



CENTRAL ISLAND FOREST OPERATION FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN

Western Forest Products Inc.

PREAMBLE

This Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) extension encompasses lands within the traditional territories of the 'Namgis, Kwakiutl, Ka:'yu:k't'h/Che:k'tles7et'h', Mowachaht/Muchalaht, We Wai Kai, Tlowistis, Wei Wai Kum, and Quatsino First Nations. The FSP holder will share information and work collaboratively with the respective Nations in their territories.

This Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) extension includes a portion of the Central Island Forest Operation Stewardship Plan, comprising the geographic areas included in TFL 37 and a timber license in the Tahsish watershed located on Vancouver Island, in the vicinity of Beaver Cove and Woss. This FSP extension applies to the tenures identified in Section 3.0 of the FSP.

FSPs are a key operational plan under the *Forest and Range Practices Act* (FRPA). FSPs identify broad areas called Forest Development Units (FDUs) where timber harvesting and road construction may occur, are subject to public review and comment, and must be approved by government before taking effect. FSPs do not show cutblocks and roads for approval, and are generally in effect for a 5 year term, unless extended. This extension will extend the FSP until it is replaced by a Forest Landscape Plan, which is under development

For each of the FRPA values and their Objectives set by government, such as wildlife and biodiversity, the FSP identifies legally binding results and strategies, measures and standards which will be required to be implemented by each holder of the FSP in the FDU. Results and strategies are consistent, to the extent practicable, with government Objectives set out in land use plans, such as the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan, and sub-unit plans such as approved landscape unit plans.

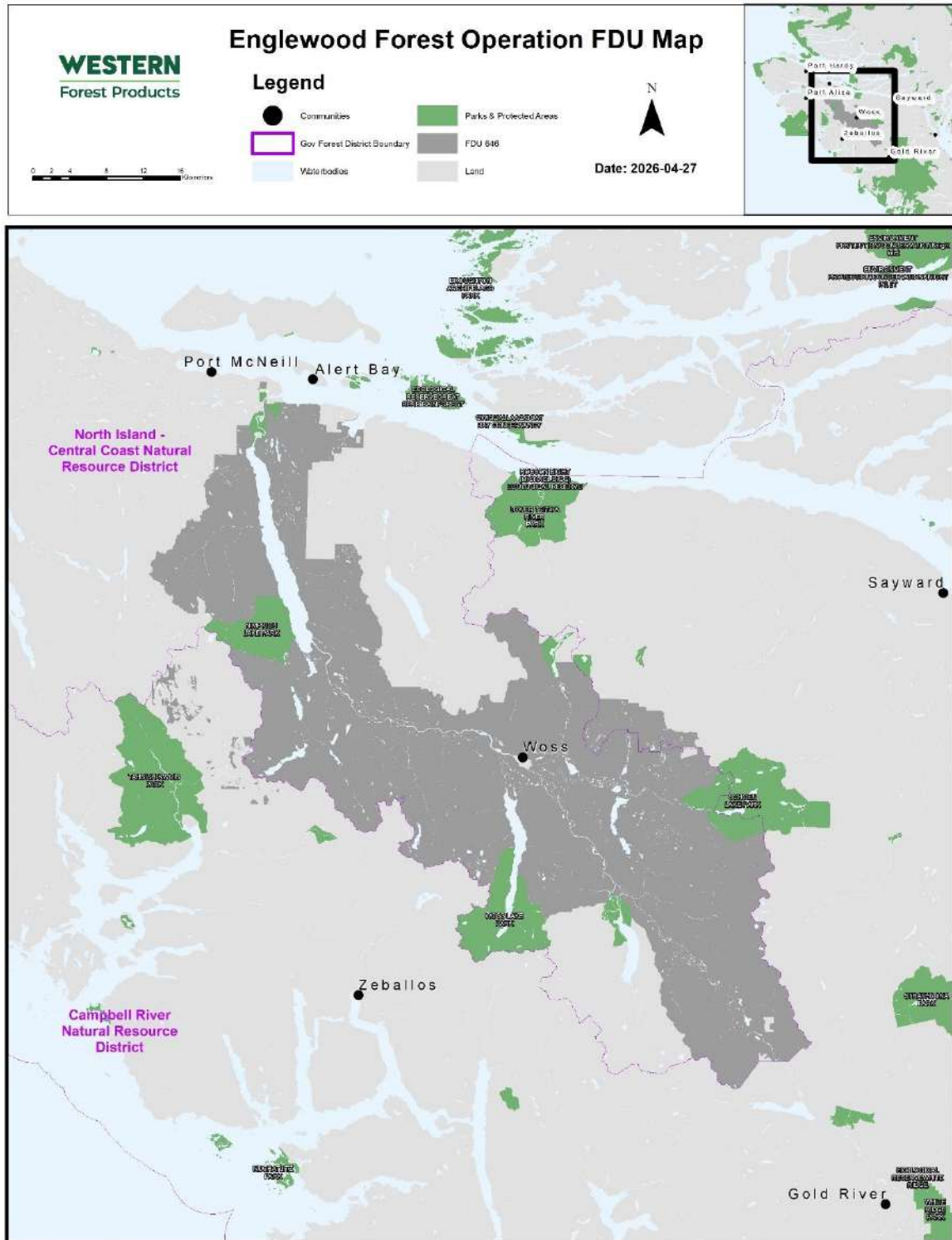
The WFP Central Island Forest Operation Forest Stewardship Plan, Englewood Extension with maps and appendices can be found at
<https://www.westernforest.com/company/sustainability/planning-and-practices/>

More information on FSPs is available at:
<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/managing-our-forest-resources/forest-stewardship-plans>.

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1.0 Date of Submission

Refer to the FSP Tracking System, FSP #646.

2.0 Interpretation

In this Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP):

Holder of the FSP has the same meaning as in the Forest and Range Practices Act.

Licensee refers to licensees or agreement holders under the Forest Act, that are one of the holders of the FSP as described in FRPA s.3.

Results or Strategies in this FSP are proposed pursuant to Forest and Range Practices Act (FRPA) Section 5. Results or Strategies and Undertakings in this FSP refer to the Forest and Range Practices Act, Forest Planning and Practices Regulation (FPPR), and/or Government Actions Regulation (GAR) as they were on the date the FSP was submitted for approval; results and strategies apply within the specified FDU, during the term of the plan, for the primary forest activity by the licensees holding the FSP, subject to any qualifications or limitations in the Results or Strategies.

The word “section” or “subsection” or the abbreviations “s.” or “ss.” is used to indicate a numbered section or sections of the indicated Act, Regulation, or Order. FSP sections may also be referred to with “s.” in reference to numbered subsections in the Tables.

Results and strategies apply in FDU 1.

Sections of Orders, Notices, and Objectives are quoted in *italics* in this FSP for convenience only; if there is a discrepancy between the FSP text and a quoted section, the text in the Act, Regulation, Order, or Notice prevails, and should be used in preference to the FSP text.

The term “Enactment” in this FSP, has the same meaning as it has in the Forest and Range Practices Act.

The abbreviation “R/S” in this FSP means “result or strategy”.

Background Information where contained in this FSP, is not part of the FSP or the FSP results and strategies.

“Legislated Planning Date” means:

- (i) subject to clause (ii), the date 4 months before the Date of Submission; or
- (ii) if an enactment or an objective set by government requires that a date different than the date referred to in clause (i) be applied in respect of this FSP, then that different date.

3.0 Application of This FSP

3.1 Licensee(s) and Licence(s) (FRPA Act s.3(4))

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

- (a) after the FSP term commences;
- (b) within FDUs; and
- (c) under or in respect of the following licences:

Licensee	Licences
Englewood Operations	
Western Forest Products Inc.	Tree Farm Licence 37 (includes TLs within the TFL); T0716
Atli Resources Corporation	FL A92106, FL A98168

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

3.2 Application of This FSP to FPC Obligations (FRPA ss.197 (4) (5) and (7) and FPPR s.14(1)(d) and (e))

This FSP applies to the following areas:

- (a) all cutblocks and roads subject to cutting permits issued to the licensee under the licences referred to in Paragraph 3.1 on or after the date approval of this FSP;
- (b) a cutblock or road permit subject to a cutting permit issued to the licensee under a licence referred to in Paragraph 3.1 before the FSP term commences, whether the cutting permit is still in effect or not, for which the licensee gives written notice to the Ministry of Forests, Range, and Natural Resources Operations after the FSP term commences, effective the date, and to the extent, specified in the notice;
- (c) a road, or portion thereof, subject to a road permit in effect before the FSP term commences for which the licensee gives written notice to the Ministry of Forests, Range, and Natural Resources Operations after the FSP term commences, effective the date, and to the extent, specified in the written notice; and
- (d) a Cutblock:
 - (i) that is within FDU 1;
 - (ii) for licensee cutblocks where stocking standards or other site level requirements that may apply set out in the Forest Practices Code, Code Regulations, Forest Development Plan, previously approved FSPs for the same area, or in a pre-FRPA prescription would otherwise apply (including a site plan, silviculture prescription or pre-harvest silviculture prescription); and
 - (iii) for which:
 - the commencement date occurred; and
 - a free growing declaration was not received by the Ministry of Forests, Range, and Natural Resources Operations within RESULTS before the FSP term commenced; and
 - (iv) the Licensee may elect to, for the purposes of otherwise specifying stocking standards, and changes to the total area under prescription including wildlife tree patches, under FRPA s. 197(4, 5 or 7) within an FDU as specified by FPPR s. 14(1)(d or e) and where it is ecologically appropriate to have stocking standards approved under this plan apply to standards units within such cutblocks from previous plans. For each standards unit, this election is to be made prior to the declaration of free growing date by electronically providing notice using the Ministry's RESULTS system to indicate the replacement FSP stocking standard and/or modified wildlife tree patch area.

4.0 Term of This FSP (FRPA ss.6(1)(a) and (b))

The term of this FSP extension is 5 years.

The FSP may be extended pursuant to the Act and regulations.

The term of this FSP extension commences on the date the FSP extension is approved by the DDM.

5.0 FSP Map and Forest Development Units (FDUs) (FRPA Act s.5(1)(a), FPPR s.14)

5.1 Boundaries of FDU

The boundaries of the FDUs under this FSP are shown on the FSP map. The FDU boundaries include, despite any inconsistency between the FSP Map and the boundaries of a tree farm licence or timber licence referred to in Paragraph 3.1, the full area of such licence, except any area shown on the map as excluded.

The following FDUs are intended to follow Landscape Unit boundaries and/or Tenure boundaries: FDU #1.

5.2 New Forest Development Units (FRPA s.5(1)(a) and FPPR s.14(1)(a))

The FSP map shows the boundaries of all new FDUs.

5.3 Forest Development Units in Effect on Date of Submission of This FSP (FRPA ss. 5(1)(a) and FPPR s.14(1)(b))

The FSP map shows the FDU that is in effect at the time of its submission for approval.

5.4 Areas to Which s.196(1) of the Act Apply (FRPA s.196(1); FPPR s.14(1)(c))

Not applicable.

5.5 N/A

(Intentionally left blank.)

5.6 Areas within FDUs considered to be approved (FRPA ss.196(1) and (2) and FPPR ss.14(1)(c) and 110)

Not applicable.

5.7 Areas within FDU Subject to Cutting Permit or Road Permit (FPPR s.14(3))

The FSP map shows the areas within the FDUs that are subject to a cutting permit or road permit: a) held by the licensee, and b) in effect 4 months before the submission of the FSP for approval. (note: can include any CPs/RPs in effect up to submission date).

6.0 FRPA Values and Results or Strategies

FRPA

s.5 (1) A forest stewardship plan must

- (a) ...
- (b) specify intended results or strategies, each in relation to
 - (i) objectives set by government, and
 - (ii) other objectives that are established under this Act or the regulations and that pertain to all or part of the area subject to the plan, and
- (c) conform to prescribed requirements.

(1.1) The results and strategies referred to in subsection (1) (b) must be consistent to the prescribed extent with objectives set by government and with the other objectives referred to in section 5 (1) (b).

Results and Strategies or Undertakings to Comply in this section are proposed in accordance with the qualifications and limitations described in Section 2.0 Interpretation, of this FSP, and in accordance the Forest and Range Practices Act (FRPA) and Forest Planning and Practices Regulation (FPPR), as they were on the date of FSP submission.

6.1 FRPA Value: Soil

FPPR Section 5 The objective set by government for soils is to conserve the productivity and the hydrologic function of soils.

Table 1.1: Soils	
Objective	FPPR s.5. The FPPR Practice is repeated here for convenience, but if differences exist between the text of the FPPR and the text herein, the text of the FPPR as it was at time of FSP submission prevails: <i>Soil disturbance limits</i> 35 (1) In this section: "roadside work area" means the area adjacent to a road where one or both of the following are carried out: (a) decking, processing or loading timber; (b) piling or disposing of logging debris; "sensitive soils" means soils that, because of their slope gradient, texture class, moisture regime, or organic matter content have the following risk of displacement, surface erosion or compaction: (a) for the Interior, a very high hazard; (b) for the Coast, a high or very high hazard. (2) Repealed [B.C. Reg. 580/04] (3) An agreement holder other than a holder of a minor tenure who is carrying out timber harvesting must not cause the amount of soil disturbance on the net area to be reforested to exceed the following limits: (a) if the standards unit is predominantly comprised of sensitive soils, 5% of the area covered by the standards unit, excluding any area covered by a roadside work area; (b) if the standards unit not is not predominantly comprised of sensitive soils, 10% of the area covered by the standards unit, excluding any area covered by a roadside work area;

	(c) 25% of the area covered by a roadside work area. (4) An agreement holder may cause soil disturbance that exceeds the limits specified in subsection (3) if the holder (a) is removing infected stumps or salvaging windthrow and the additional disturbance is the minimum necessary, or (b) is constructing a temporary access structure and both of the following apply: (i) the limit set out in subsection (3) (a) or (b), as applicable, is not exceeded by more than 5% of the area covered by the standards unit, excluding the area covered by a roadside work area; (ii) before the regeneration date, a sufficient amount of the area within the standards unit is rehabilitated such that the agreement holder is in compliance with the limits set out in subsection (3). (5) The minister may require an agreement holder to rehabilitate an area of compacted soil if all of the following apply: (a) the area of compacted soil (i) was created by activities of the holder, (ii) is within the net area to be reforested, and (iii) is a minimum of 1 ha in size; (b) the holder has not exceeded the limits described in subsection (3); (c) rehabilitation would, in the opinion of the minister, (i) materially improve the productivity and the hydrologic function of the soil within the area, and (ii) not create an unacceptable risk of further damage or harm to, or impairment of, forest resource values related to one or more of the subjects listed in section 149 (1) of the Act. (6) An agreement holder who rehabilitates an area under subsection (4) or (5) must (a) remove or redistribute woody materials that are exposed on the surface of the area and are concentrating subsurface moisture, to the extent necessary to limit the concentration of subsurface moisture on the area, (b) de-compact compacted soils, and (c) return displaced surface soils, retrievable side-cast and berm materials. (7) If an agreement holder rehabilitates an area under subsection (4) or (5) and erosion of exposed soil from the area would cause sediment to enter a stream, wetland or lake, or a material adverse effect in relation to one or more of the subjects listed in section 149 (1) of the Act, the agreement holder, unless placing debris or revegetation would not materially reduce the likelihood of erosion, must (a) place woody debris on the exposed soils, or (b) revegetate the exposed mineral soils. <i>Permanent access structure limits</i> 36(1)An agreement holder must ensure that the area in a cutblock that is occupied by permanent access structures built by the holder or used by the holder does not exceed 7% of the cutblock, unless
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	<i>(a)there is no other practicable option on that cutblock, having regard to</i> <i>(i)the size, topography and engineering constraints of the cutblock,</i> <i>(ii)in the case of a road, the safety of road users, or</i> <i>(iii)the requirement in selection harvesting systems for excavated or bladed trails or other logging trails, or</i> <i>(b)additional permanent access structures are necessary to provide access beyond the cutblock.</i> <i>(2)If an agreement holder exceeds the limit for permanent access structures described in subsection (1) for either of the reasons set out in that subsection, the holder must ensure that the limit is exceeded as little as practicable.</i> <i>(3)An agreement holder may rehabilitate an area occupied by permanent access structures in one of the following ways:</i> <i>(a)in accordance with the results or strategies specified in the forest stewardship plan;</i> <i>(b)in accordance with the planning guideline requirements, substituted requirements or additional measures specified in the forest operations plan;</i> <i>(c)under subsection (3.1).</i> <i>(3.1)An agreement holder may rehabilitate an area occupied by permanent access structures by</i> <i>(a)removing or redistributing woody materials that are exposed on the surface of the area and are concentrating subsurface moisture, as necessary to limit the concentration of subsurface moisture on the area,</i> <i>(b)de-compacting compacted soils, and</i> <i>(c)returning displaced surface soils, retrievable side-cast and berm materials.</i> <i>(4)If an agreement holder rehabilitates an area under subsection (3.1) (a) and erosion of exposed soil from the area would cause sediment to enter a stream, wetland or lake, or a material adverse effect in relation to one or more of the subjects listed in section 149 (1) of the Act, the agreement holder, unless placing debris or revegetation would not materially reduce the likelihood of erosion, must</i> <i>(a)place woody debris on the exposed soils, or</i> <i>(b)revegetate the exposed mineral soils.</i>
Undertaking	Undertaking to Comply: 1) The holder of the FSP undertakes to comply with section 36 of the FPPR, as it was at the time of submission. The licensee is exempt from the requirement to specify Results or Strategies for FPPR section 36 on the basis of the undertaking.
Results or Strategies pursuant to FRPA s.5	Result: 1) In accordance with FPPR s.12.2(1), the Holder of the FSP adopts FPPR s.35, as it was at the time of submission, as a result. <u>2) Definitions for purposes of this result:</u> Standards units for the purposes of FPPR s.1, ss.35(3)(a) and (b), and s.35(4), means: a) standards units defined based on homogeneous soil disturbance limits including groups of standard units within a cutblock with the same soil disturbance limit, or

	b) groups of standard units or the entire cutblock, if the most restrictive soil disturbance limit for the standards units or cutblock is applied.
Apply to these Forest Development Units:	☒ FDU 1

6.2 FRPA Value: Timber

FPPR Section 6. The objectives set by government for timber are to:

(a) maintain or enhance an economically valuable supply of commercial timber from British Columbia's forests,

(b) ensure that delivered wood costs, generally, after taking into account the effect on them of the relevant provisions of this regulation and of the Act, are competitive in relation to equivalent costs in relation to regulated primary forest activities in other jurisdictions, and

(c) ensure that the provisions of this regulation and of the Act that pertain to primary forest activities do not unduly constrain the ability of a holder of an agreement under the Forest Act to exercise the holder's rights under the agreement.

Table 2.1: Objective Set by Government for Timber

Objective	FPPR s.6
Results or strategies pursuant to FRPA s.5	<u>Exemption:</u> Results or strategies are not specified in this FSP under the FPPR 6 Objective, per the FPPR s.12(8) exemption for results or strategies for Timber, except as provided for the VILUP Land-Use Objectives 7 and 8.

6.3 FRPA Value: Water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity within riparian areas

FPPR Section 8 The objective set by government for water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity within riparian areas is to conserve, at the landscape level, the water quality, fish habitat, wildlife habitat and biodiversity associated with those riparian areas.

Table 3.1: Water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity within riparian areas

Objective	FPPR Section 8 <i>The objective set by government for water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity within riparian areas is to conserve, at the landscape level, the water quality, fish habitat, wildlife habitat and biodiversity associated with those riparian areas.</i> <i>FPPR Part 4: Division 3 – Riparian Areas</i> <i>Stream riparian classes</i> <i>47. (1) In this section, “active flood plain” means the level area with alluvial soils, adjacent to streams, that is flooded by stream water on a periodic basis and is at the same elevation as areas showing evidence of</i> <i>(a) flood channels free of terrestrial vegetation,</i> <i>(b) rafted debris or fluvial sediments, recently deposited on the surface of the forest floor or suspended on trees or vegetation, or</i> <i>(c) recent scarring of trees by material moved by flood waters.</i> <i>(2) A stream that is a fish stream or is located in a community watershed has the following riparian class:</i>
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- (a) S1-A, if the stream averages, over a 1 km length, either a stream width or an active flood plain width of 100 m or greater;
 (b) S1-B, if the stream width is greater than 20 m but the stream does not have a riparian class of S1-A;
 (c) S2, if the stream width is not less than 5 m but not more than 20 m;
 (d) S3, if the stream width is not less than 1.5 m but is less than 5 m;
 (e) S4, if the stream width is less than 1.5 m.

(3) A stream that is not a fish stream and is located outside of a community watershed has the following riparian class:

- (a) S5, if the stream width is greater than 3 m;
 (b) S6, if the stream width is 3 m or less.

(4) Subject to subsections (5) or (6), for each riparian class of stream, the minimum riparian management area width, riparian reserve zone width and riparian management zone width, on each side of the stream, are as follows:

Riparian Class	Riparian Management Area (metres)	Riparian Reserve Zone (metres)	Riparian Management Zone (metres)
S1-A	100	0	100
S1-B	70	50	20
S2	50	30	20
S3	40	20	20
S4	30	0	30
S5	30	0	30
S6	20	0	20

(5) If the width of the active flood plain of a stream exceeds the specified width for the riparian management zone, the width of the riparian management zone extends to the outer edge of the active flood plain.

(6) The minister may specify a riparian reserve zone for a stream with a riparian class of S1-A if the minister considers that a riparian reserve zone is required.

(7) The riparian reserve zone for a stream begins at the edge of the stream channel bank and extends to the width described in subsection (4) or (6).

(8) The riparian management zone for a stream begins at

- (a) the outer edge of the riparian reserve zone, or
 (b) if there is no riparian reserve zone, the edge of the stream channel bank, and extends to the width described in subsection (4) or (5).

Wetland riparian classes

48. (1) Wetlands have the following riparian classes:

- (a) W1, if the wetland is greater than 5 ha in size;
 (b) W2, if the wetland is not less than 1 ha and not more than 5 ha in size and is in one of the following biogeoclimatic zones or subzones:
 (i) Ponderosa Pine;
 (ii) Bunch Grass;
 (iii) Interior Douglas-fir, very dry hot, very dry warm or very dry mild;
 (iv) Coastal Douglas-fir;
 (v) Coastal Western Hemlock, very dry maritime, dry maritime or dry submarine;
 (c) W3, if the wetland is not less than 1 ha and not more than 5 ha in size and is in a biogeoclimatic zone or subzone other than one referred to in paragraph (b);
 (d) W4, if the wetland is

	(i) not less than 0.25 ha and less than 1 ha in size and is in a biogeoclimatic zone or subzone referred to in paragraph (b) (i), (ii) or (iii), or (ii) not less than 0.5 ha and less than 1 ha in size and is in a biogeoclimatic zone or subzone referred to in paragraph (b) (iv) or (v). (2) Despite subsection (1), an area is to be treated as a single wetland with a riparian class of W5 if (a) the area contains (i) two or more W1 wetlands located within 100 m of each other, (ii) a W1 wetland and one or more non-W1 wetlands, all of which are within 80 m of each other, or (iii) two or more non-W1 wetlands located within 60 m of each other, and (b) the combined size of the wetlands, excluding the upland areas, is 5 ha or larger. (3) Subject to subsections (4) and (5), for each riparian class of wetland, the minimum riparian management area width, riparian reserve zone width and riparian management zone width for the wetland are as follows: <table><tr><th>Riparian Class</th><th>Riparian Management Area (metres)</th><th>Riparian Reserve Zone (metres)</th><th>Riparian Management Zone (metres)</th></tr><tr><td>W1</td><td>50</td><td>10</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>W2</td><td>30</td><td>10</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>W3</td><td>30</td><td>0</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>W4</td><td>30</td><td>0</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>W5</td><td>50</td><td>10</td><td>40</td></tr></table> (4) No riparian reserve zone or riparian management zone extends onto any enclosed upland areas in a W1 wetland if the wetland is (a) located in a boreal, subboreal or hyper-maritime climate, and (b) greater than 1 000 ha in size. (5) If the minister considers it necessary for a riparian reserve zone or riparian management zone to extend onto an enclosed upland area, the minister may require either or both of the following: (a) a riparian reserve zone of a width of 10 m or less; (b) a riparian management zone of a width of 40 m or less. (6) The riparian reserve zone for a wetland begins at the edge of the wetland and extends to the width described in subsection (3) or (5). (7) The riparian management zone for a wetland begins at (a) the outer edge of the riparian reserve zone, or (b) if there is no riparian reserve zone, the edge of the wetland, and extends to the width described in subsection (3) or (5). Lake riparian classes 49. (1) Lakes have the following riparian classes: (a) L1-A, if the lake is 1 000 ha or greater in size; (b) L1-B, if (i) the lake is greater than 5 ha but less than 1 000 ha in size, or (ii) the minister designates the lake as L1-B; (c) L2, if the lake is not less than 1 ha and not more than 5 ha in size and is located in a biogeoclimatic zones or subzone that is (i) Ponderosa Pine.	Riparian Class	Riparian Management Area (metres)	Riparian Reserve Zone (metres)	Riparian Management Zone (metres)	W1	50	10	40	W2	30	10	20	W3	30	0	30	W4	30	0	30	W5	50	10	40
Riparian Class	Riparian Management Area (metres)	Riparian Reserve Zone (metres)	Riparian Management Zone (metres)																						
W1	50	10	40																						
W2	30	10	20																						
W3	30	0	30																						
W4	30	0	30																						
W5	50	10	40																						

- (ii) Bunch Grass,
- (iii) Interior Douglas-fir, very dry hot, very dry warm or very dry mild,
- (iv) Coastal Douglas-fir, or
- (v) Coastal Western Hemlock, very dry maritime, dry maritime or dry subarctic;

(d) L3, if the lake is not less than 1 ha and not more than 5 ha in size and is in a biogeoclimatic zone or subzone other than one referred to in paragraph (c);

(e) L4, if the lake is

(i) not less than 0.25 ha and not more than 1 ha in size and is in a biogeoclimatic zone or subzone referred to in paragraph (c) (i), (ii) or (iii), or

(ii) not less than 0.5 ha and not more than 1 ha in size and is in a biogeoclimatic zone or subzone referred to in paragraph (c) (iv) or (v).

(2) Subject to subsection (3), for each riparian class of lake, the minimum riparian management area width, riparian reserve zone width and riparian management zone width are as follows:

Riparian Class	Riparian Management Area (metres)	Riparian Reserve Zone (metres)	Riparian Management Zone (metres)
L1-A	0	0	0
L1-B	10	10	0
L2	30	10	20
L3	30	0	30
L4	30	0	30

(3) If the minister considers it necessary, the minister may specify a riparian management area and a riparian reserve zone for a lake with a riparian class of L1-A.

(4) The riparian reserve zone for a lake begins at the edge of the lake and extends to the width described in subsection (2) or (3).

(5) The riparian management zone for a lake begins at

(a) the outer edge of the riparian reserve zone, or

(b) if there is no riparian reserve zone, the edge of the lake, and extends to the width described in subsection (2) or (3).

Restrictions in a riparian management area

50. (1) A person must not construct a road in a riparian management area, unless one of the following applies:

(a) locating the road outside the riparian management area would create a higher risk of sediment delivery to the stream, wetland or lake to which the riparian management area applies;

(b) there is no other practicable option for locating the road;

(c) the road is required as part of a stream crossing.

(2) If a road is constructed within a riparian management area, a person must not carry out road maintenance activities beyond the clearing width of the road, except as necessary to maintain a stream crossing.

(3) A person who is authorized in respect of a road must not remove gravel or other fill from within a riparian management area in the process of constructing, maintaining or deactivating a road, unless

(a) the gravel or fill is within a road prism,

(b) the gravel or fill is at a stream crossing, or

(c) there is no other practicable option.

Restrictions in a riparian reserve zone

	51 (1)An agreement holder must not cut, modify or remove trees in a riparian reserve zone, except for the following purposes: (a)felling or modifying a tree that is a safety hazard, if there is no other practicable option for addressing the safety hazard; (b)topping or pruning a tree that is not wind firm; (c)constructing a stream crossing; (d)creating a corridor for full suspension yarding; (e)creating guyline tiebacks; (f)carrying out a sanitation treatment; (g)felling or modifying a tree that has been windthrown or has been damaged by fire, insects, disease or other causes, if the felling or modifying will not have a material adverse impact on the riparian reserve zone; (h)felling or modifying a tree under an occupant licence to cut, master licence to cut or free use permit issued in respect of an area that is subject to a licence, permit, or other form of tenure issued under the Land Act, Coal Act, Geothermal Resources Act, Mines Act, Mineral Tenure Act, Mining Right of Way Act, Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act or Petroleum and Natural Gas Act, if the felling or modification is for a purpose expressly authorized under that licence, permit or tenure; (i)felling or modifying a tree for the purpose of establishing or maintaining a recreation site, recreation trail, recreation facility, trail-based recreation area or interpretive forest site. (2)An agreement holder who fells, tops, prunes or modifies a tree under subsection (1) may remove the tree only if the removal will not have a material adverse effect on the riparian reserve zone. (3)An agreement holder must not carry out the following silviculture treatments in a riparian reserve zone: (a)grazing or broadcast herbicide applications for the purpose of brushing; (b)mechanized site preparation or broadcast burning for the purpose of site preparation; (c)spacing or thinning. Restrictions in a riparian management zone 52. (1) A holder of a minor tenure who fells trees in a cutblock within a riparian management zone of a class described in Column 1 must ensure that (a) the percentage of the total basal area within the riparian management zone specified in Column 2 is left as standing trees, and (b) the standing trees are reasonably representative of the physical structure of the riparian management zone, as it was before harvesting: Column 1 Riparian Class Column 2 Basal Area to be Retained Within Riparian Management Zone (%) S1-A or S1-B stream greater than or equal to 20 S2 stream greater than or equal to 20 S3 stream greater than or equal to 20 S4 stream greater than or equal to 10 S5 stream greater than or equal to 10 S6 stream Not applicable All classes of wetlands or lakes greater than or equal to 10 (2) An authorized person who cuts, modifies or removes trees in a riparian management zone for an S4, S5 or S6 stream that has trees that contribute significantly to the maintenance of stream bank or channel stability must
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	<i>retain enough trees adjacent to the stream to maintain the stream bank or channel stability, if the stream</i> <i>(a) is a direct tributary to an S1, S2 or S3 stream,</i> <i>(b) flows directly into the ocean, at a point near to or where one or more of the following is located:</i> <i>(i) a herring spawning area;</i> <i>(ii) a shellfish bed;</i> <i>(iii) a saltwater marsh area;</i> <i>(iv) an aquaculture site;</i> <i>(v) a juvenile salmonid rearing area or an adult salmon holding area, or</i> <i>(c) flows directly into the ocean at a point near to the location of an area referred to in paragraph (b) and failure to maintain stream bank or channel stability will have a material adverse impact on that area.</i> <i>Temperature sensitive streams</i> <i>53. An authorized person who fells, modifies or removes trees in a riparian management area adjacent to a temperature sensitive stream, or a stream that is a direct tributary to a temperature sensitive stream, must retain either or both of the following in an amount sufficient to prevent the temperature of the temperature sensitive stream from increasing to an extent that would have a material adverse impact on fish:</i> <i>(a) streamside trees whose crowns provide shade to the stream;</i> <i>(b) understory vegetation that provides shade to the stream.</i> <i>Fan destabilization</i> <i>54. An authorized person who carries out a primary forest activity on the Coast must ensure that the primary forest activity does not cause fan destabilization that has a material adverse effect in relation to one or more of the subjects listed in section 149 (1) of the Act.</i>
Results or Strategies pursuant to FRPA s.5	<u>Exemption from Result or Strategy – Objective set by government for water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity within riparian areas (FPPR ss.8)</u> 1. For the purposes of FPPR s.12.1(2), each Holder undertakes to comply with FPPR ss.47 to 51, 52(2) and 53, and is exempt from specifying an intended Result or Strategy.
Apply to these Forest Development Units:	☒ FDU 1

Table 3.4: Retention of trees in a riparian management zone

Objective	FPPR Section 8 and Section 12(3)
FPPR Practices	The Practice is repeated here for convenience, but if differences exist between the text of the FPPR and the text herein, the text of the FPPR as it was at time of FSP submission prevails: FPPR Section 12(3)-- <i>a person who prepares a forest stewardship plan must specify in it, for the objective set out in section 8, a result or strategy that addresses retention of trees in a riparian management zone.</i>

	<i>FPPR s.52(2) An authorized person who cuts, modifies or removes trees in a riparian management zone for an S4, S5 or S6 stream that has trees that contribute significantly to the maintenance of stream bank or channel stability must retain enough trees adjacent to the stream to maintain the stream bank or channel stability, if the stream</i> <i>(a) is a direct tributary to an S1, S2 or S3 stream,</i> <i>(b) flows directly into the ocean, at a point near to or where one or more of the following is located:</i> <i>(i) a herring spawning area;</i> <i>(ii) a shellfish bed;</i> <i>(iii) a saltwater marsh area;</i> <i>(iv) an aquaculture site;</i> <i>(v) a juvenile salmonid rearing area or an adult salmon holding area, or</i> <i>(c) flows directly into the ocean at a point near to the location of an area referred to in paragraph (b) and failure to maintain stream bank or channel stability will have a material adverse impact on that area.</i>
Results or Strategies pursuant to FRPA s.5	<u>Strategy – FPPR s.12(3)</u> 1. For the purposes of FPPR 12(3), as a Strategy, to address the retention of trees in a riparian management zone, each Holder will: a. Ensure that prior to harvesting, retention levels within RMZs are determined by a qualified professional through a riparian assessment that considers: i. All the factors listed in Schedule 1, s.2 of the FPPR; and ii. Potential site-specific safety and operational issues; b. Design cutblocks and roads in a manner that is consistent with the retention levels as determined by the qualified professional as described in section 1.a; and c. Plan and conduct primary forest activities consistent with the assessment and design in this Strategy.
Apply to these Forest Development Units:	☒ FDU 1

6.4 FRPA Value: Fish habitat in fisheries sensitive watersheds

FPPR 8.1 Until December 31, 2005 the objective set by government for fish habitat in fisheries sensitive watersheds is to prevent to the extent described in subsection (3) the cumulative hydrological effects of primary forest activities in the fisheries sensitive watershed from resulting in a material adverse impact on the habitat of the fish species for which the fisheries sensitive watershed was established.

Table 4.1: Fisheries sensitive watersheds	
Objective	Objective set by Government: FPPR s.8.1 Objective enabled by legislation: GAR s.14 Enabled objectives: No watersheds are listed in FPPR Schedule 2. <i>Objective for Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds</i> <i>For each of the Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds identified by this Order, the objective is to provide, within the normal forest rotation, special management of the amount, timing and distribution of primary forest activities, in order to:</i>

	<i>i. Conserve the natural hydrological conditions, natural stream bed dynamics and integrity of stream channels in the Fisheries Sensitive Watershed,</i> <i>ii. Conserve the quality, quantity and timing of water flows required by fish in the Fisheries Sensitive Watershed, and</i> <i>iii. Prevent the cumulative hydrological effects of primary forest activities in the Fisheries Sensitive Watershed from resulting in a material adverse impact on the fish habitat of the watershed.</i>
Results or Strategies pursuant to FRPA s.5	No Result or Strategy required. There are currently no Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds in the FDU.
Applies to FDUs	☐ FDU 1

6.5 FRPA Value: Water in Community Watersheds

FPPR section 8.2 (1) In this section "community watershed" means a community watershed (a) that is continued under section 180 (e) of the Act, and (b) for which a water quality objective has not been (i) continued under section 181 of the Act, or (ii) established under the Government Actions Regulation.

(2) The objective set by government for water being diverted for human consumption through a licensed waterworks in a community watershed is to prevent to the extent described in subsection (3) the cumulative hydrological effects of primary forest activities within the community watershed from resulting in (a) a material adverse impact on the quantity of water or the timing of the flow of the water from the waterworks, or (b) the water from the waterworks having a material adverse impact on human health that cannot be addressed by water treatment required under (i) an enactment, or (ii) the licence pertaining to the waterworks.

(3) Repealed. [B.C. Reg. 36/2023, s. 2.]

(4) If satisfied that the objective set out in subsection (2) is not required to provide special management the minister responsible for the Wildlife Act must exempt a person from the requirement to specify a result or strategy in relation to the objective.

(5) If satisfied that the objective set out in subsection (2) is addressed, in whole or in part, by an enactment, the minister responsible for the Wildlife Act must exempt a person from the requirement to specify a result or strategy in relation to the objective set out in subsection (2) to the extent that the objective is already addressed.

Table 5.1: Community Watersheds	
Objective	Objective set by Government for Water Quality in a Community Watershed Objectives enabled by regulation: GAR s.8.1: Minister of Agriculture and Lands designates by order a CWS, GAR s.8.2: Ministry of Agriculture and Lands establish water quality objectives:
Results or Strategies pursuant to FRPA s.5	No Result or Strategy required. There are no Community Watersheds in the FDU.
Apply to these Forest	☒ FDU 1

Development Units:	
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6.6 FRPA Value: Wildlife and Biodiversity at Landscape level

FPPR 9: The objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the landscape level is, to the extent practicable, to design areas on which timber harvesting is to be carried out that resemble, both spatially and temporally, the patterns of natural disturbance that occur within the landscape.

Table 6.1: Cutblock size and green-up	
Objectives	Objective Set by Government: FPPR s.9 Land-Use Objective: Vancouver Island Land Use Plan, Higher Level Plan Order, October, 2000. Section D. Section D of the Order is repeated here for convenience, but if differences exist between the text of the Order and the text herein, the text of the Order prevails: <i>For all Enhanced Forestry Zones, save and except community watersheds:</i> <i>Objective 7 To increase the short term availability of timber:</i> <i>(a): A cutblock may be larger than 40 ha pursuant to section 11(2)(a) of the OPR; and</i> <i>(b): pursuant to section 68(4) of the OPR, a cutblock is greened-up if it is adequately stocked and the average height of those trees that are:</i> <i>i) the tallest tree in each 0.01 ha plot included in a representative sample, and</i> <i>ii) a commercially valuable species or other species acceptable to the District Manager</i> <i>is at least 1.3 meters;</i> <i>unless the District Manager determines that a cutblock referred to under (a) or (b) would significantly impact specific hydrological, wildlife, biodiversity, scenic, or recreation values.</i> <i>Objective 8: Avoid or mitigate adverse hydrological impacts, which may result from the practices referred to in Objective 7, in watersheds with significant watershed sensitivity and significant fisheries values as determined by the district manager and designated environmental official.</i> VILUP HLP <i>Objective 9: When proposing the species composition for the purposes of OSPR s.39(3)(o), a person may, pursuant to OPR s.41, select a single species that is ecologically suited to the area, if a mix of species was present on the area before the timber was harvested.</i> <i>Objective 9.1: The area that may be subject to a single species pursuant to Objective 9 is limited to no more than 20% of the forested area within a given EFZ.</i> The FPPR Practice is repeated here for convenience, but if differences exist between the text of the FPPR and the text herein, the text of the FPPR as it was at time of FSP submission prevails:

	<i>s.64 (1) If an agreement holder other than a holder of a minor tenure harvests timber in a cutblock, the holder must ensure that the size of the net area to be reforested for the cutblock does not exceed (a) 40 hectares.</i> <i>s.64(2): Subsection (1) does not apply to an agreement holder if</i> <i>a) timber harvesting</i> <i>(i) is being carried out on the cutblock</i> <i>(A) to recover timber damaged by fire, insect infestation, wind or other similar events, or</i> <i>(B) for sanitation treatments, or</i> <i>(ii) is designed to be consistent with the structural characteristics and the temporal and spatial distribution of an opening that would result from a natural disturbance, and</i> <i>(b) the holder ensures, to the extent practicable, that the structural characteristics of the cutblock after timber harvesting has been substantially completed resemble an opening that would result from a natural disturbance.</i> <i>s.64(3) Subsection (1) does not apply if the timber harvesting that is being carried out on the cutblock retains 40% or more of basal area of the stand that was on the cutblock before timber harvesting.</i> <i>s.64(4) Subsection (1) does not apply if no point within the net area to be reforested is (a) more than two tree lengths from either (i) the cutblock boundary, or (ii) a group of trees reserved from harvesting that is greater than or equal to 0.25 ha in size, or (b) more than one tree length from a group of trees reserved from timber harvesting that is less than 0.25 ha in size.</i> <i>Harvesting adjacent to another cutblock</i> <i>65 (1)</i> <i>In this section:</i> <i>"adjacent" means an area that is sufficiently close to a cutblock that, due to its location, could directly impact on, or be impacted by, a forest practice carried out within the cutblock;</i> <i>"existing cutblock" means a cutblock that was previously harvested under an agreement other than a minor tenure;</i> <i>"new cutblock" means a cutblock on which harvesting has not yet started and that is adjacent to an existing cutblock;</i> <i>"non-conforming portion" means an area within an existing cutblock on which the stocking and height requirements of subsection (3) have not been met.</i> <i>(2) An agreement holder other than a holder of a minor tenure must not harvest timber on a new cutblock, unless</i> <i>(a) all existing cutblocks that are adjacent to the new cutblock meet the requirements set out in subsection (3), or</i> <i>(b) the combined area of the new cutblock and any non-conforming portions that are immediately adjacent to the new cutblock does not exceed the requirements relating to cutblock size set out in section 64 (1) [maximum cutblock size].</i> <i>(3) For the purpose of subsection (2) (a), an existing cutblock must meet the criteria set out in one of the following paragraphs:</i>
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	(a) at least 75% of the net area to be reforested of the existing cutblock is stocked such that the average height of the tallest 10% of the trees on the area is a minimum of 3 m and (i) is stocked in accordance with the applicable stocking standards, as described under section 16 [stocking standards], (ii) if the area is on the Coast, other than the Nass timber supply area, is stocked with at least 500 trees/ha of a commercially valuable species that are at least 1.3 m in height, or (iii) if the area is in the Interior or in the Nass timber supply area, is stocked with at least 700 trees/ha of a commercially valuable species that are at least 1.3 m in height; (b) the part of the net area to be reforested of the existing cutblock that is closest to the new cutblock (i) must be at least half of the net area to be reforested, (ii) is stocked such that the average height of the tallest 10% of the trees on the area is a minimum of 3 m, and (iii) is stocked (A) in accordance with the applicable stocking standards for that cutblock, as described under section 16, (B) if the area is on the Coast, other than the Nass timber supply area, with at least 500 trees/ha of a commercially valuable species that are at least 1.3 m in height, or (C) if the area is in the Interior or in the Nass timber supply area, with at least 700 trees/ha of a commercially valuable species that are at least 1.3 m in height. (4) Subsection (2) does not apply if section 64 (2), (3) or (4) apply to the new cutblock.						
Results or Strategies pursuant to FRPA s.5	<u>Result:</u> Cutblock size and adjacency limits 1) The Holder of the FSP must not harvest timber on a new cutblock, unless the cutblock conforms with the applicable results and strategies for the situation and circumstances in the following table: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Situation and Circumstances</th><th>Result</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>General Management Zone Objectives</td><td>1(a) The Holder of the FSP will comply with FPPR s.64 [maximum cutblock size] and s.65 [3m greenup], i) except for s.65(3) which is replaced by Result s. 2 [for consistency of methods with VILUP Objectives].</td></tr> <tr> <td>VILUP EFZ Cutblock Size Objectives, save and except community watersheds</td><td><u>Definitions for the purposes of Result s.1(b)</u> "Retention Silvicultural System" means a silvicultural system that is designed to: a. retain individual trees or groups of trees to maintain structural diversity over the area of the cutblock for at least one rotation, and b. leave more than half the total area of the cutblock within one tree height from the base of a tree or group of trees, whether</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Situation and Circumstances	Result	General Management Zone Objectives	1(a) The Holder of the FSP will comply with FPPR s.64 [maximum cutblock size] and s.65 [3m greenup], i) except for s.65(3) which is replaced by Result s. 2 [for consistency of methods with VILUP Objectives].	VILUP EFZ Cutblock Size Objectives, save and except community watersheds	<u>Definitions for the purposes of Result s.1(b)</u> "Retention Silvicultural System" means a silvicultural system that is designed to: a. retain individual trees or groups of trees to maintain structural diversity over the area of the cutblock for at least one rotation, and b. leave more than half the total area of the cutblock within one tree height from the base of a tree or group of trees, whether
Situation and Circumstances	Result						
General Management Zone Objectives	1(a) The Holder of the FSP will comply with FPPR s.64 [maximum cutblock size] and s.65 [3m greenup], i) except for s.65(3) which is replaced by Result s. 2 [for consistency of methods with VILUP Objectives].						
VILUP EFZ Cutblock Size Objectives, save and except community watersheds	<u>Definitions for the purposes of Result s.1(b)</u> "Retention Silvicultural System" means a silvicultural system that is designed to: a. retain individual trees or groups of trees to maintain structural diversity over the area of the cutblock for at least one rotation, and b. leave more than half the total area of the cutblock within one tree height from the base of a tree or group of trees, whether						

		or not the tree or group of trees is inside the cutblock. 1(b) If the Holder of the FSP is applying VILUP Objective 7 (a), for cutblock size or combined cutblock size within Enhanced Forestry Zones: i) The new cutblock will conform with FPPR ss.64 and 65; except to apply VILUP HLP Order Objective 7(a), instead of the FPPR s. 64(1) maximum cutblock size, the combined area of the new cutblock and any non-conforming portions that are immediately adjacent to the new cutblock may be larger than 40 ha if a retention silvicultural system is used; ii) unless the cutblock would significantly impact specific hydrological (per R/S ss.3 and 4), wildlife, biodiversity, scenic, or recreational values.
VILUP EFZ Green-up Objectives, save and except community watersheds		1(c) If the Holder of the FSP is applying VILUP Objective 7 (b), for 1.3m green-up, within Enhanced Forestry Zones: i) the new cutblock will conform with FPPR ss.64 and 65; except to apply VILUP HLP Order Objective 7(b), instead of FPPR s.65 (3), a cutblock and any existing cutblocks will meet the requirements set out in s.2 of this Result; ii) unless the cutblock would significantly impact specific hydrological (per R/S ss.3 and 4), wildlife, biodiversity, scenic, or recreational values.
VILUP SMZ Objectives within VILUP Special Management Zones		1(d) See Table 6.3.
2) For the purposes of this result, an existing cutblock must meet the green-up criteria set out in one of the following paragraphs: a) at least 75% of the net area to be reforested of the existing cutblock is stocked such that the average height of the 100 tallest trees per hectare on the area is a minimum of 3 m in GMZs and SMZs, and in VILUP EFZs is at least 1.3 m, and: i) is stocked in accordance with the applicable stocking standards for that cutblock, or ii) is stocked with 500 sph of a commercially viable species that are at least 1.3 m in height. b) The part of the net area to be reforested of the existing cutblock that is closest to the new cutblock: i) must be at least half the net area to be reforested;		

	ii) is stocked such that the average height of the 100 tallest trees per hectare on the area is a minimum of 3 m in VILUP GMZs and SMZs, and in VILUP EFZs is 1.3 m, and iii) is stocked: A) in accordance with the applicable stocking standards for that cutblock, or B) is stocked with 500 sph of a commercially viable species that are at least 1.3 m in height. <u>HLP Objective 8 Strategy:</u> 3) The Holder of the FSP will avoid or mitigate adverse hydrological impacts which may result from the practices referred to in R/S s.1(b), unless the DDM determines otherwise, within Enhanced Forestry Zones by completing a Hydrologic Evaluation, and following the practice recommendations prescribed in the applicable Hydrologic Evaluation. <u>4) Definitions for the purposes of this strategy:</u> <u>Adjacent</u> has the same meaning as in FPPR s.65(1). <u>Cutblock size</u> refers to the size of the net area to be reforested. <u>Hydrologic Evaluation</u> is an evaluation form prepared by a qualified professional, that addresses site-specific hydrologic considerations and practices including terrain stability, riparian condition, roads, and streams flows for cutblocks or groups of cutblocks that do not conform to FPPR s.64(1)(a) or FPPR s.65(2), in an Enhanced Forestry Zone. The Hydrologic Evaluation will be consistent with the applicable Watershed Assessment. <u>Non-conforming Portion</u> means an area within an existing cutblock on which the stocking and height requirements of subsection (2) of this Strategy for VILUP green-up objectives, have not been met. <u>Retention Silvicultural System</u> means a silvicultural system that is designed to: a. retain individual trees or groups of trees to maintain structural diversity over the area of the cutblock for at least one rotation, and b. leave more than half the total area of the cutblock within one tree height from the base of a tree or group of trees, whether or not the tree or group of trees is inside the cutblock. <u>Watershed Assessment</u> means an assessment prepared by a qualified professional to investigate watershed hydrologic and geomorphic processes and provide guidance for forest management activities, and is consistent with the EGBC/ABCFP Joint Professional Practice Guidelines, Watershed Assessment and Management of Hydrologic and Geomorphic Risk in the Forest Industry, v.1.0 (2020). <u>HLP Objectives 9 and 9.1:</u> 5) The Holder of the FSP adopts VILUP Higher Level Plan Objectives 9 and 9.1 as a Result in EFZs.
Apply to these Forest	☒ FDU 1

Development Units:	
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Table 6.2: Cutblock size and green-up – Enhanced Forestry Zones

Objective	Land-Use Objective, VILUP HLP Order Objective 7
Results or Strategies	Addressed in Table 6.1 under the Timber Objectives of this FSP.

Table 6.3: Cutblock size and silviculture systems – Special Management Zones Established by VILUP

Objective	Land-Use Objective: Vancouver Island Land Use Plan, Higher Level Plan Order, October, 2000 Vancouver Island Land Use Plan – Higher Level Plan Order – Amendment Order, January 15, 2026 SMZs 6, 9, 11 Objectives 1b, 1c, 2, 3, Special Management Zones HLP sections are repeated here for convenience, but if wording in the HLP Order differs, the HLP Order prevails: <i>Sustain ecosystem structure and function in SMZs by:</i> <i>1b) retaining, within cutblocks (generally means non-contiguous with cutblock boundaries), structural forest attributes and elements with important biodiversity functions (includes, but is not limited to snags, wildlife trees, downed logs); and</i> <i>1c) applying a variety of silvicultural systems, patch sizes, and patch shapes, across the zone, subject to a maximum cutblock size of 5 ha if clearcut, clearcut with reserves, or seedtree silviculture systems are applied, and 40 ha if shelterwood, selection, or retention silviculture systems are applied (maximum cutblock size refers to NAR).</i> <i>2) Despite section 1c above, cutblocks larger than 5 or 40 ha as the case may be, may be approved if harvesting is being carried out to recover timber that is damaged by fire, insects, wind, or other similar events and wherever possible the cutblock retains structural characteristics of natural disturbance.</i> <i>The FDU overlap with SMZ 8 is at the height of land, and a FPPR s.12(7) exemption has been granted. Applying result or strategy is not practicable.</i>
Results or Strategies pursuant to FRPA s.5	<u>Strategy:</u> 1) Applies only in the SMZ cutblocks or the SMZ portions of cutblocks in the FDU, for VILUP SMZs 6, 9 and 11. 2) Subject to the definitions in this strategy, the Holder of the FSP adopts HLP Objectives ss.1b, 1c and 2 as a strategy. Objective 2 may only be applied for the purpose of salvaging damaged timber, and applicable blocks will be identified as part of cutting permit submission. 3) Retention silviculture systems are to be applied for cutblocks > 5 ha (NAR).

Western Forest Products Inc, Forest Stewardship Plan, Central Island Forest Operation

	4) Definitions: for purposes of this strategy, "retention silviculture system" means the criteria in FPPR s.64(4).
Apply to these Forest Development Units:	☒ FDU 1

Table 6.4.1: Special Management Zones Established by VILUP

Objectives	Land-Use Objective: Vancouver Island Land Use Plan, Higher Level Plan Order October, 2000 Vancouver Island Land Use Plan – Higher Level Plan Order – Amendment Order, January 15, 2026 1) VILUP HLP Objective 1(a) for SMZs: 1. Sustain forest ecosystem structure and function in SMZs, by: a) creating or maintaining stand structure and forest attributes associated with mature (generally 80-100 years old or older depending on site conditions) and old (generally >250 years), subject to the following: i. the target for mature seral forest should range between one quarter and one third of the forested area of each SMZ; and ii. in SMZs where the area of mature forest is currently less than the mature target range referred to in (i) above, the target amount must be in place in 50 years. N.B. For the Reader, careful consideration of harvesting proposed in SMZs 6, 9 and 11 is warranted due to the small size of each in FDU 1 and the resulting sensitivity. Consult with adjacent FSP Holders when developing harvest plans in the areas listed below. Mature and Old Forest in FDU 1, by SMZ (based on Western VRI data, 2024 reference year) <table><tr><th>Special Management Zone</th><th>BEC Zone</th><th>Mature and Old Forest</th><th>Total Forest Management Land Base</th><th>Proportion of Mature and Old Forest</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">Schoen-Strathcona SMZ 11</td><td>CWH</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>MH</td><td>72</td><td>114</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>72</td><td>116</td><td>62%</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">Tsitika-Woss SMZ 9</td><td>CWH</td><td>95</td><td>265</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>MH</td><td>0</td><td>12</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>95</td><td>277</td><td>34%</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">Woss-Zeballos SMZ 6</td><td>CWH</td><td>13</td><td>15</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>MH</td><td>35</td><td>37</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>48</td><td>52</td><td>92%</td></tr></table>	Special Management Zone	BEC Zone	Mature and Old Forest	Total Forest Management Land Base	Proportion of Mature and Old Forest	Schoen-Strathcona SMZ 11	CWH	0	2		MH	72	114		Total	72	116	62%	Tsitika-Woss SMZ 9	CWH	95	265		MH	0	12		Total	95	277	34%	Woss-Zeballos SMZ 6	CWH	13	15		MH	35	37		Total	48	52	92%
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Woss-Zeballos SMZ 6	CWH	13	15																																										
	MH	35	37																																										
	Total	48	52	92%																																									
Results or Strategies pursuant to FRPA s.5	<u>Strategy:</u> 1) As a Strategy for VILUP SMZs 9, 10 and 11, the Holder of the FSP will: a) Comply with VILUP HLP Order Objective 1(a); and b) Commit to a lower bound of 25% of mature and old forest retention in FDU 1; and c) Make best efforts to communicate, cooperate and coordinate with other licensees to meet VILUP HLP Order Objective 1(a); d) For the purposes of this Strategy, FMLB “forested area” means the area of land capable of producing trees with a minimum site index of 5.																																												

Apply to these Forest Development Units:	☒ FDU 1
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Table 6.4.2: Special Management Zones Established by Gwa'ni Land Use Objectives Order

Objectives	Gwa'ni Land Use Objectives Order, January 6, 2026 Part 2 5. Objectives for the 'mɣlik and dzɔ'wɔn Special Management Zones: (1) Increase and maintain the proportion of late seral forest spread throughout the 'mɣlik and dzɔ'wɔn Special Management Zones by ensuring the following: (a) by the year 2075, a minimum of 33% of the forested area must be greater than 119 years old; (b) by the year 2125, a minimum of 50% of the forested area must be greater than 119 years old; and (c) (a) and (b) must be achieved by each management unit in the Order area. (2) Maintain and support forest ecosystem structure, function, integrity, and resilience by: (a) utilizing the retention silvicultural system for all cutblocks.
Results or Strategies pursuant to FRPA s.5	1) As a Strategy for Gwa'ni SMZs, the Holder of the FSP will follow Objective 5 of the Gwa'ni Land Use Objectives Order; and 2) The Holder will not carry out primary forest activities that will make Objective 5 unachievable; and 3) The Holder will carry out primary forest activities so that the retained proportion of late seral forest is well-distributed throughout the 'mɣlik and dzɔ'wɔn Special Management Zones; and 4) Late seral forest is based on Western VRI data; 5) For the purposes of this Strategy, "forested area", "management unit" and "retention silvicultural system" have the same definitions as in Part 1, s. 3(1) of the Gwa'ni Land Use Objectives Order.
Apply to these Forest Development Units:	☒ FDU 1

Table 6.5: Late successional habitat elements and attributes of biodiversity – Special Management Zones

Objectives	Land-Use Objective: Vancouver Island Land Use Plan, Higher Level Plan Order October, 2000 The HLP is repeated here for convenience, but if differences exist between the text of the Order and the text herein, the text of the HLP prevails: VILUP HLP Objective 4 and 5: For parts of SMZ 11, which is located in a Landscape Units with higher biodiversity emphasis:
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	1) <i>Maintain late-successional habitat elements and attributes of biodiversity (includes but is not limited to: large diameter (>60cm) live, decaying, and dead standing trees (providing nest and cavity sites); downed wood, including large diameter pieces (50 to 150cm); deciduous broad-leaved trees, both in riparian and upland areas) in forested ecosystems with emphasis on Regionally rare and underrepresented ecosystems, by retaining old seral forest at the site series/surrogate level of representation (The level of representation of old seral forest will be applied through landscape unit planning).</i> 2) <i>Retain late-successional habitat elements and attributes of biodiversity in patches of variable size.</i>
Results or Strategies pursuant to FRPA s.5	No Result or Strategy required. Not applicable in the FDU.
Apply to these Forest Development Units:	☐ FDU 1

Table 6.6: Non-spatial Old Growth

Objectives	Objective enabled by regulation: Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Order June 30, 2004. 1) Ministerial Order June 30, 2004 Establishes Landscape Unit Objectives – under FRPA s.9. The Order sections are repeated here for convenience, and if wording in the Order differs from the text herein, the wording in the Order prevails (the Appendices and Tables cited below are located in the Order): <u>I. The Landscape Units listed in Appendix 1, Table 1 are established as Landscape Units.</u> <u>II. This Order establishes landscape unit objectives for the landscape units listed in Appendix 1, Table 1.</u> <u>A1. For the purpose of implementing objective A2 below biodiversity emphasis is assigned as listed in Appendix 1, Table 1.</u> <u>A2. Old growth objectives -- To contribute to the conservation of biodiversity, licensees must maintain old forest by biogeoclimatic variant (see implementation policy) within each landscape unit according to the age of old forest and the percentage of old forest retention that is specified in Tables 1 through 4 and the assignment of Natural Disturbance Types outlined in Appendix 3, and subject to provisions 5 through 9 below.</u> <u>A5. Potential reduction in old forest retention in low biodiversity emphasis areas. For landscape units with a low biodiversity emphasis, the old forest retention percent listed in Tables 1-4 may be reduced by up to 2/3, to the extent necessary to address impacts on timber supply (see implementation policy).</u> <u>A6. Use of younger forests to meet old forest objectives. In intermediate and high emphasis landscape units where it can be demonstrated that equal or better conservation benefits would result, stands less than the age of old, and preferably mature forest, may contribute to the percentage of old forest retention defined in Tables 1-4. (see implementation policy).</u> <u>A7. Recruitment and catastrophic natural disturbances. In landscape units where there is: a. An immediate recruitment situation due to insufficient old forest in a variant; or b. An epidemic or catastrophic</u>
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	<i>natural event such as wildfire or insects, A recruitment strategy approved by the Minister of Sustainable Resource Management or his delegate can be used to meet the requirements of Objective 2.</i> A8. Draft old growth management areas. <i>Where the Minister of Sustainable Resource Management, his delegate, or a licensee or group of licensees has identified draft old growth management areas, the Minister or delegate may specify in writing that these draft old growth management areas meet the intent of this Order.</i> B. When a new order of the Minister of Sustainable Resource Management or delegate establishes old forest objectives, this Order will, on the effective date of the new order, cease to have effect for the area or areas affected by old forest established in the new order. <i>Where a new order of the Minister of Sustainable Resource Management or delegate establishes old forest objectives for a portion of a landscape unit that is established under this Order, this Order remains in effect for the portion of the landscape unit for which the new order does not establish old forest objectives.</i>
Results or Strategies pursuant to FRPA s.5	For Landscape Units with legally established OGMA's: 1) In accordance with Section B of the Non Spatial Order, where spatially defined OGMA's are established in the plan area, Table 6.7 of this FSP will apply to those areas. For Landscape Units without legally established OGMA's (Tahsish RMZ 15): 2) As a Strategy, to comply with the "Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives", effective June 30, 2004, each Holder adopts the Order and in so doing, will not cause the target retention of old forest or younger forest by landscape unit, natural disturbance type and biogeoclimatic zone to fall below the amounts specified in the Order, except as permitted by the Order.
Apply to these Forest Development Units:	☒ FDU 1

Table 6.7: Old Growth Management Areas

Objectives	Vancouver Island Land Use Plan Higher Level Plan (VILUP HLP) Order: VILUP HLP H. for Resource Management Zone 10 13. Retain old seral forest in CWHxm2 in accordance with the full old seral target of 9 per cent for the variant. 13.1 Despite objective 13, up to one third of the old seral target may be recruited from second growth provided that (a) such recruitment is necessary to avoid severe social and economic consequences; (b) such recruitment will not impact the ability to conserve suitable habitat of identified wildlife in accordance with the Identified Wildlife Management Strategy; and (c) ecologically suitable second growth forest is identified to recruit the shortfall.				
		Total Productive Forest (ha)	Target (ha)	Productive Age Class 8 and 9 Area in Established OGMA (ha)	Productive Recruitment Area in Established OGMA (ha)

	<table><tr><td>Area in CWHxm2, Nimpkish RMZ 10</td><td>0</td><td>Short Term – 0 Long Term – 0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table> For VILUP Objective 13, it is not practicable to propose a result or strategy since there is no CWHxm2 area in RMZ 10. A FPPR s. 12(7) exemption applies. For VILUP SMZ 10, Objective 12, it is not practicable to propose a result or strategy since SMZ 10 is repealed. A FPPR s. 12(7) exemption applies.	Area in CWHxm2, Nimpkish RMZ 10	0	Short Term – 0 Long Term – 0	0	0
Area in CWHxm2, Nimpkish RMZ 10	0	Short Term – 0 Long Term – 0	0	0		
Results pursuant to FRPA s.5	<u>Result – “Order to Establish a Landscape Unit and Objectives – Lower Nimpkish Landscape Unit”, Objective 1</u> 1) As a Result, each Holder adopts Objective 1 of the “Order to Establish a Landscape Unit and Objectives – Lower Nimpkish Landscape Unit”. The area reserved in OGMAs, parks and other reserves meets Objective 1 of the “Order to Establish a Landscape Unit and Objectives – Lower Nimpkish Landscape Unit”. <u>Result – “Order to Establish a Landscape Unit and Objectives – Upper Nimpkish Landscape Unit”, Objective 1</u> 2) As a Result or Strategy, each Holder adopts Objective 1 of the “Order to Establish a Landscape Unit and Objectives – Upper Nimpkish Landscape Unit”. The area reserved in OGMAs, parks and other reserves meets Objective 1 of the “Order to Establish a Landscape Unit and Objectives – Upper Nimpkish Landscape Unit”.					
Apply to these Forest Development Units:	☒ FDU 1					

6.7 FRPA Value: Wildlife and Biodiversity Stand level

FPPR Section 9.1: The objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the stand level is to retain wildlife trees.

Table 7.1: Wildlife trees	
Objective	Objective set by government: FPPR Section 9.1 The default Practice is repeated here for convenience, but if differences exist between the text of the FPPR and the text herein, the text of the FPPR as it was at time of FSP submission prevails: <i>FPPR s.66: (1) If an agreement holder completes harvesting in one or more cutblocks during any 12 month period beginning on April 1 of any calendar year, the holder must ensure that, at the end of that 12 month period, the total area covered by wildlife tree retention areas that relate to the cutblocks is a minimum of 7% of the total area of the cutblocks</i> <i>(2) An agreement holder who harvests timber in a cutblock must ensure that, at the completion of harvesting, the total amount of wildlife tree retention areas that relates to the cutblock is a minimum of 3.5% of the cutblock.</i>

(3) For the purposes of subsection (1) and (2), a wildlife tree retention area may relate to more than one cutblock if all of the cutblocks that relate to the wildlife tree retention area collectively meet the applicable requirements of this section.

s.67: An agreement holder must not harvest timber from a wildlife tree retention area unless the trees on the net area to be reforested of the cutblock to which the wildlife tree retention area relates have developed attributes that are consistent with a mature seral condition.

s.91(2) The minister may exempt an agreement holder from section 67 if the minister is satisfied that the holder has specified one or more 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.

Lower and Upper Nimpkish LU (2005)

Objective 2 – Wildlife Tree Retention

Maintain stand-level structural diversity, by retaining wildlife tree patches (WTPs). The holder of an agreement under the Forest Act, except a woodlot licence agreement, who completes harvesting in one or more cutblocks, except minor salvage cutblocks, located within the LU during any 60 month period beginning on January 1 of any calendar year following the establishment of this objective, must ensure that, at the end of that 60 month period, the total area covered by wildlife tree retention areas that relate to the cutblocks, meets or exceeds the percent of the total harvest area (Net Area to be Reforested + permanent road area) of the cutblocks by subzone presented in Table B.

Table B. Wildlife tree retention (WTR) by BEC unit in the Lower Nimpkish Landscape Unit

Biogeoclimatic Unit,	% WTR requirement of the harvest area
CWHxm	11
CWHvm	9
MHmm	1

Table B. Wildlife tree retention (WTR) by BEC unit in the Upper Nimpkish Landscape Unit

Biogeoclimatic Unit,	% WTR requirement of the harvest area
CWHxm	13
CWHmm	14
CWHvm	9
MHmm	3

In addition:

(1) WTPs must be well distributed across the BEC subzone.

(2) When designated at the site plan level, WTPs must be located within or immediately adjacent to a cutblock.

(3) No timber harvesting, including single tree selection is to occur within WTPs, except as noted below:

(a) Falling of danger trees;

(b) Salvage of windthrown timber is permitted within WTPs where windthrow impacts 25% to 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems. Salvage of windthrown timber and harvesting of remaining standing stems is permitted within WTPs where windthrow exceeds 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems; or where forest health

	<i>issues pose a significant threat to areas outside the WTP. Where such salvage/harvesting is planned and authorized, suitable replacement WTP of at least equivalent area must be identified to achieve the retention target.</i> <i>(4) WTPs should include, if present, remnant old-growth patches and live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees).</i> <i>(5) WTPs should include representative larger trees (dbh > average operational cruise) for the stand and suitable wildlife trees, if available, as well as identified wildlife habitat features, if present (excluding danger trees).</i> <i>(6) BEC subzones and variants will be determined by site plan information.</i> <i>(7) [Upper Nimpkish LU only] In WTPs with a high likelihood of windthrow, pruning and/or topping may be carried out to maintain the integrity of the WTP.</i> <i>FRPA s.149(2)</i> <i>Objectives set by government</i> <i>(2) In case of an inconsistency between</i> <i>(a) an objective set by government prescribed under this section, and</i> <i>(b) an objective referred to in paragraph (b) or (c) of the definition of "objectives set by government" in section 1 (1),</i> <i>the objective referred to in paragraph (b) or (c) of that definition prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.</i>
Results or Strategies pursuant to FRPA s.5	Definitions for the Purposes of Table 7.1 of this FSP "Equivalent Forested Area" means replacement forest of equivalent age, structure and area that is within or immediately adjacent to the cutblock to which the WTRA relates. "Mature Seral Condition" means at least 80 years old in the CWH biogeoclimatic zone, or at least 120 years old in the MH biogeoclimatic zone.¹ "WTP" means a wildlife tree patch established under the <i>Forest Practices Code of BC Act</i>. Synonymous with WTRA except in s.3.c, below. "WTRA" means wildlife tree retention area, has the same meaning as in FPPR s.1(1). <u>Strategy – FPPR ss.9.1 and 12.5(1-2)</u> 1. For the purposes of FPPR s.12.5(1), as a Strategy, each Holder will ensure that for each cutblock, the area² set aside for a WTRA: a. Is a minimum of: - Outside of the Upper and Lower Nimpkish Landscape Units, 7% of the area of a cutblock; or - In the Upper Nimpkish Landscape Unit, the amount specified in Objective 2, Table B of the "Order to Establish a Landscape Unit and Objectives – Upper Nimpkish Landscape Unit" subject to ecosystem classification information collected during site plan field work; or - In the Lower Nimpkish Landscape Unit, the amount specified in Objective 2, Table B of the "Order to Establish a Landscape Unit and Objectives – Lower Nimpkish Landscape Unit" subject to ecosystem classification information collected during site plan field work; and

¹ Biodiversity Guidebook, 1995. p.16.

<https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfd/library/documents/bib19715.pdf>.

² For the purposes of calculating WTRA requirements, a cutblock is the total of the net area to be reforested and the road area within a cutblock boundary.

	b. Is within or immediately adjacent to the Cutblock to which the WTRA relates; and 2. For the purposes of FPPR s.12.5(2), as a Strategy, each Holder must not harvest timber from a WTRA unless the trees on the net area to be reforested of the cutblock to which the wildlife tree retention area relates have reached a Mature Seral Condition, except: a. Timber may be harvested for establishment of tail holds or guy line tiebacks; b. Danger trees may be felled; and c. Where a Holder modifies a previously established WTP or WTRA, the Holder will specify a replacement WTRA that is an Equivalent Forested Area.
Apply to these Forest Development Units:	☒ FDU 1

6.8 FRPA Value: Wildlife

Objectives set by government for wildlife: FPPR s.7(1): The objective set by government for wildlife is to conserve sufficient wildlife habitat in terms of amount of area, distribution of areas and attributes of those areas, for (a) the survival of species at risk, (b) the survival of regionally important wildlife, and (c) the winter survival of specified ungulate species.

(2) A person required to prepare a forest stewardship plan must specify a result or strategy in respect of the objective stated under subsection (1) only if the minister responsible for the Wildlife Act gives notice to the person.

(3) If satisfied that the objective set out in subsection (1) is addressed, in whole or in part, by an objective in relation to a wildlife habitat area or an ungulate winter range, a general wildlife measure, or a wildlife habitat feature, the minister responsible for the Wildlife Act must exempt a person from the obligation to specify a result or strategy in relation to the objective set out in subsection (1) to the extent that the objective is already addressed.

Table 8.1.1: Marbled Murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>) 2021 Notice and Order	
Objectives	Notice – Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Marbled Murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>) – December 2, 2021 <i>The notice includes indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat required for the survival of the species at risk outlined in Schedule 1.</i> <i>Suitable habitat within approved Wildlife Habitat Areas is included in the indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes for each of the species outlined in Schedule 1. As per section 7(3) of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation, forest tenure holders are exempt from the obligation to specify a result or strategy in relation to the objective set out in section 7(1) of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation, for approved Wildlife Habitat Areas.</i> SCHEDULE 1 1) Marbled Murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>) Amount: <i>1. Table 1 provides the minimum amount of Marbled Murrelet nesting habitat (Suitable Habitat) to be maintained within both Marbled Murrelet Wildlife</i>

	<i>Habitat Areas (WHAs) and Old Growth Management Areas (OGMAs) combined and the minimum amount of Suitable Habitat to be maintained within Marbled Murrelet WHAs within Forest Districts.</i> Distribution: 1. <i>Table 2 provides the minimum amount of Suitable Habitat to be maintained within both Marbled Murrelet WHAs and OGMAs combined and the minimum amount of Suitable Habitat to be maintained within Marbled Murrelet WHAs within landscape unit aggregates.</i> 2. <i>Table 3 provides the target and minimum amount of Suitable Habitat to be maintained within both Marbled Murrelet WHAs and OGMAs combined and the minimum amount of Suitable Habitat to be maintained within Marbled Murrelet WHAs within landscape unit portions.</i> <i>Land Act s.93.4</i> <i>Order for the Recovery of Marbled Murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus) – December 2, 2021</i> 3. Objectives for Marbled Murrelet nesting habitat (1) <i>Maintain Suitable Habitat as follows:</i> (a) <i>For each:</i> <i>landscape unit aggregate in the order area:</i> <i>Retain all timber in an amount equal to or greater than the minimum habitat threshold listed in Column “A” in Table 1 in Schedule “7”.</i> (b) <i>For each:</i> <i>landscape unit portion in the order area:</i> <i>Retain all timber in an amount equal to or greater than the suitable habitat target listed in Column “A” in Table 2 in Schedule “7”;</i> (2) <i>Despite subsection (1)(b), the amount of timber that must be retained within a landscape unit portion in the West and North Vancouver Island and Southern Mainland Coast Conservation Regions may be less than the suitable habitat target listed in Column “A” in Table 2 in Schedule “7”, provided that:</i> <i>The amount of timber retained is equal to or greater than the minimum habitat threshold listed in Column “B” in Table 2 in Schedule “7”.</i> (3) <i>Despite subsection (1)(a), Suitable Habitat polygons shown in Schedule “1 to 6” in the East Vancouver Island Conservation Region may be harvested, provided that harvesting is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address safety concerns, where there is no practicable alternative.</i> (4) <i>Variance from the Objectives in Sections 3.(1) to 3.(3) for the Suitable Habitat polygons shown in Schedule “1 to 6” may be allowed, provided that:</i> (a) <i>A Qualified Professional:</i> (i) <i>Completes a field assessment that identifies the characteristics of Suitable Habitat using established standards; and</i> (ii) <i>Confirms the alteration will result in no net loss or functional loss of Suitable Habitat.</i> (b) <i>A Regional Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development biologist approves the alteration of the Suitable Habitat polygons.</i>
Results or Strategies pursuant to FRPA s.5	<u>Definitions for the purposes this Strategy.1.1.1.1 of this FSP</u> “OGMA” means Old Growth Management Area, as defined in FPFR s.1. “Order” means the “Order for the Recovery of Marbled Murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>)”, effective December 2, 2021.

	“MAMU” means the species Marbled Murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>). “Notice” means the “Notice – Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Marbled Murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>)”, effective December 2, 2021. “Planning Tables” means areas of Suitable Habitat distributed across forest tenures in a given forest district, within each landscape unit aggregate and landscape unit portion, which may be varied consistent with Objective 3(4) of the Order. “Suitable Habitat” means Marbled Murrelet nesting habitat, that has the attributes of wildlife habitat listed in Schedule 1 of the Notice. “WHA” means Wildlife Habitat Area, as defined in FPPR s.1. “Working Group” means Forest Stewardship Plan and Woodlot License Plan holders that: • operate in areas with shared Planning Tables; • wish to enable flexibility provisions in the Order and Notice; and • have agreed to terms of assembly, regarding coordination and cooperation. <u>Strategy – “Notice – Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Marbled Murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>)”</u> 1. To meet the requirements of the Notice, each Holder will coordinate with other holders in a Working Group, as follows: - As a Strategy, to comply with the Notice, each Holder will: - Maintain at least: - For each landscape unit portion, the MAMU WHA Suitable Habitat Minimum listed in the Notice, Schedule 1, Table 3; and - For each landscape unit aggregate, the MAMU WHA Suitable Habitat Minimum listed in the Notice, Schedule 1, Table 2; - Maintain at least: - For each landscape unit portion, the MAMU WHA and OGMA Suitable Habitat Minimum listed in the Notice, Schedule 1, Table 3; and - For each landscape unit aggregate, the MAMU WHA and OGMA Suitable Habitat Minimum listed in the Notice, Schedule 1, Table 2; - Reach agreement on specific amounts, for each landscape unit portion: - Of an amount greater than or equal to the MAMU WHA Suitable Habitat Minimum, to be established as MAMU WHAs; and - Of an amount greater than or equal to the MAMU WHA and OGMA Suitable Habitat Minimum, to be established as MAMU WHAs and OGMAs; - Identify, for each landscape unit portion, or several landscape unit portions within a landscape unit aggregate: - The equivalent amount of Suitable Habitat to be maintained above the MAMU WHA Suitable Habitat Target listed in the Notice, Schedule 1, Table 3; and - The equivalent amount of Suitable Habitat to be maintained above the MAMU WHA and OGMA
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	Suitable Habitat Target listed in the Notice, Schedule 1, Table 3; or b. If agreement cannot be reached, prior to harvesting disputed Suitable Habitat: i. Each Holder will apply the Planning Tables and notify other Forest Stewardship Plan and Woodlot License Plan holders until agreement is reached in the Working Group assembly; or ii. The Working Group will request that the Minister establish proportional Suitable Habitat targets pursuant to FPPR s.19. <u>Strategy – “Order for the Recovery of Marbled Murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>)”</u> 2. To meet the requirements of the Order, each Holder will coordinate with other holders in a Working Group, as follows: a. As a Strategy, to comply with the Order, each Holder will: i. Reach agreement on specific amounts of Suitable Habitat to maintain by retaining all timber, equal to or greater than: I. The amount listed in Order, Schedule 7, Table 2, Column “A”, for each landscape unit portion; or II. The amount listed in the Order, Schedule 7, Table 1, Column “A”, for each landscape unit aggregate, and the amount listed in the Order, Schedule 7, Table 2, Column “B” for each landscape unit portion; and ii. Use the Planning Tables as a basis to identify Suitable Habitat distribution to maintain by retaining all timber, equal to or greater than: I. The amount listed in Order, Schedule 7, Table 2, Column “B”, for each landscape unit portion; and II. The amount listed in the Order, Schedule 7, Table 1, Column “A”, for each landscape unit aggregate; or b. If agreement cannot be reached, prior to harvesting disputed Suitable Habitat: i. Each Holder will apply the Planning Tables and notify other Forest Stewardship Plan and Woodlot License Plan holders until agreement is reached in the Working Group assembly; or ii. The Working Group will request that the Minister establish proportional Suitable Habitat targets pursuant to FPPR s.19.
Apply to these Forest Development Units:	☒ FDU 1
Table 8.1.2: Marbled Murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>) WHA Orders	
Objectives	Order of the Minister of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship, September 5, 2024

	Order of the Minister of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship, May 4, 2025 <u>Part 3. General Wildlife Measures (GWMs)</u> Access: 1. Do not construct roads. Harvesting and Silviculture: 2. Do not fell trees or conduct timber harvesting, salvage or silvicultural activities, including crown modifications or windfirming treatments. 3. GWM 2 does not apply for felling of danger trees for worker safety and where guyline anchors and tailholds are required to facilitate timber harvesting outside a WHA. 4. Trees felled in accordance with GWM 3 must be retained on-site to provide coarse woody debris. Pesticides: Do not use pesticides, except for the application of herbicides to control for invasive plants or noxious weeds. N.B. The GWMs above are identical in both Orders, and the Strategy below applies to both Orders.
Results or Strategies pursuant to FRPA s.5	<u>Exemption from Result or Strategy for WHAs Established by the “Order of the Minister of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship”</u> 1. General Wildlife Measures are established in Part 3 of the “Order of the Minister of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship” establishing WHAs for Marbled Murrelet. Each Holder of this FSP is exempt under FPPR s.7(3) from the obligation to specify a Result or Strategy for WHAs established by the “Order of the Minister of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship”. Each Holder will follow the GWMs in Part 3 of the “Order of the Minister of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship”.
Apply to these Forest Development Units:	☒ FDU 1

Table 8.2: “Queen Charlotte” Goshawk (<i>Accipiter gentilis laingi</i>)	
Objectives	1) Species at risk Order-categories of species at risk, May 3, 2004; 2) Objective enabled by regulation: Notice for indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat required for the survival of the species at risk in the CRFD, July 27, 2004 (DCR s.7 Notice). 3) Notice for indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat required for the survival of the species at risk in the NICCFD, March 2, 2006 (DNI s.7 Notice). <i>DCR</i> <u>Order – Wildlife Habitat Areas #1-085 to 1-088 and 1-090 to 1-096 (December 1, 2004)</u> <u>Schedule 1 - General Wildlife Measures</u> 1. Access • Do not construct roads within WHA unless an exemption is approved by the designated decision maker. 2. Harvesting and Silviculture • Do not harvest timber or salvage (e.g. cedar) except for traditional aboriginal purposes when an exemption is approved by the designated decision maker.

	Do not commercial thin, cedar-shake harvest or salal harvest within WHA unless the designated decision maker approves an exemption or harvest of these items is for traditional aboriginal purposes. 3. Additional Management Considerations: Minimize disturbance when working adjacent to a WHA between 15 February and 1 September. In general, avoid blasting, road construction, helicopter activity and other prolonged disturbance. DNI <u>Government Actions Regulation Order, Wildlife Habitat Areas, Northern Goshawks, North Island-Central Coast and Campbell River Forest District Wildlife Habitat Areas (November 28, 2018)</u> <u>Schedule 1 - General Wildlife Measures (GWMs)</u> Access 1. Do not construct roads. 2. GWM 1 does not apply to WHA-5-904 where an access road may be built along the north side of the Saloomt River in order to access timber north of the WHA. Harvesting and Silviculture 3. Do not conduct timber harvesting or silviculture treatments, except as provided in GWM 2 and 4. 4. GWM 3 does not apply where guyline anchors and tailholds are required to facilitate worker safety during adjacent timber harvesting. 5. Trees felled in accordance with GWM 4 or Section 2(3) of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation that fall within a WHA must be retained on-site to provide coarse woody debris. Pesticides Do not use pesticides, except for the application of herbicides to control for invasive plants or noxious weeds.
Results or Strategies pursuant to FRPA s.5	<u>Exemption from Result or Strategy – “Order – Wildlife Habitat Areas #1-085 to 1-088 and 1-090 to 1-096”</u> 1. General Wildlife Measures have been established and the wildlife habitat area amount in the DCR s.7 Notice has been met for this species; therefore, each Holder of this FSP is exempt under FPPR s.7(3), from the obligation to specify a Result or Strategy for Northern Goshawks. <u>Exemption from Result or Strategy – “Government Actions Regulation Order, Wildlife Habitat Areas, Northern Goshawks, North Island-Central Coast and Campbell River Forest District Wildlife Habitat Areas”</u> 2. General Wildlife Measures have been established and the wildlife habitat area amount in the DNI s.7 Notice has been met for this species; therefore, each Holder of this FSP is exempt under FPPR s.7(3), from the obligation to specify a Result or Strategy for Northern Goshawks.
Apply to these Forest Development Units:	☒ FDU 1

Table 8.3: Keen’s Long Eared Myotis

Objectives	Notice for indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat required for the survival of the species at risk in the CRFD, July 27, 2004 <i>NICCFD Notice: N/A, no Keen’s long ear myotis.</i>
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Results or Strategies pursuant to FRPA s.5	<u>The forest development units applicable to the result or strategy:</u> Applies in all FDUs. <u>Result:</u> 1) Applies to Holder of the FSP primary forest activity in cutblocks and roads. Applies on the effective date of Orders, unless this FSP is amended otherwise per FRPA s.8. 2) Subject to section 3, the Holder of the FSP undertakes to comply with Section 7 notices in the Plan area, as adjusted periodically by MoE for any new WHAs to be subtracted from the amount. 3) Until WHAs are established and the Notice is “turned off”, the Holder of the FSP will manage for the Holder of the FSP’s proportion of the suitable habitat in the District, and provide the fair and effective amounts for sharing the responsibility between or among the holders of forest stewardship plans.
Apply to these Forest Development Units:	☒ FDU 1

Table 8.4: Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias fannini*)

Objectives	1) <i>Species at risk Order-categories of species at risk, May 3, 2004;</i> 2) <i>Notice for indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat required for the survival of the species at risk in the CRFD, July 27, 2004</i> 3) <i>Notice for indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat required for the survival of the species at risk in the NICCFD, March 2, 2006</i>
Results or Strategies pursuant to FRPA s.5	<u>Result:</u> 1) Applies to Holder of the FSP primary forest activity in cutblocks and roads, in all FDUs. Applies on the effective date of Orders, unless this FSP is amended otherwise per FRPA s.8. 2) Subject to section 3, the Holder of the FSP undertakes to comply with Section 7 notices in the Plan area, as adjusted periodically by MoE for any new WHAs to be subtracted from the amount. 3) Until WHAs are established and the Notice is “turned off”, the Holder of the FSP will manage for the Holder of the FSP’s proportion of the suitable habitat in the District, and provide the fair and effective amounts for sharing the responsibility between or among the holders of forest stewardship plans.
Apply to these Forest Development Units:	☒ FDU 1

Table 8.5: Red Legged Frog (*Rana aurora*)

Objectives	1) <i>Species at risk Order-categories of species at risk, May 3, 2004;</i>
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	2) Notice – Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Species at Risk in the Campbell River Forest District (DCR s.7 Notice) 2) Order – Wildlife Habitat Areas – WHA 1-481, I-482, I-483, 1-484, I-485, I-486 Red-legged Frogs, Campbell River Natural Resource District <i>N.B. Red-Legged Frogs are not included in the “Notice – Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Species at Risk in the North Island – Central Coast Forest District”.</i>
Results or Strategies pursuant to FRPA s.5	<u>Exemption from Result or Strategy – “Order – Wildlife Habitat Areas – WHA 1-481, I-482, I-483, 1-484, I-485, I-486 Red-legged Frogs, Campbell River Natural Resource District”</u> 1. General Wildlife Measures have been established and the wildlife habitat area amount in the DCR s.7 Notice has been met for this species; therefore, each Holder of this FSP is exempt under FPPR s.7(3), from the obligation to specify a Result or Strategy for Red-Legged Frogs.
Apply to these Forest Development Units:	☒ FDU 1

Table 8.6: Black-tailed deer (*Odocoileus hemionus columbianus*) and Elk (*Cervus elaphus roosevelti*)

Objectives	<u>Order – Ungulate Winter Range #U1-001</u> TFL 37 Schedule 1 A. General Wildlife Measures 1. Road maintenance, road deactivation, felling of danger trees or brushing and clearing on existing roads within the UWR will be conducted in a manner that does not result in a material adverse impact on the ungulate winter range habitat within the designated ungulate winter range. An exemption is not required for these activities. 2. Where required to address worker safety, felling of danger trees, felling for guy line anchors, felling of tail hold anchor trees within an UWR along adjacent cutblock boundaries will be conducted in a manner that does not result in a material adverse impact on the ungulate winter range habitat within the designated ungulate winter range. An exemption is not required for these activities. 3. Trees that must be felled within an UWR will be left onsite to provide coarse woody debris, unless the felled tree lies outside the UWR. <u>Order – Amendment to Ungulate Winter Range #U1-005 – Strathcona TSA</u> Schedule 1: General Wildlife Measures: 1. Road construction is not to occur within the designated ungulate winter ranges unless there is no other practicable option and an exemption is approved by the MOE delegated decision maker. An exemption is not required for the future construction of a road in UWR Unit #56 (KAS-13) to access an approved cutblock beyond. The road will be constructed in a manner that does not result in a material adverse impact on the ungulate winter range habitat (i.e. minimum clearing width). 2. An exemption is not required for road maintenance, road deactivation, felling of danger trees or brushing and clearing on existing roads within the UWR. These activities will be conducted in a manner that does not result in a material adverse impact on the ungulate winter range habitat within the designated ungulate winter range.
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	3. <i>Harvesting is not to occur within the designated ungulate winter ranges unless an exemption is approved by the MOE delegated decision maker. An exemption would normally only be considered for the purposes of enhancing the quality of the winter range.</i> 4. <i>An exemption is not required for harvesting within the designated ungulate winter ranges when it is required to address worker safety: felling of danger trees, felling for guy line anchors, felling of tail hold anchor trees within an UWR along adjacent cutblock boundaries. Harvesting will be conducted in a manner that does not result in a material adverse impact on the ungulate winter range habitat within the designated ungulate winter ranges.</i> 5. <i>Trees that must be felled within an UWR will be left onsite to provide coarse woody debris, unless the felled tree lies outside the UWR.</i> 6. <i>Salvage harvesting is not to occur within the designated ungulate winter ranges unless an exemption is approved by the MOE designated authority.</i> 7. <i>An authorized person who carries out a primary forest activity within 100m of a designated ungulate winter range, as per Schedule A, must ensure that the adjacent designated ungulate winter range is not materially adversely affected by foreseeable impacts of their activities.</i>
Results or Strategies pursuant to FRPA s.5	<u>Result or Strategy – “Order – Ungulate Winter Range #U1-001” (TFL 37)</u> 1. As a Result or Strategy, each Holder will conduct its Primary Forest Activities in the area subject to the “Order – Amendment to Ungulate Winter Range #U1-001”, in a manner consistent with the General Wildlife Measures in Schedule 1 of the “Order – Amendment to Ungulate Winter Range #U1-001”. <u>Result or Strategy – “Order – Ungulate Winter Range #U1-005 – Strathcona TSA”</u> 2. As a Result or Strategy, each Holder will conduct its Primary Forest Activities in the area subject to the “Order – Amendment to Ungulate Winter Range #U1-005 – Strathcona TSA”, in a manner consistent with the General Wildlife Measures in Schedule 1 of the “Order – Amendment to Ungulate Winter Range #U1-005 – Strathcona TSA”.
Apply to these Forest Development Units:	☒ FDU 1

Table 8.8: Other General wildlife measures

Objectives	GAR 9 General wildlife measure, regionally important wildlife None are designated in these FDU's. These will be practices outside the FSP.
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6.9 FRPA Value: Visual Quality

FPPR s. 1: "altered forest landscape" means forest landscape that (a) is viewable from a significant public viewpoint, (b) contains cutblocks or roads, and (c) is in one of the categories prescribed under section 1.1

FPPR s. 1.1 Categories of visually altered forest landscape

The following categories are prescribed, each according to the extent of alteration resulting from the size, shape and location of cutblocks and roads -- consisting of an altered forest landscape in which the alteration, when assessed from a significant public viewpoint is:

(a) *preservation: (i) very small in scale, and (ii) not easily distinguishable from the pre-harvest landscape;*

(b) *retention: (i) difficult to see, (ii) small in scale, and (iii) natural in appearance;*

(c) *partial retention: (i) easy to see, (ii) small to medium in scale, and (iii) natural and not rectilinear or geometric in shape;*

(d) *modification: (i) is very easy to see, and (ii) is (A) large in scale and natural in its appearance, or (B) small to medium in scale but with some angular characteristics;*

(e) *maximum modification: (i) is very easy to see, and (ii) is (A) very large in scale, (B) rectilinear and geometric in shape, or (C) both.*

Table 9.1: Visual quality

Objectives	The following objectives are enabled in the plan area: <i>VILUP HLP, Objective 6: Maintain the visual quality of known scenic areas in accordance with the recommended visual quality classes in the visual landscape inventory, until the district manager establishes visual quality objectives for the area.</i> GAR s.7 (1) GAR Orders establishing scenic areas and visual quality objectives in the Campbell River Forest District Dec 14, 2005, and cancelled previous GAR VQO's. GAR s.17 continued recommended visual quality classes as VQOs in TFL 37.
Results or Strategies pursuant to FRPA s.5	- For the purposes of FPPR s.9.2, as a Strategy, each Holder will comply with the Categories of Visually Altered Forest Landscape ³, established: - In that portion of the FDU not within TFL 37, the "Order – Establishment of Scenic Areas and Visual Quality Objectives for the Campbell River Forest District" (2005); or - In TFL 37, visual quality classes continued under section 17 of the Government Actions Regulation, effective December 13, 2004; - Where required, a Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) will be conducted according to the ABCFP's 'Guidance for Forest Professionals Practicing in Visual Resource Management', as amended from time to time; - Each Holder will ensure that the recommendations in an applicable VIA are followed to the extent practicable, including mitigation measures such as tree crown modification of timbered edges; - The scenic areas and VQOs apply to a road permit, cutting permit or area declared under FPPR s.14(4), as the scenic areas and VQOs were on the date of submission. This Result or Strategy applies to new objectives established under GAR s.7 on the effective date of the Order; and - If the road or harvesting relates to the harvesting of timber that is damaged or destroyed by fire insects, disease, wind, flooding or other factor, and it is not practicable to meet the established VQO, a Holder may make an application for an exemption to the objective under FPPR s.12(7).
Apply to these Forest	☒ FDU 1

³ As defined in FPPR s.1.1.1.

Development Units:	
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6.10 FRPA Value: Cultural Heritage Resources

FPPR 10 The objective set by government for cultural heritage resources is to conserve, or, if necessary, protect cultural heritage resources that are (a) the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people that is of continuing importance to that people, and (b) not regulated under the Heritage Conservation Act.

Table 10.1: Cultural Heritage Resources	
Objectives	FPPR section 10
Results or Strategies pursuant to FRPA s.5	STRATEGY 1) DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION In: (a) Paragraphs 1 to 3: (i) “First Nation CHR Information” means information regarding a Potentially Affected CHR within the FDUs provided to the Holder of the FSP by a First Nation affected by this FSP: (A) prior to review and comment pertaining to the proposed form of this FSP under section 20 of the FPPR; (B) during review and comment pertaining to the proposed form of this FSP, in accordance with section 21 of the FPPR; or (C) during the term of this FSP; and (ii) “Potentially Affected CHR” means a cultural heritage resource that is: (A) subject to section 10 of the FPPR; (B) not conserved or protected by other arrangements; (C) capable of being addressed in the context of this FSP; and (D) important, valuable and scarce, as determined by government: (I) based on traditional use by an aboriginal people; and

	(II) from consultation with a First Nation regarding First Nation CHR Information it has provided; and (b) In Paragraph 2, the reference to availability to, and the historical extent of traditional use by, an aboriginal people means such availability and use at the level of the asserted traditional territory of that aboriginal people. 2) INFORMATION GATHERING AND SHARING The Holder of the FSP will, at least once each calendar year: (a) For each First Nation with asserted traditional territory within the FDUs: (i) identify the approximate location of planned cutblocks and roads, if any, to which this FSP applies that are within that asserted traditional territory and not previously identified by the Holder of the FSP to that First Nation; (ii) request from that First Nation information, regarding any Potentially Affected CHR and the historical extent of traditional use, not previously provided by the First Nation to the Holder of the FSP; and (iii) if information has been identified under subparagraph (a)(ii), request a meeting or communicate with that First Nation to review the access, conservation or, if necessary, protection of the Potentially Affected CHR. (b) provide to the Crown any First Nation CHR Information not previously provided by the Holder of the FSP to the Ministry; and (c) request from the Crown updated information regarding any Potentially Affected CHR and any determination referred to in Paragraph 1(a)(ii)(D) that has not already been provided by the Crown to the Holder of the FSP. 3) MONUMENTAL CEDAR OR LARGE CULTURAL CEDARS The Holder of the FSP will: (a) plant, or promote natural regeneration of cedar as a component of future stands on areas where: (i) the Holder of the FSP has an obligation under section 29(1) of the Act; (ii) cedar is ecologically suited; and (iii) doing so is consistent with the obligations under that section; and (b) if requested by a First Nation with asserted traditional territory within FDUs that has historically utilized western
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	red cedar or yellow cedar from that traditional territory for making paddles, masks, totems, canoes or other similar traditional use items, and to the extent of such historical use, develop cedar strategies and assist that First Nation in identifying or locating cedar trees and obtaining logs suitable for such purpose.
Apply to these Forest Development Units:	☒ FDU 1

6.11 FRPA value: Recreation

FRPA section 56(3) The minister may establish an objective for an interpretive forest site, recreation site or recreation trail established under subsection (1).

Table 11.1: Recreation sites and trails	
Objectives	FRPA s.56 objectives have not been created for the existing recreation sites.
Results or Strategies pursuant to FRPA s.5	No results or strategies required. WFP manages FRPA Section 56 and FPC s.102 established sites in accordance with the s.56 or grandfathered s.102 agreement for the site, as amended from time to time. Note that recreation resource features have been established in CRFD, see below and Table 12.1.

6.12 FRPA Values: Resource Features

GAR 5 (1) Subject to subsection (2), the minister responsible for the Forest Act by order may identify one or more of the following as resource features in relation to a specified area:

- (a) a surface or subsurface element of a karst system;*
- (b) a range development;*
- (c) Crown land used for research or experimental purposes;*
- (d) a permanent sample site used as a snow course by or on behalf of the federal or provincial government for the purpose of measuring the water content of the snow pack on a given area;*
- (e) a cultural heritage resource that is the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people and that is not regulated by the Heritage Conservation Act;*
- (f) an interpretive forest site, recreation site or recreation trail;*
- (g) a trail or other recreation facility referred to in section 57 of the Act that is authorized by the minister or under another enactment;*
- (h) a recreation feature that the minister considers to be of significant recreational value.*

(2) The minister responsible for the Forest Act may make an order under subsection (1) if the minister is satisfied that the resource feature requires special management not otherwise provided for under this regulation or another enactment.

(3) The identification of a resource feature under subsection (1) (a) may be by category or type, and may be restricted to a specified geographic location, and (b) must be sufficiently specific to enable a person affected by it to identify the resource feature in the ordinary course of carrying out forest practices or range practices.

(4) Despite subsections (1) to (3), if the minister responsible for the Forest Act reasonably believes that a resource feature may be subject to damage or disturbance if the location of the resource feature is, he or she (a) must not disclose the location of the feature in the order, disclosed (b) must provide written notice of the location of the feature to the holders of agreements under the Forest Act or the Range Act that will be affected by the order, and (c) may attach conditions to the order (i) prohibiting those holders from disclosing the location of the feature, or (ii) restricting the extent to which, or the persons to whom, those holders may disclose the location of the feature.

(5) A person to whom a condition referred to in subsection (4) (c) applies must comply with the condition.

Table 12.1: Resource features (Karst, Recreation, etc)

Objectives	Resource features are practice requirements outside of the FSP, and are mentioned here only as background information supporting the plan. Because no objectives are specified in resource feature orders, results or strategies are not required. GAR s.5: Minister may identify resource features. FPPR s.70(1): Must ensure that the activity does not damage or render ineffective a resource feature FPPR s.91(1) minister may grant exemption to 70(1) if not practicable in particular area Current Orders: 1) Recreation Resource Features: April 12, 2006 GAR Order to identify Recreation Resources features for the Campbell River Forest District. 2) Karst Features: Order to Identify Karst Features for Campbell River Forest District. June 30, 2007. Order to Identify Karst Features for North Island Central Coast Forest District. March 29, 2007. Per the Orders, the following Karst Resource Features for surface or subsurface elements of a karst system will apply: • Karst caves • The important features or elements within very high or high vulnerability karst. • Significant surface karst features.
Background Information	Results and strategies are not prepared for resource features; however, FPPR s.70 will apply. Other types of resource features have not yet been designated, but when designated FPPR s.70 will apply. Western Forest Products has prepared a Karst Management Standard that is based on the Provincial Guidance and best available information.

7. FRPA Measures:

7.1. Invasive Plants

FPPR s.17: For the purpose of section 47 [invasive plants] of the Act, a person who prepares a forest stewardship plan must specify measures in the plan to 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 person's forest practices.

Table 13.1.1: Priority Species⁴

Priority	Species
Prevent	Yellow Starthistle
Provincial EDRR	Perennial Pepperweed
Provincial Containment	Giant Hogweed, Rush Skeletonweed

⁴ Correlated list between the Invasive Plants Regulation and the document titled 'Provincial Priority Invasive Species – BC Inter-Ministry Invasive Species Working Group' (March 2021), on the effective date of this FSP.

Regional Containment/Control	Blueweed, Common Tansy, Field Scabious, Hoary Alyssum, Hoary Cress, Knotweeds (Japanese, Giant, Bohemian, Himalayan), Leafy Spurge, Marsh Plume Thistle, Orange Hawkweed, Puncture Vine, Scotch Broom, Spotted Knapweed, Teasel, Yellow Flag Iris
Management	Gorse, Purple Loosestrife, Scentless Chamomile, Scotch Thistle, Sulphur Cinquefoil, Tansy Ragwort

Table 13.1.2: Priority Categories and Provincial Objectives for Invasive Plants⁵

Priority Category	Category Description	Management Objective
Prevent	Species determined to be high risk and not yet established.	Prevent introduction and establishment.
Provincial EDRR	Species is high risk and is new to the Province	Eradication.
Provincial Containment	Species is high risk with limited extent but significant potential to spread.	Prevent further expansion into new areas with the ultimate goal of reducing the overall extent.
Regional Containment/Control	Species is high risk and well established, or medium risk with high potential to spread.	Prevent further expansion into new areas within the region through establishment of occurrences outside the line to control
Management	Species is more widespread by may be of concern in specific situations with certain high values – e.g. conservation lands or specific agriculture crops.	Reduce the invasive species impacts locally or regionally, where resources are available.

Definitions for the purposes Measures in s.7.1 of this FSP

“**Applicable Area**” means an area of exposed mineral soil that is at least a contiguous 0.1 ha.

“**Priority Categories**” means the priority categories listed in Table 7.2 of s.7.1 of this FSP.

“**Priority Species**” means those invasive species listed in Table 7.1 of s.7.1 of this FSP.

Measure – FPPR s.17

1. For the purposes of **FPPR s.17**, each **Holder** will, as a **Measure**:
 - a. Incorporate known invasive **Priority Species** into development plans and report new sites as they are discovered, by
 - i. In the planning process, consulting the map display module of the Invasive Alien Plant Program (IAPP) online database for known invasive **Priority Species** (www.for.gov.bc.ca/hra/plants/application.htm);
 - ii. Distribute information to staff and contractors on **Priority Species** that exist or threaten to establish within the plan area, on an annual basis; and
 - iii. Monitoring areas for the presence of invasive species while conducting road and cutblock layout, road reactivation surveys, site plan fieldwork, contractor inspections, and silviculture surveys; and
 - iv. Reporting new incidences of invasive plants in the company's spatial database and through Report-a-Weed or similar technology to the Invasive Alien Plant Program (IAPP) within 30 days of discovery;
 - b. Work in uninfested sites before moving to infested sites;
 - c. Clean equipment within existing infestations of **Priority Species**, to the extent practicable, before moving to a new work site or region, by
 - i. Pressure-washing mud from vehicles and equipment, while preventing run-off from contaminating waterways and riparian areas; or

⁵ Adopted from the definitions contained in the document titled 'Provincial Priority Invasive Species – BC Inter-Ministry Invasive Species Working Group' (March 2021).

- ii. Visually inspecting vehicles and equipment and removing lodged plant parts found;
- d. Inspect and ensure fill and erosion-control materials are not taken from sites infested with **Priority Species**;
- e. Direct all contractors and staff to not brush or mow **Priority Species**;
- f. Minimize unnecessary soil disturbance and maintain native vegetation, especially in areas infested with **Priority Species**;
- g. Revegetate a disturbed site that is an **Applicable Area** as soon as possible with weed-free Common No.1 Forage Mixture or better; and
- h. Promptly control infestations of **Priority Species** resulting from **Primary Forest Activities**, if in the infestation is a knotweed species, or in the **Prevent, Provincial EDRR** or **Provincial Containment Priority Categories**, or after consultation with a Provincial Invasive Species Specialist if in the Regional Containment/Control priority category.

Apply to these Forest Development Units:	☒ FDU 1
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Table 13.2: Natural Range Barriers

Objectives	FPPR s.18 requires measures to be specified in a FSP
Background Information	There are no natural range barriers in the FDU under this FSP.

8. STOCKING STANDARDS

8.1 Application

The stocking standards are to apply to areas harvested under this FSP, in all FDU's.

The stocking standards apply to the Net Area to be Reforested (NAR). Landslides are excluded from the NAR. Riparian Reserve Zone (RRZ) harvested under the results or strategies outlined in Table 3.2 are included in the NAR.

8.2 Application to Cutblocks Where Harvesting Began Before Term Commences (Act s.197(5)) and declaration was not received by MFLNRO within RESULTS

See s. 3.2(d)(iv) of this FSP.

8.3 Situation or Circumstances that Determine Whether Free Growing is Assessed on a Block Basis (FPPR s.44(1) or Across Blocks (FPPR ss.45(1) and (2)) (FPPR s.16(1))

Section 44 (1) applies in all situations or circumstances under the FSP where a free growing stand is required to be established under FRPA s. 29.

8.4 Stocking and Related Standards for Stands to which Free Growing Obligations Apply

There may be relatively uniform conditions or mosaics (ecosystem complexes), transitional ecosystem sites, and varying site conditions within an area. The area will be stratified into SUs of similar characteristics for the purposes of stocking standards to the extent the delineation and mapping of site series into separate SU is practicable to meet stratification principles. The two options for assignment of standards to the SU are:

- i) The assessment area will be classified at the entire SU based on the applicable standard from Appendix 1.1, and the dominant site series in the SU will be used to assign the stocking standard for species, TSS, MSS, MITD, and free growing heights; or
- ii) The assessment Area will be classified at each plot based on the applicable standard from Appendix 1.1, and the dominant site series in each plot will be used to assign the stocking standard for species, TSS, MSS, MITD, and free growing heights for the Assessment Area, and used to summarize the SU.

8.4.1 Species

Species selection to determine compliance with section 44(1) of the FPPR will be based on the ecosystem classification and be evaluated at the Assessment Area (AA) level. Species which are ecologically suitable and commercially valuable for each site series are listed in Appendix 1.1.

8.4.2 Stocking (Even-Aged Stocking Standards)

8.4.2.1 Target Stocking Standards

- (a) Target Stocking Standards (TSS) listed in Appendix 1.1 will be used to assess the achievement of an acceptable stocking level on an Assessment Area.

8.4.2.2 Minimum Stocking Standards

(a) Minimum Stocking Standards (MSS) listed in Appendix 1.1 will be used to assess the achievement of an acceptable stocking level on an Assessment Area.

8.4.2.3 Minimum Horizontal Inter-Tree Distance

Minimum Horizontal Inter-Tree Distances listed in Appendix 1.1 will be used to ensure that stocking distribution is taken into account when assessing stocking levels in the Assessment Area (options defined in 8.4).

8.4.3 Regeneration Date

Regeneration date will be 6 years.

8.4.4 Minimum Free Growing Height

Minimum free growing heights listed in Appendix 1.1 will be used to demonstrate that the 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 based on the dominant site series of the AA.

8.5 Hardwood Management

Deciduous species will be the leading species for hardwood management.

For Hardwood Management:

- a. at least 80% of the total stocking will be alder, and
- b. the stocking level will be an average within a standards unit of not less than 1000 trees per hectare.

8.6 Intermediate Cutting (FPPR s.16(4) and s.44(4))

Where commercial thinning, removal of individual trees, a similar type of intermediate cutting or harvesting of special forest products (FPPR 44(3)(h-i)) occurs, stocking within each harvest unit will be maintained above 40 m²/ha for a period of at least 12 months after harvest completion. Intermediate cutting rules apply to conifer management only. Openings greater than 0.25 ha will be managed using even-aged stocking standards. Where intermediate cutting is applied, the residual stand will consist of ecologically suitable species that will be viable for future harvest opportunities. A stocking standard ID's will be created via the RESULTS system and additional site series will be added to the standard, as required, using the approved variation mechanism.

8.7 High Retention Harvesting – SEDRSS (FPPR s.16(1) and s.44(1))

SEDRSS (Single Entry Dispersed Retention Stoking Standard) standards may be applied where basal area retention following harvest is between 5 and 40 m²/ha. Justification for high retention harvesting will be documented in the Cutblock Site Plan, consistent with Table 14. The Single Entry Dispersed Retention Stocking Standard Framework Implementation Guide (Coastal), 2014, provides guidance for high retention harvesting (as revised by CRIT from time to time). See Appendix 1.3 for the stocking standard to be approved with this FSP.

Table 14. High Retention Management Decision (SEDRSS)

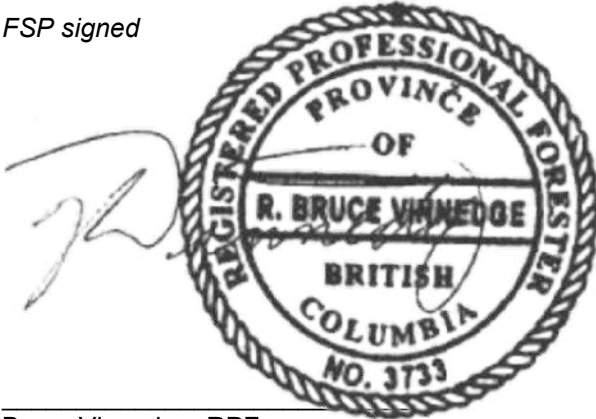
Situations or Circumstances	Standard
1. Type of Silviculture System	Partial Cutting with Regeneration Obligation – Use SEDRSS (Single Entry Dispersed Retention Stocking Standard). The silviculture system is Retention.
2. Stocking standards applicable	SEDRSS outlines stocking standard criteria based on basal area retained and site index. Additional biogeoclimatic subzones and site series may be added through approved variations. Survey methodology will be consistent with the SEDRSS Implementation Guide (Feb. 14, 2014). SEDRSS includes: stratification, overstory, understory, survey methodology, and stocking decision (Option 2 will be used in FDU 1). Results reporting will be as outlined in the Implementation Guide.
3. Species to be retained	As per the Implementation Guide (2014). Conifer species only.
4. Maximum Basal Area % Reduction (Quantity)	SEDRSS are to be applied where the residual basal area (RBA) within a selected harvest area is 5 – 40 m ² /ha, and per the stratification guidelines in the Implementation Guide.
5. Maximum Opening size (Distribution)	Consistent with the Implementation Guide. Openings larger than 0.25 ha will be stratified and even-aged stocking standards will be applied.
6. Characteristics of Retained Trees or Remaining Stand	Leave tree form, health, and vigour will conform to the SEDRSS Damage Criteria in the Implementation Guide.
7. Scope	FDU 1 - Non-timber values and objectives are the primary management focus (visuals, recreation, terrain stability, riparian and cultural). The specific value will be indicated in the Cutblock Site Plan.
8. Scale	0-1% of the harvest volume during the lifetime of this FSP.

9.0 Signature(s) (FRPA Act s.5(3))

CERTIFICATION OF SIGNING PROFESSIONAL

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 signed



June 17, 2026

Bruce Vinnedge, RPF
Senior Silviculture Forester, WFP

Date

Licensee Signature



6/17/2026

Shelby Lefebvre, RPF
TFL Forester, WFP

Date

Licensee Signature

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'J. Lok', positioned above a horizontal line.

Jonathan W Lok, RFT, CEO
Atli Resources LP

16 June 2026

Date

Appendix 1: Stocking Standards

The stocking standards SSID's in Results are:
 Even aged: 1051711
 Intermediate Cut: 1052043
 SEDRSS: 1052044

Species selection will occur at the Assessment Area (AA) level based on the AA's dominant site series. The Assessment Area (AA) is defined as the Standards Unit (SU) area in the site plan, or alternatively is defined as the ecosystem classification at each sample plot area in the survey. Ecologically suitable species for each site series are listed in the table below. Appendix 1.1 defines even-aged stocking standards for use in RESULTS.

Appendix 1.1 - Species Selection and Stocking Targets

BEC	Site Series	TSS	MSS	Coniferous Species								Hardwood Management	
CWH mm1	01	1000	500	Ba/0.7	Bp/2.5	Cw/1.5	Fd/3.0	Hw/2.0	Pw/2.5	Ss/3.0	Yc/1.5		
	01*	1500	1000	Ba/0.7	--	Cw/1.5	Fd/3.0	Hw/2.0	Pw/2.5	Ss/3.0	--	Mb/4.0	Dr/4.0
	02	800	400	Cw/1.0	Fd/2.0	Pl/1.2	Pw/2.5	Yc/1.0					
	03	800	400	Cw/1.0	Fd/2.0	Hw/1.7	Pl/1.2	Pw/2.5	Yc/2.0				
	04	1000	500	Cw/1.0	Fd/2.0	Hw/1.7	Pw/2.5	Yc/1.0					
	05	1000	500	Ba/0.7	Bg3.0; Bp/2.5	Cw/1.5	Fd/3.0	Hw/2.0	Pw/2.5	Ss/3.0	Yc/1.5		
	05*	1500	1000	Ba/0.7	--	Cw/1.5	Fd/3.0	Hw/2.0	Pw/2.5	Ss/3.0	--	Mb/4.0	Dr/4.0
	06	1000	500	Ba/0.7	Cw/1.5	Fd/3.0	Hw/2.0	Pw/2.5	Ss/3.0	Yc/1.5			
	07	1000	500	Ba/1.0; Bg/3.5	Cw/2.0	Fd/4.0	Hw/2.5	Pw/2.5	Ss/4.0	Yc/2.0			
	07*	1500	1000	Ba/1.0; Bg/3.5	Cw/2.0	Fd/4.0	Hw/2.5	Pw/2.5	Ss/4.0	--		Mb/4.0	Dr/4.0
	08	1000	500	Ba/1.0; Bg/3.5	Cw/2.0	Fd/4.0	Hw/2.5	Ss/4.0	Yc/2.0				
	08*	1500	1000	Ba/1.0; Bg/3.5	Cw/2.0	Fd/4.0	Hw/2.5	Ss/4.0	--			Mb/4.0	Dr/4.0
	09	1000	500	Ba/1.0; Bg/3.5	Cw/2.0	Hw/2.5	Ss/4.0	Yc/2.0					
	09*	1500	1000	Ba/1.0	Cw/2.0	Hw/2.5	Ss/4.0	--				Mb/4.0	Dr/4.0

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BEC	Site Series	TSS	MSS	Coniferous Species								Hardwood Management	
	11	800	400	Cw/1.0	Hw/1.7	Pl/1.2	Yc/1.0						
	12	800	400	Cw/1.0	Hw/1.7	Pl/1.2	Ss/2.0	Yc/1.0					
CWH mm2	01	1000	500	Ba/0.7	Bp/1.5	Cw/1.0	Fd/2.2	Pw/2.5	Hm/1.0	Hw/1.2	Yc/1.0		
	02	800	400	Cw/0.7	Fd/1.5	Hm/0.7	Hw/1.0	Pl/1.2	Pw/2.5	Yc/0.7			
	03	800	400	Cw/0.7	Fd/1.5	Hm/0.7	Hw/1.0	Pl/1.2	Pw/2.5	Yc/0.7			
	04	1000	500	Cw/0.7	Fd/1.5	Hm/0.7	Hw/1.0	Pl/1.2	Pw/2.5	Yc/0.7			
	05	1000	500	Ba/0.7	Bp/1.0	Cw/1.0	Fd/2.2	Hm/1.2	Hw/1.2	Pw/2.5	Yc/1.0		
	06	1000	500	Ba/0.7	Cw/1.0	Fd/2.2	Hm/1.2	Hw/1.2	Pw/2.5	Yc/1.0			
	07	1000	500	Ba/0.7	Cw/0.7	Fd/1.5	Hm/0.7	Hw/1.0	Pw/2.5	Yc/0.7			
	08	1000	500	Ba/1.0	Cw/1.2	Fd/3.0	Hm/1.2	Hw/1.7	Yc/1.2				
	09	800	400	Cw/0.7	Hm/0.7	Hw/1.0	Pl/1.2	Pw/2.5	Yc/0.7				
	10	800	400	Cw/0.7	Hm/0.7	Hw/1.0	Pl/1.2	Pw/2.5	Yc/0.7				
CWH vh1	01	1000	500	Ba/1.7	Cw/1.5	Hw/2.0	Pl/1.5	Ss/3.0	Yc/1.5				
	02	800	400	Cw/1.0	Hw/1.2	Pl/1.2	Yc/1.0						
	03	800	400	Cw/1.0	Hw/1.2	Pl/1.2	Yc/1.0						
	04	1000	500	Ba/2.2	Cw/2.0	Hw/1.7	Ss/4.0	Yc/2.0					
	05	1000	500	Ba/2.2	Cw/2.0	Hw/1.7	Ss/4.0	Yc/2.0					
	06	1000	500	Ba/2.2	Cw/2.0	Hw/1.7	Ss/4.0	Yc/2.0					
	07	1000	500	Ba/2.2	Cw/2.0	Hw/1.7	Ss/4.0	Yc/2.0					
	08	1000	500	Ba/2.2	Cw/2.0	Hw/1.7	Ss/4.0						
	09	1000	500	Ba/2.2	Cw/2.0	Hw/1.7	Ss/4.0						
	11	800	400	Cw/1.0	Hw/1.2	Pl/1.2	Ss/2.0	Yc/1.0					
	12	400	200	Cw/1.0	Hw/1.2	Pl/1.2	Ss/2.0	Yc/1.0					
	13	800	400	Cw/1.0	Hw/1.2	Pl/1.2	Ss/2.0	Yc/1.0					
	14	800	400	Cw/1.0	Hw/1.2	Pl/1.2	Ss/2.0	Yc/1.0					
	15	1000	500	Ba/1.7	Cw/1.5	Hw/2.0	Ss/3.0	Yc/1.5					
	16	800	400	Cw/1.5	Hw/2.0	Pl/1.5	Ss/3.0	Yc/1.5					
	17	1000	500	Cw/1.0	Hw/1.2	Pl/1.2	Ss/2.0	Yc/1.0					
	18	800	400	Cw/1.0	Hw/1.2	Pl/1.2	Ss/2.0	Yc/1.0					
CWH vm1	01	1000	500	Ba/1.7	Bp/2.5	Cw/1.5	Fd/3.0	Hw/3.0	Pw/2.5	Ss/3.0	Yc/1.5		
	01*	1500	1000	Ba/1.7	--	Cw/1.5	Fd/3.0	Hw/3.0	Pw/2.5	Ss/3.0	--	Mb/4.0	Dr/4.0

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BEC	Site Series	TSS	MSS	Coniferous Species								Hardwood Management	
	01b	800	400	Ba/1.7	Bp/2.5	Cw/1.5	Fd/3.0	Hw/3.0	Pw/2.5	Ss/3.0	Yc/1.5		
	01s	1000	500	Cw/1.5	Hw/2.0	Ss/2.5	Yc/1.5						
	02	800	400	Cw/1.0	Fd/2.0	Hw/2.0	Pl/1.2	Yc/1.0					
	03	800	400	Ba/1.2	Cw/1.0	Fd/2.0	Hw/2.0	Pl/1.2	Pw/2.5	Yc/1.0			
	04	1000	500	Ba/1.7	Bp/2.5	Cw/1.5	Fd/3.0	Hw/3.0	Pw/2.5	Ss/3.0	Yc/1.5		
	05	1000	500	Ba/1.7	Bp/2.5	Cw/1.5	Fd/3.0	Hw/3.0	Pw/2.5	Ss/3.0	Yc/1.5		
	05*	1500	1000	Ba/1.7	--	Cw/1.5	Fd/3.0	Hw/3.0	Pw/2.5	Ss/3.0	--	Mb/4.0	Dr/4.0
	06	1000	500	Ba/1.7	Cw/1.5	Fd/3.0	Hw/3.0	Pw/2.5	Ss/3.0	Yc/1.5			
	06s	1000	500	Cw/1.5	Hw/2.0	Ss/3.0	Yc/1.0						
	07	1000	500	Ba/2.2	Cw/2.0	Fd/4.0	Hw/4.0	Pw/2.5	Ss/4.0	Yc/2.0			
	07*	1500	1000	Ba/2.2	Cw/2.0	Fd/4.0	Hw/4.0	Pw/2.5	Ss/4.0	--		Mb/4.0	Dr/4.0
	08	1000	500	Ba/2.2	Cw/2.0	Fd/4.0	Hw/4.0	Ss/4.0	Yc/2.0				
	08*	1500	1000	Ba/2.2	Cw/2.0	Fd/4.0	Hw/4.0	Ss/4.0	--			Mb/4.0	Dr/4.0
	09	1000	500	Ba/2.2	Cw/2.0	Fd/3.0	Hw/4.0	Ss/4.0	Yc/2.0				
	09*	1500	1000	Ba/2.2	Cw/2.0	Fd/3.0	Hw/4.0	Ss/4.0	--			Mb/4.0	Dr/4.0
	10	1000	500	Ba/2.2	Cw/2.0	Hw/4.0	Ss/4.0						
	12	1000	500	Cw/1.0	Hw/2.0	Pl/1.2	Yc/1.0						
	13	400	200	Cw/1.0	Fd/2.0	Hw/2.0	Pl/1.2	Pw/2.5	Yc/1.0				
	14	800	400	Ba/1.7	Cw/1.5	Fd/3.0	Hw/3.0	Pl/2.0	Pw/2.5	Ss/3.0	Yc/1.5		
CWH vm2	01	1000	500	Ba/1.7	Bp/2.0	Cw/1.5	Fd/2.2	Hm/1.0	Hw/2.5	Pw/2.5	Ss/3.0; Yc/1.5		
	01b	800	400	Ba/1.7	Cw/1.5	Fd/2.2	Hm/1.0	Hw/2.5	Pw/2.5	Yc/1.5			
	02	800	400	Cw/1.0	Fd/1.5	Hm/0.7	Hw/1.7	Pl/1.2	Yc/1.0				
	03	800	400	Ba/1.5	Cw/1.0	Fd/1.5	Hm/1.7	Hw/1.7	Pw/2.5	Yc/1.0			
	04	1000	500	Ba/1.5	Bp/1.5	Cw/1.0	Fd/1.5	Hm/1.7	Hw/1.7	Pw/2.5	Yc/1.0		
	05	1000	500	Ba/1.7	Bp/1.7	Cw/1.5	Fd/2.2	Hm/1.0	Hw/2.5	Ss/4.0	Yc/1.5		
	06	1000	500	Ba/1.7	Cw/1.5	Fd/2.2	Hm/1.0	Hw/2.5	Yc/1.5				
	07	1000	500	Ba/2.2	Cw/2.0	Fd/3.0	Hm/1.0	Hw/3.5	Ss/4.0	Yc/2.0			
	08	1000	500	Ba/2.2	Cw/2.0	Fd/3.0	Hm/1.0	Hw/3.5	Yc/2.0				
	09	800	400	Ba/1.5	Cw/1.0	Fd/1.5	Hm/0.7	Hw/1.7	Pl/1.2	Yc/1.0			
	10	400	200	Hm/0.7	Hw/1.7	Pl/1.2	Yc/1.0						

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BEC	Site Series	TSS	MSS	Coniferous Species								Hardwood Management	
	11	800	400	Ba/1.5	Cw/1.0	Fd/1.5	Hm/0.7	Hw/1.7	Ss/2.0	Yc/1.0			
CWH xm	01	1000	500	Cw/1.5	Fd/3.0	Hw/2.0	Pw/2.5	Ss/3.0					
	01*	1500	1000	Cw/1.5	Fd/3.0	Hw/2.0	Pw/2.5	Ss/3.0				Mb/4.0	Dr/4.0
	02	800	400	Fd/2.0	Pl/1.2	Pw/2.5							
	03	800	400	Cw/1.0	Fd/2.0	Hw/1.2	Pl/1.2	Pw/2.5					
	04	1000	500	Cw/1.5	Fd/3.0	Hw/2.0	Pw/2.5						
	05	1000	500	Bg/3.5	Cw/2.0	Fd/4.0	Hw/1.7	Pw/2.5	Ss/4.0				
	05*	1500	1000	Bg/3.5	Cw/2.0	Fd/4.0	Hw/1.7	Pw/2.5	Ss/4.0			Mb/4.0	Dr/4.0
	06	1000	500	Bg/3.0	Cw/1.5	Fd/3.0	Hw/2.0						
	07	1000	500	Bg/3.5	Cw/2.0	Fd/4.0	Hw/1.7	Ss/4.0					
	07*	1500	1000	Bg/3.5	Cw/2.0	Fd/4.0	Hw/1.7	Ss/4.0				Mb/4.0	Dr/4.0
	08	1000	500	Bg/3.5	Cw/2.0	Fd/4.0	Ss/4.0						
	08*	1500	1000	Bg/3.5	Cw/2.0	Fd/4.0	Ss/4.0					Mb/4.0	Dr/4.0
	09	1000	500	Bg/3.5	Cw/2.0	Ss/4.0							
	11	800	400	Cw/1.0	Pl/1.2								
	12	800	400	Cw/1.0	Hw/1.5	Pw/2.5	Ss/1.5						
	13	1000	500	Bg/3.5	Cw/2.0	Fd/4.0	Ss/4.0						
	13*	1500	1000	Bg/3.5	Cw/2.0	Fd/4.0	Ss/4.0					Mb/4.0	Dr/4.0
	14	1000	500	Bg/3.5	Cw/2.0	Ss/4.0							
	15	800	400	Cw/2.0									
MH mm1	01	1000	500	Ba/0.6	Bp/1.2	Hm/1.0	Hw/1.0	Yc/1.0					
	02	800	400	Ba/0.6	Hm/0.7	Hw/1.0	Yc/0.7						
	03	800	400	Ba/0.6	Bp/1.2	Hm/1.0	Hw/1.0	Yc/1.0					
	04	1000	500	Ba/0.6	Bp/1.2	Hm/1.0	Hw/1.0	Yc/1.0					
	05	1000	500	Ba/0.6	Bp/1.2	Hm/1.0	Hw/1.0	Yc/1.0					
	06	800	400	Ba/0.6	Hm/0.7	Hw/0.7	Yc/0.7						
	07	1000	500	Ba/0.6	Hm/0.7	Hw/0.7	Yc/0.7						
	08	800	400	Ba/0.6	Hm/0.7	Hw/0.7	Yc/0.7						
	09	800	400	Ba/0.6	Hm/0.7	Hw/0.7	Yc/0.7						

* - Refers to AAs which are being managed for hardwoods under Section 8.5.

General Notes for Appendix 1.1:

Ba – In west coast CWH vm 1 transitional to CWH vh1, and CWH vh1, suitable in the absence of salal in proximity to the tree at the plot level (applies to west coast sites that are a mosaic of 01/01s or 06/06s or transitional to vh1). Does not include salal only growing on rotten wood.

Bp – Initial regeneration of Bp (noble fir) is restricted to nutrient medium sites or better. Northerly aspects are to be avoided. Initial regeneration of Bp will not comprise more than a 20% component to mitigate risk.

Bg – for CWHxm06 restricted to nutrient-medium sites, CWHxm06 minor component, CWHxm06,07,08,09,13,14 risk of balsam woolly adelgid.

Bg restricted to Upper Nimpkish area of the CWH mm, not acceptable in other CWH mm areas. The natural distribution of grand fir extends into the Upper Nimpkish according to The Distribution and Synopsis of Ecological and Silvical Characteristics of Tree Species of British Columbia's Forest (2000). The Upper Nimpkish was classified as CWHxm until 2000. The area was reclassified as CWHmm1 by R.N. Green in 2000. MoF map dated April 2003 still shows the area as CWHxm. Grand fir is required for fill-planting where shade tolerance is required due to brush and where Cw cannot be used due to elk and deer browsing.

Hm – Where this species is encountered outside of the MHmm1, Hm is a viable crop tree in areas transitional to the montane zone or in cold air drainages.

PI – Refers to Plc. The use of PI to meet the MSS is limited to 20%.

Pw – use of resistant stock mitigates risk of white pine blister rust. Do not use non-resistant stock for reforestation (unless pruned). Pw is to be from seed which has been selected to be resistant to *Cronartium ribicola*, or is to be pruned prior to FG declaration. Pruned means consistent with BC Journal of Ecosystems and Management 10(1): 97-100, or any updates to the best available information on Pw pruning.

Ss – If Ss is from seed sources selected for high resistance to *Pissodes strobi*, the use of Ss to meet the MSS is unlimited in areas of moderate and high risk of spruce weevil damage; otherwise, the use of natural Ss to meet the MSS is limited to 20% in moderate-high spruce weevil risk areas.

Yc – is commonly found to sea level on the west coast of Vancouver Island but is rare below 400 m on the east coast.

01s or 06s refer to salal phases in the CWHvm1 BGC subzone, as defined in Land Management Handbook (LMH) 28.

01b or 06b refer to lithic phases and fragmental soils. Clumpy stocking is natural in these areas, where microsite conditions are highly variable over short horizontal distances. "Lithic phases occur on sites with organic veneers over thin (<10 cm) mineral soil over bedrock or boulders". The lithic definition is found in A Field Guide to Site Identification and Interpretation for the Prince Rupert Forest Region (LMH 26, 1993, p. 151), and is a useful modifier for certain sites in mountainous areas that are dominated by colluvial parent material. "Fragmental" mineral soils have colluvial

coarse fragments over 70-80% content. The 70-80% fragmental threshold for mineral soils is the division between skeletal and “fragmental soils” (visual estimate, precise values not required) discussed in the 1994 Vancouver Region Guidebook (LMH 28, p.18, 193, 218).

Minimum Horizontal Inter-Tree Distance (MITD) will be assigned at the Assessment Area (AA) level as per the table below.

MITD (m)	Site Series
1.0	"b" (lithic/fragmental) phases.
1.5	(i) < 20 metres from road centreline; (ii) immediately adjacent to any: (A) stream – riparian area; (B) natural non-productive area; (C) unplantable slash; or (iii) on any: (A) talus site, landslide or avalanche track (B) hygric or wetter site; (C) very harsh site where protected microsites are critical; (D) area where stump avoidance is necessary on a root rot site; (E) area extensively utilized for elk, deer or other wildlife habitat or browse to utilize obstacle planting; or (F) microsites that are preferable given the tree species or damaging agents, to those sites existing at regular 2.0 meters spacing. (iv) in AAs that are being managed for a target stocking of 1500 sph.
2.0	All other sites.

Appendix 1.2 – SEDRSS Stocking Standard

		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide	
		Species	Site Occupancy						Regen Delay (max yrs)	MITD		
BGCU	Layer		All BA combinations are applicable to survey plots								Species	Height (m)
			Only used during plots	One of these 4 BA combinations are applicable to final SU REGEN / FG SEDRSS obligations				Only used during plots				
CWH vh1/01	Residual Layer (L1) (≥12.5dbh)	Cw, Hw, Yc, Pl	0-8 m ² /ha	9-15 m ² /ha	16-22 m ² /ha	23-28 m ² /ha	29-39 m ² /ha	≥ 40 m ² /ha	3	N/A	N/A	
	Regen Layer (L2-L4) (WS / ha. TSS – Target	Cw, Hw, Yc, Pl	900 TSS 500 MSS	800 TSS 400 MSS	700 TSS 300 MSS	500 TSS 200 MSS	400 TSS 100 MSS	0 0	3	L1 Drip line <i>or</i> 2.0 m (L2-L4)	Cw, Pl, Yc, Hw	1.5 2.0

This stocking standard is intended for approval with the FSP. Additional site series will be added as approved variations, as required. This standard is only applicable for SI₅₀ 8-30.

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