

BC Timber Sales

640 Borland Street
Williams Lake, B.C.
V2G 4T1

Quesnel

2012 Forest Stewardship Plan



Submitted by

Reviewed by

Steve Kozuki

April 4, 2012
Date Signed

Date Signed

Sean Donahue
Authorized RPF Signature

Sean Donahue
RPF name

Sean Donahue
Location for RPF Seal

Table of Contents

1	<i>Interpretation</i>	4
1.1	Definitions	4
2	<i>Term</i>	8
3	<i>Forest Development Units in Effect on the Date of Submission</i>	8
4	<i>Objectives and Results or Strategies</i>	9
4.1	Soils	9
4.2	Timber	9
4.3	Wildlife	10
4.3.1	Objectives Set by Government for Wildlife	10
4.3.2	Survival of Species at Risk	10
4.3.2.1	American White Pelican, Mountain Caribou, Northern Caribou and Data Sensitive Wildlife Habitat Areas	10
4.3.2.2	Grizzly Bear	11
4.3.2.3	Species at Risk Outside of Wildlife Habitat Areas	12
4.3.3	Management of Wildlife Identified within CCLUP	12
4.3.3.1	Moose	12
4.3.3.2	Fur-Bearers	13
4.3.4	Winter Survival of Specified Ungulate Species	13
4.3.4.1	Mule Deer FDU1	13
4.3.4.2	Mule Deer FDU2	13
4.4	Biodiversity – Landscape Level	14
4.4.1	Objectives Set by Government for Wildlife and Biodiversity – Landscape Level	14
4.4.2	Seral Stage Targets	14
4.4.3	Permanent-static and Permanent-rotating OGMAs	15
4.4.4	Transition OGMAs	16
4.4.5	Reporting OGMA changes	16
4.4.6	Cariboo-Chilcotin Grassland Benchmark Area	17
4.4.7	Quesnel ERDZ	17
4.4.8	Sensitive habitats	17
4.4.9	Forest Corridors	18
4.5	Biodiversity – Stand Level	18
4.5.1	Objectives Set by Government for Wildlife and Biodiversity – Stand Level	18
4.6	Fish Habitat and Watersheds	19
4.6.1	Objectives Set by Government for Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity within Riparian Areas	19
4.6.2	Classified Lakes	21
4.6.3	Watershed Hydrology FDU1	21
4.6.4	Watershed Hydrology FDU2	22
4.6.5	Critical Fish Habitat	22
4.6.6	Salmon Watersheds FDU1	22
4.6.7	Salmon Watersheds FDU2	23
4.6.8	Objectives Set by Government for Water in Community Watersheds	23
4.7	Recreational Resources	23
4.7.1	Recreation Sites and Trails	23
4.7.2	Backcountry	23
4.7.3	Buffered Trails	24
4.7.4	Alexander MacKenzie Heritage Trail	24
4.7.5	Wildcraft	24
4.7.6	Access	25
4.8	Visual Quality	25
4.8.1	Scenic Areas	25
4.8.2	Scenic High Elevation View Points	26
4.9	Range	26
4.10	Cultural Heritage Resources	26
4.10.1	Objectives Set by Government for Cultural Heritage Resources	26
5	<i>Measures</i>	27
5.1	Invasive Plants	27
5.2	Natural Range Barriers	27
6	<i>Stocking Standards</i>	28
6.1	General Standards	65
6.2	Variations from General Standards	68

Appendix A	Map Sources.....	70
Appendix B	Species at Risk.....	73
Appendix C	Mature+ Old Forest Representation Targets	74
Appendix D	Wildlife Tree Retention Targets.....	80
Appendix E	Lakeshore and Lake Management Classes	83
Appendix F	Interpretive Forest Sites, Recreation Sites and Recreation Trails....	86

1 Interpretation

1.1 Definitions

In this FSP:

“**AUM**” means animal unit month;

“**beetle management unit or BMU**” means a management area, within which a landscape level beetle management strategy, as defined by the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations is implemented.

“**blowdown**” means a tree or trees uprooted by the wind.

“**CCLUP**” means the Cariboo-Chilcotin Land-Use Plan;

“**CCLUP 90-Day Report**” means The Cariboo-Chilcotin Land-Use Plan 90-Day Implementation Process Final Report, February 1995;

“**consistent**” means in basic general agreement and compatible with specific forest management direction that may include variation on a site specific basis to address other forest management concerns.

“**endemic**” means a bark beetle population that has the following characteristics:

- (a) it is the usual or normal state of that population that exists before the incipient transition phase, and between epidemic outbreaks;
- (b) the beetles survive mainly in single trees which are weak or decadent;
- (c) there is minimal annual fluctuation in bark beetle populations and damage levels because reproduction and broad mortality are in a relative state of equilibrium;
- (d) infected trees generally comprise less than 0.5% of a stand;

“**equivalent clearcut area**” means the area that has been harvested, cleared, or burned with consideration given to the silvicultural system, regeneration growth, and location within the watershed (from FPC Watershed Assessment Procedure Guidebook, April 1999, p-25);

“**FDU**” means the forest development units under this FSP;

“**FPPR**” means the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation;

“**FRPA**” means the *Forest and Range Practices Act*;

“**FSP**” means this Forest Stewardship Plan;

“**high value wildlife tree**” means a tree over 37.5 centimetres dbh among the target residual conifer species or over 20 centimetres dbh for deciduous species, and that falls within one of the wildlife tree classes of 2 through 8 as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Wildlife Tree Classes

Class	Description	Characteristics
2	Live/unhealthy	Internal decay or growth deformities (including insect damage, broken tops) dying tree
3	Dead	Hard heartwood; needles and twigs present; roots stable
4	Dead	Hard heartwood, no needles/twigs; 50% of branches lost; loose bark; top usually broken; roots stable
5	Dead	Spongy heartwood; most branches/bark absent; internal decay; roots stable for larger trees; roots of smaller trees beginning to soften
6	Dead	Soft heartwood; no branches or bark; sapwood/heartwood sloughing from upper bole; lateral roots of larger ones softening; smaller ones unstable
7-8	Dead	Soft heartwood; stubs; extensive internal decay; outer shell may be hard; lateral roots completely decomposed; hollow or nearly hollow shells.

“**interface fire management plans**” means plans developed by communities through public process to address protection of property and public safety by reducing the risk of ignition and spread of wildfire in key areas adjacent to the community. These may also be known as Community Wildfire Protection Plans.

“**intermediate crown classes**” means trees with crowns either below or extending into the canopy formed by co-dominant and dominant trees; receiving little direct light from above and none from the sides; usually with small crowns considerably crowded on the sides.

“**lakeshore management zone**” (**LMZ**) means a management zone of a specified width adjacent to a classified lake.

“**LU-BEC unit**” means the association of a specific landscape unit and BEC subzone or subzone-variant.

“**LUOR**” means the Ministerial Order for the Land Use Objectives for the Cariboo-Chilcotin Land Use Plan (CCLUP) Area, signed June 7, 2010.

“**major wildlife features**” means the following:

- (a) bear den sites;
- (b) bald eagle nests;
- (c) osprey nests;
- (d) great blue heron nests;
- (e) a nest of a category of species at risk that is limited to birds;
- (f) mineral licks or wallows.

“**mature birch**” means Betula papyrifera older than 60 years.

MFLNRO” means the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations;

“**no-harvest area**” means an area of land other than a park, protected area or ecological reserve, where primary forestry activities are not permitted unless otherwise specified in the following objectives.

“**old seral**” means forest stands which meet the required ages by BEC zone and NDT as listed in table 2.

Table 2 Minimum Ages for Old Seral Forest Stands

BEC Zone	NDT	Age (in years)
ICH, ESSF, MS, SBS, SBPS	3	>140
IDF(PINE GROUP), BG(PINE GROUP)	4	>140
ESSF	5	>140
MH, CWH, SBS, ICH, ESSF,	1 + 2	>250
IDF(FIR GROUP) , BG(FIR GROUP)	4	>250

“on block roads” means roads which are:

- (a) under the authority of the timber sale licence; and
- (b) do not provide access to subsequent or multiple cut-blocks; and
- (c) are fully contained within a cut-block boundary.

“overtopped crown classes” means trees with crowns entirely below the general level of the crown cover receiving little or no direct light from above or from the sides.

“permanent OGMA – Rotating” means an old growth management area (OGMA) that contributes to the long term OGMA target area, but can be harvested under the conditions specified in the LUOR and further defined by the strategies in this FSP.

“permanent OGMA -static” means an old growth management area (OGMA) which retains a fixed location in the landscape.

“primary forest activity” means one or more of the following:

- (a) timber harvesting;
- (b) silviculture treatments;
- (c) road construction, maintenance and deactivation.

“primary roads” means roads which are:

- (a) under the authority of a Road Permit that may provide access to subsequent or multiple cut-blocks and does not contain a deactivation obligation; or
- (b) Forest Service Roads.

“secondary roads” means roads which are:

- (a) under the authority of a Road Permit that does contain a deactivation obligation.

“shallow and moderate snowpack zones” means the following biogeoclimatic units within the CCLUP area: BG-all subzones, IDFx_m, IDFx_w, IDFd_{k3}, IDFd_{k4}, SBPS_{xc}, and those areas of SBS_{mh} lying south and west of Quesnel.

“significant wildlife trees” means trees with observed cavities.

“SRMP” means the Quesnel Sub-Regional Management Plan;

“suppression” means a bark beetle control strategy designed to reduce or keep the outbreak to a size and distribution that can be handled within normal resources by treating 80% or more of the infestations found on the most current aerial overview inventory.

“traffic control device” means a gate, signal or notice which regulates the operation of a motor vehicle and includes informational, cautionary, restrictive and prohibitory signals and notices.

“thinning from below” means a silviculture treatment in which trees are removed from intermediate and overtopped crown classes leaving the larger trees on site.

“transition OGMA” means an old growth management area (OGMA) which only exists until it is replaced by other old forest in that LU-BEC unit or 20 years from June 25, 2010, whichever is less.

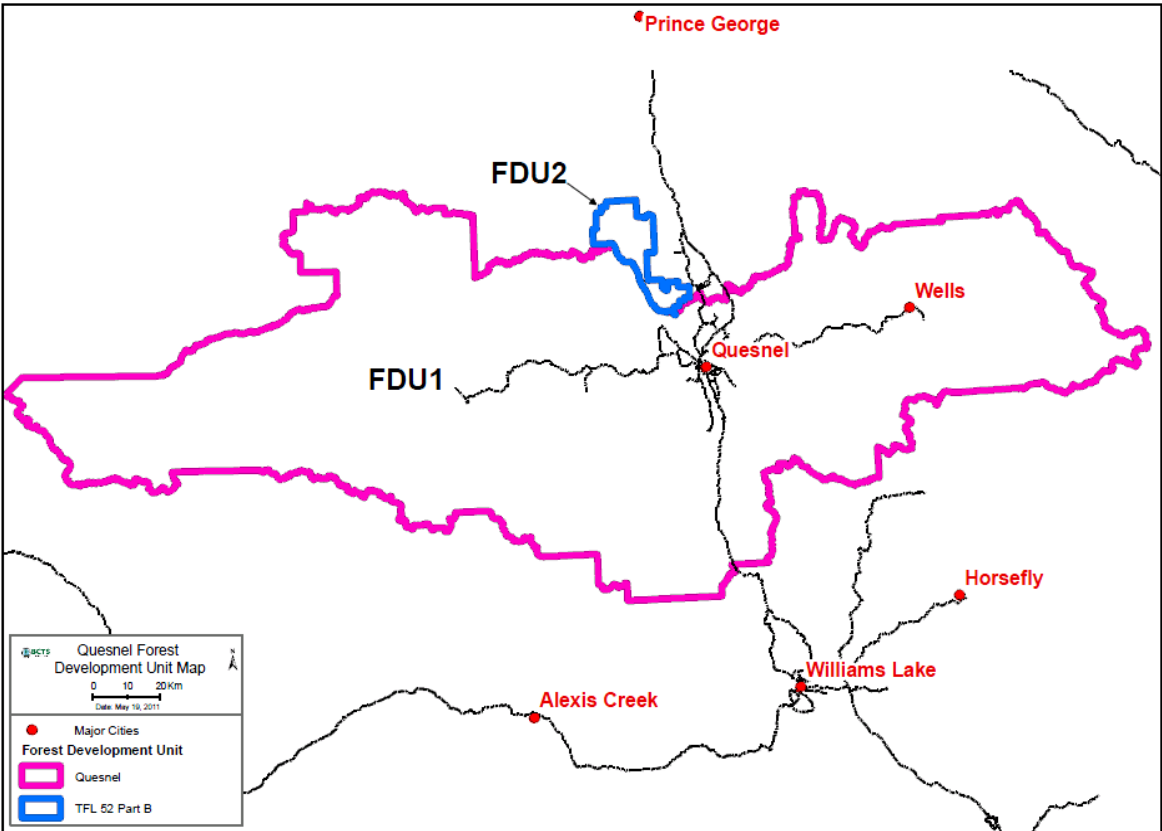
“TSM” means the Timber Sales Manager for the Cariboo-Chilcotin Business Area of BC Timber Sales;

2 Term

The term of this FSP extension is five (5) years.

3 Forest Development Units in Effect on the Date of Submission

There were two FDUs in effect on the date this plan was submitted. FDU#1 covers the Quesnel Timber Supply Area and TFL 52 part A, and came into effect with the approval of The BC Timber Sales, Quesnel 2007 Forest Stewardship Plan. FDU#2 covers the area formerly known as TFL 5, and now known as TFL 52 part B, which came into effect with the approval of Major Amendment #1. Provincial Parks and Protected Areas are excluded from the FDUs. These areas are identified on the map below.



4 Objectives and Results or Strategies

4.1 Soils

Objective	Source
The objective set by government for soils, is without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to conserve the productivity and the hydrologic function of soils.	FPPR Sec. 5
Result or Strategy As required under section 12.1 (5) of the FPPR, the TSM will notify each holder of a Timber Sale Licence entered into, or a road permit granted, during the term of the plan, that Sections 35 and 36 of the FPPR, apply to the holder.	

4.2 Timber

Objective	Source																																																								
The objectives for timber as specified within the CCLUP are: Table 1: Timber Targets	CCLUP 90- Day Report																																																								
<table><tr><th>Unit</th><th>Conventional Harvest</th><th>Modified Harvest</th><th>No Harvest</th></tr><tr><td>Itcha / Ilgachuz</td><td>10%</td><td>58%</td><td>32%</td></tr><tr><td>Lower Blackwater</td><td>31%</td><td>55%</td><td>14%</td></tr><tr><td>Quesnel Highlands</td><td>34%</td><td>32%</td><td>34%</td></tr><tr><td>Quesnel Lake</td><td>7%</td><td>60%</td><td>33%</td></tr><tr><td>Upper Blackwater</td><td>20%</td><td>40%</td><td>40%</td></tr><tr><td>Kluskus</td><td>39%</td><td>46%</td><td>15%</td></tr><tr><td>Baezaeko</td><td>73%</td><td>11%</td><td>16%</td></tr><tr><td>Nazko</td><td>81%</td><td>10%</td><td>9%</td></tr><tr><td>Quesnel</td><td>60%</td><td>34%</td><td>6%</td></tr><tr><td>Cottonwood</td><td>79%</td><td>10%</td><td>11%</td></tr><tr><td>Beaver Valley</td><td>62%</td><td>32%</td><td>6%</td></tr><tr><td>Palmer</td><td>79%</td><td>12%</td><td>9%</td></tr><tr><td>Batnuni</td><td>84%</td><td>10%</td><td>6%</td></tr></table>		Unit	Conventional Harvest	Modified Harvest	No Harvest	Itcha / Ilgachuz	10%	58%	32%	Lower Blackwater	31%	55%	14%	Quesnel Highlands	34%	32%	34%	Quesnel Lake	7%	60%	33%	Upper Blackwater	20%	40%	40%	Kluskus	39%	46%	15%	Baezaeko	73%	11%	16%	Nazko	81%	10%	9%	Quesnel	60%	34%	6%	Cottonwood	79%	10%	11%	Beaver Valley	62%	32%	6%	Palmer	79%	12%	9%	Batnuni	84%	10%	6%
Unit		Conventional Harvest	Modified Harvest	No Harvest																																																					
Itcha / Ilgachuz		10%	58%	32%																																																					
Lower Blackwater		31%	55%	14%																																																					
Quesnel Highlands		34%	32%	34%																																																					
Quesnel Lake		7%	60%	33%																																																					
Upper Blackwater		20%	40%	40%																																																					
Kluskus		39%	46%	15%																																																					
Baezaeko		73%	11%	16%																																																					
Nazko		81%	10%	9%																																																					
Quesnel		60%	34%	6%																																																					
Cottonwood		79%	10%	11%																																																					
Beaver Valley		62%	32%	6%																																																					
Palmer		79%	12%	9%																																																					
Batnuni	84%	10%	6%																																																						
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU 1 and FDU2																																																									
Special, Integrated and Enhanced Resource Development Zones within FDU1 and FDU2.																																																									
Result or Strategy																																																									
(1) Timber harvesting conducted or authorized by the TSM will conform to the following results and strategies which pertain to the no harvest areas identified through the SRMP process:																																																									
(a) species at risk specified in section 4.3.2																																																									
(b) biodiversity - landscape level (OGMAs) specified in section 4.4																																																									
(c) classified lakes (class A lakes) specified in section 4.6.2																																																									
(d) critical fish specified in section 4.6.5																																																									
(e) riparian areas (riparian reserve zones) specified in section 4.6.1																																																									
(2) Timber harvesting conducted or authorized by the TSM will conform to the following results and strategies which pertain to the modified timber harvest objective:																																																									
(a) wildlife specified in section 4.3 of the FSP,																																																									
(b) biodiversity management at the landscape level specified in section 4.4 of the FSP,																																																									
(c) biodiversity management at the stand level specified in section 4.5 of the FSP,																																																									
(d) fish habitat and watersheds specified in section 4.6																																																									
(e) recreational resources specified in section 4.7																																																									
(f) visual quality specified in section 4.8																																																									

4.3 Wildlife

4.3.1 Objectives Set by Government for Wildlife

Objective	Source
The objective set by government for wildlife is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, 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 c) the winter survival of specified ungulate species	FPPR Sec.7
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area Refer to the individual species listed below for description of applicable area.	
Result or Strategy The Results and Strategies for Objectives Set by Government for Wildlife are addressed in sections 4.3.2 <i>Species at Risk</i> , 4.3.3 <i>Management of Wildlife Identified within CCLUP</i> and 4.3.4 <i>Winter Survival of Specified Ungulate Species</i> of this FSP.	

4.3.2 Survival of Species at Risk

4.3.2.1 American White Pelican, Mountain Caribou, Northern Caribou and Data Sensitive Wildlife Habitat Areas

Objectives	Source
(a) To maintain caribou habitat as per the Quesnel Highlands caribou strategy. (b) To maintain caribou habitat as per the Itcha/Ilgachuz caribou strategy. (c) To maintain habitat requirements for key regional species, including white pelicans, moose, caribou, mule deer, fur-bearers, and Dolly Varden trout. (d) To manage for grizzly bear, moose, fur-bearers, species at risk and other sensitive habitats within the areas identified as riparian buffers, recreation areas, caribou habitat and lakeshore management zones and throughout the polygon under the biodiversity conservation strategy.	CCLUP 90-Day Report
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 Established wildlife habitat areas for American White Pelican, Mountain Caribou, Northern Caribou and Data Sensitive Species as identified in the reference section below. The location of the spatial data is listed in Appendix A	
Result or Strategy Primary forest activities conducted or authorized by the TSM will conform with the General Wildlife Measures established for the Wildlife Habitat Areas referenced below.	
References: <i>Wildlife Habitat Areas in effect in the Quesnel Forest District as of the date of submission of the extension request for this FSP.</i> <u>American White Pelican</u> – The GAR Orders to establish Wildlife Habitat Areas 5-017, 5-018, 5-019, 5-026, 5-027 and 5-035 and the GAR Order to establish the General Wildlife Measures for the above Wildlife Habitat Areas. <u>Mountain Caribou</u> - The GAR Order to establish Wildlife Habitat Areas 5-088, 5-089, 5-090, 5-091, 5-092, 5-093, 5-094 and 5-095, 5-097, 5-098, 5-099, 5-100 and 5-101, 5-106 and 5-108 and the GAR Order to establish the General Wildlife Measures for the above Wildlife Habitat Areas. <u>Northern Caribou</u> - The GAR Order to establish Wildlife Habitat Areas 5-086 and 5-118 and the GAR Order to establish the General Wildlife Measures for the above Wildlife Habitat Areas. <u>Data Sensitive Species</u> - The GAR Order to establish Wildlife Habitat Areas 5-062 and 5-730 and the GAR Order to establish the General Wildlife Measures for the above Wildlife Habitat Areas. BCTS will consult with the WHA expert in the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations for the General Wildlife Measures for Data Sensitive WHA's.]	

4.3.2.2Grizzly Bear

Objectives	Source
<p>a) Apart from existing Wildlife Habitat Areas, retain security cover adjacent to critical grizzly bear foraging habitats which include salmon and trout spawning reaches or shoals, and herb-dominated avalanche track and run-out zones on southerly and westerly aspects, in very high, high and moderate capability grizzly bear units as defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin Grizzly Bear Capability.</p> <p>b) In very high, high and moderate capability grizzly bear units as defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin Grizzly Bear Capability, conduct silvicultural treatments on cutblocks to retain as much existing natural berry production as practicable.</p> <p>c) To manage for grizzly bear, moose, furbearer, species at risk and other sensitive habitats within the areas identified as riparian buffers, recreation areas, caribou habitat and lakeshore management zones and throughout the polygon under the biodiversity conservation strategy.</p>	<p>LUOR 33, 34 CCLUP 90 Day Report</p>
<p>Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 Very high, high, and moderate capability grizzly bear units shown on map 12 and as defined in the spatial dataset Cariboo-Chilcotin Grizzly Bear Capability. Critical fish habitat areas shown on map 4 and defined in the spatial dataset Cariboo-Chilcotin Critical Habitat for Fish.</p> <p>For the purposes of strategies (3) (4) and (5), where the harvest area of a block incorporates a fragment (less than 1 hectare) of a grizzly bear capability unit, the grizzly bear capability unit that makes up the largest proportion of the harvest area and borders the fragment will be applied to the fragment.</p> <p>The CCLUP 90 Day Report objective to manage for grizzly bear pertains to the following Resource Management Zones in the Quesnel TSA: Itcha/Ilgachuz, Quesnel Highlands, Quesnel Lake, Baezaeko, Nazko, Quesnel and Cottonwood.</p>	
<p>Result or Strategy</p> <p>(1) If the TSM conducts or authorizes Primary Forest Activities in the areas identified as very high, high and moderate grizzly bear capability units, a minimum of 80% of the volume of the mature forest cover within the 100m that borders the herb-dominated avalanche tracks and run-out zones on southerly and westerly aspects will be retained.</p> <p>(2) If the TSM conducts or authorizes Primary Forest Activities in the areas designated in the LUOR as Critical fish habitat, the primary forest activities will conform with the results and strategies as indicated in Section 4.6.5 of this FSP.</p> <p>(3) In moderate grizzly bear units, the TSM will restrict the use of herbicide to manual application, targeting competing vegetation (including woody competitors) within 2.5m of conifer crop trees.</p> <p>(4) In high and very high capability grizzly bear units, herbicide will not be used.</p> <p>(5) In moderate, high and very high capability grizzly bear units, the TSM will restrict the use of manual brushing to targeting competing vegetation (including woody competitors) within 2.5m of existing conifers.</p>	

4.3.2.3Species at Risk Outside of Wildlife Habitat Areas

Objective	Source
(a) To manage for grizzly bear, moose, fur-bearers, species at risk and other sensitive habitats within the areas identified as riparian buffers, recreation areas, caribou habitat and lakeshore management zones and throughout the polygon under the biodiversity conservation strategy.	CCLUP 90-Day Report
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU 1 and FDU2. The species at risk for the Quesnel District from the <i>Accounts and Measures for Managing Identified Wildlife</i> are listed in Appendix B. The spatial datasets for the known locations of species at risk are referenced in Appendix A.	
Result or Strategy BCTS will utilize digital species at risk location information as identified in Appendix A. Known species at risk locations will be provided to field contractors along with <i>BCTS Cariboo-Chilcotin Species of Management Concern</i> Guides as referenced in Appendix A. Contractors are provided with a Field Observation Form to record species at risk occurrences that are submitted to BCTS and are added to the spatial information listed in Appendix A. If the TSM conducts or authorizes primary forest activities in a location where there is a known species at risk as referenced in Appendix A for the species at risk listed in Appendix B with the exception of grizzly within the Moderate, High, and Very High grizzly bear capability units, the TSM will follow the Cariboo-Chilcotin Business Area Species of Management Concern Program, as referenced in Appendix A, or will follow the recommendations of a qualified professional. For management of grizzly within the Moderate, High, and Very High grizzly bear capability units, the TSM will follow section 4.3.2.2 of this FSP, or will follow the recommendations of a qualified professional.	
References: Order - Category of Species at Risk – May 6, 2004 Order – Category of Species at Risk – June 6, 2006 On May 3, 2004 the Minister of Water Land and Air Protection established a category of species at risk by order made under section 11(1) of the <i>Government Actions Regulation</i> (BC Reg. 17/04) of the <i>Forest and Range Practices Act</i> . This category of species at risk represents those species that may be affected by forest or range management on Crown land and are listed by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC). In June 2006 the Minister of Environment appended 45 additional species and plant communities.	

4.3.3 Management of Wildlife Identified within CCLUP

4.3.3.1Moose

Objectives	Source
(a) Retain sufficient vegetation to provide security and thermal cover for wintering moose adjacent to high value wetlands defined by the spatial dataset, <u>Cariboo-Chilcotin High Value Wetlands for Moose</u> , and adjacent to W1, W3 or W5 wetlands (including shrub-carrs). (b) To manage for grizzly bear, moose, furbearer, species at risk and other sensitive habitats within the areas identified as riparian buffers, recreation areas, caribou habitat and lakeshore management zones and throughout the polygon under the biodiversity conservation strategy.	LUOR 32 CCLUP 90 Day Report
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 and FDU2 Areas bordering W1, W3 or W5 wetlands (including shrub-carrs).	
Result or Strategy When the TSM conducts or authorizes timber harvesting bordering the applicable areas, vegetation and a minimum area will be maintained to provide security and thermal cover for wintering moose, as described in Table 1 of Objective 4.6.1 except for trees which may be cut, modified or removed from the riparian management zone under the conditions noted in Section 51 of the FPPR.	
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 and FDU2 High Value Wetlands and bordering areas within FDU1 as shown on map 11 and as defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin High Value Wetlands for Moose .	
Result or Strategy (1) When the TSM conducts or authorizes timber harvesting bordering areas identified	

<p>as high value wetlands defined by the spatial dataset, <u>Cariboo-Chilcotin High Value Wetlands for Moose</u>:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of the pre-harvest basal area within the riparian management area (RMA) of the high value wetland area will be reserved from harvesting. The TSM will not use herbicide in the RMA. Areas within the block that are bordering the riparian management areas of the high value wetlands will be established as wildlife tree patches up to the target amount specified in Appendix D. The TSM will not use herbicide in wildlife tree patches that border the riparian management areas. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The TSM will only conduct or authorize road construction 500 metres away from nearest edge of a high value wetland unless no other practicable location exists. The road location and design shall limit visual sight lines to the high value wetland areas from the road location using ridges and/or live vegetation by reserving deciduous and non-merchantable conifers where they (ridges and vegetation) exist.
--

4.3.3.2Fur-Bearers

Objective	Source
To manage for grizzly bear, moose, furbearer, species at risk and other sensitive habitats within the areas identified as riparian buffers, recreation areas, caribou habitat and lakeshore management zones and throughout the polygon under the biodiversity conservation strategy.	CCLUP 90-Day Report
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 and FDU2	
Result or Strategy Primary forest activities conducted or authorized by the TSM will conform to the requirements in: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> biodiversity management at the landscape level specified in section 4.4.1 of this FSP, wildlife tree retention requirements specified in Appendix D; and riparian areas specified in section 4.6.1 of this FSP. 	

4.3.4 Winter Survival of Specified Ungulate Species

4.3.4.1Mule Deer FDU1

Objective	Source
To maintain mule deer winter range values through modified harvest regimes over designated Mule Deer Winter Range.	CCLUP 90-Day Report
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1	
Ungulate Winter Range #U-5-001 as referenced in Appendix A.	
Result or Strategy Primary forest activities conducted or authorized by the TSM will conform with the General Wildlife Measures established for the Ungulate Winter Ranges referenced below.	

Reference: GAR Order to establish Ungulate Winter Ranges 5-001; and GAR Orders, to establish the General Wildlife Measures for the above Ungulate Winter Ranges

4.3.4.2Mule Deer FDU2

Objective	Source
To maintain mule deer winter range values through modified harvest regimes over designated Mule Deer Winter Range.	CCLUP 90-Day Report
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU2	
Mule Deer Winter Range as referenced in Appendix A as BCTS Cariboo-Chilcotin Quesnel Forest Stewardship Plan TFL 52 Part B Forest Development Unit.	
Result or Strategy <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Where the TSM is proposing new forest development, the development will be consistent with the management of the core mule deer winter range as a no harvest area as shown on the FSP map except for limited small patch salvage and sanitation harvesting associated with the control of forest health agents. Within the core mule deer winter range, the TSM will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid road construction except where there is no other practicable option. Harvest for the control of forest health agents between October and March except when helicopter logging. Where the TSM is proposing new forest development, the development will be consistent with the maintenance of an upper and lower mule deer winter range 	

<p>buffer that is available for harvest over a rotation but subject to the following constraints:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The portion of a cutblock within the buffer is not to exceed approximately 10ha and is to be less than 200m wide for areas within 500m of the core mule deer winter range. No more than 33% is to be $\leq$ age class 2 and a minimum of 33% is to be $\geq$ age class 4. Harvesting will occur between October and March for a minimum of 50% of the area harvested from April to March where more than 10ha total is harvested. The portion of a cutblock within 50m of the core mule deer winter range area will retain approximately 50% of the existing shrub browse component to the extent it does not impede free growing. Retain a minimum of 15 trees or stubs per ha and targeting 30 trees or stubs per ha in small clumps or evenly distributed across the block, except for cable and helicopter logging systems. Give preference to deciduous (dbh>20cm) and conifer veterans as leave trees. 	
4.	<p>The strategies described in points 1-3 of this section may be modified to accommodate operational considerations, non-timber or timber values:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If the expected impact to mule deer is low based on a rationale from a qualified professional.

4.4 Biodiversity – Landscape Level

4.4.1 Objectives Set by Government for Wildlife and Biodiversity – Landscape Level

Objective	Source
The objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the landscape level is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests and 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.	FPPR Sec. 9
Result or Strategy The TSM will design timber harvesting that resembles both spatially and temporally, the patterns of natural disturbance that occur within a landscape by following the results or strategies from section 4.4.2 Seral Stage Targets, 4.4.3 Permanent-static and Permanent –rotating OGMAs and 4.4.6 Cariboo-Chilcotin Grassland Benchmark Areas.	

4.4.2 Seral Stage Targets

Objectives	Source
(a) Maintain biodiversity in accordance with the landscape units and biodiversity emphasis as defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin Landscape Units . (b) To manage for the biodiversity targets developed in the Regional Biodiversity Conservation Strategy (July 1996).	LUOR 5 CCLUP 90 Day Report
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 and FDU2 Landscape Units shown on map 2 as defined by the spatial dataset Cariboo-Chilcotin Landscape Units .	
Result or Strategy (1) In respect of seral stage targets, excluding harvesting for the purposes of road construction the TSM will undertake the actions below : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> maintain biodiversity in accordance with the landscape units and biodiversity emphasis as defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin Landscape Units; follow the Seral Stage Targets for each Landscape Unit as shown in Mature+Old Representation Targets (% Biodiversity Forest Landbase), as specified in Appendix C; follow seral stage analysis from the most current MFLNRO tables when determining harvest availability in respect of new forest development; assume in low biodiversity emphasis landscape units, where the Old and Mature + Old targets are the same, that the seral targets are met in the spatially defined OGMA's (refer to spatial dataset) only propose new development if there is Seral Stage availability within the BEC / Landscape Unit, unless the following drawdown conditions are met: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the stand is located in natural disturbance types, 2, 3, or 4, has $\geq 70\%$ pine by gross volume and has a total bark beetle attack level $>30\%$; 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) the stand is located in natural disturbance types, 2, 3, or 4, and is $\geq 60\%$ spruce by gross volume, and has a total bark beetle attack level $>30\%$; (iii) the area is designated as suppression by the MFLNRO for a forest health factor.
--

4.4.3 Permanent-static and Permanent-rotating OGMA.s.

Objectives	Source
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Retain old forest and natural successional processes by maintaining as no-harvest area the permanent OGMA-static, permanent OGMA-rotating, and transition OGMA.s as defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin Old Growth Management Areas. (b) Despite objective (a), harvesting and road-building are permitted in permanent OGMA-static or permanent OGMA-rotating for any of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Harvesting incursions of 10 hectares or less that better align OGMA boundaries with intended geographic features, (ii) Where harvesting is essential for insect control to curtail severe damage to forest values at the landscape level in a beetle management unit (BMU) classified as suppression for that insect pest, (iii) Road and fence construction where no other practicable location is available, (iv) Thinning-from-below to enhance old forest attributes in OGMA.s located within Mule Deer Winter Range in the shallow and moderate snowpack zones, (v) Reduction of fine surface debris, ladder fuels and small diameter trees in intermediate and overtopped crown classes within interface fire management plan areas, where that does not diminish old growth characteristics. (vi) Where permanent-rotating OGMA.s on map 3 have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. mature conifer mortality exceeding 50% by basal area $>17.5\text{cm DBH}$; or ii. stand age exceeding 200 years for stands with 70% or greater Lodgepole Pine by basal area $>17.5\text{ cm DBH}$. (c) To manage for the biodiversity targets developed in the Regional Biodiversity Conservation Strategy (July 1996). 	LUOR 8, 9 CCLUP 90 Day Report
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU 1 and FDU 2 The following results and strategies apply to map 3 and to the spatial dataset Cariboo-Chilcotin Old Growth Management Areas .	
Result or Strategy 1) The TSM will retain old forest and natural successional processes by maintaining as no-harvest area the permanent OGMA-static and permanent OGMA-rotating, as defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin Old Growth Management Areas . 2) Despite 1) above , harvesting and road-building are permitted in permanent OGMA-static or permanent OGMA-rotating for any of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Harvesting incursions of 10 hectares or less that better align OGMA boundaries with slope breaks; b) Road and fence construction where a qualified forest professional completes an analysis of road and fence location options; and determines there is no practicable option available other than in the OGMA; c) Where permanent-rotating OGMA.s in the spatial dataset Cariboo-Chilcotin Old Growth Management Areas have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. mature conifer mortality exceeding 50% by basal area $>17.5\text{ cm DBH}$; or ii. stand age exceeding 200 years for stands with 70% or greater Lodgepole Pine by basal area $>17.5\text{ cm DBH}$. The TSM will not conduct or authorize primary forest activities under sections ii, iv or v of Objective (b).	

4.4.4 Transition OGMA

Objectives	Source
<p>(a) Retain old forest and natural successional processes by maintaining as no-harvest area the permanent OGMA-static, permanent OGMA-rotating, and transition OGMA as defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin Old Growth Management Areas.</p> <p>(b) Despite objective (a), primary forestry activities are permitted in transition old growth management areas for any the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) Harvesting incursions of 10 hectares or less that better align OGMA boundaries with intended geographic features;(ii) Where harvesting is essential for insect control to curtail severe damage to forest values at the landscape level in a beetle management unit (BMU) classified as suppression for that insect pest;(iii) Road and fence construction where no other practicable location is available;(iv) Thinning-from-below to enhance old forest attributes in OGMA located within Mule Deer Winter Range in the shallow and moderate snowpack zones;(v) Reduction of fine surface debris, ladder fuels and small diameter trees in intermediate and overtopped crown classes within interface fire management plan areas, where that does not diminish old growth characteristics;(vi) Equivalent old forest exists in locations contributing to the permanent OGMA target in the same LU-BEC unit;(vii) Conifer mortality exceeds 50% of stand basal area in the transition OGMA. <p>(c) To manage for the biodiversity targets developed in the Regional Biodiversity Conservation Strategy (July 1996).</p>	LUOR 8, 10 CCLUP 90 Day Report
<p>Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU 1 and FDU 2</p> <p>The following results and strategies apply to map 3 and to the spatial dataset Cariboo-Chilcotin Old Growth Management Areas.</p>	
<p>Result or Strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1) The TSM will retain old forest and natural successional processes by maintaining as no-harvest area the transition OGMA as defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin Old Growth Management Areas2) Despite 1) above, harvesting and road-building are permitted in transition OGMA for any of the following reasons:<ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Harvesting incursions of 10 hectares or less that better align OGMA boundaries with slope breaks,b) Road and fence construction where a qualified forest professional completes an analysis of road and fence location options; and determines there is no practicable option available other than in the OGMA;c) Equivalent old forest exists in locations contributing to the permanent OGMA target in the same LU-BEC unit,d) Conifer mortality exceeds 50% of stand basal area in the transition OGMA.3) The TSM will not conduct or authorize primary forest activities under sections ii, iv or v of Objective (b).	

4.4.5 Reporting OGMA changes

Objective	Source
Changes to OGMA resulting from harvesting or road building under objective 9 or 10 must be reported by licensees to Natural Resource Operations of the MFLNRO upon completion.	LUOR 11
<p>Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 and FDU2</p> <p>The following results and strategies apply to map 3 and to the spatial dataset Cariboo-Chilcotin Old Growth Management Areas.</p>	
<p>Result or Strategy</p> <p>Prior to harvest, the TSM will report changes to OGMA to the Quesnel District Office of the MFLNRO, resulting from harvesting or road building under objective 4.4.3 or 4.4.4. If replacement areas are proposed, they will be located in the same BEC subzone within the same landscape unit as the OGMA being replaced. The report will include digital linework, and a rationale for deletions and replacement (if proposed).</p>	

4.4.6 Cariboo-Chilcotin Grassland Benchmark Area

Objectives	Source
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) To manage in conjunction with the Protected Areas to maintain or enhance key grassland habitats, as per the Grasslands biodiversity strategy and Grazing resource strategies in the Grasslands IRDZ. b) Implement silvicultural practices that facilitate restoration of open grassland condition when harvesting forest in the grassland benchmark area as defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin Grassland Benchmark Area. 	CCLUP 90-Day Report LUOR 25
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 The grassland benchmark areas as shown on map 8 and as defined by the spatial dataset Cariboo-Chilcotin Grassland Benchmark Area .	
Result or Strategy (1) When conducting or authorizing timber harvesting or road construction within the grassland benchmark area, the TSM will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) subject to paragraph (b), apply the recommendations of the <i>Cariboo-Chilcotin Grasslands Strategy Best Management Practice Guidelines for Harvesting Treatments on CCLUP Grassland Benchmark Sites</i> (as referenced below) with respect to commercial harvesting treatments where practicable; and b) not undertake any activities for the purpose of promoting artificial or natural regeneration in the Grassland Benchmark areas. 	
Reference <i>Cariboo-Chilcotin Grasslands Strategy: Best Management Practice Guidelines for Harvesting Treatments on CCLUP Grassland Benchmark Sites; prepared by Cariboo-Chilcotin Grasslands Strategy Working Group; August 2007</i>	

4.4.7 Quesnel ERDZ

Objective	Source
To maintain habitat and biodiversity values through modified management in deciduous stands over 5% of the forest in the Quesnel ERDZ.	CCLUP 90-Day Report
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 and FDU2 The Quesnel ERDZ as referenced in Appendix A.	
Result or Strategy The TSM will maintain habitat and biodiversity values by not conducting or authorizing timber harvesting that will reduce the proportion of area occupied by leading deciduous stands below five (5) percent of the area shown as in the report “Quesnel ERDZ Deciduous Analysis” as referenced in Appendix A, within BCTS operating areas within the Quesnel ERDZ.	

4.4.8 Sensitive habitats

Objective	Source
To manage for grizzly bear, moose, furbearer, species at risk and other sensitive habitats within the areas identified as riparian buffers, recreation areas, caribou habitat and lakeshore management zones and throughout the polygon under the biodiversity conservation strategy.	CCLUP 90-Day Report
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU2 The BEC site series, described in the following strategy, that occur within FDU2.	
Result or Strategy (1) The TSM will exclude all or a portion of the following SBSmh sites from harvest within the FDU where the site is not considered a complex association: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) FdPI – Cladonia (SBSmh 02) (b) FdPI – Velvet leaved blueberry – Cladonia (SBSmh 03) (c) Sxw – Ostrich fern (SBSmh 08) (d) Sxw – Horsetail – Glow moss (SBSmh 09) 	

4.4.9 Forest Corridors

Objective	Source
To manage for grizzly bear, moose, furbearer, species at risk and other sensitive habitats within the areas identified as riparian buffers, recreation areas, caribou habitat and lakeshore management zones and throughout the polygon under the biodiversity conservation strategy.	CCLUP 90-Day Report
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU2 Forest corridors as referenced in Appendix A as BCTS Cariboo-Chilcotin Quesnel Forest Stewardship Plan TFL 52 Part B Forest Development Unit.	
Result or Strategy (1) Where the TSM is proposing new forest development within a forest corridor, the new development will be consistent with the following targets: a) maintenance of an age class distribution where one third of stands are young (age class 1), b) one third of stands are immature (age class 2-5) and c) one third of stands area are mature (≥age class 6), including those portions designated as OGMA, (2) The TSM may propose new forest development within a forest corridor that is inconsistent with the targets if either of the following conditions are met: a) the stands have forest health issues that exceed the definition of an endemic event, or, b) the stands have sustained damage through natural disturbance events and require reforestation.	

4.5 Biodiversity – Stand Level

4.5.1 Objectives Set by Government for Wildlife and Biodiversity – Stand Level

Objectives	Source
(a) Where harvesting removes >50 percent of the pre-harvest stand basal area or where the harvest is part of a shelterwood silvicultural system, meet or exceed the minimum areas for wildlife tree retention for each harvest area (cutblock or cutting permit) as set out in Appendix D. (b) Where practicable, in partially cut stands, where harvesting removes <50 percent of the pre-harvest basal area, retain high-value, wildlife trees up to the limits in Appendix D. (c) The objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the stand level is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to retain wildlife trees.	LUOR 6, 7 FPPR 9.1
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 and FDU2	
Result or Strategy In respect of WTP retention targets, the TSM will: (1) Where harvesting removes >50 percent of the pre-harvest stand basal area or where the harvest is part of a shelterwood silvicultural system, meet or exceed the minimum areas for wildlife tree retention for each harvest area (cutblock or timber sale licence) as set out in Appendix D. (2) Where practicable, in partially cut stands, where harvesting removes <50 percent of the pre-harvest basal area, reserve from harvest, high-value wildlife trees up to the limits in Appendix D; (3) measure the WTP retention targets referred to in subsection (1) as follows: (a) subject to paragraph (b), at the timber sale licence level; and (b) where timber sale licences straddle landscape units and/or BEC zones, the higher of the Wildlife Tree Retention targets will be used.	

4.6 Fish Habitat and Watersheds

4.6.1 Objectives Set by Government for Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity within Riparian Areas

Objectives - Riparian Reserve Zone	Source
<p>(a) The objective set by government for water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity within riparian areas is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to conserve, at the landscape level, the water quality, fish habitat, wildlife habitat and biodiversity associated with those riparian areas.</p> <p>(b) Maintain riparian reserve zones as no harvest areas.</p> <p>(c) Despite (b) above, primary forest activities may be carried out in riparian reserve zones for the following purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. where harvesting is essential for insect control to curtail severe damage to forest values at the landscape level in a beetle management unit (BMU) classified as suppression for that insect pest, ii. felling or modifying a tree that is a safety hazard, if there is no other practicable option for addressing the safety hazard iii. constructing a stream crossing iv. creating a corridor for full suspension yarding v. creating guyline tiebacks vi. 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, 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, vii. felling or modifying a tree for the purpose of establishing or maintaining an interpretive forest site, recreation site, recreation facility or recreation trail. <p>d) For L3 lakes and selected L1 lakes as defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin L3/L1 Lakes, maintain a 10 meter riparian reserve zone.</p>	<p>FPPR Sec. 8</p> <p>LUOR 20,23</p>
<p>Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 and FDU2 Riparian Reserve Zones in FDU1 and FDU2 For Objective (d) for L3 Lakes and selected L1 Lakes shown on map 6c, and as defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin L3/L1 Lakes.</p>	
<p>Result or Strategy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The TSM will maintain the riparian reserve zones as a no harvest area. 2) Despite (1) above, primary forest activities may be carried out in riparian reserve zones for the following purposes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) felling or modifying a tree that is a safety hazard, if there is no other practicable option for addressing the safety hazard (b) constructing a stream crossing (c) creating a corridor for full suspension yarding (d) creating guyline tiebacks (e) felling or modifying a tree for the purpose of establishing or maintaining an interpretive forest site, recreation site, recreation facility or recreation trail. 3) For L3 lakes and selected L1 lakes as defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin L3/L1 Lakes, the TSM will maintain a 10 meter riparian reserve zone as a no harvest area. 4) The TSM will not conduct or authorize primary forest activities under sections i, ii or iii of Objective (c). 	

Objectives - Riparian Management Zone				Source
<p>(a) The objective set by government for water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity within riparian areas is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to conserve, at the landscape level, the water quality, fish habitat, wildlife habitat and biodiversity associated with those riparian areas.</p> <p>(b) Except at road crossings, retain windfirm trees and other vegetation in riparian management zones on all S4 streams, sufficient to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. maintain streambank stability and channel processes, andii. minimize adverse changes to stream shade and organic input to the stream. <p>(c) In riparian management zones on W3 and W4 wetlands and L3 and L4 lakes retain deciduous patches, significant wildlife trees and major wildlife features.</p>				FPPR Sec. 8 LUOR 21,22
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area Riparian Management Zones in FDU1 and FDU2.				
Result or Strategy				
Result or Strategy for all areas retained in Riparian Management Zones				
1) Table 1 Riparian Management Zone Retention				
Riparian Class	Riparian Mgmt Area (metres)	Riparian Reserve Zone (metres)	Riparian Mgmt Zone (metres)	Retention Strategy
All Classes				Percent of the area of the Riparian Management Zone within the cutblock to be retained in group reserves consisting of treed cover. If single trees are retained the area occupied by the single trees contributes to the overall retention.
S1A	100	0	100	Minimum 20% of RMZ area.
S1B	70	50	20	Minimum 20% of RMZ area.
S2	50	30	20	Minimum 20% of RMZ area.
S3	40	20	20	Minimum 20% of RMZ area.
S4	30	0	30	Minimum 35% of RMZ area.
S5	30	0	30	Minimum 10% of RMZ area.
S6 tributary	20	0	20	Minimum 10% of RMZ area.
S6 non tributary	0	0	0	0% retained.
W1 & W5	50	10	40	Minimum 50% of RMZ area.
W2	30	10	20	Minimum 10% of RMZ area.
W3 & W4	30	0	30	Minimum 20% of RMZ area. In riparian management zones on W3 and W4 wetlands retain deciduous, significant wildlife trees and major wildlife features.
L1A	0	0	0	Refer to Section 4.6.1 of the FSP
L1B	10	10	0	Refer to Section 4.6.1 of the FSP
L2	30	10	20	Minimum 10% of RMZ area.
L3 & L4	30	0	30	Minimum 10% of RMZ area. In riparian management zones on L3 and L4 lakes retain deciduous patches, significant wildlife trees and major wildlife features. (Note Strategy # 3 on previous page).
Additional Result or Strategy for S4, S5, S6, W3, W4, L3, L4 Riparian Management Zones				
2)				
<p>a. If the TSM conducts or authorizes primary forest activities within the Riparian Management Zone of S4, S5 or S6 streams, W3 or W4 wetlands, L3 or L4 lakes, the TSM will establish a 5m machine free zone.</p> <p>b. Despite 2a) above, primary forest activities may be carried out in a machine free zone for the purpose of road construction and maintenance activities at stream crossings.</p>				

Result or Strategy for Objective b) - S4 Streams

- 3)
- a. If the TSM conducts or authorizes primary forest activities within the **Riparian Management Zone of an S4 stream**, the primary forest activity will include provisions for falling and yarding away from the stream channel.
 - b. In the Riparian Management Zone, a windthrow hazard assessment will be completed and where the windthrow hazard is low, the TSM will reserve at least 10m of the RMZ along the length of the riparian feature. When the TSM conducts or authorizes primary forestry activities in a low windthrow hazard area, Result or Strategy 3 will supersede Result or Strategy 1 and 2 above. For RMZs with a moderate or high windthrow hazard, the TSM will retain the percent of the area specified in Table 1.

4.6.2 Classified Lakes

Objectives	Source
(a) To manage lakes as quality lakes for wilderness fisheries. (b) For the lakeshore management zones as defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin Lakeshore Classes , maintain the lakeshore management zones in accordance with Table 1 in Appendix E. (c) For the lakes as defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin Lake Management Classes , manage the lakes in accordance with Table 2 in Appendix E. (d) Despite objectives b) and c), variance from the VQOs and the maximum disturbance limits in Table 1 and the lake management intent in Table 2 is permitted in lakeshore management zones for any of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) Where harvesting is essential for insect control to curtail severe damage to forest values at the landscape level in a beetle management unit (BMU) classified as suppression for that insect pest,(ii) Road and fence construction in Class A lakeshore management classes where there is no other practicable location available,(iii) Reduction of fine surface debris, ladder fuels and small diameter trees in intermediate and overtopped crown classes within interface fire management plan areas, where that does not diminish old growth characteristics. (e) For refugia and wilderness fisheries lakes, locate new roads away from the lakeshore, sufficient to protect the existing character of the lake, unless no other practicable route exists.	CCLUP 90 Day Report FRPA s. 180 FRPA s. 181 LUOR 16, 17 18 ,19
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 The lakeshore management zones shown on map 6a as defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin Lakeshore Classes .	
Result or Strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none">1) For the lakeshore management zones as defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin Lakeshore Classes, maintain the lakeshore management zones in accordance with Schedule Table 1 in Appendix E.2) For the lakes as defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin Lake Management Classes, manage the lakes in accordance with Table 2 in Appendix E.3) The TSM will not conduct or authorize primary forest activities under section , i, ii and iii of Objective (d).4) For refugia and wilderness fisheries lakes, locate new roads away from the lakeshore, sufficient to protect the existing character of the lake, unless no other practicable route exists.<ul style="list-style-type: none">a) the TSM will not carry out or authorize construction of primary roads within 2000 metres of the lakes, unless no other practicable route exists.b) The TSM will locate new secondary roads outside of the lakeshore management zone, unless no other practicable route exists.	

4.6.3 Watershed Hydrology FDU1

Objective	Source
To manage the Cariboo and Cottonwood River watersheds for hydrological stability.	CCLUP 90-Day Report
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1	

The portions of the Cariboo and Cottonwood River watersheds, as referenced in Appendix A.
<p>Result or Strategy</p> <p>The TSM will not conduct or authorize timber harvesting or road construction that will result in an equivalent clearcut area in excess of 30% by watershed sub-basin, unless the timber harvesting or road construction is consistent with a watershed report prepared by a qualified professional.</p>

4.6.4 Watershed Hydrology FDU2

Objective	Source
To manage the Cottonwood River watersheds for hydrological stability.	CCLUP 90-Day Report
<p>Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU2</p> <p>The portion of the Cottonwood River watershed, as referenced in Appendix A, that falls within FDU 2.</p>	
<p>Result or Strategy</p> <p>The TSM will manage the Cottonwood River watershed to the extent it overlaps with FDU 2 through related commitments found under section 4.1 Soils and 4.6.1 Riparian Areas and the requirements found in section 39 of the FPPR.</p>	

4.6.5 Critical Fish Habitat

Objectives	Source
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Maintain critical habitat for fish as defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin Critical Habitat for Fish as no-harvest areas. (b) Despite objective (a), primary forest activities are permitted in areas classified as critical habitat for fish for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Where harvesting is essential for insect control to curtail severe damage to forest values at the landscape level in a beetle management unit (BMU) classified as suppression for that insect pest, (ii) Road and fence construction where there is no other practicable location available. (c) To manage for grizzly bear, moose, furbearer, species at risk and other sensitive habitats within the areas identified as riparian buffers, recreation areas, caribou habitat and lakeshore management zones and throughout the polygon under the biodiversity conservation strategy. 	LUOR 12,13 CCLUP 90 Day Report
<p>Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 and FDU2</p> <p>Critical Fish Habitat as shown on map 4 defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin Critical Habitat for Fish</p>	
<p>Result or Strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maintain critical habitat for fish shown as defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin Critical Habitat for Fish as no-harvest areas. 2) Despite objective (a), primary forest activities are permitted in areas classified as critical habitat for fish for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Road and fence construction where a qualified forest professional completes an analysis of options for stream crossings and fence locations; and determines there is no practicable option available other than in the critical fish habitat. 3) The TSM will not conduct or authorize primary forest activities under section i of Objective (b). 	

4.6.6 Salmon Watersheds FDU1

Objective	Source
To manage the Baezaeko, Blackwater, Cariboo, Bowron, Cottonwood, Quesnel, and Nazko river watersheds for salmon stocks through riparian area protection and controls on the rate of harvest.	CCLUP 90-Day Report
<p>Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1</p> <p>The portions of the Baezaeko, Blackwater, Cariboo, Bowron, Cottonwood, Quesnel, and Nazko river watersheds, as referenced in Appendix A.</p>	
<p>Result or Strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The TSM will conduct or authorize primary forest activities in the Baezaeko, Blackwater, Cariboo, Bowron, Cottonwood, Quesnel, and Nazko River watersheds in conformance with Sections 4.4, 4.5 and 4.6.1. (2) The TSM will conduct or authorize primary forest activities in the Cottonwood and Cariboo watersheds in conformance with Section 4.6.3. 	

4.6.7 Salmon Watersheds FDU2

Objective	Source
To manage the Cottonwood and Blackwater river watersheds for salmon stocks through riparian area protection and controls on the rate of harvest.	CCLUP 90-Day Report
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU2 The portions of the Cottonwood and Blackwater river watersheds, as referenced in Appendix A.	
Result or Strategy (1) The TSM will conduct or authorize primary forest activities in the Blackwater River watershed in conformance with Sections 4.4, 4.5 and 4.6.1. (2) The TSM will conduct or authorize primary forest activities in the Cottonwood watershed in conformance with Section 4.6.4.	

4.6.8 Objectives Set by Government for Water in Community Watersheds

Objective	Source
The objective set by government for water being diverted for human consumption through a licensed waterworks in a community watershed is to, without unduly restricting the supply of timber from British Columbia forests, prevent the cumulative hydrological effects of primary forest activities within the community watershed from resulting in: <div><div>a) a material adverse impact on the quantity of water or the timing of flow of the water from the waterworks; or</div><div>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.</div></div>	FPPR Sec. 8.2
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 The designated community watersheds, as referenced in Appendix A.	
Result or Strategy The TSM will not conduct or authorize harvesting or road construction within designated community watersheds.	

4.7 Recreational Resources

4.7.1 Recreation Sites and Trails

Objective	Source
See Appendix F for the Grandparented Objectives for specific Recreation Sites and Trails.	FRPA s. 180 FRPA s. 181
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 and FDU2 The Recreation Sites and Trails with established objectives under the Forest Practices Code as listed in Appendix F.	
Result or Strategy (1) The TSM will not conduct or authorize timber harvesting or road construction within a Recreation Site unless requested to do so by the appropriate agency. (2) The TSM will obtain approval from the appropriate agency before utilizing existing access through a Recreation Site for the purpose of harvesting activities. (3) Before conducting or authorizing timber harvesting that borders recreation sites, and trails, the TSM will consult with the appropriate Agency regarding timing and safety considerations. (4) Before conducting or authorizing road construction which is required to cross an identified recreation trail, the TSM will obtain approval from the appropriate Agency regarding timing and safety considerations. (5) The following applies to timber harvesting conducted or authorized that borders a recreation trail: <div><div>(a) fall and yard away;</div><div>(b) avoid skidding across; and</div><div>(c) clear logging debris from the trail immediately after harvesting is complete.</div></div>	

4.7.2 Backcountry

Objectives	Source
------------	--------

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Maintenance of backcountry recreation opportunities in a significant portion of the areas of the region that are presently in a backcountry condition, principally in the Special Resource Development Zone. b) Maintaining environmental and backcountry values through improved access management. c) Maintenance of backcountry recreation opportunities along regionally significant rivers and trails. 	CCLUP 90-Day Report
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 and FDU2 Backcountry polygons as referenced in Appendix A.	
Result or Strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) All Secondary Roads constructed or authorized by the TSM in a backcountry area will be deactivated within 12 months of completion of the timber harvesting tributary to these roads. 2) For periods of inactivity for primary forest activities within backcountry areas greater than one year, the TSM will ask the District Manager to authorize the installation of traffic control devices on Forest Service Roads (FSR) with an expected timeframe of use greater than five (5) years. Reference: <i>Forest Service Road Use Regulation</i> 	

4.7.3 Buffered Trails

Objectives	Source
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) For the buffered trails as referenced in Appendix A, maintain 50 meter management zones on either side, with the treed area inside the management zones managed to the combined minimum basal area retention of 85 percent, except where roads cross trails. b) Despite objective (a), primary forest activities that remove more than 15 percent of the basal area within the management zones are permitted for any of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Where harvesting is essential for insect control to curtail severe damage to forest values at the landscape level in a beetle management unit (BMU) classified as suppression for that insect pest; (ii) Where harvesting is necessary to manage for blowdown where that helps to maintain the recreational value of the trail. c) Maintenance of backcountry recreation opportunities along regionally significant rivers and trails. 	LUOR 30, 31 CCLUP 90 Day Report
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 and FDU2 Buffered trails as referenced in Appendix A.	
Result or Strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) If primary forest activities are conducted or authorized by the TSM in the vicinity of the buffered trails as referenced in Appendix A, the TSM will maintain 50 meter management zones on either side, with the treed area inside the management zones managed to the combined minimum basal area retention of 85 percent, except where roads cross trails. 2) The TSM will not conduct primary forest activities under Objective b). 	

4.7.4 Alexander MacKenzie Heritage Trail

Objectives	Source
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Maintenance of backcountry recreation opportunities along regionally significant rivers and trails. b) Maintain the visual quality in the viewshed surrounding the Blackwater River, the MacKenzie/Grease trail. c) Implement the measures included in the MacKenzie/Grease Trail Management Plan. 	CCLUP 90-Day Report
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 and FDU2 Alexander MacKenzie Heritage Trail as referenced in Appendix A.	
Result or Strategy If the TSM conducts or authorizes Primary Forest Activities within the 100m wide area bordering either side of the Alexander MacKenzie/Grease Trail, the primary forest activities will conform with the recommendations made within the <i>MacKenzie/Grease Trail Management Plan (June 1993)</i> .	

4.7.5 Wildcraft

Objective	Source
Maintain roaded access over the portion (%) of Resource Development Zone (RDZ) as specified within the CCLUP.	CCLUP 90-Day Report

Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 and FDU2 Resource Development Zones.
Result or Strategy If the TSM conducts or authorizes the construction of Primary Roads, the roads will remain open: (a) until the cutblocks, which the primary road accesses, are considered satisfactorily restocked (SR); or (b) if the roads are required for primary forest activities.

4.7.6 Access

Objective	Source
Restrict roaded access over the portion (%) of Resource Development Zone (RDZ) as specified within Appendix 3 of the CCLUP 90 Day Report.	CCLUP 90-Day Report
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 The Resource Development Zones within the FDU which have permanent road access restrictions as specified in Appendix 3 of the CCLUP 90 Day Report: Itcha Ilgachuz SRDZ, Kluskus IRMZ, Upper Blackwater SRDZ, Quesnel Highlands SRDZ and Quesnel Lake SRDZ.	
Result or Strategy (1) Secondary roads constructed or authorized by the TSM will be deactivated within two (2) years of the completion of timber harvesting operations on cut blocks the roads access. (2) Primary roads that are constructed or authorized by the TSM will not be deactivated if the roads are required for continued primary forest activities in the area.	

4.8 Visual Quality

4.8.1 Scenic Areas

Objectives	Source
(a) Maintain the visual quality objectives for scenic areas as defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin Scenic Areas . (b) Despite objective (a), harvesting is permitted where it is essential for insect control to curtail severe damage to forest values at the landscape level in a beetle management unit (BMU) classified as suppression for that insect pest. (c) "scenic area" means an area of land established as a scenic area under the <i>Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act</i> on or before October 24, 2002 and continued as a scenic area under section 180 (c) of the Act; "visual sensitivity class" means a visual sensitivity class established on or before October 24, 2002, particulars of which are publicly available in the Land and Resource Data Warehouse maintained by the minister responsible for the <i>Land Act</i> . The objective set by government in relation to visual quality for a scenic area, that: (a) was established on or before October 24, 2002; and (b) for which there is no visual quality objective is to ensure that the altered forest landscape for the scenic area (c) in visual sensitivity class 1 is in either the preservation or retention category, (d) in visual sensitivity class 2 is in either the retention or partial retention category, (e) in visual sensitivity class 3 is in either the partial retention or modification category, (f) in visual sensitivity class 4 is in either the partial retention or modification category, and (g) in visual sensitivity class 5 is in either the modification or maximum modification category.	LUOR 26, 27 FPPR 9.2
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 and FDU2 Scenic Areas shown on map 9a and as defined by the spatial dataset Cariboo-Chilcotin Scenic Areas .	
Result or Strategy 1) The TSM will design cut-blocks and roads that are consistent with the visual quality objectives for scenic areas as defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin Scenic Areas . 2) The TSM will not conduct or authorize harvesting under Objective (b).	

4.8.2 Scenic High Elevation View Points

Objective	Source
Design harvest areas to mimic existing natural openings, vegetation patterns, and natural features when viewed from the high elevation viewpoints as defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin High Elevation Viewpoints .	LUOR 29
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 Scenic High Elevation View Points shown on map 9c and as defined by the spatial dataset Cariboo-Chilcotin High Elevation Viewpoints .	
Result or Strategy 1) The TSM will design harvest areas to mimic existing natural openings, vegetation patterns, and natural features when viewed from the high elevation viewpoints as defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin High Elevation Viewpoints . Upon completion of harvesting, openings will not be rectilinear or geometric in shape and will be in scale with natural openings as viewed from the identified high elevation viewpoints.	

4.9 Range

Objectives	Source
a) Plan and manage forest development to minimize or mitigate the impacts to other values, including significant fish, wildlife, range, cultural heritage, recreation and tourism values and opportunities; and b) Maintain the current authorized level of AUMs within each Resource Management and Special Resource Development Zone polygon.	CCLUP 90-Day Report
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 and FDU2	
Result or Strategy Before conducting or authorizing timber harvesting or road construction, in order to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the impacts of primary forest activities conducted under this FSP, the TSM, will: (a) Prior to harvesting, refer the proposed location of the cutblocks and roads to the affected tenure holder for comment on the design of the cutblocks and roads, including the timing of the associated timber harvesting and road construction. The TSM will address comments received from the affected range tenure holders, as a result of the notification under paragraph (a) and make reasonable efforts to reach an agreement. (b) The TSM will not conduct operations that will reduce the current authorized level of AUMs (current as of October 24, 1994, as referenced in the CCLUP) within each Resource Management and Special Resource Development Zone polygon.	

4.10 Cultural Heritage Resources

4.10.1 Objectives Set by Government for Cultural Heritage Resources

Objective	Source
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 <i>Heritage Conservation Act</i> .	FPPR Sec.10
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 and FDU2	
Result or Strategy (1) The TSM will refer maps and a cover letter of the approximate locations of proposed roads and cutblocks in a First Nations asserted traditional territory, to the affected First Nation before conducting or authorizing timber harvesting or road construction. The referral will occur at least 60 days before the timber sale licence is advertised, or as agreed to with the First Nations. The TSM will ask the First Nation to comment on their cultural heritage resources in the area, and whether the roads and cutblocks impact these resources. (2) If comments are received through the process described in subsection 1, above, before the advertisement of a timber sale licence, the TSM will:	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) record the locations of any cultural heritage resources received; (b) meet or discuss by phone, any requested modifications to the cutblock or road; (c) communicate the outcomes of clause (b) to the person(s) that provided the site-specific information.

5 Measures

5.1 Invasive Plants

Related Provision	Source
For the purpose of section 47 <i>[invasive plants]</i> of the FRPA, 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.	FPPR Sec. 17
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU 1 and FDU2.	
Measures In respect of areas where forest practices have been carried out under this FSP, the following measures apply to reduce the risk of introduction or spread of invasive plants if such introduction or spread is likely to be the result of the forest practices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) on disturbed contiguous areas such as ditch-lines, cut-slopes, fills and waterbars on roads where the area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is not subject to reforestation activities, broadcast seed the areas using forage mixtures. Seeding will be completed within one year of disturbance. (b) For the purposes of paragraph (a), <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) seed that will meet or exceed Common Number 1 Forage Mixture (specifications as defined by the <i>Canada Seeds Act</i>) will be used, unless the primary forest activity is within an area that is overlapped between the Caribou Enhanced and Caribou Modified Habitat Areas and the Very High, High and Moderate Grizzly Habitat capability then the seed mixture must not include clover. 	

5.2 Natural Range Barriers

Related Provision	Source
For the purpose of section 48 <i>[natural range barriers]</i> of the Forest and Range Practices Act, a person who prepares a forest stewardship plan must specify measures to mitigate the effect of removing or rendering ineffective natural range barriers.	FPPR Sec. 18
Result or Strategy: Applicable Area FDU1 and FDU2 The following Results and Strategies apply to range tenure areas within FDU1 and FDU2.	
Measures In respect of areas where forest practices have been carried out under this FSP, the following measures will be taken to avoid the removal or rendering ineffective natural range barriers, or to mitigate the impact of the removal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The TSM will <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) prior to harvest, notify the affected range tenure holder(s) of the planned location of cutblocks and roads and ask the holder to comment on the design of cutblocks and roads, including the timing of the associated timber harvesting and road construction, and (ii) address any comments received from the affected range tenure holders, as a result of the notification under subparagraph (i), (b) The TSM will refer to the “range features” dataset as referenced in Appendix A and consult with the District Range Agrologist if a natural range barrier is shown in the planned location of cutblocks and roads; and (c) As a result of input received under paragraphs (a) and (b), the TSM will ensure that measures are taken to mitigate the removal or rendering ineffective of a natural range barrier, including the re-establishment of a barrier. 	

6 Stocking Standards

Section 44(1) of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation apply to all areas harvested under the Forest Stewardship Plan except where exempted from the requirement of Section 29 (2) of the Forest and Range Practices Act.

The stocking standards detailed in Table A and its addendum shall apply to areas harvested under the Forest Stewardship Plan. At the discretion of a Professional Forester these stocking standards may also be applied to areas harvested under a Forest Development Plan. A Forest Stewardship Plan stocking standard will apply to a previously harvested area when the stocking standard identification number applicable to a standard unit is submitted to RESULTS.

Table A: Stocking Standards

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					(Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	ESSFwc3 01 - Qu	1018705	ESSFwc3	01	Sx Bl	Pli ³	1200	700	600		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	1.6
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	ESSFwc3 02 - Qu	1018706	ESSFwc3	02	Sx Bl Pli ³⁴		1000	500	500		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	1.2
																Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	ESSFwc3 03 - Qu	1018707	ESSFwc3	03*	Sx ^{1, 32, 34} Bl ^{1, 32, 34}		600	400	400		7	2.0	125		20	All	0.6
BCTS even-aged	ESSFwk1 01 - Qu	1018708	ESSFwk1	01	Sx Bl Pli ³⁴		1200	700	700		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	2.0
																Others	1.0
BCTS even-aged	ESSFwk1 02 - Qu	1018709	ESSFwk1	02*	Sx Bl Pli		1000	500	500		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	1.4
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	ESSFwk1 03 - Qu	1018710	ESSFwk1	03	Sx Pli ³⁴	Bl	1200	700	600		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	2.0
																Others	1.0
BCTS even-aged	ESSFwk1 04 - Qu	1018711	ESSFwk1	04	Sx ³² Bl ³²	Pli ³	1200	700	600		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	2.0
																Others	1.0

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					(Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	ESSFwk1 05 - Qu	1018712	ESSFwk1	05	Sx Bl	Pli ³	1200	700	600		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	2.0
																Others	1.0
BCTS even-aged	ESSFwk1 06 - Qu	1018713	ESSFwk1	06	Bl1,32 Sx1,32		1000	500	500		7	1.6	125		20	All	0.8
BCTS even-aged	ESSFwk1 07 - Qu	1018714	ESSFwk1	07	Bl, Sx		1000	500	500		7	1.6	125		20	All	0.8
BCTS even-aged	ESSFvx1 01 - Qu	1018715	ESSFvx1	01	Pli32 Sx32	Bl32,50 Pa	1200	700	600		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	1.0
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	ESSFvx1 02 - Qu	1018716	ESSFvx1	02*	Pli Pa	Bl28	800	500	400		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	0.8
																Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	ESSFvx1 03 - Qu	1018717	ESSFvx1	03*	Pli Pa		800	500	500		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	0.8
																Pa	0.6
BCTS even-aged	ESSFvx1 04 - Qu	1018718	ESSFvx1	04	Pli Pa	Bl28 Sx28	1000	600	500		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	0.8
																Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	ESSFvx1 05 - Qu	1018719	ESSFvx1	05	Pli Pa	Bl28 Sx28	1200	700	600		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	1.0
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	ESSFvx1 06 - Qu	1018720	ESSFvx1	06	Pli Sx32	Bl32	1200	700	600		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	1.0
																Others	0.8

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					(Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	ESSF xv1 07 - Qu	1018721	ESSF xv1	07	Pli32 Sx32	Bl32	1200	700	600		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	1.0
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	ESSF xv1 08 - Qu	1018722	ESSF xv1	08	Pli1,32 Sx1,32	Bl1,32	600	400	300		7	1.6	125		20	Pli	0.8
																Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	ESSF xv1 09 - Qu	1018723	ESSF xv1	09	Sx1,32 Bl1,32	Pli1	800	500	400		7	1.6	125		20	Pli	0.8
																Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	ESSF mv1 01 - Qu	1018724	ESSF mv1	01	Bl Sx	Pli	1200	700	600		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	1.6
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	ESSF mv1 02 - Qu	1018726	ESSF mv1	02*	Pli	Bl	1000	500	400		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	1.2
																Bl	0.6
BCTS even-aged	ESSF mv1 03 - Qu	1018727	ESSF mv1	03	Bl, Pli, Sx		1000	500	500		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	1.2
																Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	ICHmk3 01 - Qu	1018729	ICHmk3	01	Fdi Pli Sx	Bl Cw37	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					(Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS mixed wood	ICHmk3 01 mixed wd - Qu	1018731	ICHmk3	01	Fdi, Pli, Sx, Act, At, Ep	Bl, Cw37 ,	1600	1000	800	600	7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.4
																Sx,	1.0
																Bl, Cw	1.0
																Others	2.0
BCTS even-aged	ICHmk3 02 - Qu	1018734	ICHmk3	02*	Fdi Pli	Sx28 Bl	1000	500	400		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Fdi	1.0
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	ICHmk3 03 - Qu	1018739	ICHmk3	03	Fdi Pli	Cw28 Sx28 Bl28	1000	500	400		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Fdi	1.0
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	ICHmk3 04 - Qu	1018742	ICHmk3	04	Fdi32 Sx	Bl Cw32,37 Pli	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS mixed wood	ICHmk3 04 mixed wd - Qu	1018744	ICHmk3	04	Fdi32, Sx, Act, At, Ep	Bl, Cw32,37 Pli	1600	1000	800	600	7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.4
																Sx,	1.0
																Bl, Cw	1.0
																Others	2.0

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					(Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	ICHmk3 05 - Qu	1018746	ICHmk3	05	Sx32 Pli	Cw32,37Bl32	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Others	1.0
BCTS mixed wood	ICHmk3 05 mixed wd - Qu	1018748	ICHmk3	05	Sx32, Pli, Act	Cw32,37Bl32	1600	1000	800	600	7	2.0	150		20	Pli, Act	2.0
																Others	1.0
BCTS even-aged	ICHmk3 06 - Qu	1018751	ICHmk3	06	Fdi32,34 Sx34 Cw32,34,37	Bl34 Pli34	1200	700	600		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS mixed wood	ICHmk3 06 mixed wd - Qu	1018752	ICHmk3	06	Fdi32,34 Sx34 Cw32,34,37, Act, Ep	Bl34 Pli34	1600	1000	800	600	7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.4
																Sx, Cw	1.0
																Bl	1.0
																Others	2.0
BCTS even-aged	ICHmk3 07 - Qu	1018753	ICHmk3	07	Sx1,32 Cw1,32,37	Bl1,32 Pli1	1000	500	400		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Others	0.8
BCTS mixed wood	ICHmk3 07 mixed wd - Qu	1018754	ICHmk3	07	Sx1,32 Cw1,32,37, Act	Bl1,32 Pli1	1200	700	600	400	7	2.0	150		20	Act	2.0
																Pli	1.4
																Others	0.8

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					Delay (Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	ICHwk4 01 - Qu	1018755	ICHwk4	01	Fdi Pli Sx	Bl Cw37Hw37	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS mixed wood	ICHwk4 01 mixed wd - Qu	1018756	ICHwk4	01	Fdi, Pli, Sx, Act, At, Ep	Bl Cw37Hw37	1600	1000	800	600	7	2.0	150		20	Pli, Act, At, Ep	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS even-aged	ICHwk4 02 - Qu	1018757	ICHwk4	02*	Fdi Pli	Bl28 Hw28,37	1000	500	400		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Fdi	1.0
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	ICHwk4 03 - Qu	1018758	ICHwk4	03*	Fdi Pli	Sx28	1000	500	400		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Fdi	1.0
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	ICHwk4 04 - Qu	1018759	ICHwk4	04	Fdi32 Pli Sx28	Bl28Hw32	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS even-aged	ICHwk4 05 - Qu	1018765	ICHwk4	05	Fdi Pli	Hw37	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					Delay (Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS mixed wood	ICHwk4 05 mixed wd - Qu	1018767	ICHwk4	05	Fdi, Pli, At, Ep	Hw37	1600	1000	800	600	7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.4
																Hw	1.0
																Others	2.0
BCTS even-aged	ICHwk4 06 - Qu	1018769	ICHwk4	06	Sx32 Pli	Bl32	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Others	1.0
BCTS mixed wood	ICHwk4 06 mixed wd - Qu	1018771	ICHwk4	06	Sx32, Pli, Act	Bl32	1600	1000	800	600	7	2.0	150		20	Pli, Act	2.0
																Sx, Bl	1.0
BCTS even-aged	ICHwk4 07 - Qu	1018774	ICHwk4	07	Fdi1,32 Sx Cw32,37	Bl Hw32,37 Pli	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS mixed wood	ICHwk4 07 mixed wd - Qu	1018776	ICHwk4	07	Fdi1,32 Sx Cw32,37, Act, Ep	Bl Hw32,37 Pli	1600	1000	800	600	7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.4
																Act, Ep, Pli	2.0
																Others	1.0
BCTS even-aged	ICHwk4 08 - Qu	1018779	ICHwk4	08	Sx1,32 Cw1,32,37	Bl1,32 Pli1	1000	500	400		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Others	0.8

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					(Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS mixed wood	ICHwk4 08 mixed wd - Qu	1018782	ICHwk4	08	Sx1,32 Cw1,32,37, Act	Bl1,32 Pl1	1200	700	600	400	7	2.0	150		20	Act	2.0
																Pli	1.4
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	IDFdk3 01 - Qu	1018790	IDFdk3	01	Fdi27,32 Pli	Sx13,28	1200	700	600		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	1.4
																Fdi	1.0
																Sx	0.8
BCTS Uneven age: Layer 1	IDFdk3 01 uneven - Qu	1018795	IDFdk3	01	Fdi27,32 Pli,	Sx13,28	600	300	250		7	0	0		20	Pli	1.4
Layer 2					Fdi27,32 Pli	Sx13,28	800	400	300			2.0	125			Fdi	0.4
Layer 3					Fdi27,32 Pli	Sx13,28	1000	500	400			2.0	125			Sx	0.8
Layer 4					Fdi27,32 Pli	Sx13,28	1200	700	600			2.0	125				
BCTS even-aged	IDFdk3 02 - Qu	1018796	IDFdk3	02*	Fdi27,28 Pli		800	500	500		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	1.0
																Fdi	0.8
BCTS uneven age: Layer 1	IDFdk3 02 uneven - Qu	1018797	IDFdk3	02*	Fdi27,32 Pli		300	150	150		7	0	0		20	Pli	1.0
Layer 2					Fdi27,32 Pli		400	200	200			2.0	125			Fdi	0.4
Layer 3					Fdi27,32 Pli		600	300	300			2.0	125				
Layer 4					Fdi27,32 Pli		800	400	400			2.0	125				

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					(Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	IDFdk3 03 - Qu	1018798	IDFdk3	03*	Fdi27,28 Pli28		800	500	500		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	1.0
																Fdi	0.8
BCTS uneven age: Layer 1	IDFdk3 03 uneven - Qu	1018800	IDFdk3	03*	Fdi27,28 Pli28		300	150	150		7	0	0		20	Pli	1.0
Layer 2					Fdi27,28 Pli28		400	200	200			2.0	125			Fdi	0.4
Layer 3					Fdi27,28 Pli28		600	300	300			2.0	125				
Layer 4					Fdi27,28 Pli28		800	400	400			2.0	125				
BCTS even-aged	IDFdk3 04 - Qu	1018799	IDFdk3	04	Fdi27,28 Pli28		1000	500	400		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	1.0
																Fdi	0.8
BCTS uneven age: Layer 1	IDFdk3 04 uneven - Qu	1018801	IDFdk3	04	Fdi27,28 Pli28		400	200	200		7	0	0		20	Pli	1.0
Layer 2					Fdi27,28 Pli28		600	300	300			2.0	125			Fdi	0.4
Layer 3					Fdi27,28 Pli28		800	400	400			2.0	125				
Layer 4					Fdi27,28 Pli28		1000	500	500			2.0	125				
BCTS even-aged	IDFdk3 05 - Qu	1018802	IDFdk3	05	Fdi27 Pli		1200	700	600		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	1.4
																Fdi	1.0
BCTS uneven age: Layer 1	IDFdk3 05 uneven - Qu	1018803	IDFdk3	05	Fdi27 Pli		600	300	250		7	0	0		20	Pli	1.4
Layer 2					Fdi27,Pli		800	400	300			2.0	125			Fdi	0.4
Layer 3					Fdi27 Pli		1000	500	400			2.0	125				
Layer 4					Fdi27 Pli		1200	700	600			2.0	125				

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					Delay (Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	IDFdk3 06 - Qu	1018804	IDFdk3	06	Fdi27,28 Pli		1200	700	600		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	1.4
																Fdi	1.0
BCTS uneven age: Layer 1	IDFdk3 06 uneven - Qu	1018805	IDFdk3	06	Fdi27,28 Pli		600	300	250		7	0	0		20	Pli	1.4
Layer 2					Fdi27,28 Pli		800	400	300			2.0	125			Fdi	0.4
Layer 3					Fdi27,28 Pli		1000	500	400			2.0	125				
Layer 4					Fdi27,28 Pli		1200	700	600			2.0	125				
BCTS even-aged	IDFdk3 07 - Qu	1018806	IDFdk3	07	Fdi32 Pli Sx28		1200	700	600		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	1.4
																Fdi	1.0
																Sx	0.8
BCTS even-aged	IDFdk3 08 - Qu	1018807	IDFdk3	08	Fdi1,32Pli Sx		1200	700	600		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	1.4
																Fdi	1.0
																Sx	0.8
BCTS even-aged	IDFdk3 09 - Qu	1018808	IDFdk3	09	Sx1,32	Pli1	1000	500	400		7	1.6	125		20	Pli	1.0
																Sx	0.6
BCTS even-aged	IDFxm 01a - Qu	1018809	IDFxm	01a	Fdi27,28		1200	700	600		7	2.0	125		20	All	0.8
BCTS even-aged	IDFxm 01b - Qu	1018810	IDFxm	01b	Fdi27,28 Pli		1200	700	600		7	2.0	125		20	All	0.8

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					(Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	IDFxm 02 - Qu	1018811	IDFxm	02*	Fdi27,28		1000	500	500		7	2.0	125		20	Fdi	0.6
BCTS even-aged	IDFxm 03 - Qu	1018812	IDFxm	03	Fdi27,28 Pli		1000	500	500		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	0.8
																Fdi	0.6
BCTS even-aged	IDFxm 04 - Qu	1018813	IDFxm	04	Fdi27,28		1000	500	400		7	2.0	125		20	Fdi	0.6
BCTS even-aged	IDFxm 05 - Qu	1018814	IDFxm	05	Fdi27		1200	700	600		7	2.0	125		20	Fdi	0.8
BCTS even-aged	IDFxm 06 - Qu	1018815	IDFxm	06	Fdi32		1200	700	600		7	2.0	125		20	Fdi	0.8
BCTS even-aged	IDFxm 07 - Qu	1018816	IDFxm	07	Fdi		1200	700	600		7	2.0	125		20	Fdi	0.8
BCTS even-aged	IDFxm 08 - Qu	1018817	IDFxm	08	Fdi32 Sx	Pli	1200	700	600		7	2.0	125		20	All	0.8
BCTS even-aged	IDFxm 09 - Qu	1018818	IDFxm	09	Pli1 Sx1		1000	500	400		7	1.6	125		20	Pli	0.8
																Sx	0.6
BCTS even-aged	MSxv 01 - Qu	1018819	MSxv	01	Pli Sx28,32	Bl16,28,32	1200	700	600		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	1.0
BCTS even-aged	MSxv 02 - Qu	1018820	MSxv	02	Pli32		1000	500	500		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	0.8
BCTS even-aged	MSxv 03 - Qu	1018821	MSxv	03	Pli		1000	500	500		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	0.8
BCTS even-aged	MSxv 04 - Qu	1018822	MSxv	04	Pli Sx32	Bl16,28,32	1200	700	600		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	1.0
																Others	0.8

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					(Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	MSxv 05 - Qu	1018823	MSxv	05	Pli Sx32	Bl32	1200	700	600		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	1.0
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	MSxv 06 - Qu	1018824	MSxv	06	Pli Sx32	Bl16,32	1200	700	600		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	1.0
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	MSxv 07 - Qu	1018825	MSxv	07	Pli Sx32	Bl16,32	1000	500	400		7	2.0	125		20	Pli	0.8
																Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	MSxv 08 - Qu	1018826	MSxv	08	Sx1,32	Pli Bl1,16,32	1000	500	400		7	1.6	125		20	Pli	0.8
																Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	MSxv 09 - Qu	1018827	MSxv	09	Sx1,32	Bl1,32 Pli1	400	200	200		7	1.6	125		20	Pli	0.8
												1.6	125			Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBPSdc 01 - Qu	1018828	SBPSdc	01	Pli Sx28	Sb28	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Others	0.8
BCTS even aged 1A	SBPSdc 01 1A-QU	1041174	SBPSdc	01	Pli Sx	Fdi Sb	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBPSdc 02 - Qu	1018829	SBPSdc	02*	Pli28		1000	500	400		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.0

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide				
STK STD		FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor			Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
				Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					Delay (Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	SBPSdc 03 - Qu	1018830	SBPSdc	03	Pli	Sb4,15,28 Sx4,28		1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.4
																	Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBPSdc 04 - Qu	1018831	SBPSdc	04	Pli Sx	Sb15		1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.4
																	Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBPSdc 05 - Qu	1018832	SBPSdc	05	Pli Sx2	Sb15		1000	500	400		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.0
																	Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBPSdc 06 - Qu	1018833	SBPSdc	06	Pli Sx32	Sb15		1000	500	400		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.0
																	Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBPSdc 07 - Qu	1018834	SBPSdc	07	Sx1,32 Pli1	Sb1		400	200	200		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.0
																	Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBPSdc 08 - Qu	1018835	SBPSdc	08	Sx1,32	Pli1 Sb15		1000	500	400		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.0
																	Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBPSmc 01 - Qu	1018836	SBPSmc	1,3	Pli	Sb Sx		1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
	SBPSmc 03 - Qu	1018837															Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBPSmc 02 - Qu	1018838	SBPSmc	02*	Pli	Sb Sx		1000	500	400		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.2
																	Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBPSmc 04 - Qu	1018839	SBPSmc	04	Pli Sx32	Sb		1000	500	400		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.2
																	Others	0.6

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					Delay (Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	SBPSmc 05 - Qu	1018840	SBPSmc	05	Sx1,32	Pli1 Sb53	1000	500	400		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.2
																Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBPSmc 06 - Qu	1018841	SBPSmc	06	Sx1,32 Pli1	Sb53	1000	500	400		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.2
																Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBPSmc 07 - Qu	1018842	SBPSmc	07*	Pli1 Sx1,32	Sb1	400	200	200		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.2
																Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBPSmk 01 - Qu	1018843	SBPSmk	01	Fdi14,32 Pli Sx		1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Fdi	1.0
																Sx	0.8
BCTS mixed wood	SBPSmk 01 mixed wd - Qu	1018844	SBPSmk	01	Fdi14,32, Pli, Sx, At		1600	1000	800	600	7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.0
																Pli	1.6
																Sx	0.8
																At	2.0
BCTS even-aged	SBPSmk 02 - Qu	1018845	SBPSmk	02*	Fdi14,28 Pli	Sx28	1000	500	400		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.2
																Fdi	0.8
																Sx	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBPSmk 03 - Qu	1018846	SBPSmk	03	Fdi28 Pli		1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Fdi	1.0

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					(Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	SBPSmk 04 - Qu	1018847	SBPSmk	04	Fdi14,28,32 Pli Sx28		1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Fdi	1.0
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBPSmk 05 - Qu	1018848	SBPSmk	05	Fdi14,28 Pli Sx28		1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Fdi	1.0
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBPSmk 06 - Qu	1018849	SBPSmk	06	Pli Sx		1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Sx	0.8
BCTS mixed wood	SBPSmk 06 mixed wd - Qu	1018850	SBPSmk	06	Pli, Sx, Act, At		1600	1000	800	600	7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Sx	0.8
																Act, At	2.0
BCTS even-aged	SBPSmk 07 - Qu	1018851	SBPSmk	07	Sx1,32	Pli1 Bl1,32	1000	500	400		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.2
																Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBPSmk 08 - Qu	1018852	SBPSmk	08	Sx1,32 Pli1	Sb1	400	200	200		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.2
																Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBPSxc 01 - Qu	1018853	SBPSxc	01	Pli		1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.4

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					Delay (Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS SBPSxc 1A	SBPSxc 01 1A - Qu	1018854	SBPSxc	01	Pli	Sx	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Other	0.8
BCTS SBPSxc 1B	SBPSxc 01 1B - Qu	1018855	SBPSxc	01	Pli	Fdi, Sx	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Other	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBPSxc 02a - Qu	1018856	SBPSxc	02a	Fdi9,11,18,28 Pli		1000	500	400		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.0
																Fdi	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBPSxc 02b - Qu	1018857	SBPSxc	02b	Pli		1000	500	400		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.0
																Fdi	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBPSxc 02c - Qu	1018858	SBPSxc	02c*	Fdi9,11,18,28 Pli		1000	500	400		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.0
																Fdi	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBPSxc 03 - Qu	1018859	SBPSxc	03	Pli Sx32		1000	500	400		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.0
																Sx	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBPSxc 04 - Qu	1018860	SBPSxc	04	Pli Sx32		1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Sx	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBPSxc 05 - Qu	1018861	SBPSxc	05	Pli1 Sx1,32		1000	500	400		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.0
																Sx	0.6

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					(Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	SBPSxc 06 - Qu	1018862	SBPSxc	06	Pli Sx32		1000	500	400		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.0
																Sx	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBS dk 01 - Qu	1041223	SBS dk	01	Pl, Sx	Fdi	1200	700	600		7	2	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Sx	1.0
BCTS even-aged	SBS dk 02 -Qu	1041224	SBS dk	02	Pli	Sx	1000	500	400		7	2	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Sx	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBS dk 03 -Qu	1041225	SBS dk	03	Pli	Sx, Sb	1200	700	600		7	2	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Others	1.0
BCTS even-aged	SBS dk 04 -Qu	1041226	SBS dk	04	Pli, Fdi	Sx	1200	700	600		7	2	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Sx	1.0
BCTS even-aged	SBS dk 05 -Qu	1041227	SBS dk	05	Pli, Sx	Fdi	1200	700	600		7	2	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Sx	1.0
BCTS even-aged	SBS dk 06 -Qu	1041228	SBS dk	06	Pli, Sx	Fdi	1200	700	600		7	2	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Sx	1.0

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					(Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	SBS dk 07 -Qu	1041229	SBS dk	07	Sx	Pli	1000	500	400		7	2	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Sx	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBS dk 08 -Qu	1041230	SBS dk	08	Sx	Pli	1200	700	600		7	2	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Sx	1.0
BCTS even-aged	SBS dk 09 -Qu	1041231	SBS dk	09	Pli, Sb		400	200	200		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Sb	1.0
BCTS even-aged	SBS dk 10 -Qu	1041232	SBS dk	10	Pli, Sb, Sx		400	200	200		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSdw1 01 - Qu	1018864	SBSdw1	01	Fdi Pli Sx28	Bl28, 53	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS mixed wood	SBSdw1 01 mixed wd - Qu	1018865	SBSdw1	01	Fdi, Pli, Sx28, At, Ep	Bl28, 53	1600	1000	800	600	7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.4
																Sx	1.0
																Others	2.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSdw1 02 - Qu	1018866	SBSdw1	02*	Fdi28 Pli		1000	500	400		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Fdi	1.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSdw1 03 - Qu	1018867	SBSdw1	03	Fdi27 Pli		1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					(Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	SBSdw1 04 - Qu	1018868	SBSdw1	04	Fdi32 Pli Sx28		1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Sx	1.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSdw1 05 - Qu	1018869	SBSdw1	05	Fdi Pli Sx		1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Sx	1.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSdw1 06 - Qu	1018870	SBSdw1	06	Fdi Pli Sx	Bl	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS mixed wood	SBSdw1 06 mixed wd - Qu	1018873	SBSdw1	06	Fdi, Pli, Sx, At, Act, Ep	Bl	1600	1000	800	600	7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.4
																Sx, Bl	1.0
																Others	2.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSdw1 07 - Qu	1018874	SBSdw1	07	Fdi1,32 Pli Sx	Bl	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS mixed wood	SBSdw1 07 mixed wd - Qu	1018875	SBSdw1	07	Fdi1,32, Pli, Sx, At, Act	Bl	1600	1000	800	600	7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.4
																Sx, Bl	1.0
																Others	2.0

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					Delay (Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	SBSdw1 08 - Qu	1018876	SBSdw1	08	Fdi1,32 Pli Sx	Bl32	1200	700	600		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSdw1 09 - Qu	1018877	SBSdw1	09	Sx1,32	Bl1,32 Pli1	1000	500	400		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSdw2 01 - Qu	1018878	SBSdw2	01	Fdi32 Pli Sx		1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Sx	1.0
BCTS mixed wood	SBSdw2 01 mixed wd - Qu	1018879	SBSdw2	01	Fdi32 Pli, Sx, At, Ep		1600	1000	800	600	7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.4
																Sx	1.0
																Others	2.0
BCTS uneven-aged: Layer 1	SBSdw2 01 uneven - Qu	1018880	SBSdw2	01	Fdi32 Pli Sx		600	300	300		7	0	0		20	Pli	2.0
Layer 2					Fdi32 Pli Sx		800	400	400			2.0	150			Fdi	1.4
Layer 3					Fdi32 Pli Sx		1000	500	500			2.0	150			Sx	1.0
Layer 4					Fdi32 Pli Sx		1200	700	700			2.0	150				
BCTS even-aged	SBSdw2 02 - Qu	1018881	SBSdw2	02*	Fdi28 Pli		1000	500	500		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Fdi	1.0

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					Delay (Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	SBSdw2 03 - Qu	1018882	SBSdw2	03	Fdi28,32 Pli		1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
BCTS even-aged	SBSdw2 04 - Qu	1018883	SBSdw2	04	Fdi27 Pli		1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
BCTS uneven-aged: Layer 1	SBSdw2 04 uneven - Qu	1018884	SBSdw2	04	Fdi27 Pli		600	300	300		7	0	0		20	Pli	2.0
Layer 2					Fdi27 Pli		800	400	400			2.0	150			Fdi	1.4
Layer 3					Fdi27 Pli		1000	500	500			2.0	150				
Layer 4					Fdi27 Pli		1200	700	700			2.0	150				
BCTS even-aged	SBSdw2 05 - Qu	1018885	SBSdw2	05	Fdi Pli Sx		1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Sx	1.0
BCTS uneven-aged: Layer 1	SBSdw2 05 uneven - Qu	1018886	SBSdw2	05	Fdi Pli Sx		600	300	300		7	0	0		20	Pli	2.0
Layer 2					Fdi Pli Sx		800	400	400			2.0	150			Fdi	1.4
Layer 3					Fdi Pli Sx		1000	500	500			2.0	150			Sx	1.0
Layer 4					Fdi Pli Sx		1200	700	700			2.0	150				
BCTS even-aged	SBSdw2 06 - Qu	1018887	SBSdw2	06	Fdi32 Pli Sx28		1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Sx	1.0

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide								Free Growing Guide				
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					(Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS uneven-aged: Layer 1	SBSdw2 06 uneven - Qu	1018888	SBSdw2	06	Fdi32 Pli Sx28		600	300	300		7	0	0		20	Pli	2.0
Layer 2					Fdi32 Pli Sx28		800	400	400			2.0	150			Fdi	1.4
Layer 3					Fdi32 Pli Sx28		1000	500	500			2.0	150			Sx	1.0
Layer 4					Fdi32 Pli Sx28		1200	700	700			2.0	150				
BCTS even-aged	SBSdw2 07 - Qu	1018889	SBSdw2	07	Pli Sx	Sb	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Sx	1.0
																Sb	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSdw2 08 - Qu	1018890	SBSdw2	08	Fdi1,32 Pli, Sx	Bl	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS mixed wood	SBSdw2 08 mixed wd - Qu	1018891	SBSdw2	08	Fdi1,32, Pli, Sx, At, Act, Ep,	Bl	1600	1000	800	600	7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.4
																Sx, Bl	1.0
																Others	2.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSdw2 09 - Qu	1018892	SBSdw2	09	Fdi Pli Sx	Bl	1200	700	600		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS mixed wood	SBSdw2 09 mixed wd - Qu	1018893	SBSdw2	09	Fdi, Pli, Sx, At, Act, Ep	Bl	1600	1000	800	600	7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.4
																Sx, Bl	1.0
																Others	2.0

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					(Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	SBSdw2 10 - Qu	1018894	SBSdw2	10	Sx1,32	Bl1,32 Pli1	1000	500	400		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSdw2 11 - Qu	1018895	SBSdw2	11	Sx1,32 Pli1	Sb	400	200	200		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc1 01 - Qu	1018896	SBSmc1	01	Fdi15,32 Pli Sx28	Bl28	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Fdi	1.0
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc1 02 - Qu	1018897	SBSmc1	02*	Pli	Bl28 Sx28	1000	500	400		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.2
																Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc1 03 - Qu	1018898	SBSmc1	03	Fdi Pli		1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Fdi	1.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc1 04 - Qu	1018899	SBSmc1	04	Pli Sx32	Bl32	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc1 05 - Qu	1018900	SBSmc1	05	Pli Sx32	Bl32	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc1 06 - Qu	1018901	SBSmc1	06	Fdi15,32 Pli Sx	Bl	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Fdi	1.0
																Others	0.8

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					(Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc1 07 - Qu	1018902	SBSmc1	07	Fdi15,32 Pli Sx	Bl	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Fdi	1.0
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc1 08 - Qu	1018903	SBSmc1	08	Sx1,32	Bl1,32 Pli1	1000	500	400		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.2
																Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc2 01 - Qu	1018904	SBSmc2	01	Pli, Sx	Bl	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc2 02 - Qu	1018905	SBSmc2	02	Pli	Bl28 Sx28	1000	500	400		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.2
																Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc2 03 - Qu	1018906	SBSmc2	03	Pli, Sx32	Bl29Sb	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc2 04 - Qu	1018907	SBSmc2	04	Pli, Sx	Bl	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc2 05 - Qu	1018908	SBSmc2	05	Pli, Sx	Bl29	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc2 06 - Qu	1018909	SBSmc2	06	Pli, Sx	Bl	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Others	0.8

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					(Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc2 07 - Qu	1018910	SBSmc2	07	Pli, Sx32	Sb	1000	500	400		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.2
																Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc2 08 - Qu	1018911	SBSmc2	08	Sx, Pli	Bl	1200	700	600		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc2 09 - Qu	1018912	SBSmc2	09	Sx, Pli	Bl29	1200	700	600		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc2 10 - Qu	1018913	SBSmc2	10	Sx1, 32 Pli1	Bl1, 29, 32	1000	500	400		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.2
																Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc2 11 - Qu	1018914	SBSmc2	11	Sx1, 32	Bl1,32 Pli1	1000	500	400		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.2
																Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc2 12 - Qu	1018915	SBSmc2	12*	Sx1, 32 Pli1	Sb1	400	200	200		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.2
																Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc3 01 - Qu	1041178	SBS mc3	01	Pli, Sx	Bl	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc3 02 - Qu	1041179	SBS mc3	02	Pli	Sx	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc3 03 - Qu	1041180	SBS mc3	03	Pli	Sx	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Others	0.8

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					(Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc3 04 - Qu	1041181	SBS mc3	04	Pli, Sx	Bl, Sb	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc3 05 - Qu	1041182	SBS mc3	05	Pli	Sx, Sb	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc3 06 - Qu	1041183	SBS mc3	06	Pli	Sx, Sb	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc3 07 - Qu	1041184	SBS mc3	07	Pli, Sx	Bl	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.6
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc3 08 - Qu	1041185	SBS mc3	08	Sx	Pli, Bl	1000	500	400		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.2
																Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBSmc3 09 - Qu	1041187	SBS mc3	09	Pli, Sx, Sb		400	200	200		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.2
																Others	0.6
BCTS even-aged	SBSmh 01 - Qu	1018916	SBSmh	01	Fdi Sx	Bl15	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					(Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS mixed wood	SBSmh 01 mixed wd - Qu	1018917	SBSmh	01	Fdi, Sx, At, Act, Ep	Bl	1600	1000	800	600	7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.4
																Sx, Bl	1.0
																Others	2.0
BCTS hardwood	SBSmh 01 hardwd - Qu	1018918	SBSmh	01	Act, At, Ep		2000	1200	1000		7	2.0			20	All	2.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSmh 02 - Qu	1018919	SBSmh	02*	Fdi28 Pli		1000	500	400		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Fdi	1.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSmh 03 - Qu	1018920	SBSmh	03	Fdi Pli Sx28	Bl15	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSmh 04 - Qu	1018921	SBSmh	04	Fdi28	Bl15, 28 Sx28	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSmh 05 - Qu	1018922	SBSmh	05	Fdi32 Sx	Bl15	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS mixed wood	SBSmh 05 mixed wd - Qu	1018923	SBSmh	05	Fdi32 Sx, At, Ep	Bl15	1600	1000	800	600	7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.4
																Sx, Bl	1.0
																Others	2.0

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					(Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS hardwood	SBSmh 05 hardwd - Qu	1018924	SBSmh	05	At, Ep		2000	1200	1000		7	2.0			20	All	2.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSmh 06 - Qu	1018925	SBSmh	06	Fdi32 Pli, Sx	Bl15	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS mixed wood	SBSmh 06 mixed wd - Qu	1018926	SBSmh	06	Fdi32 Pli,Sx, At, Act, Ep	Bl1	1600	1000	800	600	7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.4
																Sx, Bl	1.0
																Others	2.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSmh 07 - Qu	1018927	SBSmh	07	Fdi, Sx	Bl	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS mixed wood	SBSmh 07 mixed wd - Qu	1018928	SBSmh	07	Fdi, Sx, At, Ep	Bl	1600	1000	800	600	7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.4
																Sx, Bl	1.0
																Others	2.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSmh 08 - Qu	1018929	SBSmh	08	Fdi Sx	Bl15	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS mixed wood	SBSmh 08 mixed wd - Qu	1018930	SBSmh	08	Fdi, Sx, At, Ep	Bl15	1600	1000	800	600	7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.4
																Sx, Bl	1.0
																Others	2.0

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					(Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	SBSmh 09 - Qu	1018931	SBSmh	09	Sx1,32	Bl1	1000	500	400		7	1.6	150		20	All	0.8
BCTS mixed wood	SBSmh 09 mixed wd - Qu	1018932	SBSmh	09	Sx1,32,Act	Bl1	1200	700	600	400	7	2.0	150		20	Act	2.0
																Bl	1.0
																Sx	0.9
BCTS even-aged	SBSmw 01 - Qu	1018933	SBSmw	01	Fdi, Pli, Sx	Bl	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS mixed wood	SBSmw 01 mixed wd - Qu	1018934	SBSmw	01	Fdi, Pli, Sx, At, Ep	Bl	1600	1000	800	600	7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.4
																Sx, Bl	1.0
																Others	2.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSmw 02 - Qu	1018935	SBSmw	02*	Fdi Pli	Bl28 Sx28	1000	500	400		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Fdi	1.0
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSmw 03 - Qu	1018936	SBSmw	03	Fdi32 Pli	Sx32	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					Delay (Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	SBSmw 04 - Qu	1018937	SBSmw	04	Fdi Pli Sx28	Bl28	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSmw 05 - Qu	1018938	SBSmw	05	Pli Sx32	Bl32	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Others	1.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSmw 06 - Qu	1018939	SBSmw	06	Fdi, Pli, Sx	Bl	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS mixed wood	SBSmw 06 mixed wd - Qu	1018940	SBSmw	06	Fdi, Pli, Sx, At, Act	Bl	1600	1000	800	600	7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.4
																Sx, Bl	1.0
																Others	2.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSmw 07 - Qu	1018941	SBSmw	07	Sx32Pli	Bl32	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Others	1.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSmw 08 - Qu	1018942	SBSmw	08	Fdi32 Sx	Bl, Pli	1200	700	600		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS mixed wood	SBSmw 08 mixed wd - Qu	1018943	SBSmw	08	Fdi32, Sx, At, Act, Ep	Bl, Pli	1600	1000	800	600	7	2.0	150		20	Fdi	1.4
																Sx, Bl	1.0
																Others	2.0

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					(Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	SBSmw 09 - Qu	1018944	SBSmw	09	Sx1,32	Bl1,32 Pli1	1000	500	400		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSmw 10 - Qu	1018945	SBSmw	10*	Pli1 Sx1,32	Sb	400	200	200		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBS mw 11 - Qu	1041175	SBSmw	11	Pli, Sx	Bl	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Other	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBS mw 12 - Qu	1041176	SBSmw	12	Pli, Sx		1000	500	400		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Other	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBS mw 13 - Qu	1041177	SBSmw	13	Sx	Bl	1000	500	400		7	1.6	150		20	All	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSwk1 01 - Qu	1018946	SBSwk1	01	Fdi17 Pli Sx	Bl	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSwk1 02 - Qu	1018947	SBSwk1	02*	Fdi17 Pli	Bl Sx	1000	500	400		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Fdi	1.0
																Others	0.8

License			BGC		Regeneration Guide									Free Growing Guide			
STK STD	FSP Tracking System Name	STK STD	Classification		Species		Stocking(i)				Regen	Min	Ht >	Assessment		Min. Height(ii)	
Descriptor		Number			Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Min p conifers	Delay	Intertree	Brush	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
			Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)					Delay (Max yrs)	Dist	%	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
BCTS even-aged	SBSwk1 03 - Qu	1018948	SBSwk1	03	Fdi4,17,32 Pli	Sx32	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSwk1 04 - Qu	1018949	SBSwk1	04	Fdi Pli Sx28	Bl28	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Fdi	1.4
																Others	1.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSwk1 05 - Qu	1018950	SBSwk1	05	Pli Sx	Bl	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Others	1.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSwk1 06 - Qu	1018951	SBSwk1	06	Pli Sx32	Bl32	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Others	1.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSwk1 07 - Qu	1018952	SBSwk1	07	Pli Sx32	Bl32	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Others	1.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSwk1 08 - Qu	1018953	SBSwk1	08	Sx Pli	Bl	1200	700	600		7	2.0	150		20	Pli	2.0
																Others	1.0
BCTS even-aged	SBSwk1 09 - Qu	1018954	SBSwk1	09	Sx1,32	Bl1 Pli1	1000	500	400		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Others	0.8
BCTS even-aged	SBSwk1 11 - Qu	1018955	SBSwk1	11*	Pli1 Sx1,32	Sb	400	200	200		7	1.6	150		20	Pli	1.4
																Others	1.0

Addendum to Table A – Stocking Standards

<u>Conifer Tree Species</u>	<u>Broadleaf Tree Species</u>	<u>Footnote #</u>	<u>Footnote</u>
"Bl" means subalpine fir	"Act" means black cottonwood	1	elevated microsites are preferred
"Cw" means western red cedar	"At" means trembling aspen	3	restricted to coarse-textured soils
"Fdi" means interior Douglas-fir	"Ep" means common paper birch	4	restricted to medium-textured soils
"Hw" means western hemlock		9	restricted to southerly aspects
"Pa" means whitebark pine;		11	restricted to crest slope positions
"Pli" means interior lodgepole pine		13	restricted to upper elevations of biogeoclimatic unit
"Sb" means black spruce		14	restricted to lower elevations of biogeoclimatic unit
"Sx" means hybrid spruce or interior spruce		15	restricted to northern portion of biogeoclimatic unit in region
		16	restricted to southern portion of biogeoclimatic unit in region
		17	restricted to western portion of biogeoclimatic unit in region
		18	restricted to eastern portion of biogeoclimatic unit in region
	"*" means Avoid Harvesting	27	partial canopy cover required for successful establishment
		28	limited by moisture deficit
		32	limited by growing-season frosts
		34	risk of snow damage
		37	risk of heart rots
		50	restricted to sites where the species occurs as a major species in a pre-harvest, natural stand
		53	minor component

Table B Uneven-aged Stocking Standards* -- Single-tree and Group Selection

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5
Target from Table A standards	Layer**	Stocking***			Target from Table A standards	Layer**	Stocking***		
		Target pa	MIN pa	MIN p			Target pa	MIN pa	MIN p
(stems/ha)		(well-spaced/ha)			(stems/ha)		(well-spaced/ha)		
1200	1	600	300	250	800	1	300	150	150
	2	800	400	300		2	400	200	200
	3	1000	500	400		3	600	300	300
	4	1200	700	600		4	800	400	400
1000	1	400	200	200	600	1	300	150	150
	2	600	300	250		2	400	200	200
	3	800	400	300		3	500	300	300
	4	1000	500	400		4	600	400	400
900	1	400	200	200	400	1	200	100	100
	2	500	300	250		2	300	125	125
	3	700	400	300		3	300	150	150
	4	900	500	400		4	400	200	200

MIN - minimum

Regeneration delay and Free Growing can be met immediately following harvest if the residual stand has no significant damage or pest problems and meets minimum stocking standards.

Conifer Tree Species

"Ba" means amabilis fir;
"Bg" means grand fir;
"Bl" means subalpine fir;
"Bp" means noble fir;
"Cw" means western red cedar;
"Fdi" means Douglas-fir;
"Hm" means mountain hemlock;
"Hw" means western hemlock;
"Lt" means tamarack;

"Lw" means western larch;
"Pa" means whitebark pine;
"Pli" means lodgepole pine;
"Pw" means white pine;
"Py" means ponderosa pine;
"Sb" means black spruce;
"Se" means Engelmann spruce;
"Ss" means Sitka spruce;
"Sw" means white spruce;
"Sx" means hybrid spruce or interior spruce;
"Sxs" means hybrid Sitka spruce;

"Sxw" means hybrid white spruce;
"Yc" means yellow cedar.

Footnote

#

1	elevated microsites are preferred
2	suitable on thick forest floors
3	restricted to coarse-textured soils
4	restricted to medium-textured soils
5	footnote retired
6	restricted to nutrient-very-poor sites
7	restricted to nutrient-medium sites
8	restricted to steep slopes
9	restricted to southerly aspects
10	restricted to northerly aspects
11	restricted to crest slope positions
12	suitable on cold air drainage sites
13	restricted to upper elevations of biogeoclimatic unit
14	restricted to lower elevations of biogeoclimatic unit
15	restricted to northern portion of biogeoclimatic unit in region
16	restricted to southern portion of biogeoclimatic unit in region
17	restricted to western portion of biogeoclimatic unit in region
18	restricted to eastern portion of biogeoclimatic unit in region
19	restricted, not in Queen Charlotte Islands
20	restricted, not near outer coast
21	restricted to mainland
22	restricted to southern Gardner Canal-Kitlope area
23	restricted to trial use
24	suitable (as a major species) in wetter portion of biogeoclimatic unit

Footnote**Footnote #****Footnote**

46	restricted to area north of the Dean Channel
47	risk of balsam wooly adelgid
48	risk of heavy browsing by deer
49	applies only to rust resistant, planted stock.
50	restricted to sites where the species occurs as a major species in a pre-harvest, natural stand
51	restricted to areas with proven Pli performance
52	restricted to sheltered microsites with deep soil
53	minor component
	risk of unsuccessful release of advance
54	regeneration
55	acceptable in sx-sm portion of site series

Broadleaf Management Constraints

- a productive, reliable, and feasible regeneration option
- b limited in productivity, reliability and/or feasibility

<u>Broadleaf Tree Species</u>	<u>Footnote</u>	<u>Footnote</u>	
“Acb” means balsam poplar;	25	suitable on sites lacking salal	
“Act” means black cottonwood;	26	suitable minor species on salal-dominated sites	* Avoid Logging
		partial canopy cover required for successful establishment	
“At” means trembling aspen;	27	limited by moisture deficit	
“Dr” means red alder;	28		
“Ep” means common paper birch;	29	risk of heavy browsing by moose	
“Mb” means bigleaf maple;	30	risk of porcupine damage	
“Ra” means arbutus;	32	limited by growing-season frosts	
	33	footnote retired and replaced with footnote 'a'	
	34	risk of snow damage	
	35	risk of weevil damage	
	36	suitable major species on salal-dominated sites	
	37	risk of heart rots	
	38	footnote retired	
	39	avoid exposed and windy sites	
	40	risk of redheart	
	41	limited by poorly drained soils	
	42	restricted to fresh soil moisture regimes	
	43	suitable on mainland coast only (QCI only)	
	44	suitable in areas with stronger maritime influence	
		suitable in areas with stronger continental influence	
	45		

“**Biogeoclimatic unit**” or “**BGC classification**” means the zone, subzone, variant and site series described in the most recent field guide published by the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations for the identification and interpretation of ecosystems, as applicable to a harvested area.
“**MIN**” or “**Min**” means minimum.

6.1 General Standards

1) Crop Tree Assessment

Regeneration and free growing surveys will be conducted under the oversight of an accredited surveyor. Survey methodology and tree acceptability criteria as specified in the Resource Practices Branch, Silviculture Survey Procedures Manual, dated April 1, 2011, and as amended from time to time shall apply, unless specified or varied through provisions of this FSP.

2) Approved District Policy Shall Apply

Approved Quesnel District policies with reference to survey procedures and the assessment of free growing standards as developed and/or amended from time to time shall apply.

3) Deviation from Potential Survey Methodology

Where partial cutting was used to achieve a variety of management objectives and there is the expectation that the area will be harvested within the next thirty years, the deviation from potential (DFP) survey methodology may be used to assess stand stocking levels. The use of DFP survey methodology is intended only for site specific situations where mature tree retention is prescribed to address timber and non-timber values and objectives, (i.e. visuals, forest health, hydrology, biodiversity, wildlife habitat, etc...). Prior to being implemented its use will be rationalized by a qualified forest professional on a site by site basis.

DFP survey methodology will only be used on a standard unit where the residual basal area is between 5 and 20 m²/ha. A standard unit will be determined to be sufficiently restocked and/or free growing if the average DFP is less than or equal to 0.2 and there is less than or equal to 20% of the plots in the open plot category.

Where the DFP survey methodology is applied the preferred and acceptable species, minimum tree heights and regeneration period and free growing period as listed in the applicable standard in Table A continue to apply and any tree species specifically reserved to address a non-timber value or objective, result or strategy will contribute to the measureable basal area on the site.

Survey methodology and tree acceptability criteria as specified in the Resources Practices Branch, Silviculture Survey Procedures Manual, dated April 1, 2011, and as amended from time to time shall apply unless specified or varied through provisions of this FSP.

4) Free Growing as a Result of Basal Area Retention

Partial cut stands, 12 months following harvest, that have a residual basal area greater than or equal to 20 m²/ha of good quality preferred and/or acceptable tree species, as listed in the applicable standard in Table A, may be considered adequately stocked and declared free growing.

5) Multi-Storey Uneven Aged Management

Uneven-aged stocking standards and multi-storied survey procedures will be applied consistent with the Resource Practices Branch, Silviculture Survey Procedures Manual, dated April 1, 2011, and as amended from time to time.

The uneven-aged stocking standards in Table A will be applied in situations where;

- 1) The harvested stand is or managed under an uneven-aged or multi storied silviculture system.
- 2) Layers one and two combined is either:
 - i) $\geq 6\%$ crown closure, or
 - ii) $> 5 \text{ m}^2/\text{ha}$ of basal area; and
- 3) Layers three and/or four are present.

For multi-storey uneven-aged stands,

- a) in the IDF BEC zone Douglas-fir trees have a minimum free growing height of 0.4 m,
- b) the brush/conifer ratio does not apply to layer 1 trees, and
- b) there is no minimum inter-tree distance applied to layer 1 trees.

6) Mixed Wood and Hardwood Stocking Standards

Mixed wood and hardwood stocking standards will be applied in the situation where the site plan, prior to harvest, specifies that the broadleaf species will be actively managed for timber production and the broadleaf stems in the stand are expected to be a commercially valuable component of the stand at the time of the next harvest entry.

Mixed wood stocking standards may only be applied in situations where a) an approved standard is included in Table A, and b) when the net merchantable cruise volume is greater than 30% hardwoods

Hardwood stocking standards may only be applied in situations where a) an approved mixed wood standard is included in Table A and , b) when the net merchantable cruise volume is greater than 80% hardwoods

In mixed wood stands, broadleaf trees not tallied as well-spaced, free growing trees will be considered “competing vegetation” for the purpose of assessing the free growing status of the coniferous crop trees.

An acceptable broadleaf crop tree must:

- be at least 2.0 m in height and the tree pith must not be laterally displaced more than 30 cm, from the location of the root-crown pith;
- not originate from a cut stump¹;
- have at least one live leader²;
- not have a wound that is greater than 10% of the stem circumference nor is greater than 10% of the total length of the stem³;
- not have any fungal infections or insect infestations affecting tissues below the bark surface, visible without destructive sampling⁴; and

¹ Stems originating from the sides or cut surface of stumps are very susceptible to breakage at the coppice point

²The objective is that the tree has a single stem that will develop into a healthy crop tree. Accordingly, a healthy, free growing aspen tree must have an identifiable live leader. It is not important if a portion, but not all, of the leader is browsed or killed for example by venturia blight. There is no agreement on a minimum leader length of a healthy aspen tree and as a result no minimum length is prescribed.

³ This criterion is modified from the conifer criterion, and threshold percent values are chosen subjectively. Research is needed to determine more exactly the size of an open wound at free growing assessment that is likely to limit the development of a healthy crop tree. A wound is defined as an injury in which the cambium is dead or completely removed from the tree exposing the sapwood. Measure the wound across the widest point of the exposed sapwood. Healed-over wounds (= scars) are acceptable. Causes of mechanical damage to aspen commonly include gnawing by beaver, cattle, deer, elk or moose; logging activities; or windthrow scraping. Fire or sunscald damage can also cause wounds. Injury of young aspen stems is considered an important entry court for decay organisms. Injury of mature aspen is a lesser concern since the resulting potential damage of decays before harvesting would likely be much less.

⁴ Visible stem infections include cytospora canker or sooty-bark canker, and visible insect infestations, poplar borer. The significance of some diseases, such as armillaria root disease, to aspen is unknown or uncertain, and several cannot be feasibly identified by visual features during free growing surveys.

- not be browsed so as to limit its ability to become a crop tree.

7) Brush Competition Generally

Broadleaf trees reserved from harvest are not considered competing at time of free growing evaluation. Broadleaf is defined as balsam poplar, black cottonwood, trembling aspen, and common paper birch.

Shrubs and non-commercial broadleaf species identified by name or location in a site plan as being managed to achieve an objective, result or strategy of the FSP or for erosion control are not considered competing vegetation at the time of free growing evaluation.

Rose and soopalallie are not considered competing vegetation.

Where the uneven aged stocking standard applicable to a site specifies a minimum free growing height of 0.4 m for Douglas-fir snowberry, saskatoon, birch-leaved spirea, oregon grape, common juniper, blue berry, herbaceous vegetation and grasses are not considered competing vegetation at the time of free growing evaluation.

In order to adequately manage riparian values along streams and wetlands, aspen, cottonwood, birch, willow, poplar and alder are not considered competing brush when conducting a free growing survey within 10 metres of S4, S5 and S6 streams and wetlands greater than 0.5 ha in size.

Where a brushing treatment has been undertaken and a visual buffer for wildlife was retained, aspen, cottonwood, birch, willow, poplar and alder are not considered competing brush when conducting a free growing survey within 10 metres of the cleared road right-of-way.

8) Stand Density

The maximum acceptable stocking, at the time of free growing declaration, for lodgepole pine leading stands where pine is ≥ 80 percent of the inventory is 25,000 countable stems per hectare. All other species and mixed pine stands where pine is less than 80 percent of the inventory will have a maximum of 10,000 countable stems per hectare at the time of free growing declaration.

9) Stratum Size

Unlogged, residual and immature patches ≥ 0.25 ha will not be considered part of the net area to be reforested (NAR).

10) Special Situations and Circumstances

The following standards included in Table A will be applied in the following situation and circumstances;

- SBPSxc 01 (1A): Sx as acceptable - where due to geographic location and/or micro geography at the stand level spruce naturally occurs on the site and is expected to form a commercial crop tree at rotation as evident by the presence of merchantable sized trees of good form and vigour prior to harvest.
- SBPSxc 01 (1B): Fdi and Sx as acceptable - where due to geographic location and/or micro geography at the stand level spruce and/or Douglas-fir naturally occurs on the site and are expected to form a commercial crop tree at rotation as evident by the presence of merchantable sized trees of good form and vigour prior to harvest.
- SBPSdc 01 (1A): Fdi as acceptable - where due to geographic location and/or micro geography at the stand level Douglas-fir naturally occurs on the site and is expected to form a commercial crop tree at rotation as evident by the presence of merchantable sized trees of good form and vigour prior to harvest.

6.2 *Variations from General Standards*

Despite Section 6.1 and the stocking standards listed in Table A, a Professional Forester may apply the following varied stocking standards in the following situations and circumstances:

1) Benchmark Grasslands Standards

Areas harvested within the identified benchmark grassland area have no regeneration obligation, and therefore the stocking standards for standard units within Cariboo-Chilcotin Grassland Strategy benchmark areas will be reduced to zero well spaced free growing stems per hectare.

2) Biogeoclimatic Subzone Transition Areas

Where a standard unit is located within 5 kilometres horizontally or 100 m vertically of a mapped boundary separating biogeoclimatic zones and/or subzones (transition areas), a species that would have been considered preferred or acceptable if the area had been classified as being in the adjoining subzone maybe considered as preferred or acceptable species if in the opinion of a Professional Forester, and supported by a written rationale, the species is suited to the site and is expected to form a merchantable tree.

3) Western Larch as an Acceptable Species

Western larch (Lw) may be considered an acceptable species on sites where it is deemed ecologically appropriate relative to climatic conditions and local site characteristics on cut blocks that reside within the LW1, LW2 and LW3 tested parent tree seed planning zones as per Chief Forester's Standards For Seed Use Guidelines and to the extent consistent with the standards.

4) Douglas-fir Preferred on Mule Deer Winter Ranges

Within all mule deer winter range units to which this FSP applies, Douglas-fir will be considered a preferred species for the purposes of the stocking standards, in addition to the species listed in the stocking standards in Table A.

5) Management of Root Rot Sites

For the management of root rot, if required, alternate species may be specified as preferred and/or acceptable if in the opinion of a Professional Forester the alternate species is ecologically suited to the site and is likely to form a future crop tree.

6) Conifer Height to Brush Height Ratio Reduced With Regard to Sitka Alder

For the purposes of free growing assessments in the IDF dk3, SBPS xc, SBPS dc, SBS mc2, SBS dw2, MS xv and MS xk subzones, the following standard for the conifer height to brush height ratio with regard to sitka alder may be applied if in the opinion of a Professional Forester the well spaced crop trees meets all other acceptability criteria and are expected to out compete the sitka alder without further silviculture intervention.

- a. The ratio of conifer height to brush height for free growing is reduced to 1:1 or 100%, and
- b. Sitka alder competition exceeding 100% of crop tree height is acceptable if present in only one quadrant.

7) Spruce Height to Brush Height Ratio with Reference to Scrub Birch

For the purposes of free growing assessments in the SBPS zone, scrub birch may be considered non-competing when assessing the free growing status of spruce crop trees if in the opinion of a forest professional the spruce tree meets all other acceptability criteria and is expected to out compete the scrub birch without further silviculture intervention.

**8) Stocking Standards In Wildlife Habitat Areas #5-086, 5-872 and 5-873
(Northern Caribou Modified and Enhanced Conventional Harvest)**

Where harvest activities occurs in the above areas the stocking standards as per the "AMENDED ORDER – General Wildlife Measures: Wildlife Habitat Areas #5-086, 5-087, 5-118, 5-872 and 5-873" shall be adhered to.

Appendices

Appendix A Map Sources

Where objectives refer to an area shown both on a map and in a spatial dataset, the boundaries of the area defined by the spatial dataset apply in the event of any inconsistency.

A. Selection Queries for Land Use Order Objectives

The Land Use Order map sources are described below. These legal datasets were made available on June 24, 2010.

These queries point to the “current” view of the data (no retired features). The same queries can also be used on the raw dataset (non-svw) – but will return retired features also. Please note that some syntax adjustments may be necessary when using these queries in Python.

Legal OGMA Polygon Dataset:

WHSE_LAND_USE_PLANNING.RMP_OGMA_LEGAL_CURRENT_SVW

OGMAs

"LEGAL_OGMA_PROVID" LIKE 'CAR_RCA_%'

Legal Landscape Units Dataset:

WHSE_LAND_USE_PLANNING.RMP_LANDSCAPE_UNIT_SVW

Landscape Units

"LANDSCAPE_UNIT_NUMBER" LIKE 'r5_%'

Legal Polygon Dataset:

WHSE_LAND_USE_PLANNING.RMP_PLAN_LEGAL_POLY_SVW

Birch Areas for FN

"STRGC_LAND_RSRCE_PLAN_NAME" = 'Cariboo Chilcotin Land Use Plan' AND
"LEGAL_FEAT_OBJECTIVE" = 'Birch Areas for First Nations'

Critical Fish Habitat

"STRGC_LAND_RSRCE_PLAN_NAME" = 'Cariboo Chilcotin Land Use Plan' AND
"LEGAL_FEAT_OBJECTIVE" = 'Critical Habitat for Fish'

Grassland Benchmark

"STRGC_LAND_RSRCE_PLAN_NAME" = 'Cariboo Chilcotin Land Use Plan' AND
"LEGAL_FEAT_OBJECTIVE" = 'Grassland Benchmark Area'

High Value Wetlands for Moose

"STRGC_LAND_RSRCE_PLAN_NAME" = 'Cariboo Chilcotin Land Use Plan' AND
"LEGAL_FEAT_OBJECTIVE" = 'High Value Wetlands for Moose'

Community Areas of Special Concern

"STRGC_LAND_RSRCE_PLAN_NAME" = 'Cariboo Chilcotin Land Use Plan' AND
"LEGAL_FEAT_OBJECTIVE" = 'Communities Areas of Special Concern'

Scenic Areas

"STRGC_LAND_RSRCE_PLAN_NAME" = 'Cariboo Chilcotin Land Use Plan' AND
"LEGAL_FEAT_OBJECTIVE" = 'Scenic Areas'

Scenic Corridors

"STRGC_LAND_RSRCE_PLAN_NAME" = 'Cariboo Chilcotin Land Use Plan' AND
"LEGAL_FEAT_OBJECTIVE" = 'Scenic Corridors'

Buffered Trail Areas

"STRGC_LAND_RSRCE_PLAN_NAME" = 'Cariboo Chilcotin Land Use Plan' AND
"LEGAL_FEAT_OBJECTIVE" = 'Buffered Trail Areas'

Grizzly Bear Habitat

"STRGC_LAND_RSRCE_PLAN_NAME" = 'Cariboo Chilcotin Land Use Plan' AND
"LEGAL_FEAT_OBJECTIVE" = 'Grizzly Bear Habitat'

Lakeshore Management Classes (Legal only)

"STRGC_LAND_RSRCE_PLAN_NAME" = 'Cariboo Chilcotin Land Use Plan' AND
"LEGAL_FEAT_OBJECTIVE" = 'Lakeshore Management Classes'

Lake Management Classes

"STRGC_LAND_RSRCE_PLAN_NAME" = 'Cariboo Chilcotin Land Use Plan' AND
"LEGAL_FEAT_OBJECTIVE" = 'Lake Management Classes'

L3/Select L1 Lakes

"STRGC_LAND_RSRCE_PLAN_NAME" = 'Cariboo Chilcotin Land Use Plan' AND
"LEGAL_FEAT_OBJECTIVE" = 'L3/Select L1 Lakes'

Legal Line Dataset:

WHSE_LAND_USE_PLANNING.RMP_PLAN_LEGAL_LINE_SVW

Buffered Trails

"STRGC_LAND_RSRCE_PLAN_NAME" = 'Cariboo Chilcotin Land Use Plan' AND
"NON_LEGAL_FEAT_OBJECTIVE" = 'Buffered Trails'

Legal Point Dataset:

WHSE_LAND_USE_PLANNING.RMP_PLAN_LEGAL_POINT_SVW

High Elevation Viewpoints

"STRGC_LAND_RSRCE_PLAN_NAME" = 'Cariboo Chilcotin Land Use Plan' AND
"NON_LEGAL_FEAT_OBJECTIVE" = 'High Elevation Viewpoints'

B. Selection Queries for non-Land Use Order LRDW Datasets

Candidate Goal 2 Areas

WHSE_LAND_USE_PLANNING.RMP_PLAN_NON_LEGAL_POLY_SVW
"STRGC_LAND_RSRCE_PLAN_NAME" = 'Cariboo Chilcotin Land Use Plan' AND
"NON_LEGAL_FEAT_OBJECTIVE" = 'Candidate Goal 2 Protected Areas'

Backcountry Areas

WHSE_LAND_USE_PLANNING.RMP_PLAN_NON_LEGAL_POLY_SVW
"STRGC_LAND_RSRCE_PLAN_NAME" = 'Cariboo Chilcotin Land Use Plan' AND
"NON_LEGAL_FEAT_OBJECTIVE" = 'Backcountry Areas'

Bull Trout

WHSE_FISH.FISS_FISH_OBSRVTN_PNT_SP
SPECIES_NAME = 'Bull Trout'

Community Watersheds

WHSE_WATER_MANAGEMENT.BC_COMMUNITY_WATERSHEDS

Approved Wildlife Habitat Areas

Ministry of Environment internet link to Approved Wildlife Habitat Areas is:

<http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wld/frpa/iwms/index.html>

LRDW file name is:

WHSE_WILDLIFE_MANAGEMENT.WCP_WILDLIFE_HABITAT_AREA_POLY

Ungulate Winter Ranges

Ministry of Environment internet link to Ungulate Winter Ranges is:

http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wld/frpa/urw/approved_urw.html

LRDW file name is:

WHSE_WILDLIFE_MANAGEMENT.WCP_UNGULATE_WINTER_RANGE_SP

Quesnel Enhanced Resource Development Zone (ERDZ)

WHSE_LAND_USE_PLANNING.RMP_PLAN_NON_LEGAL_POLY_SVW

C. Other Datasets

TCC Forest Development Unit:

\\peaches.idir.bcgov\data\tcc_root\MapTemplateLayers\Forest_Development_Units.shp

Proposed Wildlife Habitat Areas

Ministry of Environment Database connection = scorch.geobc.gov.bc.ca.sde

File name is:

REG_LAND_AND_NATURAL_RESOURCE.WLD_WHA_PROPOSED_SP

Proposed Wildlife Habitat areas for the Cariboo Region can be found in the following geodatabase (provided by Carole Bjorkman on April 21, 2011) at the following location

\\granitework\!Data_Exchange\MNRO_Cariboo_Region\bcts_proposed_whas

Species at Risk locations

Conservation Data Centre element occurrences as of June 23, 2011. This layer will be updated every 2 years.

cdc_data\cdc_botany_rec.shp

cdc_data\cdc_sens_data_june2011.shp

Conservation Data Centre (CDC) Occurrences from the LRDW:

WHSE_TERRESTRIAL_ECOLOGY.BIOT_OCCR_MASKED_SENS_AREA_SP

WHSE_TERRESTRIAL_ECOLOGY.BIOT_OCCR_NON_SENS_AREA_SVW

Habitat Feature Spreadsheet (spec_r5v5 no CDC.xls) received from Julie Steciw March 8, 2011

SPI_Incidentals_Julie_licensees.xls received from Julie Steciw March 8, 2011

TCC Identified SAR locations: \\fridge\s63023\BCTS\Species of Management Concern Map Layers\BCTS-SAR-DBS-SHAPES\Species_At_Risk_Point_Shapes.shp

Cariboo-Chilcotin Species of Management Concern Program: Species of Management Concern Office Manual, Field Observation Form, Field Guide to Species Identification and Field Guide to Wildlife Habitat Management: http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/bcts/areas/TCC/TCC_em.htm

FDU 2 (TFL 52, part B) Mule Deer Winter Range and Wildlife Corridors

\\peaches.idir.bcgov\data\tcc_root\Local_Data\FSP_Maps\FSP_Map_TFL5_Quesnel_OperatingAreas.mxd

Mountain goat

\\granite\work\srm\wml\Workarea\arcproj\p0505595_packham_goat_sheep_dec2005_all\data\work\goat_uwr_r5_MASTER

Watershed Hydrology

WHSE_FISH.WDIC_WATERSHED_GROUP_POLY

WATERSHED_GROUP_NAME = 'CARIBOO RIVER' OR WATERSHED_GROUP_NAME = 'COTTONWOOD RIVER' OR WATERSHED_GROUP_NAME = 'HORSEFLY RIVER'

Salmon Watersheds

WHSE_FISH.WDIC_WATERSHED_GROUP_POLY

WATERSHED_GROUP_NAME = 'CHILKO RIVER' OR WATERSHED_GROUP_NAME = 'CARIBOO RIVER' OR WATERSHED_GROUP_NAME = 'COTTONWOOD RIVER' OR WATERSHED_GROUP_NAME = 'HORSEFLY RIVER' OR WATERSHED_GROUP_NAME = 'TASEKO RIVER' OR WATERSHED_GROUP_NAME = 'ATNARKO RIVER' OR WATERSHED_GROUP_NAME = 'BOWRON' OR WATERSHED_GROUP_NAME = 'QUESNEL RIVER' OR WATERSHED_GROUP_NAME = 'NAZKO RIVER' OR WATERSHED_GROUP_NAME = 'BEAVER RIVER' OR WATERSHED_GROUP_NAME = 'UPPER CHILCOTIN RIVER' OR WATERSHED_GROUP_NAME = 'LOWER CHILCOTIN RIVER' OR WATERSHED_GROUP_NAME = 'UPPER DEAN RIVER' OR WATERSHED_GROUP_NAME = 'LOWER DEAN RIVER' OR WATERSHED_GROUP_NAME = 'BLACKWATER RIVER'

Natural Range Barriers

\\marble\work\FOR\RSI\DQU\General_User_Data\Projects\Tier2WorkArea\shuska\Range_Improvement\rng_arc.shp

Recreation Sites (this layer is not live to LRDW)

--TCC Recreation Area, a BCTS arc layer with spatial boundaries pulled from WHSE_FOREST_TENURE.FTEN_RECREATION_POLY, and an attribute table created by BCTS

Recreation Trails (this layer is not live to LRDW)

TCC Recreation Trails, a BCTS arc layer with spatial boundaries pulled from WHSE_FOREST_TENURE.FTEN_RECREATION_LINE, and an attribute table created by BCTS

Alexander MacKenzie Heritage Trail

\\peaches.idir.bcgov\data\tcc_root\MapTemplateLayers\Alexander_Mackenzie_Heritage_Trail

Quesnel ERDZ Analysis

\\peaches\tcc_root\General_User_Workspace\Planners_Geodatabases\ERDZ_Quesnel

Appendix B - Species at Risk

Southern Interior Forest Region

Quesnel Forest District

Common Name	BOV	CAB	CAM	CAP	NAU	QUH	QUL	WCU
<i>Fish</i>								
Bull Trout	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Birds</i>								
American White Pelican		X			X		X	X
Columbian Sharp-tailed Grouse		X		P	X		X	
Great Blue Heron		X		X	X		X	
Long-billed Curlew		X					X	
Sandhill Crane		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Short-eared Owl		X					X	
<i>Mammals</i>								
Badger		X		X				
Fisher	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Grizzly Bear	X	H	X	*	*	X	*	X
Mountain Caribou	X		X			X		
Northern Caribou					X			X
Wolverine	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Plant communities</i>								
Alkali Saltgrass herbaceous vegetation		P						
Douglas-fir/Common Juniper/Cladonia				X			X	
Hybrid White Spruce/Ostrich Fern				X			X	

X = Present; T = Introduced; I = Irregular/incidental; P = Possible; H = Historic; * = Extirpated in parts

Reference:
Identified Wildlife Management Strategy – Accounts and Measures for Managing Identified Wildlife-
Southern
Interior Forest Region – Version 2004

http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wld/frpa/iwms/documents/Accounts_and_Measures_South.pdf

Appendix C Mature+ Old Forest Representation Targets

*The biodiversity land base represents the productive forest land area with the addition of parks and proposed Goal 2 areas.

The old forest target is met in Old Growth Management Areas

Ahbau (TFL 5) Landscape Unit – Low Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
3-SBSmw		>11	
3-SBSdw1		>11	
3-SBSdw2		>11	
3-SBSmh		>11	
Antler Landscape Unit – Intermediate Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
1-ESSFwc3		>36	
1 ESSFwcw		>36	
1-ESSFwk1		>36	
1-ICHwk4		>34	
2-SBSwk1		>31	
Baezaeko Landscape Unit – Low Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
3-SBPSdc		>8	
3-SBPSmc		>8	
3-SBPSmk		>8	
3-SBSmc2		>11	
3-SBSdw2		>11	
3-MSxv		>14	
Baker Landscape Unit – High Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
3-SBSmc2		>34	
3-SBSdw2		>34	
3-SBSmh		>34	
3-SBSdw1		>34	
3-SBPSdc		>25	
3-SBPSmk		>25	
3-MSxv		>39	
Betty Wendle Landscape Unit – Low Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
1-ESSFwc3		>19	
1-ESSFwcw		>19	
1-ESSFwk1		>19	
1-ICHwk4		>17	
2-SBSwk1		>15	
Big Valley Landscape Unit – Low Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
1-ESSFwc3		>19	
1-ESSFwcw		>19	
1-ESSFwk1		>19	
2-SBSwk1		>15	
Bowron Landscape Unit – Low Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
1-ESSFwc3		>19	
1-ESSFwcw		>19	
1-ESSFwk1		>19	
1-ICHwk4		>17	
2-ICHmk3		>15	
2-SBSwk1 (Mountain)		>15	
Chine Landscape Unit – Intermediate Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
3-SBSmc2		>23	
3-SBPSdc		>17	
3-SBPSmc		>17	
3-MSxv		>26	

Clisbako Landscape Unit – Intermediate Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
3-SBPSmk		>17	
3-SBPSdc		>17	
3-SBPSxc		>17	
3-MSxv		>26	
Coglistiko Landscape Unit – Intermediate Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
3-SBSmc2		>23	
3-SBPSdc		>17	
3-SBPSmc		>17	
3-MSxv		>26	
Cunningham Landscape Unit – Low Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
1-ESSFwc3		>19	
1-ESSFwcw		>19	
1-ESSFwk1		>19	
1-ICHwk4		>17	
Downton Landscape Unit – Intermediate Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
2-ESSFxv1		>28	
3-MSxv		>26	
Dragon Landscape Unit – Intermediate Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
3-SBSdw1		>23	
3-SBSmh		>23	
3-SBSdw2		>23	
3-SBSmc1		>23	
4-IDFdk3 (fir group)		>43	
4-IDFdk3 (pine group)		>23	
4-IDFxm (pine group)		>23	
4-IDFxm (fir group)		>43	
Eliguk Landscape Unit – Intermediate Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
2-ESSFxv1		>28	
3-SBSmc2		>23	
3-SBSmc3		>23	
3-SBPSmc		>17	
3-MSxv		>26	
Euchiniko Landscape Unit – Low Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
2-ESSFmv1		>14	
3-SBSdk		>11	
3-SBSdw2		>11	
3-SBSmc2		>11	
3-SBSmc3		>11	
3-SBPSdc		>8	
3-SBPSmk		>8	
Gerimi Landscape Unit – Intermediate Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
2-SBSwk1		>31	
3-SBSmw		>23	
3-SBSmh		>23	
Indianpoint Landscape Unit – Low Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
1-ESSFwc3		>19	
1-ESSFwcw		>19	
1-ESSFwk1		>19	
1-ICHwk4		>17	
2-SBSwk1		>15	
Jack of Clubs Landscape Unit – Low Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
1-ESSFwc3		>19	
1-ESSFwcw		>19	

1-ESSFwk1		>19	
2-SBSwk1		>15	
Kluskus Landscape Unit – Intermediate Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
2-ESSFxv1		>28	
3-SBPSdc		>17	
3-SBPSmc		>17	
3-MSxv		>26	

Lightning Landscape Unit – Low Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
1-ESSFwc3		>19	
1ESSFwcw		>19	
1-ESSFwk1		>19	
2-SBSwk1		>15	
3-SBSmw		>11	
Marmot Landscape Unit – Low Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
2-ESSFmv1		>14	
3-SBSmc2		>11	
3-SBSdw2		>11	
3-SBPSdc		>8	
3-SBPSmk		>8	
3-MSxv		>14	
Matthew Landscape Unit – Intermediate Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
1-ESSFwc3		>36	
1-ESSFwcw		>36	
1-ESSFwk1		>36	
1-ICHwk4		>34	
Narcosli Landscape Unit – Low Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
3-SBSmc2		>11	
3-SBSdw2		>11	
3-SBSdw1		>11	
3-SBSmh		>11	
3-SBPSmk		>8	
4-IDFxm (pine group)		>11	
4-IDFxm (fir group)		>22	
Pan Landscape Unit – Intermediate Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
2-ESSFxv1		>28	
3-SBSmc2		>23	
3-SBPSmc		>17	
3-MSxv		>26	
Pantage Landscape Unit – Intermediate Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
2-ESSFmv1		>28	
3-SBSmc2		>23	
3-SBSdw1		>23	
3-SBSdw2		>23	
3-SBPSmk		>17	
3-SBPSdc		>17	
Pelican Landscape Unit – Intermediate Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
2-ESSFmv1		>28	
3-SBSmc2		>23	
3-SBSmc3		>23	
3-SBSmw		>23	
3-SBSdw2		>23	
3-SBPSdc		>17	
3-SBPSmk		>17	
Ramsey Landscape Unit – Low Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
3-SBSdw2		>11	
3-SBSmc2		>11	
3-MSxv		>14	
3-SBPSdc		>8	
3-SBPSmk		>8	
4-IDFdk3 (pine group)		>11	
4-IDFdk3 (fir group)		>22	
Sandy Landscape Unit – Low Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
1-ESSFwc3		>19	
1-ESSFwcw		>19	
1-ESSFwk1		>19	

1-ICHwk4		>17	
Snaking Landscape Unit – Intermediate Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
2-ESSFmv1		>28	
3-SBSmc2		>23	
3-SBPSmk		>17	
3-SBPSdc		>17	
Swift Landscape Unit – Low Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
1-ESSFwc3		>19	
1-ESSFwcw		>19	
1-ESSFwk1		>19	
2-SBSwk1		>15	
Tibbles Landscape Unit – Low Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
3-SBPSdc		>8	
3-SBPSmk		>8	
3-SBSmc2		>11	
3-MSxv		>14	
Toil Landscape Unit – Low Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
3-SBPSmc		>8	
3-MSxv		>14	
Twan Landscape Unit – High Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
3-SBSdw2		>34	
3-SBPSdc		>25	
3-SBPSxc (Williams Lake SRMP only)		>25	
4-IDFxm (pine group)		>34	
4-IDFxm (fir group)		>65	
4-IDFdk3 (pine group)		>34	
4-IDFdk3 (fir group)		>65	
Umiti Landscape Unit – Intermediate Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
1-ESSFwc3		>36	
1-ESSFwk1		>36	
2-SBSwk1		>31	
3-SBSmw		>23	
3-SBSdw1		>23	
3-SBSmh		>23	
Victoria Landscape Unit – High Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
1-ESSFwc3		>54	
1-ESSFwcw		>54	
1-ESSFwk1		>54	
2-SBSwk1		>46	
3-SBSmw		>34	
Wentworth Landscape Unit –Low Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
3-SBPSdc		>8	
3-SBPSmk		>8	
3-SBSmc2		>11	
3-MSxv		>14	
Whittier Landscape Unit – Low Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
3-SBSdw1		>11	
3-SBSdw2		>11	
3-SBSmh		>11	
3-SBPSmk		>8	
3-SBSmc2		>11	

Willow Landscape Unit – Low Biodiversity Emphasis			
Natural Disturbance Type – Biogeoclimatic Variant		Mature+Old Forest	
1-ESSFwc3		>19	
1-ESSFwk1		>19	
2-SBSwk1		>15	

Appendix D Wildlife Tree Retention Targets

Landscape Unit	Biogeoclimatic Unit	WTR Target (% gross area)	Landscape Unit	Biogeoclimatic Unit	WTR Target (% gross area)
Abhau	SBS dw 1_na	6	Coglistiko	SBPSdc_na	6
Abhau	SBS dw 2_na	5	Coglistiko	SBPSmc_na	6
Abhau	SBS mh_na	3	Coglistiko	SBS mc 2_na	7
Abhau	SBS mw_na	6	Cunningham	ESSFwc 3_na	5
Antler	ESSFwc 3_na	1	Cunningham	ESSFwk 1_na	7
Antler	ESSFwcw_na	1	Cunningham	ICH wk 4_na	7
Antler	ESSFwk 1_na	8	Downton	ESSFv 1_na	0
Antler	SBS wk 1_na	9	Downton	MS xv_na	0
Baezaeko	MS xv_na	7	Dragon	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	8
Baezaeko	SBPSdc_na	8	Dragon	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	8
Baezaeko	SBPSmk_na	8	Dragon	IDF xm_FirGroup	8
Baezaeko	SBPSmk_na	8	Dragon	IDF xm_PineGroup	8
Baezaeko	SBS dw 2_na	8	Dragon	SBS dw 1_na	8
Baezaeko	SBS mc 2_na	8	Dragon	SBS dw 2_na	8
Baker	MS xv_na	8	Dragon	SBS mc 1_na	8
Baker	SBPSdc_na	8	Dragon	SBS mh_na	8
Baker	SBPSmk_na	8	Eliguk	ESSFv 1_na	0
Baker	SBS dw 1_na	6	Eliguk	MS xv_na	4
Baker	SBS dw 2_na	8	Eliguk	SBPSmc_na	6
Baker	SBS mc 2_na	7	Eliguk	SBS mc 2_na	7
Baker	SBS mh_na	8	Eliguk	SBS mc 3_na	7
Betty Wendle	ESSFwc 3_na	0	Euchiniko	SBPSdc_na	6
Betty Wendle	ESSFwcp_na	0	Euchiniko	SBPSmk_na	6
Betty Wendle	ESSFwcw_na	0	Euchiniko	SBSdk	6
Betty Wendle	ESSFwk 1_na	0	Euchiniko	SBSdw2	6
Betty Wendle	ICH wk 4_na	0	Euchiniko	SBS mc 2_na	6
Betty Wendle	SBS wk 1_na	0	Euchiniko	SBS mc 3_na	7
Big Valley	ESSFwc 3_na	7	Gerimi	SBS mh_na	7
Big Valley	ESSFwk 1_na	8	Gerimi	SBS mw_na	7
Big Valley	SBS wk 1_na	9	Gerimi	SBS wk 1_na	6
Bowron	ESSFwc 3_na	3	Indianpoint	ESSFwc 3_na	1
Bowron	ESSFwk 1_na	6	Indianpoint	ESSFwk 1_na	6
Bowron	ICH wk 4_na	3	Indianpoint	ICH wk 4_na	6
Bowron	SBS wk 1_na	4	Indianpoint	SBS wk 1_na	6
Chine	MS xv_na	7	Jack of Clubs	ESSFwc 3_na	5
Chine	SBPSdc_na	5	Jack of Clubs	ESSFwk 1_na	6
Chine	SBPSmc_na	5	Jack of Clubs	SBS wk 1_na	7
Chine	SBS mc 2_na	7	Kluskus	ESSFv 1_na	4

Landscape Unit	Biogeoclimatic Unit	WTR Target (% gross area)	Landscape Unit	Biogeoclimatic Unit	WTR Target (% gross area)
Clisbako	MS xv_na	7	Kluskus	MS xv_na	4
Clisbako	SBPSdc_na	7	Kluskus	SBPSdc_na	6
Clisbako	SBPSmk_na	8	Kluskus	SBPSmc_na	6
Clisbako	SBPSxc_na	8	Lightning	ESSFwc 3_na	6
Coglistiko	MS xv_na	6	Lightning	ESSFwk 1_na	9
Lightning	SBS mw_na	8	Snaking	ESSFmv 1_na	9
Lightning	SBS wk 1_na	9	Snaking	SBPSdc_na	8
Marmot	ESSFmv 1_na	9	Snaking	SBPSmk_na	8
Marmot	MS xv_na	7	Snaking	SBS mc 2_na	8
Marmot	SBPSdc_na	8	Swift	ESSFwc 3_na	3
Marmot	SBPSmk_na	8	Swift	ESSFwk 1_na	8
Marmot	SBS dw 2_na	8	Swift	SBS wk 1_na	9
Marmot	SBS mc 2_na	7	Tibbles	MS xv_na	7
Matthew	ESSFwc 3_na	4	Tibbles	SBPSdc_na	8
Matthew	ESSFwk 1_na	8	Tibbles	SBPSmk_na	8
Matthew	ICH wk 4_na	10	Tibbles	SBS mc 2_na	8
Narcosli	IDF xm_FirGroup	9	Toil	MS xv_na	2
Narcosli	IDF xm_PineGroup	8	Toil	SBPSmk_na	6
Narcosli	SBPSmk_na	8	Twan	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	7
Narcosli	SBS dw 1_na	10	Twan	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	8
Narcosli	SBS dw 2_na	8	Twan	IDF xm_FirGroup	7
Narcosli	SBS mc 2_na	8	Twan	IDF xm_PineGroup	6
Narcosli	SBS mh_na	7	Twan	SBPSdc_na	8
Pan	ESSFvx 1_na	0	Twan	SBPSxc_na	8
Pan	MS xv_na	4	Twan	SBS dw 2_na	8
Pan	SBPSmc_na	6	Umiti	ESSFwc 3_na	4
Pan	SBS mc 2_na	7	Umiti	ESSFwk 1_na	10
Pantage	ESSFmv 1_na	8	Umiti	SBS dw 1_na	10
Pantage	SBPSdc_na	8	Umiti	SBS mh_na	10
Pantage	SBPSmk_na	8	Umiti	SBS mw_na	10
Pantage	SBS dw 1_na	8	Umiti	SBS wk 1_na	10
Pantage	SBS dw 2_na	8	Victoria	ESSFwc 3_na	5
Pantage	SBS mc 2_na	8	Victoria	ESSFwk 1_na	6
Pelican	ESSFmv 1_na	7	Victoria	SBS mw_na	7
Pelican	SBPSdc_na	7	Victoria	SBS wk 1_na	8
Pelican	SBPSmk_na	7	Wentworth	MS xv_na	8
Pelican	SBS dw 2_na	7	Wentworth	SBPSdc_na	9
Pelican	SBS mc 2_na	7	Wentworth	SBPSmk_na	9
Ramsey	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	10	Wentworth	SBS mc 2_na	9
Ramsey	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	10	Whittier	SBPSmk_na	8
Ramsey	MS xv_na	8	Whittier	SBS dw 1_na	8
Ramsey	SBPSdc_na	9	Whittier	SBS dw 2_na	8

Landscape Unit	Biogeoclimatic Unit	WTR Target (% gross area)	Landscape Unit	Biogeoclimatic Unit	WTR Target (% gross area)
Ramsey	SBPSmk_na	9	Whittier	SBS mc 2_na	8
Ramsey	SBS dw 2_na	9	Whittier	SBS mh_na	8
Ramsey	SBS mc 2_na	8	Willow	ESSFwc 3_na	5
Sandy	ESSFwc 3_na	0	Willow	ESSFwk 1_na	8
Sandy	ESSFwk 1_na	0	Willow	SBS wk 1_na	9
Sandy	ICH wk 4_na	0			

Table 1

Lakeshore Management Classes	Visual Quality Objective in the Lakeshore Management Zone (LMZ)	Forest Disturbance and Retention in the Lakeshore Management Zone	
All		Conserve deciduous patches, significant wildlife trees, major wildlife features, and moist under-story habitats.	
		Partial Cutting	Clearcutting
A	Preservation	No harvest	
B	Retention	Maximum disturbed area is 20% of the lakeshore management zone every 20 years with a minimum basal area retention of 50%	Maximum disturbed area is 10% of the lakeshore management zone every 20 years with openings smaller than 5 ha.
C	Partial Retention	Maximum disturbed area is 40% of the lakeshore management zone every 20 years with a minimum basal area retention of 50%	Maximum disturbed area is 20% of the lakeshore management zone every 20 years with openings smaller than 10 ha.
D	Modification	Maximum disturbed area is 60% of the lakeshore management zone every 20 years with a minimum basal area retention of 50%	Maximum disturbed area is 30% of the lakeshore management zone every 20 years.
E	Modification	Maximum disturbed area is 100% of the lakeshore management zone every 20 years with a minimum basal area retention in the lakeshore management zone of 50%	Maximum disturbed area is 50% of the lakeshore management zone every 20 years

Lake Management Classes

Table 2

General Lake	Manage the area around the lake to maintain a predominantly rural or natural setting. Road access includes 2-wheel drive roads.
Quality Lake	Manage the area around the lake to provide quality natural features with pristine surroundings and a natural appearing environment. Minimize road access and land development.
Refugium Lake	Manage the area around the lake to conserve the special ecological or physiographic features or habitats.
Wilderness Fisheries Lake	Manage the area surrounding the lake to maintain natural features in an undisturbed, wilderness setting.

Table 3 – Lake Classification and Recommended Management Practices

Changes in <u>italics</u>	Lake Classification and Recommended Management Practices				
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D	Class E
Recreational feature significance	Provincial	Regional	Local common	Very common	Very common
Lakeshore Management Zone Width (LMZ)	200 meters (m)	150 meters	100 meters	25 meters	25 meters
Riparian Reserve Zone Width (RRZ)	10 meters No harvest	10 meters No harvest	10 meters No harvest	10 meters No harvest	10 meters No harvest
Management Practices in the LMZ by block (maximum % allowable clear cut or partial cut) *	0% - no harvest* (except for the reasons listed below)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">10% clear cut or,25% partial cut (partial cut => 50% basal area retention)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><u>20% clear cut or,</u><u>40% partial cut</u> Partial cut => 50% basal area retention)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">30% clear cut, or<u>60% partial cut</u> (partial cut => 50% basal area retention)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">50% clear cut or,100% partial cut (partial cut =>50% basal area retention)
Maximum lateral distance of block along the LMZ/RMZ interface	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">300 m	<ul style="list-style-type: none">400 m	<ul style="list-style-type: none">500 m	<ul style="list-style-type: none">500 m
Roads and Landings (within the LMZ and adjacent to the RRZ)	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Roads outside the LMZLandings >200 m from RRZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Roads outside the LMZLandings >100 m from RRZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Roads - > 75m from the RRZLandings >40 m from RRZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Roads - > 30 m from the RRZLandings > 30 m from the RRZ
Skid roads (bladed trails)	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">30 m from the RRZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none">30 m from the RRZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none">30 m from the RRZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none">30 m from the RRZ

* The DM may vary the LMZ widths and management practices to;

- control a beetle outbreak or to conduct minor salvage operations;
- undertake recreational site development;
- manage fisheries and wildlife/biodiversity values;
- reduce windthrow potential; or remove danger trees which threaten worker safety outside the RRZ.

Appendix F Interpretive Forest Sites, Recreation Sites and
Recreation Trails

**Establishment of Objectives for
Recreation site, Recreation Trail and Interpretive Forest Site**

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to Section 6(3) of the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act*, objectives for the following Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations recreation sites and recreation trails are to be established effective July 31, 1999:

- Atan Lake Recreation Site: 16660-20/2658
- Batnuni Lake West Recreation Site: 16660-20/2678
- Beavermouth Recreation Site: 16660-20/2572
- Boat Lake West Recreation Site: 16660-20/2591
- Boot Lake Recreation Site: 16660-20/2593
- Chisel Lake Recreation Site: 16660-20/2659
- Crater Lake Recreation Site: 16660-20/2943
- Crescent Lake Recreation Site: 16660-20/2660
- Fishpot Lake Recreation Site: 16660-20/2885
- Hangman Springs Recreation Site: 16660-20/2940
- Honolulu Recreation Site: 16660-20/2939
- Lightning Creek Recreation Site: 16660-20/2570
- Maude Lake Recreation Site: 16660-20/2790
- Nyland Lake Recreation Site: 16660-20/2569
- Pelican Lake South Recreation Site: 16660-20/2886
- Snag Lake Recreation Site: 16660-20/2587
- Snaking River Recreation Site: 16660-20/2941
- Twan Lake Recreation Site: 16660-20/2584
- Twin Lakes Recreation Site: 16660-20/2859
- Tzenzaicut Lake Recreation Site: 16660-20/2581
- Wentworth Lake Recreation Site: 16660-20/2869
- West Road River Recreation Site: 16660-20/5573
- Whiskey Flats Recreation Site: 16660-20/2830
- Collins Overland Telegraph Recreation Trail: 16660-20/2982
- Deserters Creek Falls Recreation Trail: 16660-20/5595
- Hallis Lake North Ski Recreation Trail: 16660-20/2752
- Hush Lake Cross-country Ski Recreation Trails: 16660-20/2888
- Jubilee Recreation Trail: 16660-20/2578
- Yanks Peak Recreation Trail: 16660-20/572 1
- Yellowhawk Recreation Trail: 16660-20/2579

A copy of the order establishing the objectives, and a map showing the location of the sites and trails are available for viewing at the Quesnel Forest District,

Gary Hedberg, Recreation Technician
322 Johnston Ave., Quesnel, BC V2J 3M5
Telephone: (250) 992 4400

FILE 16660-04

Order to Establish Objectives for a Recreation Site, Recreation Trail or Interpretive Forest Site

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to Section 6(3) of the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act*, objectives for the following Ministry of Forest recreation sites, recreation trails and interpretive forest sites are to be established effective March 12, 2001.

Deacon Creek Trails, Project 16660-20/2977

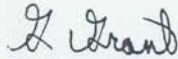
Deacon Creek Trails

"The objectives is to manage the Deacon Creek trails for a semi-primitive motorized recreation experience. Opportunities for snowmobiling in the winter months and ATV, trail bike, mountain bike use in the summer months. The trail will be maintained and adjacent vegetation conserved."

Cornish Mountain Recreational Trails, Project 16660-20/6702

Cornish Mountain Recreational Trails

"In winter, when snow is on the ground, the objective is to manage the Cornish Mountain Recreational Trail for a semi-primitive non motorized recreation experience; opportunities for cross country skiing and snowshoeing area available, no motorized use is permitted, other than for track setting and trail grooming activities. In summer, the objective is to manage the trail for hiking, mountain biking and equestrian uses, no motorized use permitted."



Gerry Grant, R.P.F.
District Manager
Quesnel Forest District

01-02-27

Dated



• THE GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA IS AN "EMPLOYMENT EQUITY EMPLOYER" •

Ministry of
Forests

Quesnel Forest District

Location:
322 Johnston Avenue, Quesnel

Mailing Address:
322 Johnston Avenue
Quesnel, BC V2J 3M5

Tel: (250) 992-4400
Fax: (250) 992-4403

Establishment of Objectives for Recreation Site, Recreation Trail and Interpretive Forest Site

Atan Lake Recreation Site:

Recreation Project **16660-20/2658**

Established July 31,1998

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience and maintain to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations standards
- shoreline will be maintained and coniferous vegetation features will be retained
- opportunities for fishing, camping, boating, canoeing, picnicking, and wildlife viewing
- access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from late April to early October

Batnuni Lake West Recreation Site:

Recreation Project **16669-20/2678**

Exhibit A date: 98-09-17

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience and maintain to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations standards
- shoreline will be maintained and coniferous vegetation features will be retained
- opportunities for fishing, camping, boating, canoeing, picnicking, and wildlife viewing
- access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from late April to early October

Beavermouth Recreation Site:

Recreation Project **16669-20/2572**

Exhibit A date: 98-09-22

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience and maintain to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations standards
- shoreline will be maintained and coniferous vegetation features will be retained
- opportunities for fishing, camping, canoeing, picnicking, and wildlife viewing
- access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from late April to early October

Boat Lake Recreation Site:

Recreation Project **16669-20/2591**

Exhibit A date: 98-09-24

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience and maintain to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations standards
- shoreline will be maintained and coniferous vegetation features will be retained
- opportunities for fishing, camping, canoeing, picnicking, and wildlife viewing
- access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from late April to early October

Boot Lake Recreation Site:

Recreation Project **16669-20/2593**

Exhibit A date: 98-09-24

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience and maintain to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations standards
- shoreline will be maintained and coniferous vegetation features will be retained
- opportunities for fishing, camping, boating, canoeing, picnicking, and wildlife viewing
- access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from late April to early October

Chisel Lake Recreation Site:

Recreation Project **16660-20/2659**

Established July 31, 1998

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience and maintain to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations standards
- shoreline will be maintained and coniferous vegetation features will be retained
- opportunities for fishing, camping, boating, canoeing, picnicking, and wildlife viewing
- access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from late April to early October

Crater Lake Recreation Site:

Recreation Project **16660-20/2943**

Established July 31,1998

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience and maintain to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations standards
- shoreline will be maintained and coniferous vegetation features will be retained

- opportunities for fishing, camping, boating, canoeing, picnicking, and wildlife viewing
- access to parking area will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from late April to early October

Crescent Lake Recreation Site:

Recreation Project 16669-20/2660

Exhibit A Date: 98-09-23

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience and maintain to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations standards
- shoreline will be maintained and coniferous vegetation features will be retained
- opportunities for fishing, camping, boating, canoeing, picnicking, and wildlife viewing
- access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from late April to early October

Fishpot Lake Recreation Site:

Recreation Project 16660-20/2885

Exhibit A date: 82-11-05

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience and maintain to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations standards
- shoreline will be maintained and coniferous vegetation features will be retained
- opportunities for fishing, camping, boating, canoeing, picnicking, and wildlife viewing
- access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from late April to early October

Hangman Springs Recreation Site:

Recreation Project 16660-20/2940

Established July 31,1998

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience and maintain to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations standards
- opportunities for camping, picnicking, hiking, biking, horse riding and wildlife viewing
- access to parking area will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from late April to early October

Honolulu Recreation Site:

Recreation Project 16660-20/2939

Established July 31,1998

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience and maintain to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations standards
- adjacent to river, coniferous vegetation features will be retained
- opportunities for fishing, camping, canoeing, picnicking, and wildlife viewing
- access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from late April to early October

Lightning Creek Recreation Site:

Recreation Project 16669-20/2570

Exhibit A date: 98-09-30

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience and maintain to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations standards
- adjacent to river, coniferous vegetation features will be retained
- opportunities for fishing, camping, canoeing, picnicking, and wildlife viewing
- access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from late April to early October

Maude Lake Recreation Site:

Recreation Project 16669-20/2790

Exhibit A date: 98-09-28

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience and maintain to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations standards
- shoreline will be maintained and coniferous vegetation features will be retained
- opportunities for fishing, camping, boating, canoeing, picnicking, and wildlife viewing
- access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from late April to early October

Nyland Lake Recreation Site:

Recreation Project 16669-20/2569

Exhibit A date: 98-09-23

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience and maintain to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations standards

- shoreline will be maintained and coniferous vegetation features will be retained
- opportunities for fishing, camping, boating, canoeing, picnicking, and wildlife viewing
- access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from late April to early October

Pelican Lake South Recreation Site:

Recreation Project **16669-20/5595**

Exhibit A date: 82-10-04

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience and maintain to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations standards
- shoreline will be maintained and coniferous vegetation features will be retained
- opportunities for fishing, camping, boating, canoeing, picnicking, and wildlife viewing
- access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from late April to early October

Snag Lake Recreation Site:

Recreation Project **16660-20/2587**

Established July 31,1998

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience and maintain to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations standards
- shoreline will be maintained and coniferous vegetation features will be retained
- opportunities for fishing, camping, boating, canoeing, picnicking, and wildlife viewing
- access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from late April to early October

Snaking River Recreation Site:

Recreation Project **16660-20/2941**

Established July 3 1,1998

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience and maintain to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations standards
- adjacent to river, coniferous vegetation features will be retained
- opportunities for fishing, camping, canoeing, picnicking, and wildlife viewing
- access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from late April to early October

Twan Lake Recreation Site:

Recreation Project **16660-20/2584**

Established: July 31, 1999

Objectives:

- the recreation site will be managed for roaded recreation experiences and maintained to a safe, sanitary and socially acceptable condition.
- the shoreline will be managed for recreation and habitat values. Opportunities for fishing, camping, boating, canoeing and picnicking will be provided at the site.
- access will be maintained for four-wheel drive vehicles from April to early October.

Twin Lake Recreation Site:

Recreation Project **16669-20/2859**

Exhibit A Date: 98-09-29

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience and maintain to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations standards
- shoreline will be maintained and coniferous vegetation features will be retained
- opportunities for fishing, camping, boating, canoeing, picnicking, and wildlife viewing
- access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from late April to early October

Tzenaicut Lake Recreation Site:

Recreation Project **16669-20/2581**

Exhibit A Date: 84-12-17

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience and maintain to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations standards
- shoreline will be maintained and coniferous vegetation features will be retained
- opportunities for fishing, camping, boating, canoeing, picnicking, and wildlife viewing
- access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from late April to early October

West Road River Recreation Site:

Recreation Project **16660-20/5573**

Established July 31,1998

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience and maintain to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations standards
- adjacent to river, coniferous vegetation features will be retained
- opportunities for fishing, camping, canoeing, picnicking, and wildlife viewing
- access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from late April to early October

Wentworth Lake Recreation Site:

Recreation Project **16669-20/5595**

Exhibit A Date: 98-09-29

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience and maintain to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations standards
- shoreline will be maintained and coniferous vegetation features will be retained
- opportunities for fishing, camping, canoeing, picnicking, and wildlife viewing
- access to parking area will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from late April to early October

Whiskey Flats Recreation Site:

Recreation Project **16660-20/2830**

Established July 31, 1998

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience and maintain to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations standards
- adjacent to stream, coniferous vegetation features will be retained
- opportunities for fishing, camping, canoeing, picnicking, and wildlife viewing
- access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from late April to early October

Collins Overland Telegraph Recreation Trail:

Recreation Project **16660-20/2982**

Established: January 31, 1998

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience; access to trail will be two wheel drive off (Blackwater Road)
- manage trail to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations safety standards
- trail provides summer non-motorized recreation opportunities, wildlife viewing, winter snowsport activities

Cornish Mountain Recreation Trail:

Recreation Project **16660-20/6720**

As per Exhibit A: July 24, 1998

Objectives established: March 12, 2001

Objectives:

In winter, when snow is on the ground, the objective is to manage the Cornish Mountain Recreational Trail for a semi-primitive non motorized recreation experience; opportunities for cross country skiing and snowshoeing area available, no motorized use is permitted, other than for track setting and trail grooming activities. In summer, the objective is to manage the trail for hiking, mountain biking and equestrian uses, no motorized use permitted.

Deacon Creek Trails:

Recreation Project **16660-20/2977**

As per Exhibit A: July 24, 1998

Objectives established: March 12, 2001

Objectives:

The objective is to manage the Deacon Creek trails for a semi-primitive non motorized recreation experience. Opportunities for snowmobiling in the winter months and ATV, trail bike, mountain bike use in the summer months. The trail will be maintained and adjacent vegetation conserved.

Deserters Creek Falls Recreation Trail:

Recreation Project **16669-20/5595**

Exhibit A date: 98-10-08

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience
- two wheel drive access to parking area, Ministry of Highways maintained off West Fraser Road
- trail provides summer non-motorized recreation opportunities, hiking, wildlife viewing

Hallis Lake North Ski Recreation Trail:

Recreation Project **16660-20/2752**

Exhibit A Date: 98-09-23 (previous Exhibit A dated February 26, 1987 updated)

Objectives:

- manage for world class cross country ski experiences, for beginner, intermediate and advanced skiers
- maintain to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations standards
- summer and winter non-motorized recreation trails
- opportunity for cross country skiing, hiking, biking and wildlife viewing

Hush Lake Cross-country Ski Recreation Trails:

Recreation Project **16660-20/2888**

Established July 31,1998

Objectives:

- manage for a semi-primitive recreation experience
- maintain trail to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations safety standards
- use of motor vehicles for recreation purposes prohibited from November 1 to May 1 each year
- opportunity for cross country skiing, hiking, and wildlife viewing
- access to the parking area is maintained by Ministry of Highways

Jubilee Recreation Trail:

Recreation Project **16660-20/2578**

Established July 31,1999

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience; access to trail will be two wheel drive off (Bowron Lake road)
- manage trail to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations safety standards
- trail provides summer non-motorized recreation opportunities, high degree of naturalness, wildlife viewing, winter snowsport activities

Yanks Peak Recreation Trail:

Recreation Project **16660-20/5721**

Established July 31,1999

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience; access to trail will be two wheel drive from Keithley Creek
- manage trail to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations safety standards
- trail provides summer non-motorized recreation opportunities, high degree of naturalness, wildlife viewing, winter snowmobiling activities

File 16640-06/Snowshoe Plateau/Yanks Peak - September 13, 2005

Motorized Recreation Regulated Area Order: The Snowshoe Plateau Motorized Recreation Regulated Area as described by the Exhibit "A" map dated 2005/09/08, is closed to the operation of motorized recreation vehicles, including off road and all terrain vehicles, between June 1, and October 15, annually, except those roads specifically identified on the above noted Exhibit "A" map, and as may be designated from time to time.

Yellowhawk Recreation Trail:

Recreation Project **16660-20/2579**

Established July 31, 1999

Objectives:

- manage for roaded recreation experience; access to trail will be two wheel drive off (Bowron Lake road)
- manage trail to Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations safety standards
- trail provides summer non-motorized recreation opportunities, portions of trail have high degree of naturalness, wildlife viewing, primarily winter snowsport activities over the old Keithley to Barkerville mining road, large areas of alpine areas