



Western Forest Products Inc.
DEFINING A HIGHER STANDARD™

Mainland Coast Forest Stewardship Plan

May 18, 2018

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Forest Stewardship Plan

1.0 Definitions and Interpretation

In this Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP; “the Plan”; “this Plan”):

“Date of Submission” means, with respect to conditions applicable to a specific forest development unit (FDU), the date of submission to the District Manager for approval of this FSP.

“FRPA” means the Forest and Range Practices Act, “FPPR” means the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation, and “GAR” means the Government Actions Regulation as each was in force on the date this Plan was originally submitted to the District Manager, except as may be explicitly specified otherwise for a specific Section(s) of this FSP.

The abbreviation “s.” is used to indicate a numbered section or sections (“ss.”) of the indicated Act, Regulation or Order.

The capitalized word “Section” is used in the singular or plural to refer or cross reference to a numbered clause or section within this FSP.

2.0 Application

(FRPA s. 3(4))

2.1 Licensee and Licenses

This FSP applies to the licensee(s) (FSP Holder(s)) and licenses indicated in Table 1.

FDU A includes Landscape Units (LU), or portions thereof, that are covered by the GBRO South Central Coast. FDU B includes remaining areas that are subject to the GBRO Central and North Coast.

This FSP applies to each cutting permit and road permit issued or granted to the licensees holding this FSP:

- after the FSP term commences;
- within FDUs; and
- under or in respect of the following licenses:

Table 1: Application of Forest Stewardship Plan

Licensee	Licenses	Management Unit
Western Forest Products Inc. (FDU A and B)	TFL 25, Block 2 and 5 TFL 39, Block 5 TFL 39, Block 3 (portion)	Tree Farm License
	FL A16845, FL A16847, FL A19244	Forest License
	T0318, T0344, T0405, T0433, T0906, T0715, T0718, T0912	Timber License
CRIBCO Forest Products Limited Partnership	Non-replaceable forest license A84407	Forest License

and, for greater certainty, applies to the obligations of the licensee in respect of these permits under section 29(1) of the Act (FRPA) regarding the establishment of free growing stands, unless, and to the extent, the licensee makes application to add a licence, or gives written notice to remove a licence from this FSP

2.2 Limited Responsibility

Should there be more than one FSP signatory, each Licensee shall be individually responsible for achieving the results, carrying out the strategies, meeting the stocking requirements or implementing the measures in this FSP that pertain to the forest practices of said Licensee.

2.3 Replacement

This FSP encompasses WFP's and CRIBCO's Operations in the Great Bear Order area on licenses identified in Table 1. Areas declared, or in RP or CP, under a previous FSP will remain under that FSP and be managed to the Results and Strategies contained therein.

Upon approval of this FSP, new areas (areas not already in RP or CP, not previously declared or not FRPA 196 (1) cutblocks) will be managed under this FSP and the Results and Strategies contained herein.

3.0 Term

(FRPA s. 6(1)(a)(b); 6(2))

The term of this FSP commences on the date of approval by the DDM and expires five years from that date.

4.0 Map

(FRPA s. 5(1)(a) and FPPR s. 14)

The FSP map appended to this document shows the forest development units (FDUs), tenures and other features of the FSP area at a 1:50,000 scale. The map also provides an overview of the approved FSP area, including major topographic features and related information for FDUs A and B.

4.1 Areas to which FRPA s. 196(1) or FPPR s. 110 Applies

(FPPR s. 14(1)(c))

The appended FSP map shows the cutblocks and roads from previous Forest Development Plans (FDP) that are within a proposed FDU under this FSP and considered approved under FRPA s. 196(1), including those cutblocks referred to in s. 110 of the FPPR.

4.2 Designations in Effect Before Submission

(FPPR s. 14(2))

The FSP map shows the designations and other areas listed in FPPR s. 14(3) that were in effect on the date the FSP was submitted for approval.

Designations in effect include ungulate winter ranges, wildlife habitat areas, scenic areas, adjacent community watersheds and parks.

4.3 Areas Subject to Cutting Permit or Road Permit

(FPPR s. 14 (2)(b) and 14(3)(j))

The FSP map shows the areas within each FDU that are subject to a cutting permit (CP) or road permit (RP) held by Western Forest Products Inc. (WFP) that were in effect on the Date of Submission of the original FSP. Blanket CPs issued for the purposes of salvage are listed below, in Table 2.

The CPs and RPs listed below or shown on the FSP map have received approval and are not the focus of review and comment.

Table 2: Cutting Permits for Salvage (Blanket)

Tenure	CP	FDU
TFL 25, Block 2	CP299	A
TFL 39, Block 5	CP70	A

5.0 Results & Strategies

If there are any differences between the text of the order included in this FSP for convenience, and the text of the approved Order, the text of the approved Order prevails.

Great Bear Land Use Order.

Land Use Objectives:

5.1. GBRO Part 1 – Great Bear Rainforest

Division 1 - General

1. Relationship with Forest and Range Practices Act Objectives

- (1) Pursuant to section 93.4 of the Land Act, the following Part 1 objectives are established as land use objectives for the purposes of the Forest and Range Practices Act, and apply to the areas specified in each section as shown in Schedule A (order area).
- (2) A person required to prepare a woodlot licence plan is not required to specify results or strategies for the objectives established in this order for land that is subject to a woodlot licence.
- (3) A person required to prepare a forest stewardship plan is not required to specify results or strategies for the objectives established in this order for land that is subject to the following tenures:
 - (a) a community forest agreement; and
 - (b) non-replaceable Forest Licences A49542, A49543, A34862, and A88640
- (4) Results or strategies specified in a forest stewardship plan may apply to more than one objective contained in this order.
- (5) This ministerial order establishes land use objectives in accordance with section 93.4 of the Land Act, and nothing in, under or arising out of this ministerial order abrogates or derogates from any aboriginal rights, aboriginal title or treaty

rights of any Applicable First Nations and does not relieve the Province of any obligation to consult with any Applicable First Nation.

2. Definitions

(1) In this order:

"aboriginal forest resource" means a forest plant resource listed in Schedule J, or other forest plant resource identified by first nations during First Nation Engagement that is utilized for food, social, medicinal or ceremonial purposes;

"aboriginal heritage feature" means an artefact, feature, or site of the general types listed in Schedule I, other than a Contemporary Culturally Modified Tree or a Historical Culturally Modified Tree, that is known, is found, or is identified during First Nation Engagement and is important to the cultural practices, knowledge or heritage of a first nation;

"aboriginal interests" means the asserted or proven aboriginal rights or aboriginal title or the treaty rights of an Applicable First Nation in the order area;

"aboriginal tree use" means the use of Monumental Cedar, other cedar or other tree species to fulfill the domestic needs of the Applicable First Nation for such things as shelter, transportation, tools, fuel, and art, but does not include the use of Monumental Cedar, other cedar or other tree species for purposes of commercial production or sale;

"applicable first nation" means any first nation with an asserted or established aboriginal right, aboriginal title or treaty right to the area under consideration;

"average operational landbase netdown" means the area-weighted average percentage of the aspatial timber harvesting land base netdown percentages for a Site Series Group in a landscape unit;

"blue-listed plant community" means a plant community listed in Schedule O that is Sufficiently Established and meets the age, stand structure and area criteria described in Schedule O;

"contemporary culturally modified tree" means a tree that was modified less than eighty years ago by first nations people as part of their cultural use of the tree;

"first nation engagement" means reasonable efforts to communicate, share information, engage in dialogue, and identify and resolve issues with Applicable First Nations and includes provision and consideration of all relevant information about potential impacts on Aboriginal Interests;

"historical culturally modified tree" means a tree that was modified more than eighty years ago by first nations people as part of their cultural use of the tree;

"landscape reserve" means an area in a Landscape Unit where commercial harvesting is not permitted;

"landscape reserve design" means a system of Landscape Reserves in a Landscape Unit which is designed to meet requirements for Old Forest representation, and simultaneously contribute to protection of Aboriginal Heritage Features, Aboriginal Forest Resources and other land use objectives;

"landscape unit" means a Landscape Unit within the order area shown in Schedule A;

"managed forest" means the area of productive forest that is or will be available for timber harvest;

"minimum old forest retention level" means the minimum percentage of the total forest area in a Site Series Group to be retained as Old Forest for the order area shown in Column "B" of Schedule G .

"monumental cedar" means a large old western redcedar tree or a large old yellow cedar tree that has the attributes necessary to fulfill the Aboriginal Tree Use needs of the Applicable First Nation primarily for totem poles, canoes,

or long beams and poles to build longhouses, community halls or similar community structures;

"natural forest" means the area of productive forest that is not Managed Forest;

"old forest" means any of the following:

- (a) a stand of trees 250 years or older;
- (b) an old, structurally complex stand comprised mainly of climax species where older seral remnants may still be present in the upper canopy and typically have:
 - (i) standing snags;
 - (ii) rotting logs on the ground; and
 - (iii) patchy understories; or
- (c) a stand of trees that has reached the climax state for the ecosystem it is found in where trees naturally cycle at an age less than 250 years.

"old forest representation target" means a long term Old Forest Representation Target for a Site Series Group for the order area shown in Column "A" in Schedule G;

"qualified professional" means an applied scientist or technologist, acting alone or together with another professional, if:

- (a) the individual is registered and in good standing in British Columbia with an appropriate professional organization constituted under an Act, is acting under that association's code of ethics and is subject to disciplinary action by that association; and
- (b) the individual is acting within that individual's area of expertise;

"red-listed plant community" means a plant community listed in Schedule N that is Sufficiently Established and meets the age, stand structure and area criteria described in Schedule N;

"restoration zone" means a zone established within a Restoration Landscape Unit Landscape Reserve Design that is established for the purpose of restoration of old forest structural attributes;

"site series" means sites capable of producing the same late seral or climax plant communities within a biogeoclimatic subzone or variant;

"site series group" means a Site Series or Site Series Group listed in Schedule S;

"sufficiently established" means, a Red-Listed Plant Community or Blue-Listed Plant Community most commonly associated with late mature or Old Forest stand characteristics, with the exception of floodplains, or a Red-Listed Plant Community or Blue-Listed Plant Community found in a stand not defined as Old Forest but with a complex, open stand structure, along with a quantity and distribution of indicator plants for the listed community, that constitutes an element occurrence with a good or better viability rank.

"temporary old forest reserve" means a temporary spatially defined Old Forest reserve outside of Landscape Reserve Designs where timber harvesting will not take place during the period of time that the Temporary Old Forest Reserve, or portion thereof, is in effect;

"type 1 restoration landscape unit" means a Landscape Unit listed as a Type 1 Restoration Landscape Unit in Schedule H; and

"type 2 restoration landscape unit" means a Landscape Unit listed as a Type 2 Restoration Landscape Unit in Schedule H.

- (2) Words and expressions not defined in this order have the meaning given to them in the Forest and Range Practices Act, the Forest Act, the Range Act, the Heritage Conservation Act, and the regulations made thereunder, unless the context indicates otherwise.

- (3) Where an objective refers to an area shown on a schedule and the area is also defined by a spatial dataset, the boundaries of the area as defined by the spatial dataset apply in the event of any inconsistency. A complete list of spatial datasets is contained in:
<ftp://ftp.geobc.gov.bc.ca/publish/Regional/Nanaimo/CoastImplementation/EBMDataCentre/Objectives/ScheduleData/>

5.1(1) General - GBRO Part 1 Division 1

FDU	5.1(1) Results and Strategies
A and B	<p>5.1.1 GBRO Part 1 Division 1 s.1 Relationship with Forest and Range Practices Act Objectives</p> <p>Result:</p> <p>The Ministerial Order establishes Land Use Objectives. Objectives from Part 1 of the Order apply to the Order area. The Holder of the FSP undertakes to comply with these sections.</p>
A and B	<p>5.1.2 GBRO Part 1 Division 1 s.2 Definitions</p> <p>Result:</p> <p>The definitions in this part of the Order apply to the results and strategies.</p>

Division 2 – First Nations

3. Objective for first nation information sharing and engagement

- (1) For the purpose of implementing and achieving the intent of the objectives in this land use order conduct First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.

5.1(2) First Nations - GBRO Part 1 Division 2:

FDU	5.1(2) Results and Strategies
A and B	<p>5.1.3 GBRO Objectives for First Nation information sharing and engagement</p> <p>Strategies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) For Coastal First Nations (CFN), First Nations Engagement will be conducted using the CFN Engagement Strategy, and the First Nations Engagement sections 2 and 3 below will not apply unless the Applicable First Nation indicates they will not be using the CFN agreement under the process described within it. The CFN Engagement Strategy is included in the strategies for section 5.2.3 for the Central and North Coast. 2) When the FSP Holder is proposing or conducting activities that may have potential impacts on aboriginal interests within a First Nations traditional territory, the FSP Holder will conduct First Nations Information Sharing and First Nations Engagement as defined in the Order with Applicable First Nations. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The FSP Holder will invite applicable First Nations to meet, or if a meeting is not

	<p>held will make other reasonable efforts to communicate, at least annually, or more frequently as required, or at a reasonable interval which is mutually agreed upon by the FSP Holder and the Applicable First Nation,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) When requested by the Applicable First Nation, the Holder will work with the First Nation to develop and implement mutually acceptable information sharing agreements and First Nations Engagement protocols, or First Nations Engagement Strategies that establish arrangements for the parties to develop and share confidential and non-confidential information and meet the intent of GBRO Objectives for First Nations Engagement and information sharing under FRPA. c) Where a formal engagement protocol exists that addresses information sharing and First Nations Engagement in a manner consistent with the GBRO, the First Nation Engagement will be consistent with the agreed upon process in Strategic Engagement Agreements (SEA), treaties, G2G protocols or other agreements unless an acceptable alternative has been mutually agreed upon by the FSP Holder and the Applicable First Nation. d) The FSP Holder will provide a 1:20,000 to 1:30,000 planning scale map in a scale and format agreeable to applicable First Nations and illustrating both new proposed development areas and development areas previously shared, as requested. <p>3) The First Nations Engagement conducted by the Holder of the FSP in strategy section 2 will include the following matters to the extent applicable to the Applicable First Nation at the time of the engagement [this will serve as the starting point for a meeting agenda or content of a referral note]:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Locations of road building or harvesting planned or being carried out. b) Proposed silviculture treatments, stocking standards, and invasive plant treatments, if requested by the applicable First Nation. c) First Nations Engagement for Order Part 2 ss.4-9, and Part 3 ss.4-9 (Aboriginal Forest Resources, Aboriginal Heritage Features, Historical Culturally Modified Trees, Contemporary Culturally Modified Trees, Monumental Cedar, Cultural Cedar Stands, Yew Trees). d) First Nations Engagement on other specific subsections of the Order that may require “First Nations Engagement”, or “with support of or lack of objection from the Applicable First Nation”, when these subsections are applicable [sections are underlined in the background information, or noted under each result and strategy]. e) First Nations Engagement relative to all other North or South Order Objectives, and information sharing on implementation of all other government objectives if requested by First Nations in the First Nations Engagement process. f) Sharing of the following more detailed information will be discussed by the FSP Holder, and more detailed information will be provided if the Applicable First Nation wishes to see more detailed information as a result of that discussion, regarding potential impacts on Aboriginal Interests, eg.: site level information or site maps on planned and proposed activities; relevant information to the Applicable First Nation found during operational planning or field assessment and discussing activities that could be used for the assessment and consideration of potential impacts on their aboriginal interests; sharing adjustments to planned activities to protect and maintain aboriginal values and resources; and/or, providing to Provincial decision makers and First Nation representatives records of efforts made to develop processes for engagement and the efforts made to resolve issues and address potential impacts on aboriginal interests.
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Division 3 - Biodiversity

4. Objectives for ecological representation

(1) *Maintain landscape level biodiversity as follows:*

(a) *For each Site Series Group in the order area, maintain a distribution of forest stand ages that will achieve the Old Forest Representation Targets listed in Column "A" in Schedule G by no later than 2264;*

(b) *For each Site Series Group in the order area, retain an amount of Old Forest equal to or greater than the order area Minimum Old Forest Retention Levels listed in Column "B" in Schedule G and*

(c) *For the purposes of subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b), for each Site Series Group in a Landscape Unit, retain a minimum of 30% of the total forest area of the Site Series Group as Old Forest.*

(2) *Despite subsection (1)(c), harvesting of Old Forest in a Site Series Group in a Landscape Unit may occur where less than 30% of the total forest area of the Site Series Group in the Landscape Unit is Old Forest, provided that:*

(a) *within the Landscape Unit area:*

(i) *alteration or harvesting is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern, where there is no practicable alternative; or*

(ii) *the lesser of 20% of the total forest area or the Minimum Old Forest Retention Level specified in Schedule F is maintained as Old Forest; and*

(b) *The aggregate area of Old Forest in the order area harvested under subsection (2)(a) following the date of establishment of this order does not exceed 18,650 hectares.*

(3) *For each Site Series Group listed in Schedule L, in the Landscape Units listed in Schedule K, up to 5% of the area required to meet the minimum Old Forest requirements specified in subsection (1)(c) or (2)(a)(ii) can be met in forest that is not Old Forest where this results in an improved ecological outcome.*

(4) *Where there is not enough Old Forest available to meet the targets in subsections (1)(b) and (1)(c), or as a result of subsection (2), recruit forest to meet the Old Forest requirements by no later than 2264.*

(5) *Despite subsections (1)(c) and (2)(a)(ii), for each Site Series Group listed in Schedule L, up to 5% of the area required to meet the minimum Old Forest requirements specified in subsections (1)(c) or (2)(a)(ii) may be met in Old Forest in a higher level Site Series Group in the same variant.*

(6) *Despite subsections (1)(c), (2)(a)(ii), and (5), for each Site Series Group listed in Schedule M, and despite subsection (1)(a) for each Site Series Group in the CWHxm2, CWHdm and CWHmm1 biogeoclimatic variants, up to 5% of the combined area of each Site Series Group in the Thurlow, Fulmore, Gray and Estero Landscape Units required under subsections (1)(c) and (2) to meet the target for that Site Series Group may be met in an equal or higher level Site Series Group listed in Schedule M in any of the four Landscape Units.*

5. Objectives for Landscape Reserve Designs

(1) *For each Landscape Unit in the order area, prepare a Landscape Reserve Design that:*

(a) *addresses the Minimum Old Forest Retention Levels specified in sections 4(1)(c) and 4(2), the Old Forest Representation Targets specified in sections 4(1)(a) and 4(1)(b) and the Managed Forest area specified in section 6(1)(a); and*

(b) *to the extent practicable simultaneously contributes to the protection and stewardship of:*

(i) Aboriginal Heritage Features, Aboriginal Forest Resources, and Aboriginal Tree Use; and

(ii) Red-Listed Plant Communities, Blue-Listed Plant Communities, habitat important for species at risk, ungulate winter range, and habitat for regionally important wildlife including, but not limited to, mountain goats, grizzly bears, northern goshawks, tailed frogs, and marbled murrelets.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(a), when preparing a Landscape Reserve Design, the provisions in sections 4(3), 4(5) and 4(6) shall apply.

(3) No commercial timber harvesting is permitted in a Landscape Reserve Design. (4) For the purposes of subsection (1):

(a) complete Landscape Reserve Designs within five years of the date of establishment of this order in those Landscape Units where harvesting is occurring or planned to commence within 5 years; or

(b) complete Landscape Reserve Designs prior to declaring areas or prior to the application for a road permit or cutting permit in those Landscape Units where harvesting is currently not occurring or is not planned to commence within 5 years.

(5) Despite subsection (1)(a), for each Site Series Group in a Landscape Unit, a percentage of the Old Forest Representation Targets specified in section 4(1)(a) equivalent to 75% of the Average Operational Landbase Netdown for that Site Series Group is not required to be spatially defined until 2264.

(6) Holders of licenses or tenures with an allowable annual cut of less than 20,000 cubic metres per year are exempt from subsections (1) and (4).

(7) For the purposes of subsection (1), where because of harvest history or landscape characteristics or where not practicable to meet Minimum Old Forest Retention Levels in a Landscape Reserve Design:

(a) forest that is not Old Forest may be included in the Landscape Reserve Design; and

(b) establish Temporary Old Forest Reserves outside of the Landscape Reserve Design, with an area sufficient to meet the Landscape Unit Minimum Old Forest Retention Level.

(8) Despite subsection (3), thinning and silvicultural treatments are permitted in Landscape Reserve Designs to expedite restoration to Old Forest structural characteristics.

(9) Old Forest in a Site Series Group within a Temporary Old Forest Reserve established under subsection (7)(b) may be harvested when:

(a) in the Type 1 Restoration Landscape Units referenced in section 7(1)(a), there has been sufficient recruitment of Old Forest in that Site Series Group to meet Old Forest Representation Targets within a Landscape Reserve Design; or

(b) in any Landscape Unit not referenced in section 7(1)(a), an equivalent area of younger forest in that Site Series Group in a Landscape Reserve Design in that Landscape Unit becomes Old Forest. (10) A Landscape Reserve Design may be altered or modified to address new information provided that:

(a) a Qualified Professional develops an alternative Landscape Reserve Design;

(b) the alternative Landscape Reserve Design meets the requirements of subsections (1) and (5); and

(c) any area removed from the altered Landscape Reserve:

(i) where none of the flexibility provisions in sections 4(3), 4(5) and 4(6) apply, is replaced with an equivalent area of forest in the same Site Series Group, and that is in the same seral stage or has similar stand structural characteristics; or

(ii) where a flexibility provision in section 4(3), 4(5) or 4(6) applies, is replaced with an equivalent area of forest,

consistent with that flexibility provision.

6. Objectives for Managed Forest and Natural Forest

(1) Identify and maintain in the order area:

- (a) an area of Managed Forest of 550,032 hectares that is or will be available for timber harvest; and*
- (b) a Natural Forest area that continues to grow older over time subject to natural disturbance and non - forest tenure activity, and has an area of 3,108,876 hectares.*

7. Objectives for Restoration Zones and Restoration Landscape Units

(1) Restore landscape level biodiversity in Landscape Units with extensive past forest development activity by:

- (a) Within Landscape Reserve Designs in each Type 1 Restoration Landscape Unit listed in Schedule H, designating a minimum of 30% of each Site Series Group as a Restoration Zone within two years of the date of establishment of this order, or as soon as practicable thereafter; and*
- (b) Within Landscape Reserve Designs in each Type 2 Restoration Landscape Unit listed in Schedule H, designating a minimum of 30% of each Site Series Group as a Restoration Zone prior to any development activity that will result in more than 30% of the Landscape Unit area being within Site Series Groups containing less than 30% total Old Forest.*

(2) For the purposes of subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b), when designating a Restoration Zone within a Landscape Reserve Design, the provisions in sections 4(3), 4(5) and 4(6) shall apply.

(3) The boundaries of a Restoration Zone may be altered or modified to address new information, provided that:

- (a) a Qualified Professional develops an alternative Landscape Reserve Design;*
- (b) the alteration or modification is required to address an operational access, infrastructure or safety issue and there is no practicable alternative;*
- (c) the alteration or modification maintains or improves ecological outcomes;*
- (d) any area removed from the Restoration Zone:*
 - (i) where none of the flexibility provisions in sections 4(3), 4(5) and 4(6) apply, is replaced with an equivalent area of forest in the same Site Series Group, and that is in the same seral stage or has similar stand structural characteristics; or*
 - (ii) where a flexibility provision in section 4(3), 4(5) or 4(6) applies, is replaced with an equivalent area of forest, consistent with that flexibility provision;*
- (e) any area removed from the Restoration Zone for safety reasons that does not also maintain or improve ecological outcomes must be replaced with an equivalent area of forest, consistent with the flexibility provisions in sections 4(3), 4(5) and 4(6); and*
- (f) the boundary alteration for an individual Restoration Zone in a Landscape Unit does not exceed 10 hectares in a calendar year.*

(4) Despite subsection (3)(f), a boundary alteration for an individual Restoration Zone in a Landscape Unit may exceed 10 hectares per year provided that a documented rationale for the alteration is prepared by a Qualified Professional.

5.1(3) Biodiversity- GBRO Part 1 Division 3

FDU	5.1(3) Results and Strategies -- GBRO Part 1 Division 3 – Biodiversity
A and B	<p data-bbox="321 384 386 411">5.1.4</p> <p data-bbox="321 443 1032 470">GBRO Part 1, s.4. Objectives for Ecological Representation,</p> <p data-bbox="321 501 1049 529">GBRO Part 1, s.5. Objectives for Landscape Reserve Designs,</p> <p data-bbox="321 560 1149 588">GBRO Part 1, s.6. Objectives for Managed Forest and Natural Forest,</p> <p data-bbox="321 619 1344 646">GBRO Part 1, s.7. Objectives for Restoration Zones and Restoration Landscape Units</p> <p data-bbox="321 678 451 705">Strategies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="365 751 1333 871">1) The holder of the FSP will coordinate with other Holders of FSPs and a G2G Operational Implementation Committee (OPIC, or an equivalent), to the extent practicable, to obtain results consistent with the Order area objectives, in Landscape Units and between and among Holders of FSPs. <li data-bbox="365 877 1365 1297">2) For the Order Area, the Holder of the FSP will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="467 905 1365 1024">a. Use the non-binding table “Implementation Guidance Table – Old Forest Targets by Landscape Unit” as an aid or starting point in the achievement of the legally specified site series group old forest requirements for the Order area. <li data-bbox="467 1031 1365 1178">b. Reach agreement on specifying targets or specifying proportions of the Order area ecological representation and natural and managed forest objectives including the flexibility in GBRO Part 1 ss 4(2)-4(6), and allocate to the Landscape Units; and update targets on an agreed period or as required. <li data-bbox="467 1184 1365 1297">c. If agreement cannot be reached: will apply the Implementation Guidance Table until fair and effective agreement about any undue constraints is reached is reached under R/S s.3(b) and notify the other Holders; or will request the Minister to act under FPPR s 19. <li data-bbox="365 1304 1365 1822">3) For the lands to which the Order applies in each Landscape Unit in which the Holder of the FSP holds tenures with active planning or operations, the Holder of the FSP will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="467 1394 829 1421">a. Apply strategy s 1 and s 2. <li data-bbox="467 1428 1365 1575">b. Reach agreement on targets or proportions of ecological representation and natural and managed forest including the flexibility in GBRO Part 1 ss 4(2)-4(6), identify drawdowns and small surpluses, and identify procedures for managing Landscape Reserves, between and amongst Holders of FSPs. <li data-bbox="467 1581 1365 1822">c. If agreement cannot be reached: in the interim until fair and effective agreement about any undue constraints is reached under R/S s.3(b), the Holder may proportion the LU representation targets by total forest area (or other basis if this can be agreed amongst Holders of FSPs), and proportion the minimum old, between Holders of FSPs, identifying surpluses, and inform the other Holders, and may not develop Landscape Reserves established by other Holders; or, the Holder of the FSP may request the Minister to act under FPPR s 19. <li data-bbox="365 1829 1365 1936">4) The holder of the FSP will participate in designing LRDs and Restoration Zones that are consistent with Order objectives, the Framework for Landscape Reserve Design and the Landscape Reserve Design Methodology, and will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="467 1913 1312 1936">a. Design a single LRD with all Holders of FSPs in the Landscape Unit

	<p>(including those that are exempt from leading an LRD).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Complete LRDs within the Order's timelines, and designate Restoration Zones within the Order timelines, unless there are no planned operations within the Landscape Unit. c. Agree as necessary on methods for altering or modifying LRDs (eg. Order Part 1 ss 5(3), 5(10) and any related LRD methodology guidance), that will be consistent with meeting proportional targets and avoiding undue constraints between Holders of FSPs. <p>5) In applying strategies ss 1 – 4 in relation to operational planning, site plans or development areas, the Holder of the FSP will use strategic TEM/PEM and VRI age inventories for SSG old forest requirements.</p> <p>6) The operations of the Holder of this FSP will be consistent with meeting the agreed upon target allocations or specified proportions of the ecological representation targets and the managed forest targets, in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The landscape units in which the Holder of the FSP operates and in the LRD when completed; b. The areas of the timber harvesting rights granted by the government to the Holder of the FSP; c. The areas to which the LUO applies.
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5.2. GBRO Part 2 – Central and North Coast

1. Relationship with Forest and Range Practices Act Objectives

(1) Pursuant to section 93.4 of the Land Act, the following Part 2 objectives are established as land use objectives for the purposes of the Forest and Range Practices Act, and apply to the areas specified in each section as shown in Schedule B (Central and North Coast Area).

2. Definitions

(1) In this Part 2:

"aboriginal forest resource" means a forest plant resource listed in Schedule J, or other forest plant resource identified by first nations during First Nation Engagement, that is utilized for food, social, medicinal or ceremonial purposes;

"aboriginal heritage feature" means an artefact, feature, or site of the general types listed in Schedule I, other than a Contemporary Culturally Modified Tree or a Historical Culturally Modified Tree, that is known, is found, or is identified during First Nation Engagement and is important to the cultural practices, knowledge or heritage of a first nation;

"aboriginal interests" means the asserted or proven aboriginal rights or aboriginal title or the treaty rights of an Applicable First Nation in the order area;

"aboriginal tree use" means the use of Monumental Cedar, other cedar or other tree species to fulfill the domestic needs of the Applicable First Nation for such things as shelter, transportation, tools, fuel, and art, but does not include the use of Monumental Cedar, other cedar or other tree species for purposes of commercial production or sale;

"active fluvial unit" means an active floodplain, where water flows over land in a normal flood event, and includes low and medium benches and the hydrogeomorphic zone of an active fan;

"applicable first nation" means any first nation with an asserted or established aboriginal right, aboriginal title or treaty right to the area under consideration;

"bear den" means a den identified by a Qualified Professional that is suitable for winter hibernation and maternity;

"blue-listed plant community" means a plant community listed in Schedule O that is Sufficiently Established and meets the age, stand structure and area criteria described in Schedule O;

"cedar stewardship area" means an area identified in Schedule Q, or a similar area that is identified by first nations through First Nations Engagement that is for the purpose of maintaining, enhancing and providing access to cedar for cultural use;

"contemporary culturally modified tree" means a tree that was modified less than eighty years ago by first nations people as part of their cultural use of the tree;

"cultural cedar stand" means three or more Monumental Cedars or Contemporary Culturally Modified Trees where each tree is within 30 metres of another Monumental Cedar or Contemporary Culturally Modified Tree;

"cutblock" means an area within which a tenure holder is authorized to harvest timber, as identified in a cutting permit, timber sale license or other cutting authority;

"development area" means an area in a watershed defined by the boundaries shown on a site plan or multiple site plans where an annual or multi-year project of timber harvesting and road construction is planned or carried out, and includes any Stand Retention, Management Zones, Reserve Zones, mapped reserves or other areas where timber harvesting is restricted or managed pursuant to this order or the Forest and Range Practices Act and the regulations made under that Act;

"equivalent clearcut area" means an indicator that quantifies the percentage of the forested portion of a watershed that has been altered by harvesting, fires, insects or disease and has not recovered to a state of Hydrologically Effective Greenup;

"first nation engagement" means reasonable efforts to communicate, share information, engage in dialogue, and identify and resolve issues with Applicable First Nations and includes provision and consideration of all relevant information about potential impacts on Aboriginal Interests;

"forested swamp" means a forested mineral wetland or a forested peatland with standing or gently flowing nutrient rich water in pools or channels where the water table is usually at or near the surface of the wetland or peatland, not including poorly drained areas transitional to uplands where folisolic growing substrate (that is, folic material derived from the litter of trees and lesser vegetation of upland sites) occupies 50% or more of the site or hydromorphic organic matter (organic material accumulated under saturated conditions) and wetland species hydrophytes occupy less than 50% of the site area;

"functional riparian forest" means forest that has reached Hydrologically Effective Greenup and that also contains some large trees adjacent to streams to provide for large organic debris;

"historical culturally modified tree" means a tree that was modified more than eighty years ago by first nations people as part of their cultural use of the tree;

"hydrologically effective greenup" means the height, stocking density and crown closure at which the hydrologic conditions of a harvested site are restored to near pre-harvest conditions with the re- growth of new forest at the site

"important fisheries watershed" means a watershed area identified in Schedule E, but not including watersheds composed entirely of S5 or S6 streams flowing directly to the ocean;

"management zone" means an area referred to in this order for the protection of a feature and that specifies direction on the alteration, removal, recruitment or management of trees;

"monumental cedar" means a large old western redcedar tree or a large old yellow cedar tree that has the attributes necessary to fulfill the Aboriginal Tree Use needs of the Applicable First Nation primarily for totem poles, canoes, or long beams and poles to build longhouses, community halls or similar community structures;

"natural boundary" means the visible high water mark, or bankfull width, of any lake, river, stream or other body of water where the presence and action of the water are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark on the soil of the bed of the body of water a character distinct from that of its banks, in vegetation, as well as in the nature of the soil itself;

"old forest" means any of the following:

- (a) a stand of trees 250 years or older;*
- (b) an old, structurally complex stand comprised mainly of climax species where older seral remnants may still be present in the upper canopy and typically have:
 - (i) standing snags;*
 - (ii) rotting logs on the ground; and*
 - (iii) patchy understories; or**
- (c) a stand of trees that has reached the climax state for the ecosystem it is found in where trees naturally cycle at an age less than 250 years.*

"qualified professional" means an applied scientist or technologist, acting alone or together with another professional, if:

- (a) the individual is registered and in good standing in British Columbia with an appropriate professional organization constituted under an Act, is acting under that association's code of ethics and is subject to disciplinary action by that association; and*
- (b) the individual is acting within that individual's area of expertise;*

"red-listed plant community" means a plant community listed in Schedule N that is Sufficiently Established and meets the age, stand structure and area criteria described in Schedule N;

"reserve zone" means an area referred to in this order where commercial timber harvesting and road building are not permitted unless otherwise specified in the order;

"stand retention" means small patches of trees and understory vegetation that are located in a Cutblock or contiguous to a Cutblock;

"sufficiently established" means, a Red-Listed Plant Community or Blue-Listed Plant Community most commonly associated with late mature or Old Forest stand characteristics, with the exception of floodplains, or a Red-Listed Plant Community or Blue-Listed Plant Community found in a stand not defined as Old Forest but with a complex, open stand structure, along with a quantity and distribution of indicator plants for the listed community, that constitutes an element occurrence with a good or better viability rank;

"tree length" means a distance equal to the measured or potential height of the dominant trees at Old Forest condition in the forest stands within or adjacent to a feature;

"Type 1 aquatic habitat" means any of the following:

- (a) a reach of a watercourse and its active floodplain with a continuous channel bed that is greater than 1.5 metres in width, with an average gradient less than or equal to 5% and is known to be, or has potential to be, inhabited by fish;*
- (b) a lake greater than 0.25 hectares, or a marsh or fen wetland greater than 0.25 hectares, connected by a perennial or seasonal stream to fish habitat described in (a);*

(c) an estuary or marine interface zone connected by a perennial or seasonal stream to fish habitat described in (a) or (b); or

(d) herring spawn areas, kelp beds and other highly productive nearshore habitat used by valued marine invertebrates for reproduction and rearing.

"Type 2 aquatic habitat" means any of the following:

(a) S1 to S3 stream reaches that are not Type 1 Aquatic Habitat;

(b) S4 stream reaches, with an average gradient less than or equal to 5%, that are known to be inhabited by fish and are directly connected to Type 1 Aquatic Habitat or S1 to S3 streams that are Type 2 Aquatic Habitat;

(c) lakes greater than 0.25 hectares that are not Type 1 Aquatic Habitat; or

(d) marsh and fen wetlands greater than 0.25 hectares that are not Type 1 Aquatic Habitat.

"upland stream" means a stream reach that is not Type 1 aquatic habitat and not Type 2 Aquatic Habitat; and

"watershed planning unit" means a watershed or watershed sub-unit that is used as a unit of analysis for calculating Functional Riparian Forest retention in Upland Stream areas.

5.2(1) General - GBRO Part 2 Central and North Coast, Division 1:

FDU	5.2(1) Results and Strategies
B: Central and North Coast	<p>5.2.1 GBRO Part 2 s. 1 Relationship with Forest and Range Practices Act Objectives</p> <p>Results:</p> <p>The Ministerial Order establishes Land Use Objectives for purposes of FRPA. Objectives from Part 2 of the Order apply to the Central and North Coast area.</p>
B: Central and North Coast	<p>5.2.2 Part 2 s. 2 GBRO Definitions</p> <p>Results:</p> <p>The Holder of the FSP undertakes to comply with the objectives.</p> <p>For the purposes of the GBRO definition,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> "Tree length" means a distance equal to the measured or potential height of the dominant trees at Old Forest condition in the forest stands within or adjacent to a feature". If potential tree height is used for the "tree length", it may be estimated using Forest Service "site tools" (eg. second growth site index curves, SIBEC, TIPSYS, etc) at an appropriate breast height age (eg. 100) to estimate the old forest condition height from second growth curves; or the Holder of the FSP may use potential old forest condition estimates based on old forest data (eg. height over age curves from TSP plots, OGSI, if these are available). Other acceptable guidance meeting the Order definition may be used, if developed specifically for EBM or in First Nations Engagement and applicable to an area.

Central and North Coast Division 2 - First Nations

3. Objective for first nation information sharing and engagement

(1) For the purpose of implementing and achieving the intent of the objectives in this land use order conduct First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.

4. Objective for identification of Aboriginal Forest Resources and Aboriginal Heritage Features

(1) In Development Areas, through field reconnaissance or field assessments and First Nation Engagement as appropriate in areas proposed for road building or harvesting, identify Aboriginal Forest Resources, Aboriginal Heritage Features, Historical Culturally Modified Trees, Contemporary Culturally Modified Trees, Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands.

5. Objective for Aboriginal Forest Resources

(1) Maintain or enhance Aboriginal Forest Resources in a sufficient quantity and manner necessary to support Applicable First Nations' present and future stewardship and use of those resources.

(2) Despite subsection (1), Aboriginal Forest Resources may be harvested or altered in order to meet silvicultural obligations, provided there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.

6. Objectives for Aboriginal Heritage Features

(1) In Development Areas, protect Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Features.

(2) Adjacent to Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Features, maintain a Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 200 metres, measured from the edge of the Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Feature, to protect the Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Feature.

(3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), the Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Feature and the Reserve Zone may be modified with the support of, or lack of objection from, the Applicable First Nations.

(4) Despite subsections (2) and (3), the Reserve Zone may be modified when:

(a) alternative measures are implemented to avoid, mitigate or otherwise address impacts on the Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Feature;

(b) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations regarding the alternative measures; and

(c) the modification is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative.

(5) In Development Areas, protect Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Features.

(6) Adjacent to Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Features, maintain a Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 1 Tree Length measured from the edge of the feature, and a Management Zone with an average minimum width of 0.5 Tree Lengths measured from the outer edge of the Reserve Zone to protect the Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Feature from site-specific local hazards and windthrow.

(7) Despite subsections (5) and (6), the Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Feature and its Reserve Zone and Management Zone may be modified with the support of, or lack of objection from, the Applicable First Nation.

(8) Despite subsections (5), (6) and (7), the Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Feature may be altered or removed and the Reserve Zone and

Management Zone may be modified when:

- (a) alternative measures are implemented to avoid, mitigate or otherwise address impacts on the Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Feature;
- (b) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations regarding the alternative measures; and
- (c) the alteration or removal is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative.

7. Objectives for Historical Culturally Modified Trees

- (1) In Development Areas, protect Historical Culturally Modified Trees
- (2) Adjacent to Historical Culturally Modified Trees, maintain a Management Zone of sufficient width and design to protect the Historical Culturally Modified Trees from site-specific local hazards and windthrow.
- (3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), the Historical Culturally Modified Tree and the Management Zone may be modified with the support of, or lack of objection from, the Applicable First Nation.
- (4) Despite subsections (1), (2) and (3), a Historical Culturally Modified Tree and the adjacent Management Zone may be altered or harvested if there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations; and
 - (a) alteration or harvesting is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative; or
 - (b) protection of all of the Historical Culturally Modified Trees in the cutting permit area or timber sale licence area would make harvesting economically unviable.

8. Objectives for Aboriginal Tree Use

- (1) Maintain a sufficient volume and quality of western redcedar, yellow cedar and other tree species to support the Applicable First Nations' present and future Aboriginal Tree Use.
- (2) In Cedar Stewardship Areas, maintain, and recruit as necessary, Monumental Cedar, western redcedar and yellow cedar in a quantity sufficient to support the Applicable First Nations' present and future Aboriginal Tree Use.
- (3) Within Development Areas, retain Monumental Cedar with windfirm buffers, and Cultural Cedar Stands, in a quantity sufficient to support the Applicable First Nations' present and future Aboriginal Tree Use.
- (4) Despite subsection (3), a Monumental Cedar and its windfirm buffer, or a Cultural Cedar Stand, may be altered or harvested provided that there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations; and
 - (a) it has been determined that the Monumental Cedar or Cultural Cedar Stand is not suitable or is not required for a cultural cedar use;
 - (b) the Monumental Cedar or Cultural Cedar Stand will be provided to the Applicable First Nation;
 - (c) the harvesting is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative; or
 - (d) retention of all of the Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands in the Cutblock area would make harvesting

economically unviable.

(5) Within a Cutblock, for the first 15% of the pre-harvest stand retained in Stand Retention as specified in section 17(1), design Stand Retention to maintain mature and old western redcedar and yellow cedar representative of the pre-harvest stand.

9. Objectives for retention of western yew

(1) In Development Areas, retain western yew trees.

(2) Despite subsection (1), western yew trees may be altered or harvested if:

(a) alteration or harvesting is required to accommodate operational requirements for road and bridge construction and there is no practicable alternative; or

(b) the retention of all western yew trees in a Cutblock would make harvesting economically unviable and measures are implemented to provide for use of the altered or harvested western yew trees by Applicable First Nations.

(3) Where practicable, include western yew trees in Stand Retention.

(4) All areas retained or managed in accordance with subsections (1), (2) and (3) must be documented and submitted as digital spatial data at the end of each calendar year to the Applicable First Nation and the Province of British Columbia.

5.2(2) First Nations - GBRO Part 2 Central and North Coast, Division 2:

FDU	5.2(2) Results and Strategies
B: Central and North Coast	<p>5.2.3 GBRO Part 2, s.3. Objective for First Nation Information Sharing and Engagement</p> <p>Strategies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) This objective is addressed under Part 1 s.3; 2) Except, as noted in Part 1 s.3, for Coastal First Nations (CFN), the following will apply: <p>The FSP Holder will make all reasonable efforts to meet with applicable First Nations included in this FSP to understand how each First Nation wishes to be engaged regarding development under this FSP. Guidance, processes, protocols or agreements between [insert company name] and a First Nation, developed as a result of such meetings or communication, will define how information sharing/engagement is conducted by the FSP Holder under this FSP with the respective First Nation.</p> <p>Where there is no existing guidance, process, protocol or agreement between [insert company name] and an applicable First Nation, and the First Nation does not wish or have the capacity to engage to develop such guidance/process/protocol or agreement, before undertaking development, [insert company name] will make all reasonable efforts to:</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Annually: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Request to meet with the designated representatives of applicable First Nations b) Share an overview of planned and proposed activities across the entire territory c) Provide 1:20,000 scale maps of specific areas where activities is proposed d) Work with the applicable First Nations to identify, understand and discuss respective interests and concerns e) Ask the First Nations whether or not they wish to see detailed follow-up as described in Section (2) 2) If requested by the First Nation as per Section 1 (e), before submitting applications for operational Crown authorizations, the FSP Holder will make all reasonable efforts to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Provide overview and site level maps to the applicable First Nation showing the proposed development that the FSP Holder plans to submit for Crown authorization; b) Meet with designated representatives of applicable First Nation(s) to review and discuss further details on planned and proposed activities including strategies adopted to address concerns identified during the initial (annual) meeting or correspondence; c) Share more detailed information that has been collected during the assessment and development of the planned and proposed activities in context of the interests or concerns that the applicable First Nation has regarding the proposed and planned activities; d) Modify or adjust proposed and planned forest development activities to address the identified new information, interests and concerns; e) Prepare a summary of the engagement process, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Date, participation and method of any applicable communication (When/Who/How) b. A description of identified issues and how they were resolved <p>In the event that the meetings have not occurred, [insert company name] will prepare a summary of the efforts made to meet and/or review the information.</p> f) Provide the summary described in section 2(e) along with the application to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The District Manager, and b. The First Nation designated representative 3) All Reasonable efforts will include the timeframe as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. For Section (1) efforts, a period of 60 days commencing on the first date at which attempts to meet or share information have been made b. For Section (2) efforts, a period of 30 days commencing on the first
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	date at which attempts to meet or share the requested follow-up information have been made.
B: Central and North Coast	<p>5.2.4 GBRO Part 2, s.4. Objective for identification of Aboriginal Forest Resources and Aboriginal Heritage Features</p> <p>Results:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The FSP Holder undertakes to comply with the Objective for identification of AFRs, AHFs, historical and contemporary CMTs, monumental cedar, and cultural cedar stands. <p>Strategies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2) The FSP Holder will conduct the process of First Nations Engagement using the strategies in Part 1 s.3, and the FSP Holder will obtain information as necessary to identify the needs, timing, accessibility, location and/or characteristics of these resources and features from: research, best available information, completed Cedar/tree use Strategies, protocols mutually agreed to with Applicable First Nations, and First Nations Engagement. For certain types of AHFs (e.g. oral history sites and spiritual sites that are the Type 1 AHFs), First Nation Engagement as appropriate by the FSP Holder may be the only way to identify location and spatial extent. 3) If the FSP Holder has already conducted First Nations Engagement associated with the results and strategies in FSP 5.2.5 to 5.2.9, and has already identified resources through field reconnaissance, or through field assessments conducted by a Qualified Professional, and First Nation Engagement as appropriate for this objective (GBRO Part 2, s.4), it may not be necessary to conduct further Engagement. Where a resource is managed for present and future uses, individual block assessments may not be required when Cedar Strategies or other species and resource strategies under these sections, have identified specific locations that will support a sufficient amount of monumental cedar or a resource over time, and there has been First Nations Engagement.
B: Central and North Coast	<p>5.2.5 GBRO Part 2, s.5. Objective for Aboriginal Forest Resources, Central and North Coast</p> <p>Results:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The FSP Holder undertakes to comply with the Objective. <p>Strategy:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2) The FSP Holder will conduct First Nations Engagement using the strategies in Part 1 s.3, which will include engaging with the Applicable First Nation regarding identifying the sufficient quantity and manner necessary to maintain present and future stewardship and use, and on any harvesting or alteration in order to meet silvicultural obligations.
B: Central and North	<p>5.2.6. GBRO Part 2, s.6. Objectives for Aboriginal Heritage Features</p> <p>Results:</p>

Coast	<p>1) The FSP Holder undertakes to comply with the Objectives.</p> <p>Strategy:</p> <p>2) The FSP Holder will conduct First Nations Engagement using the strategies in Part 1 s.3.</p>
B: Central and North Coast	<p>5.2.7 GBRO Part 2, s.7. Objectives for Historical Culturally Modified Trees</p> <p>Results:</p> <p>1) The FSP Holder undertakes to comply with the Objectives.</p> <p>Strategy:</p> <p>2) For Order 7(3)-7(4), the FSP Holder will conduct the First Nations Engagement, using the strategies in Part 1 s.3.</p>
B: Central and North Coast	<p>5.2.8 GBRO Part 2, s.8. Objectives for Aboriginal Tree Use</p> <p>Strategies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The FSP Holder will conduct First Nations Engagement for the strategies in these sections using the strategies in Part 1 s.3. 2. For Order Part 2 ss.8(1)-8(2) [Applicable First Nation, Cedar Stewardship Areas], the Holder of the FSP will comply with these objectives, by identifying a cedar strategy or tree use strategy using the following steps: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Seeking information in the First Nations Engagement about the Applicable First Nations short and long term needs, timing, accessibility, location and/or characteristics, and reviewing any best available information relevant to a strategy as applicable from R/S s.2(d). b) Assessing the supply and demand of cedar/tree use or reviewing existing analyses within a First Nations asserted traditional territory or planning unit, and/or identifying other applicable considerations for managing cedar/tree use that will contribute supporting the objectives for an Applicable First Nation. c) Considering whether the assessment or strategy may be relative to the FSP Holder's operating areas or development areas in the traditional territory, may be based on a proportion of the total needs, or will be implemented in cooperation or collaboration with other Holders of FSPs or Applicable First Nations. d) Considering best available information for cedar or other species in the objectives as applicable from: First Nations Engagement, research, existing First Nation's present and long term Cedar Strategies, existing short or long term supply vs demand analyses, the Landscape Reserve Design (LRD) process, any agreed upon protocols for establishing reserves for monumental cedar use, government consultation processes, Guidelines for Managing Cedar for Cultural Purposes by the Coast Forest Region, and information from any collaboration, assessment, or supply in conjunction with other Holders of FSPs or First Nations.

	<p>3. For Order Part 2 s.8(3) [Development Areas], the Holder of the FSP will maintain sufficient Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands in the development area to support the objectives, by the following steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Determining the extent to which Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands in a particular development area may be needed to support the strategies s.2 for the Part 2 ss.8(1)-8(2) objectives, by reviewing available tree use strategies in relation to a development area and by considering best available information for cedar or other species and all relevant information from First Nations Engagement about the development area. b) When applicable to a development area, the FSP Holder will determine the contributions to support the objective from the operable and/or inoperable parts or managed and/or natural forest parts of the development area, by considering stand types, inventory information, or estimates of potential Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands on portions of the development areas that are restricted or unavailable for commercial timber harvesting (e.g. Riparian Reserves, Stand Retention, Ungulate Winter Ranges, Conservancies, etc.). c) To the extent necessary to contribute to a cedar/tree use strategy and R/S s.3(a) and 3(b), the Holder of the FSP will identify the Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands in the development area as appropriate under results and strategies in 5.2.4 GBRO Part 2, s.4, including one or more of: utilizing forest inventory and field reconnaissance and field assessment information as appropriate to identify trees/stands or potential tree use areas, identifying trees where good quality Monumental Cedar are rare in a tree use strategy and can be inventoried by GPS and it is operationally feasible, assisting applicable First Nations to identify or access Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands with First Nations Engagement as appropriate, or other inventory or field assessment as appropriate for the tree use and Applicable First Nations. <p>4. For Order Part 2 ss.8(4) [if altered or harvested]:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Considering information developed from strategy ss.1-3, the Holder will comply with the conditions of Part 2 s.8(4); unless, b) Cedar Strategies or other First Nation resource strategies have identified specific locations that will provide a sufficient quantity of monumental cedar to support the Applicable First Nations' present and future Aboriginal Tree Use, and there has been First Nations Engagement on the strategies, or it has already been identified in strategy s. 3(a) and 3(b) that Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands are not required to support the Applicable First Nations' present and future use in the operable parts of a development area, then further First Nation Engagement may not be required. <p>5. The Holder of the FSP undertakes to comply with the practices in Part 2 s.8(5)</p>
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	[in stand retention].
B: Central and North Coast	<p>5.2.9 GBRO Part 2, s.9. Objectives for Retention of Western Yew</p> <p>Results:</p> <p>1) The FSP Holder undertakes to comply with the Objective.</p> <p>Strategy:</p> <p>2) For purposes of the objective, “western yew trees” means individual western yew that are, 2 m tall, or larger, or of a size and characteristics the FSP Holder identifies in First Nations Engagement with the Applicable First Nation as suitable to conserve a portion of the western yew trees to support traditional use and accessibility for use.</p>

Central and North Coast Division 3 - Aquatic Habitat

10. Objectives for Important Fisheries Watersheds

(1) Maintain hydrological and fluvial processes in watersheds within the range of natural variation by maintaining an Equivalent Clearcut Area of less than 20% in each of the Important Fisheries Watersheds shown in Schedule E.

(2) Despite subsection (1), an Equivalent Clearcut Area of more than 20% may be maintained provided that:

- (a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;
- (b) a coastal watershed assessment or similar assessment of watershed sensitivity to forest development disturbance is completed by a Qualified Professional;
- (c) an amount, type and distribution of forest cover sufficient to sustain natural hydrological and fluvial processes within the watershed is maintained; and
- (d) the effectiveness of the management strategies implemented pursuant to subsection (2)(c) are monitored.

11. Objectives for Type 1 Aquatic Habitat

(1) Protect and maintain Type 1 Aquatic Habitats by, in a Development Area, maintaining an adjacent Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 Tree Lengths and do not alter or harvest the forest in the Reserve Zone unless there is no practicable alternative.

(2) Despite subsection (1), the width of the Reserve Zone may be decreased at specific locations to address site characteristics and values, provided that:

- (a) a decrease is no more than 0.5 Tree Lengths; and
- (b) there is no net loss of Reserve Zone area required in subsection (1) in the Development Area.

(3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), the width of the Reserve Zone may be decreased, at specific locations to address site characteristics and values, by more than 0.5 Tree Lengths provided that:

- (a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;
- (b) there is no net loss of Reserve Zone area required in subsection (1) in the Development Area;
- (c) an aquatic habitat assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that specifies measures:
 - (i) to maintain the geomorphic and hydriparian characteristics of the stream channel; (ii) to maintain the

life cycle needs of fish in affected stream reaches;

(iii) to maintain local terrestrial habitat needs and linkages to other reserves; and

(iv) to minimize loss of trees in the Reserve Zone from windthrow; and

(d) the measures in subsection (3)(c) are implemented.

(4) Despite subsections (1), (2) and (3), for the lower portion of the Kimsquit River and its tributaries identified in Schedule P maintain a Reserve Zone with a width of 150 metres on each side of the Natural Boundary, unless there is no reasonable or practicable alternative for future road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern. Existing road access and infrastructure is exempt from this reserve provision.

(5) Where some or all of the forest required in subsections (1) and (2) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest in the Reserve Zone in the shortest time practicable.

12. Objectives for Type 2 Aquatic Habitat

(1) Maintain the natural ecological function of Type 2 Aquatic Habitat by, in a Development Area, retaining 90% of the forest in an adjacent Management Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 Tree Lengths.

(2) Despite subsection (1), the width of the Management Zone in any Development Area may be decreased by up to 0.5 Tree Lengths to address site characteristics, provided there is no net loss of Management Zone area within the Development Area.

(3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), the width of the Management Zone may be increased or decreased by more than 0.5 Tree Lengths and alteration or harvesting within the Management Zone may occur provided that:

(a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;

(b) there is no net loss of Management Zone area required in subsection (1) in the Development Area; (c) an aquatic habitat assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that specifies measures:

(i) to maintain the geomorphic and hydriparian characteristics of the stream channel; (ii) to maintain the life cycle needs of fish in affected stream reaches;

(iii) to maintain local terrestrial habitat needs and linkages to other reserves; and

(iv) to minimize loss of trees in the Reserve Zone from windthrow; and

(d) measures in subsection (3)(c) are implemented.

(4) Where some or all of the forest required in subsections (1), (2) and (3) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest in the Management Zone in the shortest time practicable.

13. Objectives for Forested Swamps

(1) Maintain the ecological characteristics and function of Forested Swamps.

(2) Within Development Areas, adjacent to Forested Swamps greater than 0.25 hectares, retain 70% of the Functional Riparian Forest in a Management Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 Tree Lengths.

(3) Despite subsection (2), the width of the Management Zone adjacent to a Forested Swamp may be decreased by up to 0.5 Tree Lengths to address site specific values.

(4) Despite subsections (2) and (3), the width of the Management Zone may be decreased by more than 0.5 Tree Lengths and additional harvesting within the Management Zone may occur provided that:

(a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;

(b) A Forested Swamp assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that specifies measures:

- (i) to maintain local terrestrial habitat needs and linkages to other reserves; and
- (ii) to minimize loss of trees in the Management Zone from windthrow; and
- (c) measures in subsection (4)(b) are implemented.

(5) Where some or all of the forest within the Management Zone required in subsections (2), (3) and (4) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest in the Management Zone in the shortest time practicable.

14. Objectives for Upland Stream areas

- (1) Maintain the hydrological and fluvial processes in the portion of Watershed Planning Units occupied by Upland Streams.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), in the portion of the Watershed Planning Unit where Upland Streams occur, maintain a minimum of 70% of the forest as Functional Riparian Forest.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2), preferentially allocate the Functional Riparian Forest to encompass:
 - (a) Upland Streams that flow into Type 1 Aquatic Habitat and Type 2 Aquatic Habitat and that pose a moderate to high risk of sediment transport;
 - (b) Upland Stream reaches with unique microclimate or other rare ecological or sensitive geomorphological characteristics;
 - (c) Upland Stream reaches with known tailed frog habitat; and
 - (d) other Upland Streams that flow into Type 1 Aquatic Habitat and Type 2 Aquatic Habitat;
- (4) Despite subsection (2), in the portion of the Watershed Planning Unit where Upland Streams occur, less than 70% of the forest may be maintained as Functional Riparian Forest provided that:
 - (a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;
 - (b) a coastal watershed assessment or similar assessment of watershed sensitivity to forest development disturbance is completed by a Qualified Professional;
 - (c) an amount, type and distribution of forest cover sufficient to sustain natural hydrological and fluvial processes within the portion of the watershed where Upland Streams occur is maintained; and
 - (d) the effectiveness of the management strategies implemented pursuant to subsection (4)(c) are monitored.

15. Objectives for Active Fluvial Units

- (1) Reserve all forest on Active Fluvial Units.
- (2) Adjacent to Active Fluvial Units, retain a minimum of 90% of the forest in a Management Zone with an average width of 1.5 Tree Lengths.
- (3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), forest on an Active Fluvial Unit may be altered or harvested, and less than 90% of the forest in the Management Zone may be retained, to allow for road access or to address a safety concern, provided that:
 - (a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;
 - (b) no practicable alternative to access a Development Area is available;
 - (c) an Active Fluvial Unit assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that:
 - (i) specifies measures to maintain stream flow patterns and flow capacity and geomorphic stability of the Active Fluvial Unit for roads or other infrastructure; or
 - (ii) where the removal of 4 or more live trees is proposed for safety reasons, provides an assessment of the potential impact on geomorphic stability; and

(d) the measures in subsection (3)(c) are implemented in a manner that will maintain the flow patterns, flow capacity and geomorphic stability of the Active Fluvial Unit.

(4) Where some or all of the forest required to be retained in subsections (1) and (2) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest on the Active Fluvial Unit in the shortest time practicable.

5.2(3) Aquatic Habitat - GBRO Part 2 Central and North Coast, Division 3:

FDU	5.2(3) Results and Strategies
B: Central and North Coast	<p>5.2.10. GBRO Part 2, s.10. Objectives for Important Fisheries Watersheds,</p> <p>Results:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The FSP Holder undertakes to comply with the Objectives. <p>Strategies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2) Where there are other licence holders operating in a watershed, that have committed to sharing this information, the FSP Holder will communicate and share information as necessary, and to the extent practicable, in order to ensure that the FSP Holders proportions of the Equivalent Clearcut Area (ECA) limits, or the amount, type and distribution of forest cover sufficient to sustain natural hydrological and fluvial processes within the watershed, are maintained by the FSP Holders based on the information available at time of analysis. 3) The FSP Holder will conduct the First Nations Engagement when required using the strategies in Part 1 s.3.
B: Central and North Coast	<p>5.2.11. GBRO Part 2, s.11. Objectives for Type 1 Aquatic Habitat</p> <p>5.2.12. GBRO Part 2, s.12. Objectives for Type 2 Aquatic Habitat</p> <p>5.2.13. GBRO Part 2, s.13. Objectives for Forested Swamps</p> <p>5.2.14. GBRO Part 2, s.14. Objectives for Upland Streams</p> <p>5.2.15. GBRO Part 2, s.15. Objectives for Active Fluvial Units</p> <p>Results:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The FSP Holder undertakes to comply with the Objectives. <p>Strategies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2) For upland streams, where there are other licence holders in the Watershed Planning Unit, that have committed to sharing this information, the FSP Holder will communicate and share information as necessary, and to the extent practicable, in order to ensure that enough Functional Riparian Forest area is retained by the FSP Holder based on the information available at time of analysis. If other licensees do not commit to share information, the Holder of the FSP will prepare a rationale for a proportion or target within the watershed for the Holders of the FSPs areas. The Holder of the FSP will use the best available information to meet the objective. 3) The FSP Holder will conduct the First Nations Engagement when required using the strategies in Part 1 s.3.

Central and North Coast Division 4 - Biodiversity

16. Objectives for Red-Listed Plant Communities and Blue-Listed Plant Communities

- (1) Protect each occurrence of a Red-Listed Plant Community during a primary forest activity as per Schedule N.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), up to 5% of each occurrence of a Red-Listed Plant Community may be disturbed if there is no practicable alternative for road access, other infrastructure or to address a safety concern.
- (3) Reserve a minimum of 70% of each occurrence of a Blue-Listed Plant Community during a primary forest activity or reserve a minimum of 70% of the total area of each Blue-Listed Plant Community within a Landscape Unit as per Schedule O.

17. Objectives for Stand Retention

- (1) Maintain forest structure and diversity at the stand level:
 - (a) by maintaining a minimum of 15% of the Cutblock area as Stand Retention; and
 - (b) in Cutblocks 20 hectares or greater in size, by distributing a minimum of 50% of the Stand Retention within the Cutblock except in:
 - (i) second growth stands where a windthrow hazard assessment indicates a moderate or higher biophysical hazard for windthrow; and
 - (ii) Old Forest stands where local knowledge has identified the potential for catastrophic inflow or outflow winds
- (2) To the extent practicable, include the following within Stand Retention:
 - (a) Aboriginal Forest Resources that are maintained or enhanced by retention in a mature or older forest;
 - (b) habitat elements important for species at risk, ungulate winter range, and regionally important wildlife;
 - (c) representation of ecosystems and plant communities listed in Schedule N and Schedule O; (d) Functional Riparian Forest adjacent to Active Fluvial Units, Forested Swamps, fen and marsh wetlands and Upland Streams with unique features or moderate or higher risk of sediment transport;
 - (e) western redcedar and yellow cedar for future Aboriginal Tree Use;
 - (f) western yew;
 - (g) within restoration landscape units, remnant patches of Old Forest in Site Series Groups where less than 30% of the total forest area is Old Forest ; and
 - (h) wildlife trees and coarse woody debris.

5.2(4) Biodiversity - GBRO Part 2 Central and North Coast, Division 3:

FDU	5.2(4) Results and Strategies
B: Central and North Coast	<p>5.2.16. GBRO Part 2, s.16. Objectives for Red-listed and Blue-listed Plant Communities</p> <p>5.2.17. GBRO Part 2, s.17. Objectives for Stand Retention</p> <p>Results:</p>

	<p>1) The FSP Holder undertakes to comply with the Objectives.</p> <p>Strategy:</p> <p>2) When managing for 70% of the total area of each blue-listed plant community within a Landscape Unit, where there are other license holders operating in the Landscape Unit, the FSP Holder will communicate and share information as necessary for the FSP Holder to meet the objective.</p>
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Central and North Coast Division 5 - Wildlife

18. Objectives for grizzly bear habitat

- (1) Maintain 100% of class 1 grizzly bear habitat shown in Schedule D; and
- (2) Maintain 50% of class 2 grizzly bear habitat shown in Schedule D.
- (3) Despite subsection (1), class 1 grizzly bear habitat polygons shown in Schedule D may be altered or harvested, provided that:
 - (a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations; (b) a Qualified Professional:
 - (i) completes an assessment that identifies the characteristics of the habitat and linkages, where appropriate, to other grizzly bear habitat; and
 - (ii) confirms that the alteration or harvesting will result in no net loss of class 1 grizzly habitat and connectivity and no functional loss of habitat connectivity; and
 - (c) measures are implemented that will ensure the alteration or harvesting will not cause a material adverse impact to the suitability of the class 1 grizzly bear habitat.
- (4) Despite subsection (1), class 1 grizzly bear habitat polygons may be altered or harvested for road access or to address a safety concern, provided that:
 - (a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;
 - (b) there is no other practicable alternative for road access or other infrastructure, or the alteration or harvesting is required to address a safety concern;
 - (c) the road right-of-way clearing width is the minimum safe width necessary to accommodate the road; and
 - (d) measures are implemented that, to the extent practicable, will ensure the alteration or harvesting will not cause a material adverse impact to the suitability of the class 1 grizzly bear habitat.

19. Objectives for grizzly and black Bear Dens

- (1) Protect grizzly Bear Dens and black Bear Dens.
- (2) Adjacent to grizzly Bear Dens, maintain a Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 50 metres. (3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), alteration or removal of:
 - (a) a black Bear Den; or
 - (b) a grizzly Bear Den or its Reserve Zone, or both, may occur, provided that:

(c) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;

(d) the alteration or removal is required for road access or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative; and

(e) the alteration or removal does not occur during the winter hibernation season.

(4) In addition to subsections (1) and (2), adjacent to any Reserve Zone required in subsection (2), maintain a Management Zone with an average width equal to 1.0 Tree Length, measured from the outer edge of the Reserve Zone, to protect the integrity of the Reserve Zone.

(5) Within the Management Zone required under subsection (4), alteration or removal of trees may occur outside of the winter hibernation season to:

(a) accommodate operational requirements for road and bridge construction, where no practicable alternative exists;

(b) accommodate road maintenance and deactivation, the removal of danger trees, and brushing and clearing within the right-of-way, for safety purposes, on any existing road under active tenure; or

(c) mitigate the impact of windthrow.

(6) All found Bear Dens must be documented and this documentation must be submitted to the Applicable First Nations and the Province of British Columbia at the end of each calendar year.

20. Objectives for Kermode habitat

(1) To maintain Kermode bear habitat, within the Kermode stewardship areas shown in Schedule R:

(a) Maintain a maximum of 30% early seral forest and 40% mid seral forest;

(b) Maintain a maximum 70% crown closure within managed stands by the declaration of free-growing; and

(c) do not alter critical black bear habitat.

(2) Despite subsection (1)(c), up to 5% of a critical black bear habitat occurrence may be altered if there is no practicable alternative for road access or other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern, provided there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.

5.2(5) Wildlife -- GBRO Part 2 Central and North Coast, Division 3:

FDU	5.2(5) Results and Strategies
B: Central and North Coast	<p>5.2.18. GBRO Part 2, s.18. Objectives for Grizzly Bear Habitat</p> <p>5.2.19. GBRO Part 2, s.19. Objectives for Grizzly and Black Bear dens</p> <p>5.2.20. GBRO Part 2, s.20. Objectives for Kermode Habitat</p> <p>Results:</p> <p>1) The FSP Holder undertakes to comply with the Objectives.</p> <p>Strategy:</p> <p>2) The FSP Holder will conduct the First Nations Engagement when required using the strategies in Part 1 s.3.</p>

5.3. GBRO Part 3 – South Central Coast

Division 1 - General

1. Relationship with Forest and Range Practices Act Objectives

(1) Pursuant to section 93.4 of the Land Act, the following Part 3 objectives are established as land use objectives for the purposes of the Forest and Range Practices Act, and apply to the areas specified in each section as shown in Schedule C (South Central Coast Area).

2. Definitions

(1) In this Part 3:

"aboriginal forest resource" means a forest plant resource listed in Schedule J, or other forest plant resource identified by first nations during First Nation Engagement, that is utilized for food, social, medicinal or ceremonial purposes;

"aboriginal heritage feature" means an artefact, feature, or site of the general types listed in Schedule I, other than a Contemporary Culturally Modified Tree or a Historical Culturally Modified Tree, that is known, is found, or is identified during First Nation Engagement and is important to the cultural practices, knowledge or heritage of a first nation;

"aboriginal interests" means the asserted or proven aboriginal rights or aboriginal title or the treaty rights of an Applicable First Nation in the order area;

"aboriginal tree use" means the use of Monumental Cedar, other cedar or other tree species to fulfill the domestic needs of the Applicable First Nation for such things as shelter, transportation, tools, fuel, and art, but does not include the use of Monumental Cedar, other cedar or other tree species for purposes of commercial production or sale;

"active fluvial unit" means an active floodplain, where water flows over land in a normal flood event, and includes low and medium benches and the hydrogeomorphic zone of an active fan;

"applicable first nation" means any first nation with an asserted or established aboriginal right, aboriginal title or treaty right to the area under consideration;

"bear den" means a den identified by a Qualified Professional that is suitable for winter hibernation and maternity;

"blue-listed plant community" means a plant community listed in Schedule O that is Sufficiently Established and meets the age, stand structure and area criteria described in Schedule O;

"cedar stewardship area" means an area identified in Schedule Q, or a similar area that is identified by first nations through First Nation Engagement that is for the purpose of maintaining, enhancing and providing access to cedar for cultural use;

"contemporary culturally modified tree" means a tree that was modified less than eighty years ago by first nations people as part of their cultural use of the tree;

"critical spawning and rearing area" means a highly productive or potentially highly productive fish habitat, where alteration to the structure and composition of the area is reasonably likely to reduce the reproductive success for invertebrates, and anadromous and resident fish species;

"cultural cedar stand" means three or more Monumental Cedars or Contemporary Culturally Modified Trees where each tree is within 30 metres of another Monumental Cedar or Contemporary Culturally Modified Tree;

"cutblock" means an area within which a tenure holder is authorized to harvest timber, as identified in a cutting permit, timber sale license or other cutting authority;

"development area" means an area in a watershed defined by the boundaries shown on a site plan or multiple site plans where an annual or multi-year project of timber harvesting and road construction is planned or carried out, and includes any Stand Retention, Management Zones, Reserve Zones, mapped reserves or other areas where timber harvesting is restricted or managed pursuant to this order or the Forest and Range Practices Act and the regulations made under that Act;

"equivalent clearcut area" means an indicator that quantifies the percentage of the forested portion of a watershed that has been altered by harvesting, fires, insects or disease and has not recovered to a state of Hydrologically Effective Greenup;

"first nation engagement" means reasonable efforts to communicate, share information, engage in dialogue, and identify and resolve issues with Applicable First Nations and includes provision and consideration of all relevant information about potential impacts on Aboriginal Interests;

"forested swamp" means a forested mineral wetland or a forested peatland with standing or gently flowing nutrient rich water in pools or channels where the water table is usually at or near the surface of the wetland or peatland, not including poorly drained areas transitional to uplands where folisolic growing substrate (that is, folic material derived from the litter of trees and lesser vegetation of upland sites) occupies 50% or more of the site or hydromorphic organic matter (organic material accumulated under saturated conditions) and wetland species hydrophytes occupy less than 50% of the site area;

"functional riparian forest" means forest that has reached Hydrologically Effective Greenup and that also contains some large trees adjacent to streams to provide for large organic debris;

"high value fish habitat" means Critical Spawning And Rearing Areas for anadromous and non- anadromous fish that are any of the following:

- (a) Estuaries that have eel grass beds or salmonid and eulachon rearing areas;
- (b) wet flood plains that are main channel salmonid and eulachon spawning habitat or off channel habitat used for rearing and spawning;
- (c) marine interface areas that are shallow intertidal areas, kelp beds, herring spawning areas, or shellfish beds;
- (d) High Value Fish Stream Channels; or
- (e) marsh, fen wetlands, or portions of lakes larger than .25 hectares with known sockeye salmon lakeshore spawning activity;

"high value fish stream channel" means a fish stream channel with typically all of the following characteristics:

- (a) spawning quality non-compacted gravel substrate;
- (b) stream is prone to moving laterally beyond its active channel;
- (c) riparian vegetation is critical to limit bank erosion and channel widening; (d) highly productive fish habitat;
- (e) large woody debris is important for channel structure and habitat features; and
- (f) sensitive to disturbance of adjacent riparian forest;

"historical culturally modified tree" means a tree that was modified more than eighty years ago by first nations people as part of their cultural use of the tree;

"hydrologically effective greenup" means the height, stocking density and crown closure at which the hydrologic conditions of a harvested site are restored to near pre-harvest conditions with the re- growth of new forest at the site;

"important fisheries watershed" means a watershed area identified in Schedule E, but not including watersheds composed entirely of S5 or S6 streams flowing directly to the ocean;

"management zone" means an area referred to in this order for the protection of a feature and that specifies direction on the alteration, removal, recruitment or management of trees;

"monumental cedar" means a large old western redcedar tree or a large old yellow cedar tree that has the attributes necessary to fulfill the Aboriginal Tree Use needs of the Applicable First Nation primarily for totem poles, canoes, or long beams and poles to build longhouses, community halls or similar community structures;

"natural boundary" means the visible high water mark, or bankfull width, of any lake, river, stream or other body of water where the presence and action of the water are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark on the soil of the bed of the body of water a character distinct from that of its banks, in vegetation, as well as in the nature of the soil itself;

"old forest" means any of the following:

- (a) a stand of trees 250 years or older;
- (b) an old, structurally complex stand comprised mainly of climax species where older seral remnants may still be present in the upper canopy and typically have:
 - (i) standing snags;
 - (ii) rotting logs on the ground; and
 - (iii) patchy understories; or
- (c) a stand of trees that has reached the climax state for the ecosystem it is found in where trees naturally cycle at an age less than 250 years.

"qualified professional" means an applied scientist or technologist, acting alone or together with another professional, if:

- (a) the individual is registered and in good standing in British Columbia with an appropriate professional organization constituted under an Act, is acting under that association's code of ethics and is subject to disciplinary action by that association; and
- (b) the individual is acting within that individual's area of expertise;

"red-listed plant community" means a plant community listed in Schedule N that is Sufficiently Established and meets the age, stand structure and area criteria described in Schedule N;

"reserve zone" means an area referred to in this order where commercial timber harvesting and road building are not permitted unless otherwise specified in the order;

"stand retention" means small patches of trees and understory vegetation that are located in a Cutblock or contiguous to a Cutblock;

"sufficiently established" means, a Red-Listed Plant Community or Blue-Listed Plant Community most commonly associated with late mature or Old Forest stand characteristics, with the exception of floodplains, or a Red-Listed Plant Community or Blue-Listed Plant Community found in a stand not defined as Old Forest but with a complex, open stand structure, along with a quantity and distribution of indicator plants for the listed community, that constitutes an element occurrence with a good or better viability rank;

"tree length" means a distance equal to the height of the dominant trees at time of harvest in the forest stands within or adjacent to a feature; and

"upland stream" means a stream with a slope greater than 5% and that is classified as an S4, an S5 or an S6 stream.

5.3(1) General - GBRO Part 2 South Central , Division 1:

FDU	5.3(1) Results and Strategies
A: South Central Coast	5.3.1 GBRO Part 2 s. 1 Relationship with Forest and Range Practices Act Objectives Results: The Ministerial Order establishes Land Use Objectives for purposes of FRPA.

	Objectives from Part 2 of the Order apply to the Central and North Coast area.
A: South Central Coast	<p>5.3.2 Part 2 s. 2 GBRO Definitions</p> <p>Results:</p> <p>The Holder of the FSP undertakes to comply with the definitions.</p>

South Central Coast Division 2 - First Nations

3. Objective for first nation information sharing and engagement

(1) For the purpose of implementing and achieving the intent of the objectives in this land use order conduct First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.

4. Objective for identification of Aboriginal Forest Resources and Aboriginal Heritage Features

(1) In Development Areas, through field reconnaissance or field assessments and First Nation Engagement as appropriate in areas proposed for road building or harvesting, identify Aboriginal Forest Resources, Aboriginal Heritage Features, Historical Culturally Modified Trees, Contemporary Culturally Modified Trees, Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands.

5. Objective for Aboriginal Forest Resources

(1) Maintain or enhance Aboriginal Forest Resources in sufficient quantity and manner to support Applicable First Nations' present and future stewardship and use of those resources.

(2) Despite subsection (1), Aboriginal Forest Resources may be harvested or altered in order to meet silvicultural obligations, provided there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.

6. Objectives for Aboriginal Heritage Features

(1) In Development Areas, protect Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Features.

(2) Adjacent to Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Features, maintain a Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 200 metres, measured from the edge of the Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Feature, to protect the Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Feature.

(3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), the Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Feature and the Reserve Zone may be modified with the support of, or lack of objection from, the Applicable First Nation.

(4) Despite subsections (2) and (3), the Reserve Zone may be modified when:

- (a) alternative measures are implemented to avoid, mitigate or otherwise address impacts on the Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Feature;
- (b) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations regarding the alternative measures; and
- (c) the modification is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative.

(5) In Development Areas, protect Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Features.

(6) Adjacent to Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Features, maintain a Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 1 Tree Length measured from the edge of the feature, and a Management Zone with an average minimum width of 0.5 Tree Lengths measured from the outer edge of the Reserve Zone to protect the Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Feature from site-specific local hazards and windthrow.

(7) Despite subsections (5) and (6), the Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Feature and its Reserve Zone and Management Zone may be modified with the support of, or lack of objection from, the Applicable First Nation.

(8) Despite subsections (5), (6) and (7), the Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Feature may be altered or removed and the Reserve Zone and Management Zone may be modified when:

- (a) alternative measures are implemented to avoid, mitigate or otherwise address impacts on the Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Feature;
- (b) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations regarding the alternative measures; and
- (c) the alteration or removal is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative.

7. Objectives for Historical Culturally Modified Trees

(1) In Development Areas, protect Historical Culturally Modified Trees.

(2) Adjacent to Historical Culturally Modified Trees, maintain a Management Zone of sufficient width and design to protect the Historical Culturally Modified Trees from site specific local hazards and windthrow.

(3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), the Historical Culturally Modified Tree and the Management Zone may be modified with the support of, or lack of objection from, the Applicable First Nation.

(4) Despite subsections (1), (2) and (3), a Historical Culturally Modified Tree and the Management Zone may be altered or harvested if there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations; and

- (a) alteration or harvesting is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative; or
- (b) protection of all of the Historical Culturally Modified Trees in the cutting permit area or timber sale licence area would make harvesting economically unviable.

8. Objectives for Aboriginal Tree Use

(1) Maintain a sufficient volume and quality of western redcedar, yellow cedar and other tree species to support the Applicable First Nations' present and future Aboriginal Tree Use.

(2) In Cedar Stewardship Areas, maintain, and recruit as necessary, Monumental Cedar, western redcedar and yellow cedar in a quantity sufficient to support the Applicable First Nations' present and future Aboriginal Tree Use.

(3) Within Development Areas, retain Monumental Cedar with windfirm buffers and Cultural Cedar Stands in a quantity sufficient to support the Applicable First Nations' Aboriginal Tree Use.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), a Monumental Cedar and its windfirm buffer, or a Cultural Cedar Stand, may be altered or harvested provided that there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations; and

- (a) it has been determined that the Monumental Cedar or Cultural Cedar Stand is not suitable or is not required for a cultural cedar use;
- (b) the Monumental Cedar or Cultural Cedar Stand will be provided to the Applicable First Nation;
- (c) the harvesting is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative; or
- (d) retention of all of the Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands in the Cutblock area would make harvesting economically unviable.

(5) Within a Cutblock, for the first 15% of the pre-harvest stand retained in Stand Retention as specified in section 17(1), design Stand Retention to maintain mature and old western redcedar and yellow cedar representative of the pre-harvest stand.

9. Objectives for retention of western yew

(1) In Development Areas, retain western yew trees.

(2) Despite subsection (1), western yew trees may be altered or harvested if:

(a) alteration or harvesting is required to accommodate operational requirements for road and bridge construction and there is no practicable alternative; or

(b) the retention of all western yew trees in a Cutblock would make harvesting economically unviable and measures are implemented to provide for use of the altered or harvested western yew trees by Applicable First Nations.

(3) Where practicable, include western yew trees in Stand Retention.

(4) All areas retained or managed in accordance with subsections (1), (2) and (3) must be documented and submitted as digital spatial data at the end of each calendar year to the Applicable First Nation and the Province of British Columbia.

5.3(2) First Nations - GBRO Part 3 South Central Coast, Division 2:

FDU	5.3(2) Results and Strategies
A: South Central Coast	<p>5.3.3 GBRO Part 3, s.3. Objective for First Nation Information Sharing and Engagement</p> <p>1) This objective is addressed under Part 1 s.3.</p>
A: South Central Coast	<p>5.3.4 GBRO Part 3, s.4. Objective for identification of Aboriginal Forest Resources and Aboriginal Heritage Features</p> <p>Results:</p> <p>1) The FSP Holder undertakes to comply with the Objective for identification of AFRs, AHFs, historical and contemporary CMTs, monumental cedar, and cultural cedar stands.</p> <p>Strategies:</p> <p>2) The FSP Holder will conduct the process of First Nations Engagement using the strategies in Part 1 s.3 and the FSP Holder will obtain information as necessary to identify the needs, timing, accessibility, location and/or characteristics of these resources and features from: research, best available information, completed Cedar Strategies, protocols mutually agreed to with Applicable First Nations, and the First Nations Engagement. Engagement as appropriate by the FSP Holder may be the only way to identify location and spatial extent.</p> <p>3) If the FSP Holder has already conducted First Nations Engagement associated with the results and strategies in FSP 5.3.5 to 5.3.9, and has already identified resources through field reconnaissance, or through field assessments conducted by a Qualified Professional and First Nation Engagement as appropriate for this objective (GBRO Part 3, s.4), it may not be necessary to conduct further Engagement. Where a resource is managed for present and future uses, individual block assessments may not be required when Cedar Strategies or other species and resource strategies under these sections have identified specific locations that will support a sufficient amount of monumental cedar or a resource over time, and there has been First Nations Engagement.</p>

A: South Central Coast	<p>5.3.5 GBRO Part 3, s.5. Objective for Aboriginal Forest Resources</p> <p>Results:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The FSP Holder undertakes to comply with the Objective. <p>Strategy:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2) The FSP Holder will conduct the First Nations Engagement using the strategies in Part 1 s.3, which will include engaging with the Applicable First Nation regarding identifying the sufficient quantity to and manner necessary to maintain present and future stewardship and use, and on any harvesting or alteration in order to meet silvicultural obligations.
A: South Central Coast	<p>5.3.6. GBRO Part 3, s.6. Objectives for Aboriginal Heritage Features.</p> <p>Results:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The FSP Holder undertakes to comply with the Objectives. <p>Strategy:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2) The FSP Holder will conduct the First Nations Engagement using the strategies in Part 1 s.3.
A: South Central Coast	<p>5.3.7 GBRO Part 3, s.7. Objectives for Historical Culturally Modified Trees.</p> <p>Results:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The FSP Holder undertakes to comply with the Objectives. <p>Strategy:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2) For Order 7(3)-7(4), the FSP Holder will conduct the First Nations Engagement, the Applicable First Nations, using the strategies in Part 1 s.3.
A: South Central Coast	<p>5.3.8 GBRO Part 3, s.8. South Central Coast Objectives for Aboriginal Tree Use</p> <p>Strategies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The FSP Holder will conduct First Nations Engagement for the strategies in these sections using the strategies in Part 1 s.3. 2. For Order Part 3 ss.8(1)-8(2) [Applicable First Nation, Cedar Stewardship Areas], the Holder of the FSP will comply with these objectives, by identifying a cedar strategy or tree use strategy using the following steps: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Seeking information in the First Nations Engagement about the Applicable First Nations short and long term needs, timing, accessibility, location and/or characteristics, and reviewing any best available information relevant to a strategy as applicable from R/S s.2(d). b) Assessing the supply and demand of cedar/tree use or reviewing existing analyses within a First Nations asserted traditional territory or planning unit, and/or identifying other applicable considerations for managing cedar/tree use that will contribute supporting the objectives for an Applicable First Nation.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) Considering whether the assessment or strategy may be relative to the FSP Holder's operating areas or development areas in the traditional territory, may be based on a proportion of the total needs, or will be implemented in cooperation or collaboration with other Holders of FSPs or Applicable First Nations. d) Considering best available information for cedar or other species in the objectives as applicable from: First Nations Engagement, research, existing First Nation's present and long term Cedar Strategies, existing short or long term supply vs demand analyses, the Landscape Reserve Design (LRD) process, any agreed upon protocols for establishing reserves for monumental cedar use, government consultation processes, Guidelines for Managing Cedar for Cultural Purposes by the Coast Forest Region, and information from any collaboration, assessment, or supply in conjunction with other Holders of FSPs or First Nations. <p>3. For Order Part 3 s.8(3) [Development Areas], the Holder of the FSP will maintain sufficient Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands in the development area to support the objectives, by the following steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Determining the extent to which Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands in a particular development area may be needed to support the strategies s.2 for the Part 3 ss.8(1)-8(2) objectives, by reviewing available tree use strategies in relation to a development area and by considering best available information for cedar or other species and all relevant information from First Nations Engagement about the development area. b) When applicable to a development area, the FSP Holder will determine the contributions to support the objective from the operable and/or inoperable parts or managed and/or natural forest parts of the development area, by considering stand types, inventory information, or estimates of potential Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands on portions of the development areas that are restricted or unavailable for commercial timber harvesting (e.g. Riparian Reserves, Stand Retention, Ungulate Winter Ranges, Conservancies, etc.). c) To the extent necessary to contribute to the cedar/tree use strategy and R/S s.3(a) and 3(b), the Holder of the FSP will identify the Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands in the development area as appropriate under results and strategies in 5.3.4 GBRO Part 3, s.4, including one or more of: utilizing forest inventory and field reconnaissance and field assessment information as appropriate to identify trees/stands or potential tree use areas, identifying trees where good quality Monumental Cedar are rare in a tree use strategy and can be inventoried by GPS and it is operationally feasible, assisting applicable First Nations to identify or access Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands with First Nations Engagement as appropriate, and/or other inventory or field assessment as appropriate for the tree use and Applicable First Nations. <p>4. For Order Part 3 ss.8(4) [if altered or harvested]:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Considering information developed from strategy ss.1-3, the Holder will comply with the conditions of Part 3 s.8(4); unless, b) Cedar Strategies or other First Nation resource strategies have identified specific locations that will provide a sufficient quantity of monumental cedar to support the Applicable First Nations' present and future Aboriginal Tree Use, and there has been First Nations Engagement on the strategies, or it has already been identified in strategy s. 3(a) and 3(b) that Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands are not required to support the Applicable First Nations' present and future use in the operable parts of a development area, and First Nations Engagement was conducted on these issues, then further First Nation Engagement may not be required.
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	5. The Holder of the FSP undertakes to comply with the practices in Part 3 s.8(5) [in stand retention].
A: South Central Coast	<p>5.3.9 GBRO Part 3, s.9. Objectives for Retention of Western Yew</p> <p>Results:</p> <p>1) The FSP Holder undertakes to comply with the Objective.</p> <p>Strategy:</p> <p>2) For purposes of the objective, “western yew trees” means individual western yew that are, 2 m tall, or larger, or of a size and characteristics the FSP holder identifies in First Nations Engagement with the Applicable First Nation as suitable to conserve a portion of the western yew trees to support traditional use and accessibility for use.</p>

South Central Coast Division 3 - Aquatic Habitat

10. Objectives for Important Fisheries Watersheds

(1) Maintain hydrological and fluvial processes in watersheds within the range of natural variation by maintaining an Equivalent Clearcut Area of less than 20% in each of the Important Fisheries Watersheds shown in Schedule E.

(2) Despite subsection (1), an Equivalent Clearcut Area of more than 20% may be maintained provided that:

- (a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;
- (b) a coastal watershed assessment or similar assessment of watershed sensitivity to forest development disturbance is completed by a Qualified Professional;
- (c) an amount, type and distribution of forest cover sufficient to sustain natural hydrological and fluvial processes within the watershed is maintained; and
- (d) the effectiveness of the management strategies implemented pursuant to subsection (2)(c) are monitored.

11. Objectives for High Value Fish Habitat

(1) Protect and maintain High Value Fish Habitat by, in a Development Area, maintaining an adjacent Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 Tree Lengths and do not alter or harvest the forest in the Reserve Zone unless there is no practicable alternative.

(2) Despite subsection (1), the width of the Reserve Zone may be decreased at specific locations to address site characteristics and values, provided that:

- (a) a decrease is no more than 0.5 Tree Lengths; and
- (b) there is no net loss of the total minimum Reserve Zone area in the Development Area.

(3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), the width of the Reserve Zone may be decreased by more than 0.5 Tree Lengths provided that:

- (a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;
- (b) there is no net loss of Reserve Zone area required in subsection (1) in the Development Area;
- (c) an aquatic habitat assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that specifies measures:

- (i) to maintain the geomorphic and hydriparian characteristics of the stream channel;
- (ii) to maintain the life cycle needs of fish in affected stream reaches;
- (iii) to maintain local terrestrial habitat needs and linkages to other reserves; and
- (iv) to minimize loss of trees in the Reserve Zone from windthrow; and

(d) the measures in subsection (3)(c) are implemented.

(4) Despite subsections (1), (2) and (3), for the lower portion of the Klinaklini River and its tributaries identified in Schedule P, and for the lower portion of Viner Creek identified in Schedule P, maintain a Reserve Zone with a width of 100 metres on each side of the Natural Boundary, unless there is no practicable alternative for future road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern. Existing road access and infrastructure is exempt from this reserve provision.

(5) Where some or all of the forest required under subsections (2) and (3) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest in the Reserve Zone in the shortest time possible.

12. Objectives for aquatic habitat that is not High Value Fish Habitat

(1) Maintain the natural ecological function of aquatic habitat that is not High Value Fish Habitat by, adjacent to the following aquatic habitat in a Development Area:

- (a) S1 to S3 streams that are not High Value Fish Habitat;
- (b) lakes greater than 0.25 hectares; and
- (c) marsh and fen wetlands greater than 0.25 hectares;

retaining 90% of the forest in a Management Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 Tree Lengths.

(2) Despite subsection (1), the width of the Management Zone in any Development Area may be decreased by up to 0.5 Tree Lengths to address site characteristics, provided there is no net loss of Management Zone area within the Development Area.

(3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), the width of the Management Zone may be increased or decreased by more than 0.5 Tree Lengths and alteration or harvesting within the Management Zone may occur provided that:

- (a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;
- (b) there is no net loss of Management Zone area required in (1) in the Development Area;
- (c) a fish habitat assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that specifies measures:
 - (i) to maintain the geomorphic and hydriparian characteristics of the stream channel;
 - (ii) to maintain the life cycle needs of fish in affected stream reaches;
 - (iii) to maintain local terrestrial habitat needs and linkages to other reserves; and
 - (iv) to minimize loss of trees in the Reserve Zone from windthrow; and
- (d) measures in subsection (3)(c) are implemented.

(4) Despite subsections (1), (2) and (3), a forest stewardship plan may comply with the provisions for the management of riparian management areas in accordance with the Forest and Range Practices Act and the regulations made thereunder, including Part 4, Division 3 of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation, as of December 31, 2014, for S1 to S3 streams and for lakes, and marsh and fen wetlands greater than 0.25 hectares.

(5) Alteration or harvest within the riparian management area described in subsection (4) may occur, provided that:

- (a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;
- (b) Functional Riparian Forest sufficient to maintain stream bank stability and stream channel integrity is retained;

(c) indicators to be tracked have been identified to evaluate the effectiveness of the recommended riparian strategies; and

(d) the effectiveness of representative riparian strategies using identified indicators is evaluated.

(6) Where some or all of the forest required in subsections (1) or (4) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest in the Management Zone or riparian management area in the shortest time practicable.

13. Objectives for Forested Swamps

(1) Maintain the ecological characteristics and function of Forested Swamps.

(2) Within Development Areas, adjacent to Forested Swamps greater than 0.25 hectares, retain 70% of the Functional Riparian Forest in a Management Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 Tree Lengths.

(3) Despite subsection (2), the width of the Management Zone adjacent to a Forested Swamp may be decreased by up to 0.5 Tree Lengths to address site specific values.

(4) Despite subsections (2) and (3), the width of the Management Zone may be decreased by more than 0.5 Tree Lengths and additional harvesting within the Management Zone may occur provided that:

(a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;

(b) A Forested Swamp assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that specifies measures:

(i) to maintain local terrestrial habitat needs and linkages to other reserves; and

(ii) to minimize loss of trees in the Management Zone from windthrow; and

(c) measures in subsection (4)(b) are implemented.

(5) Where some or all of the forest within the Management Zone required in subsections (2), (3) and (4) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest in the Management Zone in the shortest time practicable.

14. Objectives for Upland Stream areas

(1) Maintain the hydrological and fluvial processes in the portion of Important Fisheries Watersheds shown in Schedule E that is occupied by Upland Streams.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), within the Important Fisheries Watersheds shown in Schedule E, in the portion of the watershed where Upland Streams occur, maintain a minimum of 70% of the forest as Functional Riparian Forest.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (2), preferentially allocate the Functional Riparian Forest to encompass:

(a) Upland Streams that flow into High Value Fish Habitat and fish habitat that is not High Value Fish Habitat and that pose a moderate to high risk of sediment transport;

(b) Upland Stream reaches with unique microclimate or other rare ecological or sensitive geomorphological characteristics;

(c) Upland Stream reaches with known tailed frog habitat; and

(d) other Upland Streams that flow into High Value Fish Habitat and fish habitat that is not High Value Fish Habitat;

(4) Despite subsection (2), in the portion of the Important Fisheries Watershed where Upland Streams occur, less than 70% of the forest may be maintained as Functional Riparian Forest provided that:

- (a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;
- (b) a coastal watershed assessment or similar assessment of watershed sensitivity to forest development disturbance is completed by a Qualified Professional;
- (c) an amount, type and distribution of forest cover sufficient to sustain natural hydrological and fluvial processes within the portion of the watershed where Upland Streams occur is maintained; and
- (d) the effectiveness of the management strategies implemented pursuant to subsection (4)(c) are monitored.

15. Objectives for Active Fluvial Units

(1) Retain a minimum of 90% of the Functional Riparian Forest on Active Fluvial Units.

(2) Despite subsection (1), less than 90% of the forest on an Active Fluvial Unit may be retained to allow for road access or to address a safety concern, provided that:

- (a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;
- (b) no practicable alternative to access a Development Area is available;
- (c) an Active Fluvial Unit assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that:
 - (i) specifies measures to maintain stream flow patterns and flow capacity and geomorphic stability of the Active Fluvial Unit for roads or other infrastructure; or
 - (ii) where the removal of 4 or more live trees is proposed for safety reasons, provides an assessment of the potential impact on geomorphic stability; and
- (d) the measures in subsection (2)(c) are implemented in a manner that will maintain the flow patterns and flow capacity and geomorphic stability of the Active Fluvial Unit.

(3) Where some or all of the forest required to be retained in subsection (1) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest on the Active Fluvial Unit in the shortest time practicable.

5.3(3) Aquatic Habitat -- GBRO Part 3 South Central Coast, Division 3:

FDU	5.3(3) Results and Strategies
A: South Central Coast	<p>5.3.10. GBRO Part 3, s.10. Objectives for Important Fisheries Watersheds</p> <p>Results:</p> <p>1) The FSP Holder undertakes to comply with the Objectives.</p> <p>Strategies:</p> <p>2) Where there are other licence holders operating in a watershed, that have committed to sharing this information, the FSP Holder will communicate and share information as necessary, and to the extent practicable, in order to ensure that the FSP Holders proportions of the Equivalent Clearcut Area (ECA) limits, or the amount, type and distribution of forest cover sufficient to sustain natural hydrological and fluvial processes within the watershed, are maintained by the FSP Holder based on the information available at time of analysis.</p> <p>3) The FSP Holder will conduct the First Nations Engagement when required using the strategies in Part 1 s.3.</p>

<p>A: South Central Coast</p>	<p>5.3.11. GBRO Part 3, s.11. Objectives for High Value Fish Habitat</p> <p>5.3.12. GBRO Part 3, s.12. Objectives for Aquatic Habitat that is not High Value Fish Habitat</p> <p>5.3.13. GBRO Part 3, s.13. Objectives for Forested Swamps</p> <p>5.3.14. GBRO Part 3, s.14. Objectives for Upland Stream areas</p> <p>5.3.15. GBRO Part 3, s.15. Objectives for Active Fluvial Units</p> <p>Results:</p> <p>1) The FSP Holder undertakes to comply with the Objectives.</p> <p>Strategies:</p> <p>2) For upland streams, where there are other licence holders in the Watershed Planning Unit, that have committed to sharing this information, the FSP Holder will communicate and share information as necessary, and to the extent practicable, in order to ensure that enough Functional Riparian Forest area is retained by the FSP Holder based on the information available at time of analysis. If other licencees do not commit to share information, the Holder of the FSP will prepare a rationale for a proportion or target within the watershed for the Holders of the FSPs areas. The Holder of the FSP will use the best available information to meet the objective.</p> <p>3) The FSP Holder will conduct the First Nations Engagement when required using the strategies in Part 1 s.3.</p>
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South Central Coast Division 4 - Biodiversity

16. Objectives for Red-Listed Plant Communities and Blue-Listed Plant Communities

(1) *Protect each occurrence of a Red-Listed Plant Community during a primary forest activity as per Schedule N.*

(2) *Despite subsection (1), up to 5% of each occurrence of a Red-Listed Plant Community may be disturbed if there is no practicable alternative for road access, other infrastructure or to address a safety concern.*

(3) *Reserve a minimum of 70% of each occurrence of a Blue-Listed Plant Community during a primary forest activity or reserve a minimum of 70% of the total area of each Blue-Listed Plant Community within a Landscape Unit as per Schedule O.*

17. Objectives for Stand Retention

(1) *Maintain forest structure and diversity at the stand level:*

(a) *by maintaining a minimum of 15% of a Cutblock area as Stand Retention; and*

(b) *in Cutblocks 20 hectares or greater in size, by distributing a minimum of 50% of the Stand Retention within the Cutblock, except in:*

(i) *second growth stands where a windthrow hazard assessment indicates a moderate or higher biophysical hazard for windthrow; and*

(ii) *Old Forest stands where local knowledge has identified the potential for catastrophic inflow or outflow winds.*

(2) *To the extent practicable, include the following within Stand Retention:*

- (a) *Aboriginal Forest Resources that are maintained or enhanced by retention in a mature or older forest*
- (b) *habitat elements important for species at risk, ungulate winter range, and regionally important wildlife;*
- (c) *representation of ecosystems and plant communities listed in Schedule N and Schedule O;*
- (d) *Functional Riparian Forest adjacent to Active Fluvial Units, Forested Swamps, fen and marsh wetlands and Upland Streams with unique features or moderate or higher risk of sediment transport;*
- (e) *western redcedar and yellow cedar for future Aboriginal Tree Use; (f) western yew;*
- (g) *within restoration landscape units, remnant patches of Old Forest in Site Series Groups where less than 30% of the total forest area is Old Forest; and*
- (h) *wildlife trees and coarse woody debris.*

5.3(4) Biodiversity -- GBRO Part 3 South Central Coast, Division 4:

FDU	5.3(4) Results and Strategies
A: South Central Coast	<p>5.3.16. GBRO Part 2, s.16. Objectives for Red-listed and Blue-listed Plant Communities</p> <p>5.3.17. GBRO Part 2, s.17. Objectives for Stand Retention</p> <p>Results:</p> <p>1) The FSP Holder undertakes to comply with the Objectives.</p> <p>Strategy:</p> <p>2) When managing for 70% of the total area of each blue-listed plant community within a Landscape Unit, where there are other license holders operating in the Landscape Unit, the FSP Holder will communicate and share information as necessary for the FSP Holder to meet the objective.</p>

South Central Coast Division 5 - Wildlife

18. Objectives for grizzly bear habitat

- (1) *Maintain 100% of class 1 grizzly bear habitat shown in Schedule D.*
- (2) *Despite subsection (1), class 1 grizzly bear habitat polygons may be altered or harvested, provided that:*
 - (a) *there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;*
 - (b) *a Qualified Professional:*
 - (i) *completes an assessment that identifies the characteristics of the habitat and linkages, where appropriate, to other grizzly bear habitat; and*
 - (ii) *confirms that the alteration or harvesting will result in no net loss of class 1 grizzly habitat and connectivity and no functional loss of habitat connectivity; and*
 - (c) *measures are implemented that will ensure the alteration or harvesting will not cause a material adverse impact to the suitability of the class 1 grizzly bear habitat.*
- (3) *Despite subsection (1), class 1 grizzly bear habitat polygons may be altered or harvested for road access or to address a safety concern, provided that:*
 - (a) *there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;*

- (b) *there is no other practicable alternative for road access or other infrastructure, or the alteration or harvesting is required to address a safety concern;*
- (c) *that the road right-of-way clearing width is the minimum safe width necessary to accommodate the road; and*
- (d) *measures are implemented that, to the extent practicable, will ensure the alteration or harvesting will not cause a material adverse impact to the suitability of the class 1 grizzly bear habitat.*

19. Objectives for grizzly and black Bear Dens

(1) *Protect grizzly Bear Dens and black Bear Dens.*

(2) *Adjacent to grizzly Bear Dens, maintain a Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 50 metres. (3) Despite*

subsections (1) and (2), alteration or removal of:

- (a) *a black Bear Den; or*
- (b) *a grizzly Bear Den or its Reserve Zone, or both, may occur,*
provided that:
 - (c) *there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;*
 - (d) *the alteration or removal is required for road access or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative; and*
 - (e) *the alteration or removal does not occur during the winter hibernation season if the den is occupied.*

(4) *In addition to subsections (1) and (2), adjacent to any Reserve Zone required in subsection (2), maintain a Management Zone with an average width equal to 1.0 Tree Length, measured from the outer edge of the Reserve Zone, to protect the integrity of the Reserve Zone.*

(5) *Within the Management Zone required under subsection (4), alteration or removal of trees may occur outside of the winter hibernation season to:*

- (a) *accommodate operational requirements for road and bridge construction, where no practicable alternative exists;*
- (b) *accommodate road maintenance and deactivation, the removal of danger trees, and brushing and clearing within the right-of-way, for safety purposes, on any existing road under active tenure; or*
- (c) *mitigate the impact of windthrow.*

(6) *All found Bear Dens must be documented and this documentation must be submitted to the Applicable First Nations and the Province of British Columbia at the end of each calendar year.*

5.3(5) Wildlife -- GBRO Part 3 South Central Coast, Division 3:

FDU	5.3(5) Results and Strategies
A: South Central Coast	<p>5.3.18. GBRO Part 3, s.18. Objectives for Grizzly Bear Habitat</p> <p>5.3.19. GBRO Part 3, s.19. Objectives for Grizzly and Black Bear dens</p> <p>Results:</p> <p>1) The FSP Holder undertakes to comply with the Objectives.</p> <p>Strategy:</p>

	2) The FSP Holder will conduct the First Nations Engagement when required using the strategies in Part 1 s.3.
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5.4. Objectives Prescribed Under Legislation

(FRPA s. 149; FPPR s. 5-10)

Soils

Results:

5.4.1 For FDU A and B the FSP Holder undertakes (FPPR s. 12.1(1)) to comply with the legislated requirements setting limits for:

- a) soil disturbance (FPPR s.35), and
- b) permanent access structures (FPPR s. 36).

Wildlife

Ungulate Winter Ranges (UWR)

Results:

Within FDUs A and B:

5.4.2 Within the Plan area, the FSP Holder will comply with the legal requirements of the Orders establishing Wildlife Habitat Areas, including the applicable Objectives or General Wildlife Measures. Ungulate Winter Ranges U-1-003, U-5-004 and U-5-005 have been established by Order of the Minister. The Orders exempt the FSP Holder, for the TSA or TFL specified, from the obligation to specify a result or strategy herein. The FSP Holder will comply with the legal requirements of the Orders.

Wildlife Habitat Areas (WHAs)

Results:

Within FDU A and B:

5.4.3 Within the Plan area, the FSP Holder will comply with the legal requirements of the Orders establishing Wildlife Habitat Areas, including the applicable Objectives or General Wildlife Measures.

Marbled Murrelet (MaMu)

Strategies:

The following strategy will be implemented within FDU A and B by the FSP Holder:

5.4.4 In keeping with the FPPR s. 7(2) Notices, identify and maintain an area equivalent to the total amount of suitable habitat as per the notice in the Non-Contributing Landbase

(NCLB) within the Plan Area.

- 5.4.5 A distribution of the MaMu habitat consistent with the notice identified in 5.4.4 will be maintained, where it occurs, across the landbase, subject to 5.4.6.
- 5.4.6 Harvesting in the NCLB, in areas of suitable nesting habitat, is permitted provided, subject to consideration of habitat distribution and attributes in the Notice, an area of equivalent or better habitat is retained in the Timber Harvesting Landbase (THLB), in addition to the habitat required under 5.4.7.
- 5.4.7 Within the THLB, and subject to consideration of habitat distribution and attributes, maintain a proportional amount (based on the Holders of the FSP proportion of district habitat in the Plan area) of suitable habitat as specified by the applicable District Notice, subject to 5.4.8. This amount of suitable habitat calculation will be based on low level aerial survey, air photo interpretation, or other suitable methods that are best available information, and the identification of the location of the habitat is through these methods.
- 5.4.8 The strategy applies until the earlier of the replacement of this Plan or the effective date of an exemption provided by the appropriate Minister or delegate with respect to the establishment of WHA's by the appropriate Minister and/or other reserves. If an exemption is provided, the terms of the exemption and any associated general wildlife measures will prevail thereafter.
- 5.4.9 Where other licence holders are operating in the same management unit and could affect replacement areas in 5.4.6, the FSP Holder will share information with the other licence holders about any replacement areas that have been set aside to meet the Notice, and use the best available information about replacement areas to meet the objective.

Queen Charlotte Goshawk

Strategies:

Within FDU B and FDU A:

- 5.4.10 The FSP Holder, subject to 5.4.11 and 5.4.12, the FSP Holders' development activities (primary forest activities) within the North Island – Central Coast Natural Resource District and the Campbell River Natural Resource District will comply with the notices given under authority of section 7(2) of the FPPR.
- 5.4.11 The Holder will base the compliance on a proportional amount of the modelled breeding habitat including the habitat around known nests or newly discovered nests located within the Holders of the FSP applicable licence areas.
- 5.4.12 The strategy applies until the earlier of the replacement of this Plan or the effective date of an exemption provided by the appropriate Minister or delegate with respect to the establishment of WHA's by the appropriate Minister and/or other reserves. If an exemption is provided, the terms of the exemption and any associated general wildlife measures will prevail thereafter.

Coastal Tailed Frog

Strategies:

Within FDU A and FDU B:

- 5.4.13 Subject to 5.4.15, the FSP Holders' development activities within the North Island – Central Coast Natural Resource District and the Campbell River Natural Resource District will comply with the notices given under authority of section 7(2) of the FPPR.
- 5.4.14 Prior to establishment of WHAs by the appropriate Minister, the Holder will base the compliance on a proportional amount of the habitat required in the THLB under the notice within the Holders of the FSP applicable licence areas, if sufficient habitat information is available. In the absence of habitat information, the proportion will be based on the proportion of the mature timber harvesting landbase.
- 5.4.15 The strategy applies until the earlier of the replacement of this Plan or the effective date of an exemption provided by the appropriate Minister or delegate with respect to the establishment of WHA's and/or other reserves. If an exemption is provided, the terms of the exemption and any associated general wildlife measures will prevail thereafter.

Great Blue Heron

Strategies:

Within FDU A and portions of FDU B contained in the North Island-Central Coast Natural Resource District:

- 5.4.16 Subject to 5.4.18, the FSP Holders' development activities (primary forest activities) within the North Island – Central Coast Natural Resource District and the Campbell River Natural Resource District will comply with the notices given under authority of section 7(2) of the FPPR.
- 5.4.17 Prior to establishment of WHAs by the appropriate Minister, the Holder will base the compliance on a proportional amount of the habitat required in the THLB under the notice within the Holders of the FSP applicable licence areas, if sufficient habitat information is available. In the absence of habitat information, the proportion will be based on the mature timber harvesting landbase.
- 5.4.18 The strategy applies until the earlier of the replacement of this Plan or the effective date of an exemption provided by the appropriate Minister or delegate with respect to the establishment of WHA's and/or other reserves. If an exemption is provided, the terms of the exemption and any associated general wildlife measures will prevail thereafter.

Red Legged Frog

Strategies:

Within portions of FDU A contained in the Campbell River Natural Resource District:

- 5.4.19 Subject to 5.4.21, the FSP Holders' development activities (primary forest activities) within the North Island – Central Coast Natural Resource District and the Campbell River Natural Resource District will comply with the notices given under authority of section 7(2) of the FPPR.
- 5.4.20 Prior to establishment of WHAs by the appropriate Minister, the Holder will base the compliance on a proportional amount of the habitat required in the THLB under the notice within the Holders of the FSP applicable licence areas, if sufficient habitat information is available. In the absence of sufficient habitat information, the proportion will be based on mature timber harvesting landbase.
- 5.4.21 The strategy applies until the earlier of the replacement of this Plan or the effective date of an exemption provided by the appropriate Minister or delegate with respect to the establishment of WHA's and/or other reserves. If an exemption is provided, the terms of the exemption and any associated general wildlife measures will prevail thereafter.

Keen's Long-eared Myotis

Strategies:

Within portions of FDU A contained in the Campbell River Natural Resource District:

- 5.4.22 Subject to 5.4.24, the FSP Holders' development activities (primary forest activities) within the North Island – Central Coast Natural Resource District and the Campbell River Natural Resource District will comply with the notices given under authority of section 7(2) of the FPPR.
- 5.4.23 Prior to establishment of WHAs, the Holder will base the compliance on a proportional amount of the habitat required under the notice within the Holders of the FSP applicable licence areas, if sufficient habitat information is available to serve as best available information. In the absence of habitat information, the proportion will be based on mature timber harvesting landbase.
- 5.4.24 The strategy applies until the earlier of the replacement of this Plan or the effective date of an exemption provided by the appropriate Minister or delegate with respect to the establishment of WHA's and/or other reserves. If an exemption is provided, the terms of the exemption and any associated general wildlife measures will prevail thereafter.

Riparian Areas

Adopting Regulation Provisions

Results:

- 5.4.25 Throughout FDU A and B, the FSP Holder undertakes to comply with the FPPR requirements for stream (s. 47), wetland (s. 48) and lake (s. 49) riparian classes, except as defined in 5.4.34 and 5.4.35, and subject to the strategies in sections 5.4.28 to 5.4.32.
- 5.4.26 Within FDU A and B, the FSP Holder will undertake to comply with the legislated requirements specifying restrictions in riparian management areas (FPPR s. 50), subject to the following:

- a) with respect to s. 50(1), road construction may occur as described in s. 50(1)(a,b,c), only if not in conflict with any applicable results or strategies specified for objectives relating to the South Central Coast and Central and North Coast Orders.

Restrictions in a Riparian Reserve Zone (RRZ)

Results:

- 5.4.27 Within FDU A and B, with respect to FPPR s. 12.3(5), the Holder of the FSP undertakes to comply with FPPR s. 51 and the legislated exceptions set out in FPPR s. 51(1) and (2) continue to apply.

Forest Practices in a Riparian Management Zone (RMZ)

Strategies:

- 5.4.28 The strategy applies in cutblocks during timber harvesting in riparian management zones for those streams, wetlands and lakes not covered off under results or strategies specified for objectives relating to the South Central Coast and Central and North Coast Orders.
- 5.4.29 Prior to harvest an assessment and prescription for retention of trees in the RMZ will be conducted by a Qualified Professional considering (in addition to the other considerations in this R/S):
- a) Water quality, fish habitat, wildlife habitat and biodiversity associated with those riparian areas;
 - b) The FPPR Schedule 1 s.2 Factors;
 - c) FPPR s.52(2);
 - d) Conservation of any specific resources (defined below) in the RMZ; and
 - e) Potential site specific safety and operational issues.
- 5.4.30 The FSP Holder will implement the prescription in R/S s.2 by designing cutblocks and roads and planning and conducting primary forest activities consistent with the prescription. This will include minimizing the introduction of CWD and sedimentation into streams to the extent practicable.
- 5.4.31 The strategy will not apply to the extent that strategies in this FSP for Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds, and Community Watersheds are applicable to the FSP, and specify other requirements for RMZ retention for the riparian classes.
- 5.4.32 Definitions for purposes of these Strategies:
- a) "Specific resources" refers to resource features, wildlife habitat features, general wildlife measures, specific high value wildlife trees, specific biodiversity or wildlife values, or Lakeshore Management Zone enactment.
 - b) "Retention" means an amount of basal area, or number of trees, or a non-harvested width.
- 5.4.33 For FDU A and B, with respect to FPPR s. 12(3), retention of trees in RMZ's, in addition to those retained under 5.4.28 to 5.4.32, may occur where necessary to comply with results or strategies specified for objectives relating to the South Central Coast and Central and

North Coast Orders.

Management Zones on L1 lakes (Former Mid-Coast Natural Resource District)

Strategies:

Within FDU A and B, lakeshore management zones (LMZs) for L1 lakes in the former Mid-Coast Forest District are continued under FRPA s. 180(h). The following is with respect to the FPPR s. 12.3(3) and s. 49(2,3):

5.4.34 For L1-A lakes within the former Mid-Coast Natural Resource District, the FSP Holder will do the following:

- a) designate a 40 meter (slope distance) Lakeshore Management Zone, and
- b) retain the portion of the LMZ necessary to meet any applicable requirements of Sections 5.2.11-5.2.15 and 5.3.11-5.3.15.

5.4.35 For L1-B lakes within the former Mid-Coast Natural Resource District, the FSP Holder will do the following:

- a) establish a 10 meter (slope distance) reserve zone as required by s. 49(2) of the FPPR, and b) designate an additional 40 meter (slope distance) management zone beginning at the outer edge of the reserve zone, and
- c) retain the portion of the LMZ necessary to meet any applicable requirements of Sections 5.2.11-5.2.15 and 5.3.11-5.3.15, and
- d) subject to c), plan retention with consideration of protection of the reserve zone, if applicable, and considering the assessment and prescription described in 5.4.29 above.

Community Watersheds

Strategies:

For water being diverted for human consumption through a licensed waterworks in a community watershed:

5.4.36 The Holder of the FSP will comply with FPPR s.8.2 and conduct its primary forest activities in a manner that is consistent with any special practices that are determined in a Watershed Assessment or in a Hydrologic Evaluation prepared by a Qualified Professional; or the Holder of the FSP will request exemption from the Minister under FPPR ss.8.2 (3), (4), or (5).

5.4.37 The recommended practices from a Watershed Assessment under (a) may be modified by a Qualified Professional in a rationale that addresses the objectives, the changes from the original

assessment, and sensitivity of the site, and based upon an assessment informed by site level factors. Changes will be vetted through the original Qualified Professional or a Qualified Professional of like credentials.

5.4.38 The Watershed Assessment addressing the CWS objectives will be updated on a time period recommended in the assessment.

5.4.39 The update period may be extended by a qualified professional if doing so is consistent with meeting the objectives, considering the amount of primary forest activity, and sensitivity of the particular site.

5.4.40 Where a Hydrologic Evaluation, rather than a Watershed Assessment, is used, prior to conducting primary forest activities in the community watershed the FSP Holder will communicate, share information, and collaborate with the administrator of the community watershed.

5.4.41 Definitions for purposes of this Strategy:

- a) “Watershed Assessment” means an assessment of Watershed Strategies and conditions prepared by a Qualified Professional and adopted for the FSP, that is consistent with the Coastal Watershed Assessment Procedure (CWAP), and addressing the applicable CWS objectives from the regulation and the enabled CWS watershed objectives. These are typically titled “Watershed Indicators” and “Watershed Management Strategies” reports.
- b) “Hydrologic Evaluation” are carried out to investigate site-specific concerns related to a disturbance (natural or development-related) that has occurred; or to assess the potential impacts from development or an event that has not yet occurred. A Hydrologic Evaluation is not a comprehensive watershed analysis, it is an investigation of a particular area, site, process or event within a watershed unit. A Hydrologic Evaluation will consider the current watershed assessments for the FSP if required in the strategy.

Wildlife & Biodiversity

Maximum Cutblock Size

Results:

- 5.4.42 In accordance with 12.1(3), for FDU A and B, the FSP Holder undertakes to comply with the requirements setting the maximum cutblock size as outlined in FPPR s. 64.

Harvesting Adjacent to Another Cutblock

Results:

- 5.4.43 In accordance with 12.1(3), for FDU A and B, the FSP Holder undertakes to comply with the requirements regarding cutblock adjacency as outlined in FPPR s. 65.

Retention of Wildlife Trees

Strategies:

- 5.4.44 For FDU A and B, and with respect to conditional exemption from the provisions of FPPR s. 66 under FPPR s. 12.5(1), the FSP Holder will assign for each cutblock, prior to submission for cutting permit, a wildlife tree retention area (WTRA) that is a minimum of 7% of the cutblock.

Restrictions on Harvesting Timber from a Wildlife Tree Retention Area

Results:

- 5.4.45 For FDU A and B, the FSP Holder will comply with the FPPR s.67, except, with respect to FPPR s. 12.5(2), where:

- a) a tree must be felled to safely establish one or more tail-holds or guy-line tiebacks in a wildlife tree retention area to facilitate adjacent cable logging operations, or
- b) a tree, or trees, within a wildlife tree retention area is modified (pruned or topped) to maintain the integrity of that wildlife tree retention area.

Strategies:

- 5.4.46 In accordance with FPPR s. 91(2), the FSP Holder may harvest timber from a wildlife tree patch or retention area including for WTP or WTRA associated with cutblocks that have been declared free-to-grow and for which site plans, pre-harvest prescriptions, or silviculture prescriptions can not be amended, provided the licensee:

- a) specifies one or more replacement wildlife tree retention areas that provide an area, number of trees, or habitat, that is equivalent to the portion of the wildlife tree retention area from which the timber is being harvested; or
- b) meets current WTRA standards in higher level plans ; and
- c) if the WTP or WTRA was established by a different licensee, communicates and collaborates on the WTP/WTRA alteration as necessary, with that licensee.

Cultural Heritage Resources

Strategies:

Within FDU A and B:

- 5.4.47 In respect of the objective set by government for cultural heritage resources, the Holder of the FSP will:

- a) gather data over the term of this FSP to identify the cultural heritage resources to which

the objective relates by:

- i) applying the strategies outlined in FSP s. 5.1.3 for First Nations information sharing and engagement; and
 - ii) seeking confirmation from the DDM and First Nations of whether any potential cultural heritage resource to which the objective relates, and/or whether the data gathered in (a)(i) indicates the resource requires further assessment under (b).
- b) assesses the identified cultural heritage resources in relation to the risk from forest practices, using FPPR Schedule 1 s.4 Factors and information gathered from available, knowledgeable sources including traditional use and archaeological studies, First Nation, qualified persons, and the DDM; and
- c) as part of the assessment, make reasonable efforts to:
- i) establish options for mitigating the impact that a forest practice or forest development carried out by the Holder of the FSP may have on an identified cultural heritage resource,
 - ii) seek information and advice on the options from First Nations, qualified persons or the DDM, and
 - iii) select the most appropriate option and implement in the Holder of the FSP primary forest activities.

5.4.48 The Holder of the FSP will ensure that the strategies set out in FSP s. 5.4.47(b) and (c) are applied in respect of monumental cedar resources including western red cedar or cypress for monumental art.

5.4.49 Definitions for the purpose of these strategies:

- a) “First Nation” and “Band” in this FSP means: First Nations as recognized by government where asserted territories and FDU’s overlap, or Tribal Council for a group of First Nations where territories and FDU’s overlap.
- b) “Forest development” means proposed cutblocks and roads or portions of FDU’s proposed for cutblocks and roads.
- c) “Western red cedar or cypress for monumental art” refers to cedar or cypress used for making paddles, poles, masks, totems, canoes, and similar traditional use items.

Objectives Established Under GAR

Visual Quality

Within FDU A and B:

Strategies:

5.4.50 A cutblock or road affecting visual quality will be designed by the FSP Holder to meet the established visual quality objective (VQO) for known scenic areas as those objectives and scenic areas were on the earlier of the date the cutblock or road:

- a) is submitted for cutting or road permit, or
- b) becomes a Declared Area under FPPR s. 14(4).

Results:

5.4.51 A cutblock or road, when assessed from each significant public viewpoint, will meet the visual quality objective as per the categories of altered forest landscape set out in FPPR s. 1.1.

Strategies:

5.4.52 Despite section 5.4.50 and 5.4.51, a cutblock, road or an amendment thereof, for the purpose of harvesting:

- a) damaged timber,
- b) timber under immediate threat from insect or disease, or
- c) isolated timber or linear edges resulting from a public or private infrastructure development (e.g. powerlines)

the objective may be exempted by the District Manager under FPPR 12(7) or other authorization on a case by case basis.

5.4.53 The significance of a public viewpoint will be evaluated by a qualified professional identifying the factors or guidelines that were used for the particular location and situation and circumstances in the assessment.

Resource Features Identified Under GAR (GAR s. 5)

Recreation Resource Features have been identified within the Campbell River Natural Resource District by Order, dated April 12, 2006. The maps accompanying the Order indicate the location of the identified features, including those located within the Plan area.

The karst system elements noted below have been identified as resource features, wherever they are found, within the Campbell River and North Island-Central Coast Natural Resource Districts, by Orders dated May 30, 2007 and March 23, 2007, respectively.

These identified resource features are subject to practice requirements as objectives have not been established for the management of these resource features.

Results:

Within FDU A and B:

5.4.54 Where applicable within the Plan area, the FSP Holder will adhere to the requirements of the FPPR s. 70(1) with respect to recreation features, sites, or trails identified by Order or as otherwise grandparented under FRPA s. 180(i), (j) or (k).

5.4.55 Where applicable within the Plan area, the FSP Holder will adhere to the requirements of the FPPR s. 70(1) with respect to the following karst system elements that have been identified as resource features:

- a) karst caves,
- b) significant surface karst features, and
- c) important features and elements within very high or high vulnerability karst.

6.0 Measures

6.1 Invasive Plants

Measures:

Within FDU A and B, the FSP Holder will do the following:

Identification, Reporting and Control Efforts

- 6.1.1 Provide appropriate personnel (e.g. foresters, engineers and individuals involved in roadside brushing projects) training in the recognition of invasive plants that are, or may potentially be within (i.e., known to occur in adjacent areas) the Plan area.
- 6.1.2 Maintain mapping of known occurrences of invasive plant species and annually report detections of previously unknown occurrences of invasive plant species to the Invasive Alien Plant Program (IAPP) application.
- 6.1.3 Where new occurrences of invasive plants are detected (either a newly introduced plant species, or a new location of a plant species known to already exist within the Plan area), the site will be assessed by trained personnel. An appropriate action plan will be prepared and implemented to prevent the introduction or spread of the invasive plant occurrence to the extent practicable, if it is likely to be the result of the FSP Holder's primary forest activities.

Prevention

- 6.1.4 For re-vegetation, use seed mixtures either use native seed or an agronomic grass seed that is a grade of Common No. 1 Forage Mixture or better.
- 6.1.5 Exposed mineral soils associated with roads constructed under Permit issued after the date of commencement of this FSP, with contiguous area greater than 0.1 ha (excluding the running surface), will be seeded as climatic and soil conditions allow within one year of disturbance, if:
 - i) such disturbance is within 100m of established invasive plants and is likely to result in the introduction or spread of the invasive plants, and
 - ii) such re-vegetating will materially reduce the likelihood of the introduction or spread of the invasive plants.
- 6.1.6 Require all ground based equipment be cleaned of soil and plant material before moving or transporting from an infested site to a new site.

Roadside Brushing

- 6.1.7 For roadside brushing:
 - i) where practicable, treatments will be timed such that they will occur prior to the seed dispersal window for listed invasive plant species already established in the Plan area, and
 - ii) where practicable, brushing treatment methods or procedures will be modified to minimize the spread of the invasive plants, particularly knotweeds.

Priority Species

6.1.8 For the purpose of the Measures to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plants, priority species are:

- i) Knotweeds;
- ii) Scotch Broom;
- iii) Yellow Iris;
- iv) Purple Loosestrife; and,
- v) Giant Hogweed.

6.1.9 The FSP Holder will prevent the introduction or spread of species of plants that are invasive plants under the Invasive Plants Regulation, if the introduction or spread is likely to be the result of the FSP Holder's primary forest activities.

6.2 Natural Range Barriers

Measures:

Within FDU A and B, the FSP Holder will do the following:

6.2.1 Each year under the term of this FSP if conducting primary forest activities in a landscape unit with a range tenure, the Holder of this FSP will confirm, and if applicable, update the range tenures information related to the area under the plan.

6.2.2 On the date of submission of this FSP the only range tenure in the Plan Area is found in the Bella Coola Landscape Unit.

6.2.3 Before the FSP Holder carries out timber harvesting or road construction on an area that contains or is adjacent to a range tenure and is determined to be in the vicinity of a potential natural range barrier, the FSP Holder will contact the range tenure holder regarding the planned timber harvesting and road construction.

6.2.4 Where the range tenure holder referred to in subsection 6.2.3 provides to the FSP Holder a response, that the planned harvest or road construction has the potential to remove or render ineffective a natural range barrier, the FSP Holder will:

- i) Make reasonable efforts to come to an agreement with the range tenure holder on appropriate mitigation efforts;
- ii) Employ any measures agreed to with the range tenure holder; and
- iii) In the absence of any agreed-upon measures, make reasonable mitigation efforts.

7.0 Stocking Standards

7.1 Application

The stocking standards outlined in Appendix 2 apply to the Net Area to be Reforested (NAR) of areas harvested under this FSP, in FDU A and B.

7.2 Free Growing Assessment on a Cutblock Basis

For the purposes of s. 16 (1) of the FPPR, s. 44 (1) of the FPPR applies in all situations or circumstances under the FSP where a free growing stand is required to be established.

7.3 Application of FPPR s. 16 and s. 44

Harvesting of special forest products (cedar salvage, shakes, etc.) under FPPR s. 44(3)(i) will occur under the FSP following salvage policies that apply and do not require approved stocking standards under FPPR s. 44(3)(h).

7.4 Regeneration Date, Free Growing Height and Stocking Standards

Appendix 2 specifies the regeneration date, free growing height and stocking standards for the situations or circumstances where FPPR s. 44 (1) applies.

In order to accommodate mosaics, transitional sites and site conditions found within standard units (SU), elements of the stocking standards will be assigned and assessed at the Assessment Area (AA) level or the SU level. This will enable the elements of the stocking standard to reflect the conditions found on the site.

8.0 Signatures of Persons Required

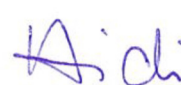
FSP Holder: Western Forest Products Inc.

Authorized Licensee Signature:

Name:  

Date: May 18th 2018

Signing Forester:

Name:  

Date: May 18, 2018

"I certify that the work described herein fulfills the standards expected of a member of the Association of British Columbia Forest Professionals and that I did personally supervise the work."



FSP Holder: CRIBCO Forest Products Limited Partnership

Authorized Licensee Signature:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Larry Fedorkie', is written over the 'Authorized Licensee Signature:' label.

Name: LARRY FEDORKIE

Date: MAY 18, 2018

Appendix 1: FSP Map

See www.westernforest.com

Appendix 2: Stocking Standards

1.0 Foreword

Pursuant to the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation s. 16, the following tables include the Stocking Standards that are to be applied to cutblocks harvested under Western Forest Product's FSP for the Mainland Coast Operating area. These standards apply to areas harvested by the FSP Holder(s).

These standards are designed to address several silviculture systems and regeneration situations that may arise as a result of harvesting or other disturbances.

2.0 Even-Aged Management

The following standards apply to blocks and/or standards units where even-aged management is planned.

2.1 Species Selection

Species selection to determine compliance with s. 44(1) of the FPPR will be based on the ecosystem classification and be evaluated at the Assessment Area (AA) level. The dominant site series of the AA will be used. Species which are considered ecologically suitable and commercially valuable for each site series are listed in Tables 1A and 1B.

Considering climate change and that GBR Managed Forest targets apply to some site series which are less common, there are GBR site series that do not have an orange book or red book site series equivalent but will be needing regeneration following disturbance. In these circumstances two options exist for reforestation prescriptions, species selections and standards:

1. Site series and tree species selections will be the closest representative from the red book or orange book for which a stocking standard is approved in the FSP, or
2. A new stocking standard will be submitted for approval.

2.2 Stocking

The stocking standards will address the two components of stocking: the stocking level and the stocking distribution. Stocking level will be addressed by using Minimum Stocking Standards (MSS). The stocking distribution will be addressed by using minimum horizontal inter-tree distances and M-values derived from Target Stocking Standards (TSS) during stocking assessment.

Target Stocking Standards

M-value derived from the Target Stocking Standard (TSS) listed in Table 2 will be used to ensure that stocking distribution is taken into account when assessing stocking levels. The TSS will be assigned at the SU level. The dominant site series of the SU will be used to assign the TSS to the SU.

Minimum Stocking Standards

Minimum Stocking Standards (MSS) listed in Table 2 will be used to assess the achievement of an acceptable stocking level on individual SUs. Where a site series is not provided in Tables 1A and 1B, two options exist for reforestation prescriptions, species selections and standards:

1. Site series and tree species selections will be the closest representative from the red book or orange book for which a stocking standard is approved in the FSP, or
2. A new stocking standard will be submitted for approval.

MSS will be assigned at the SU level. The dominant site series of the SU will be used to assign the MSS to the SU. MSS can be adjusted as per the Table 2 footnotes.

Minimum Horizontal Inter-Tree Distance

Minimum Horizontal Inter-Tree Distances will ensure that stocking distribution is taken into account when assessing stocking levels. Minimum Horizontal Inter-Tree Distances will be assigned at the Assessment Area (AA) level. The dominant site series or the condition of the AA will be used to assign the Minimum Horizontal Inter-Tree Distance, based on the following parameters and may vary across a SU as conditions warrant where optimal inter-tree distance is impractical due to poor plantability:

- Within 10m of roadsides, on talus sites, on shallow soils, areas with a high water table, or root rot centers, inter-tree distance may be reduced to 1.6m;
- In all helicopter logging areas, inter-tree distance may be reduced to 1.6m;
- On all other sites and situations, inter-tree distance is to be a minimum of 2.0m.

2.3 Regeneration Date and Free Growing Timeline

The regeneration date will be 6 years and the free growing date will be 20 years.

2.4 Minimum Free Growing Height

Minimum free growing heights listed in Tables 1A and 1B demonstrate that the crop trees are adapted to the site, and are growing well and can reasonably be expected to continue to do so. Minimum free growing height will be assigned at the Assessment Area (AA) level based on the AA's ecosystem classification. The dominant site series of the AA will be used to assign minimum free growing heights within the AA. Each well-spaced crop tree accepted in a free growing survey must equal or exceed the minimum free growing height specified for the site series in which it occurs.

Free-Growing Characteristics

All free-growing trees must be of good form, colour, and vigour and be relatively free of significant pest infestations and meet the minimum heights specified. In addition, an advanced regeneration tree is free growing if:

For layers 4, 3 and 2: it meets the criteria specified in the Establishment to Free Growing Guidebook: Vancouver Forest Region, as it existed on the date of submission of the FSP; or

For layer 1: it conforms to the following even aged stocking thresholds, defined by Coast Region Implementation Team (CRIT):

- a . On western hemlock (Hw) or western red cedar (Cw) sites: trees are limited to $\leq 8 \text{ m}^2/\text{ha}$;
- b . On coastal Douglas fir (Fdc) sites: trees are limited to $\leq 5 \text{ m}^2/\text{ha}$.

With respect to Dwarf Mistletoe on Hemlock, free growing guidelines as described in the Dwarf Mistletoe Management Guidebook, as it was on the date of FSP submission, will apply.

2.5 Retention

Retention may be needed to meet EBM and other objectives. At this time, only even aged management standards are available under this FSP. The following thresholds apply to dispersed retention, defined by Coast Region Implementation Team (CRIT):

- a . On western hemlock (Hw) or western red cedar (Cw) sites: dispersed retention is limited to $\leq 8 \text{ m}^2/\text{ha}$;
- b . On coastal Douglas fir (Fdc) sites: dispersed retention is limited to $\leq 5 \text{ m}^2/\text{ha}$.

The stands unsuitable for even aged management will need to be identified in advance so that a new stocking standard can be submitted for approval prior to harvest.

Table 1A Ecologically Suitable Species and Minimum Free Growing Height by Site Series (former Vancouver Region).

Species selection will occur at the Assessment Area (AA) level based on the AA's dominant site series.

Tertiary species are indicated by round brackets () and may contribute up to 30% of well-spaced stocking.

Ecosystem Classification		Minimum Free Growing Heights for Ecologically Suitable Species (m)										
CWHds2	Site Series		Cw	Fdc		Hw	Plc ¹	Se ^{2,7,6}	Ss ²	Sx ²		
	01		1.50	2.25		1.00						
	02			1.50			1.25					
	03		1.50	2.25		(1.00)	2.00					
	05		1.50	2.25		(1.00)		1.00	(2.00)	1.00		
	06		1.50	2.25		1.00						
	07		2.00	3.00		(1.25)			3.00			
	09		2.00						3.00			
	11 ³		1.00				1.25					
	12 ³		1.00						1.00			

¹ Limited to 20% of WSSPH, except in site series footnoted

² Spruce from sources genetically resistant to *Pissodes strobi* are acceptable in all weevil risk zones, but not to exceed 25% of target stocking in high risk zones. In areas mapped as moderate to high risk, saplings of local provenance may be individually accepted if current and historic attacks are one or none. In areas mapped as low risk at time of stand establishment, any spruce provenance established in accordance with CBST equations in use at time of establishment is acceptable.

³ Elevated microsites preferred

Ecosystem Classification		Minimum Free Growing Heights for Ecologically Suitable Species (m)										
CWHms2	Site Series	Ba ^{4,5,6}	Cw	Fdc	Hm	Hw ⁵	Plc ¹	Se ^{6,7}	Ss ²			
	01	0.75 ⁸	1.00	2.25		1.00						
	02			1.50			1.25					
	03		1.00	2.25		(1.00)	1.00					
	04	1.00	1.25	3.00		1.25		1.25	(4.00)			
	05	0.75 ⁸	1.00			1.00			(3.00 ⁸)			
	06	1.00	1.25	3.00		(1.25)		1.25	(4.00)			
	07	1.00	1.25					1.25	(4.00)			
	08	1.00	1.25									
	10 ³		0.75				1.25					

⁴ Balsam wooley aphid risk with proximity to quarantine zone

⁵ Northerly aspects

⁶ Upper elevations within BEC variant

⁷ Eastern portions of BEC variant

⁸ Medium or better soil nutrient regime

Ecosystem Classification		Minimum Free Growing Heights for Ecologically Suitable Species (m)										
CWHvm1	Site Series	Ba ^{4,9}	Cw	Fdc ¹⁰	Hm	Hw ¹⁸	Plc ¹		Ss ²		Pw ^{11,12}	Yc
	01	1.75 ⁸	1.50	3.00		3.00			(3.00 ⁸)		3.00	
	02		1.00	2.00		2.00	1.25					
	03		1.00	2.00		2.00	1.25				2.00	
	04	(1.75)	1.50	3.00		3.00			(3.00)			
	05	1.75	1.50	3.00		3.00			3.00		3.00	
	06	1.75 ⁸	1.50			3.00			(3.00 ⁸)		3.00	
	07	2.25	2.00	4.00		4.00			4.00			
	08	2.25	2.00			4.00			4.00			
	09	2.25	2.00			4.00			(4.00)			
	10	2.25	2.00			4.00			4.00			
	12 ³		1.00		(2.00)	2.00	1.25					1.00
	13 ³		1.00				1.25 ¹³					
	14 ³		1.50			3.00	2.00		3.00			

⁹ Avoid sites dominated by salal

¹⁰ Fdc is restricted to lower elevations, southerly or westerly aspects or areas with a notable presence of Fdc as a dominant or co-dominant tree on similar sites in the vicinity or, where not present, in accordance with existing SPU (seed planning units) or CBST ([climate based seed transfer](#)) equations in use at time of establishment.

¹¹ Pw is to be from seed which has been selected to be resistant to *Cronartium ribicola*, or is to be pruned consistent with BC Journal of Ecosystems and Management 10(1): 97-100, or any updates to the best available information on Pw pruning

¹² Pw preferred for the southern portion of the variant and introductions beyond current range to be to lower elevations and latitudes consistent with CBST ([climate based seed transfer](#)) equations in use at time of establishment and *Klinka et al.*

¹³ Plc up to 100%

Ecosystem Classification		Minimum Free Growing Heights for Ecologically Suitable Species (m)										
CWHvm2	Site Series	Ba ⁴	Cw ¹⁴	Fdc ^{10,15}	Hm	Hw ¹⁸	Plc ¹		Ss ²		Pw ¹¹	Yc ¹⁶
	01	1.75 ⁸	1.50	2.25	(1.00)	2.50			(3.00 ⁸)			(1.50)
	02		1.00	1.50	(0.75)	1.75	1.25					1.00
	03		1.00	1.50	(0.75)	1.75	1.25				(2.50)	1.00
	04	1.50	1.00	1.50	(0.75)	1.75			(2.00)		(2.50)	1.00
	05	1.75	1.50	2.25	(1.00)	2.50			3.00			1.50
	06	1.75 ⁸	1.50	2.25	(1.00)	2.50			(3.00 ⁸)			1.50
	07	2.25	2.00	3.00	(1.00)	3.50			4.00			2.00
	08	2.25	2.00		(1.00)	3.50 ¹			4.00			2.00
	09	1.50	1.00		0.75 ¹	1.75 ¹	1.25					1.00
	10 ³				0.75		1.25 ¹³					1.00
	11 ³		1.00		(0.75)	(1.75)			(2.00)			1.00

¹⁴ Lower elevations within BEC variant or consistent with CBST ([climate based seed transfer](#)) equations in use at time of establishment.

¹⁵ Acceptable in the southern portion of the FSP area, in the range up to 100km north of that identified by [Klinka et al.](#) 2000. The Distribution and Synopsis of Ecological and Silvical Characteristics of Tree Species of British Columbia's Forests. Canadian Cartographics Ltd., Coquitlam, B.C. and consistent with footnote 14

¹⁶ Dieback potential where there is risk of extended subzero arctic outbreak conditions without snow cover

Ecosystem Classification		Minimum Free Growing Heights for Ecologically Suitable Species (m)										
CWHvh1	Site Series	Ba ^{9,4}	Cw			Hw	Plc ¹		Ss ²			Yc ¹⁶
	01	(1.75 ⁸)	1.50			2.00	1.50		(3.00 ⁸)			1.50
	02		1.00			(1.25)	1.25					1.00
	03		1.00			1.25	1.25					1.00
	04	2.25 ⁸	2.00			1.75			4.00 ⁸			
	05	2.25	2.00			1.75			4.00			2.00
	06	2.25	2.00			1.75			4.00			2.00
	07	2.25	2.00			1.75			4.00			
	08	2.25	2.00			(1.75)			4.00			
	09	2.25	2.00			(1.75)			4.00			
	11 ³		1.00			1.25	1.25					1.00
	12 ³		1.00				1.25 ¹³					1.00
	13 ³		1.00			(1.25)	1.25		(2.00)			1.00

Ecosystem Classification		Minimum Free Growing Heights for Ecologically Suitable Species (m)										
CWHvh2	Site Series	Ba ^{9,4}	Cw			Hw	Plc ¹		Ss ²			Yc ¹⁶
	01	(1.75 ⁸)	1.50			2.00	1.50		(3.00 ⁸)			1.50
	02		1.00			(1.25)	1.25					1.00
	03		1.00			1.25	1.25		(2.00 ⁸)			1.00
	04	2.25 ⁸	2.00			1.75			(4.00 ⁸)			2.00
	05	2.25	2.00			1.75			(4.00)			2.00
	06	2.25	2.00			1.75			(4.00)			2.00
	07	2.25	2.00			1.75			(4.00)			2.00
	08	2.25	2.00			1.75			4.00			
	09	2.25	2.00			(1.75)			4.00			
	11 ³		1.00			1.25	1.25					1.00
	12 ³		1.00				1.25 ¹³					1.00
	13 ³		1.00			(1.25)	1.25		(2.00)			1.00

Ecosystem Classification		Minimum Free Growing Heights for Ecologically Suitable Species (m)										
CWHws2	Site Series	Ba ⁴	Cw	Fdc ¹⁰	Hm	Hw	Plc ¹			Sx ²		Bl
	01	0.75 ⁸	1.00		(1.00)	1.00	2.00			0.75		0.75
	02		(0.75)			(0.75)	1.25					
	03		1.00	1.50	(1.00)	1.00	2.00					
	05	0.75 ⁸	1.00			1.00				(0.75)		0.75
	08	1.00	1.25							1.00		1.00
	10 ³		(0.75)				1.25					
	11 ³	(0.75)	0.75			(0.75)				0.60		

Ecosystem Classification		Minimum Free Growing Heights for Ecologically Suitable Species (m)										
MHmm1	Site Series	Ba ^{4,17}			Hm	Hw		Se ²			Bp	Yc ¹⁶
	01	0.60			1.00	(1.00 ¹)		(1.00 ⁸)			(1.25)	1.00
	02	0.60			0.75			0.75				0.75
	03	0.60			1.00	(1.00)		(1.00)			(1.25)	1.00
	04	0.60			1.00	(1.00)						1.00
	05	0.60			1.00	(1.00)						1.00
	06 ³	(0.60)			0.75							0.75
	07 ³	0.60			0.75							0.75
	08 ³				0.75							0.75
	09 ³				0.75							0.75

¹⁷ BI may be substituted for Ba up to 20% of TTS

Ecosystem Classification		Minimum Free Growing Heights for Ecologically Suitable Species (m)										
MHmm2	Site Series	Ba ^{4,17}			Hm	Hw		Se ²		Bl	Bp	Yc ¹⁶
	01	0.60			1.00	(1.00 ¹)		1.00 ⁸		(1.00)	(1.25)	1.00
	02	0.60			0.75	(0.75)		0.75 ⁸		0.75		0.75
	03	0.60			1.00	(1.00)		1.00		(1.00)	(1.25)	1.00
	04	0.60			1.00	(1.00)				(1.00)		1.00
	05	0.60			1.00	(1.00)		1.00		(1.00)	(1.25)	1.00
	06 ³	0.60 ¹			0.75							0.75
	07 ³	0.60			0.75	(0.75)		0.75				0.75
	08 ³				0.75							0.75
	09 ³				0.75			0.75 ¹				0.75

Table 1B Ecologically Suitable Species and Minimum Free Growing Height by Site Series (former Prince Rupert Region).

Species selection will occur at the Assessment Area (AA) level based on the AA's dominant site series.

Tertiary species are indicated by round brackets () and may contribute up to 30% of well-spaced stocking.

Ecosystem Classification		Minimum Free Growing Heights for Ecologically Suitable Species (m)										
CWHvh2	Site Series	Ba ^{9,4}	Cw		Hm	Hw	Plc ¹		Ss ²			Yc ¹⁶
	01	(1.40 ⁸)	1.50			2.00	2.00		(2.00 ⁸)			1.50
	02		1.00			(1.00)	1.40					1.00
	03		1.00			1.80	1.40		(1.00 ⁸)			1.00
	04	1.40 ⁸	1.50			2.00			2.00 ⁸			(1.50)
	05	1.40	1.50			2.00			2.00			(1.50)
	06	1.40	1.50			2.00			2.00			(1.50)
	07	1.40	1.50			2.00			2.00			(1.50)
	08	1.40	1.50			2.00			2.00			
	09	1.40	1.50			(2.00)			2.00			
	11 ³		1.00		(1.00)	1.80	1.40					1.00
	12 ³		1.00				1.40 ¹³					1.00
	13 ³	(1.00)	1.00		(1.00)	(1.80)	1.00		(2.00)			1.00

Ecosystem Classification		Minimum Free Growing Heights for Ecologically Suitable Species (m)									
CWHvm1	Site Series	Ba	Cw	Fdc ¹⁰	Hm	Hw ¹⁸	Plc ¹		Ss ²		Yc ¹⁶
	01	1.40	1.50			2.00			(2.00 ⁸)		
	02		1.00	1.00		1.40	1.40				
	03		1.00	1.00		1.40	1.40				
	04	1.40	1.50			2.00			2.00		
	05	1.40	1.50			2.00			2.00		
	06	1.40	1.50			2.00			2.00 ⁸		(1.50)
	08	1.40	1.50			2.00			2.00		
	09	1.40	1.50			2.00			2.00		
	10	1.40	1.50						2.00		
	12 ³		1.00		(0.80)	1.40	1.40				1.00
	13 ³		1.00			(1.00 ¹)	1.40				1.00
	14 ³		1.00			(1.40 ¹)	1.00		(1.40 ¹)		(1.00)

¹⁸ Prefers mor humus forms

Ecosystem Classification		Minimum Free Growing Heights for Ecologically Suitable Species (m)									
CWHvm2	Site Series	Ba	Cw ¹⁴		Hm	Hw ¹⁸	Plc ¹		Ss ²		Yc ¹⁶
	01	1.40	1.50		(1.00)	2.00			2.00 ⁸		1.50
	02		1.00		(1.00)	1.80	1.40				1.00
	03		1.00		(1.00)	1.80	1.40				1.00
	05	1.40	1.50		(1.00)	2.00			2.00		1.50
	06	1.40	1.50		(1.00)	2.00			2.00 ⁸		1.50
	08	1.40	1.50		(1.00)	2.00			2.00		1.50
	09 ³		1.00		0.80	1.80	1.40				1.00
	10 ³				0.80		1.40				1.00
	11 ³		1.00		(1.00)	1.80			1.40		1.00

Ecosystem Classification		Minimum Free Growing Heights for Ecologically Suitable Species (m)									
MHmm1	Site Series	Ba			Hm	Hw ¹⁴			Ss ²		Yc ¹⁶
	01	1.0			1.00	1.00			1.00		1.00
	02	0.80			0.80						0.80
	03	1.00			1.00	(1.00)					1.00
	04	1.00			1.00	(1.00)					1.00
	05	1.00			1.00	(1.00)					1.00
	06 ³	(0.80)			0.80						0.80
	07 ³	1.00			1.00						1.00
	08 ³	(0.80)			0.80	(0.80)					0.80
	09 ³	(0.80)			0.80	(0.80)					0.80

Table 2 Target Stocking Standards (TSS) and Minimum Stocking Standards (MSS) by Site Series.

Target Stocking Standards (TSS) will be assigned at the SU level as per the table below. The dominant site series will be used to assign the TSS to the SU.

Minimum Stocking Standards (MSS) will be assigned at the SU level as per the table below. The dominant site series will be used to assign the TSS to the SU. MSS can be adjusted as per table footnotes.

Stocking		Ecosystem Classification			
TSS	MSS	CWHvm1	CWHds2 CWHms2 CWHvm2 CWHws2	CWHvh1 CWHvh2	MHmm1 MHmm2
400	200	13	10	12	08
800	400	03, 12, 14	03, 09, 11	03, 11, 13	02,06
900	500 ¹⁹	site series not listed above	site series not listed above	site series not listed above	site series not listed above

¹⁹ MSS is reduced to 400 if the NPNAT portion of the mosaics is 20% or greater.