

**BC Timber Sales
Kamloops Business Area
Cascades Natural Resource District
Thompson/Okanagan Forest Region**



**MERRITT/LILLOOET TIMBER
SUPPLY AREA
FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN**

May 23, 2018

FSP Term: 3 Years (2018-2021)

Commencing: July 1, 2018

FSP ID: #109

Table of Contents

Table of Contents.....	1
List of Figures.....	3
List of Tables.....	3
List of Acronyms	4
1. Definitions and Interpretation	5
1.1. Content of FSP.....	5
1.2. Definitions.....	6
1.3. Relevant Date for Legislation and Objective References	7
1.4. Definitions under Enactments.....	8
1.5. Changes to Legislation	8
1.6. Non-legal Descriptions.....	8
1.7. Appendices Part of FSP	8
1.8. Organization	8
1.9. Conditional Exemptions under sections 12.2 to 12.5 of the FPPR.....	8
2. FSP Dates and Term	8
3. Applicability of this FSP.....	9
4. Forest Development Units.....	9
4.1. Landscape Units as Forest Development Units.....	9
4.2. FSP Map Layers.....	13
4.3. Additional Items Identified in the FDU (Blocks and Roads).....	13
5. Results or Strategies.....	15
5.1. Old Growth Order	15
5.2. Soil Management and Conservation Objective.....	16
5.3. Water Objectives	19
5.3.1. Community Watersheds	19
5.4. Water, Fish, Wildlife & Biodiversity within Riparian Areas	20
5.4.1. Stream Riparian Classes.....	21
5.4.2. Wetland Riparian Classes.....	22
5.4.3. Lake Riparian Classes	24
5.4.4. Restrictions in a Riparian Management Area	25
5.4.5. Restrictions in a Riparian Reserve Zone.....	25
5.4.6. Retention in a Riparian Management Zone.....	26
5.4.7. Restricted Operation of Machinery	26
5.4.8. Operational Exceptions to Restricted Operation of Machinery	26
5.4.9. Temperature Sensitive Streams (FPPR Section 53).....	26
5.5. Landscape Level Biodiversity.....	27
5.5.1. Maximum Cutblock Size (Section 64- FPPR).....	27
5.5.2. Harvesting Adjacent to Another Cutblock (Section 65 FPPR)	28
5.6. Stand Level Biodiversity	29

5.7.	<i>Wildlife Objectives (FPPR Section 7)</i>	30
5.7.1.	Mule Deer, Elk and Bighorn Sheep Winter Range	30
5.7.2.	Mountain Goat Winter Range.....	31
5.7.3.	Moose Winter Range	33
5.7.4.	Flammulated Owl.....	34
5.7.5.	Coastal Tailed Frog.....	35
5.7.6.	Spotted Bat	36
5.7.7.	Grizzly Bear	37
5.7.8.	“Great Basin” Gopher Snake.....	40
5.7.9.	Williamson’s Sapsucker	41
5.8.	<i>Cultural Heritage Resources</i>	42
5.9.	<i>Other Objectives Established or Continued under FRPA</i>	43
5.9.1.	Scenic Areas (Act ss. 180 and 181) with established VQO’s	43
5.9.2.	Scenic Areas (Act ss. 180) without established VQO’s.....	44
5.9.3.	Recreation Sites, Trails and Interpretive Forest Sites	45
Measures to Mitigate the Effect of Removing or Rendering Ineffective Natural Range Barriers (FPPR s.18)		
46		
6.1.	<i>Natural Range Barriers – Measures</i>	46
7.	Measures to Prevent the Introduction or Spread of Invasive Plants (Act s.47 and FPPR s.17)	48
7.1.	<i>Invasive Plants</i>	48
8.	Stocking Standards	50
9.	APPENDIX A – STOCKING STANDARDS TABLES-MERRITT TSA	52
	General Standards	52
9.1.1.		52
	Coniferous stocking standards.....	52
9.1.2.		52
	Minimum Inter-tree Distance	52
9.1.3.		52
	Maximum Density	52
9.1.4.		52
	Additional criteria for stands containing white pine	53
9.1.5.		53
	Variations to General Standards.....	53
9.1.6.		53
9.1.7.	Appendix A -1- Coniferous stocking standards	54
9.1.8.	Appendix A2 Multi :Layer Stocking Standards	68
9.1.10.	Appendix A-3 Footnotes to Stocking Standards.....	70
10.	APPENDIX B – Objectives for Interpretive Forest Sites, Recreation sites or Recreation Trails	71
11.	APPENDIX C – Forest Stewardship Plan Maps	77

List of Figures

Figure 1: Forest Development Units within the Lillooet Timber Supply Area.....	11
Figure 2: Forest Development Units within the Merritt Timber Supply Area.	12

List of Tables

Table 1: Merritt TSA Forest Development Units for the BCTS Cascades District Forest Stewardship Plan	9
Table 2: Lillooet TSA Forest Development Units for the BCTS Cascades District Forest Stewardship Plan	10
Table 3. Declared Areas:	13
Table 4. Riparian Management Table.	22
Table 5. Wetland management table.	23
Table 6. Lake management table.	24
Table 7. Snow interception cover stepdown table.	31
Table 8. Important Vaccinium producing BEC subzones, variants, site series and associated restocking standards.	39
Table 9. Seeding requirement table for invasive species.	49
Table 10. Coniferous stocking standards	54
Table 11. Multi Layer Stocking Standards.	68
Table 12. Objectives for Interpretive Forest Sites, Recreation Sites or Recreation Trails.....	71
Table 13: Landscape Unit Based FDU Maps for the BCTS Kamloops TSA FSP	77

List of Acronyms

- AOA – Archeological Overview Assessment
- BA – Basal Area
- BCTS – BC Timber Sales
- BEC – Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification
- BG- Bunchgrass Biogeoclimatic Zone
- CHR – Cultural Heritage Resource
- DBH – Diameter at Breast Height
- DFP – Deviation From Potential
- ESSF Engelmann Spruce Subalpine Fir Biogeoclimatic Zone
- FDU – Forest Development Unit
- FG – Free Growing
- FPPR – Forest Planning and Practices Regulation
- FRPA – Forest and Range Practices Act
- FSP – Forest Stewardship Plan
- FSR – Forest Service Road
- HLP – Higher Level Plan
- IAPP – Invasive Alien Plant Program
- ICH – Interior Cedar Hemlock Biogeoclimatic Zone
- IDF – Interior Douglas-fir Biogeoclimatic Zone
- LRMP – Land and Resource Management Plan
- LRUP – Local Resource Use Plan
- MS – Montane Spruce Biogeoclimatic Zone
- MSS – Minimum Stocking Standard
- NAR – Net Area to Reforest
- NDT – Natural Disturbance Type
- OGMA – Old Growth Management Area
- PP – Ponderosa Pine Biogeoclimatic Zone
- QRP – Qualified Registered Professional
- RMZ – Riparian Management Zone
- RPF – Registered Professional Forester
- RRZ – Riparian Reserve Zone
- SBPS - Sub-Boreal Pine/Spruce Biogeoclimatic Zone
- SBS - Sub-Boreal Spruce Biogeoclimatic Zone
- SR – Sufficiently Restocked
- SU – Standards Unit
- TSA – Timber Supply Area
- TSL – Timber Sale Licence
- TSM – Timber Sales Manager
- TSR – Timber Supply Review
- VQO – Visual Quality Objective

1. Definitions and Interpretation

1.1. Content of FSP

The content of this Forest Stewardship Plan is determined by the Forest and Range Practices Act and the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation. This FSP includes:

- Thirty (30) Forest Development Units which are broad areas within which timber harvesting and road construction activities may occur during the term of the plan.
- A result or strategy for each forest management objective defined by the Provincial Government has been established. These objectives address the conservation of soils, timber, wildlife habitat, riparian areas, biodiversity (including maintenance of old growth, limits on cutblock size, limits on adjacency of cutblocks and retention of wildlife trees), cultural heritage resources, visual quality and recreation sites. Each result must be achieved and each strategy carried out in accordance with the FSP.
- Requirements for growing new forests that apply to the cutblocks are subject to this FSP.
- Measures that must be taken to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plants, and to mitigate the effects of breaching natural range barriers.

This forest stewardship plan does not contain maps depicting the precise location of proposed harvesting or roads.

This Forest Stewardship Plan does not address all forest management concerns, nor does it address values in an exhaustive or comprehensive manner. Readers are reminded that the holders of this FSP must adhere to, or may be affected by, a number of provincial and federal statutes including but not limited to those listed below. This FSP is only one document amongst many that regulate forest management activities in the province. The FSP should be read in that context.

ASSOCIATED STATUTES

- | | |
|---|---|
| • Ecological Reserve Act | • Riparian Areas Protection Act |
| • Environment and Land Use Act | • Transport of Dangerous Goods Act |
| • Environmental Management Act | • Transportation Act |
| • Forest Act | • Water Protection Act |
| • Forest and Range Practices Act | • Water Sustainability Act |
| • Forest Practices Code of BC Act | • Weed Control Act |
| • Foresters Act | • Wildfire Act |
| • Heritage Conservation Act | • Wildlife Act |
| • Industrial Roads Act | • Canada Water Act (Federal) |
| • Integrated Pest Management Act | • Canada Wildlife Act (Federal) |
| • Land Act | • Canadian Environmental Protection Act (Federal) |
| • Ministry of Environment Act | • Fisheries Act (Federal) |
| • Ministry of Forests and Range Act | • Migratory Bird Convention Act (Federal) |
| • Motor Vehicle Act | • Navigation Protection Act (Federal) |
| • Park Act | • Pest Control Products Act (Federal) |
| • Protected Areas of British Columbia Act | • Species at Risk Act (Federal) |
| • Range Act | • Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (Federal) |
| • Resort Timber Administration Act | |

1.2. Definitions

In this FSP:

BEC means Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification

BCTS Agreement Holder means the holder of a Timber Sale License or Road Permit granted by the TSM to which this FSP applies.

Commencement Date means the date the Term of this FSP begins.

CP means a cutting permit.

Cutblock means an area:

- In which a holder of a Licence has harvested timber under a CP or timber sale licence; or
- In which a holder of a Licence is authorized to harvest but the harvesting has not occurred;
- Identified in a Current FSP as an area to which section 196 (1) (a) of the Act applies.

Damaged timber means timber that has been affected by insects, disease, wind, fire, or other similar agents and is in danger of being significantly reduce in value, lost, destroyed, or poses risk to adjacent timber.

Dbh means diameter at breast height, a standard method of expressing the diameter of the bole of a tree, generally measured at a height 1.3 metres about the point of germination.

Established Cutblock means a Cutblock that, before the earlier of the date a cutblock or road is included within a CP, TSL or RP to which this FSP applies or is included within a declared area under this FSP, has been:

- Harvested under a Licence to which this FSP applies;
- Declared under this FSP;
- Included within a Current CP or TSL issued under a Licence to which this FSP applies but which CP or TSL will not be subject to this FSP; or
- Identified spatially in the BC Geographic Warehouse as a cutblock:
 - Harvested under a Timber sale licence or major licence to which this FSP does not apply;
 - Included in a current CP issued under a licence to which this FSP does not apply or in a timber sale licence;
 - Shown in another current FSP as an area to which section 196(1)(a) of the Act applies.

Established Road means a road that, before the earlier of the date a cutblock or road is included within a CP, TSL, or RP to which this FSP applies or is included within a declared area under this FSP, has been:

- Constructed by a Holder of this FSP;
- Included within a current CP, TSL or RP issued under or associated with a licence to which this FSP applies but to which CP, TSL or RP will not be subject to this FSP; or
- Identified in an inventory or notice provided by government as an area:
 - Constructed by a person other than the Holder of this FSP;
 - Included in a current CP, TSL or RP issued under a Licence to which this FSP does not apply or in a timber sale licence;
 - Shown in the current FDP pertaining to a Licence to which this FSP does not apply as an area to which section 22(2)(b) of the Operational and Site Planning Regulation as it was at the time of its repeal applies; or
 - Shown in another current FSP as an area to which section 196(1) (b) of the act applies.

FDU means the thirty (30) forest development units identified under this FSP.

FPPR means the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation as amended from time to time.

FRPA means the *Forest and Range Practices Act*, SBC 2002, c. 69, as amended from time to time.

FSP means this Forest Stewardship Plan.

Legislated Planning Date means:

- Subject to clause (b), the date 4 months before the Date of Submission; or
- If an enactment or an objective set by government requires that a date different than the date referred to in clause (a) be applied under this FSP, then that different date.

Mature Timber Harvest Landbase means the mature timber harvesting landbase in the FDU as defined by applying 80 year age factor to the Merritt Timber Supply Review Timber Harvest Land Base within the Merritt TSA.

MFLNRORD means the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development.

Non-contributing Land Base means all land within the Merritt Timber Supply Area not contributing to timber supply area harvests as described in the Timber Supply Review 3 for the Merritt Timber Supply Area (March 2004).

Primary Forest Activity as defined in *FPPR* means one or more of the following:

- Timber harvesting;
- Silviculture treatments; or
- Road construction, maintenance and deactivation

Qualified Professional (QP) means an individual who through suitable education, experience, accreditation and knowledge, may reasonably be relied on to provide advice within his or her area of expertise, which area of expertise is applicable to the duty or function.¹

Qualified Registered Professional (QRP) means an individual who:

- is registered in British Columbia with a professional organization, is acting under that organization's code of ethics and is subject to disciplinary action by that organization, and
- through suitable education, experience, accreditation and knowledge, may reasonably be relied on to provide advice within his or her area of expertise, which area of expertise is applicable to the duty or function.²

Submission Date means the date specified in Part 2.

TSL means a Timber Sale Licence.

Term means the period specified in Part 2.

TSM means the Timber Sales Manager for the BC Timber Sales Kamloops Business Area

Wildlife Habitat Area (WHA) means a spatially defined area, legally designated to meet the habitat requirements of an identified wildlife element.

1.3. Relevant Date for Legislation and Objective References

In this FSP, unless this FSP specifies otherwise, a reference to legislation, an established objective, a notice under section 7(2) of the *FPPR*, a designation of a species to which such a notice or established objective applies, an establishment of an area referred to in section 14(3) (a) to (i) of the *FPPR* or an order made by government means that legislation, established objective, notice, designation, area or order as it was on the Legislated Planning Date.

¹ Taken from the Code of Practice under the BC Environmental Management Act.

² Taken from the Code of Practice under the BC Environmental Management Act.

1.4. Definitions under Enactments

Unless otherwise expressly indicated, or indicated by context, terms used in this FSP have the definition given them, as of the Submission Date, in *Forest and Range Practices Act* and associated regulations and the *Forest Act* and the regulations under them, as amended from time to time.

1.5. Changes to Legislation

Subject to Section 1.3, if legislation referred to in this FSP is renamed or a provision of legislation referred to in this FSP is renumbered, the reference in this FSP is to be construed as a reference to the provision as renamed or renumbered, as the case may be.

1.6. Non-legal Descriptions

Based on recommendations from the District Manager and Chief Forester, the holder of this FSP has decided to include a non-legal description of objectives. The non-legal description outlines the objective and the result and/or strategy in plain language, but is not legally part of this FSP. The non-legal description is italicized and aims to provide more background information than the legal objective. A non-legal description was not written for legal objectives that were deemed to straight forward and understandable. The holder of this FSP is only required to meet the legal objectives and not the non-legal descriptions.

1.7. Appendices Part of FSP

The Appendices to this FSP are a part of this FSP and any reference in this FSP to this FSP includes a reference to the Appendices.

1.8. Organization

This FSP is divided in to parts, paragraphs, subparagraphs, clauses and sub-clauses, illustrated as follows:

- 1. Part;
 - 1.1 to 1.1.1.1 Section
 - (a) Sub section
 - (i) Paragraph
 - (A) Subparagraph

1.9. Conditional Exemptions under sections 12.2 to 12.5 of the FPPR

Sections of the FSP that are identified in ***bold and italicized text*** have been adopted directly from the FPPR.

2. FSP Dates and Term

The date of submission of this FSP is May 22, 2018.

The term of this FSP is 3 years beginning on the commencement date.

The commencement date for the term of this FSP is July 1, 2018, which represents the date after which the previous FSP ended.

3. Applicability of this FSP

Subject to exceptions under FRPA, this FSP applies to each of the following located within an identified FDU:

- (a) timber sale licenses advertised or entered into by the TSM on or after the commencement date, and/ or
- (b) road permits granted by the TSM on or after the commencement date.

4. Forest Development Units

4.1. Landscape Units as Forest Development Units

Thirty (30) Forest Development Units (FDUs) have been identified in this FSP that incorporate the Cascade Forest District. The FDUs are based on the Landscape Units, except in two ways. First, the Bridge River FDU excludes some of the non-forested west end of the landscape unit. Second, as the Stein Valley is a park, the bulk of the Stein Valley is not included, rather there is a 0.5 km buffer added to the adjacent FDU's from the Stein Valley, and the Visual polygons at the mouth of the Stein are included. There is no intention to propose development in these areas; rather this area is include to track resource values. Tables 1 and 2 outline the FDUs within each Timber Supply Area (Merritt and Lillooet).

Table 1: Merritt TSA Forest Development Units for the BCTS Cascades District Forest Stewardship Plan

FDU #	FDU Name
1	Coldwater
2	Haynes
3	Lower Nicola
4	McNulty
5	Otter
6	Similkameen
7	Smith-Willis
8	Spius
9	Summers
10	Swakum
11	Tulameen
12	Upper Nicola

Table 2. Lillooet TSA Forest Development Units for the BCTS Cascades District Forest Stewardship Plan

FDU #	FDU Name
1	Bridge
2	Carpenter Lake North
3	Carpenter Lake South
4	Connel Creek
5	Duffey Lake
6	French Bar
7	Gun
8	Hurley
9	Kwoik
10	Lost Creek
11	Murray
12	Pavilion
13	Siska
14	Spruce Lake
15	Stein
16	Texas Creek
17	Watson Bar
18	Yalakom



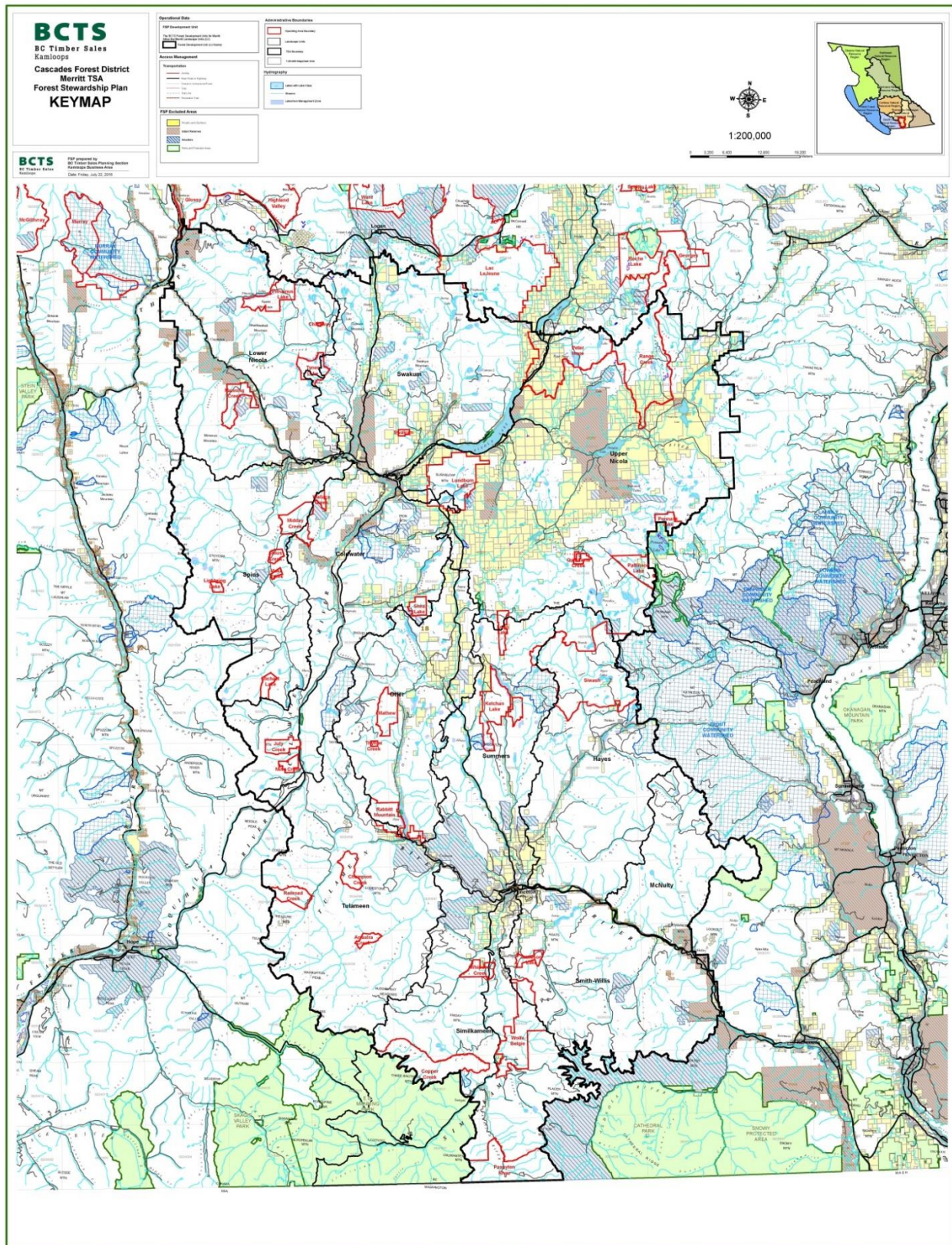


Figure 2. Forest Development Units within the Merritt Timber Supply Area.

4.2. FSP Map Layers

The Forest Stewardship Plan Maps identify locations of the following items that were in effect on the Submission Date as per section 14(2) and (3) of the FPPR:

1. Ungulate winter range areas (Lillooet),
2. Goat winter range areas (Lillooet),
3. Moose winter range areas (Lillooet and Merritt),
4. Wildlife habitat areas (Lillooet and Merritt),
5. Grizzly Bear management areas (Lillooet),
6. Visual quality objectives (Lillooet and Merritt),
7. Known species at risk occurrences (Lillooet and Merritt),
8. Community watersheds (Lillooet and Merritt), and
9. Old growth management areas (Lillooet and Merritt)

4.3. Additional Items Identified in the FDU (Blocks and Roads)

In addition, the areas within the FDU, that are subject to a timber sale licence or a Road Permit granted by the Timber Sales Manager are in effect at the commencement date of this FSP. Table 3 outlines the areas being declared within this FSP.

Table 3. Declared Areas:

TSL	Block ID
A66793	KT2S5
A66963	MY7UR, MY9DM
A78888	FB8, FB10
A82238	MY7US, MY7UT, MY70N
A91780	CO7ZL, CO72M
A92036	RL7Q4, RL86L
A92675	CO7ZV, CP80C
A93029	CW525, CW5LJ
A93299	CO809
A93300	CO80B
A93484	CO8T5
A93568	CP8NE, CP8NF, CP8NG
A93676	AR6PG, AR6PC, AR7S6
A93920	SI6C4, SI733, SI7V3, SI7W5
A93921	SI72X, SI734
A94003	MT6P1
A94013	PH8Y7
A94107	HR8XX, HR8XY, HR8XZ, HR8Y0, HR8Y1, HR8Y2
A94111	HR8XT
A94597	MX8Y3, MX8YW
A94598	MX5H0, MX8Y5, MX8YT, MX8YU, MX91D
A94727	PH8YA, PH94M, PH94P, PH94Q, PH94S, PH94U, PH94V, PH94X

A94728	PH8YB, PH8YF, PH8YG, PH94J, PH94K, PH94L
A94759	CO8TZ, CO8U0, CO8U3
A94953	RA95Q, RA95S, RA96N
A95240	CW3G2, CW529, CW52A, CW52B, CW5LD, CW5LG, CW5LH, CW5NF
A95334	KT91K, KT96E, KT9A5, KT9A6
A95335	KT8ZS, KT923, KT99P, KT99Q, KT99R
A95578	PY8VS, PY8VU
A95619	PH94N, PH94R, PH94T
A95672	FB11, FB12, FB13, FB80, FB81

5. Results or Strategies

The following sections outline objectives that are relevant to this FSP as identified directly through the Forest and Range Practices Act and associated regulations.

5.1. Old Growth Order

Objective³:

Conserve biodiversity by retaining old forest values and attributes, or rare features within OGMA across the landscape over time as outlined in the Non-Spatial Old Growth Order that came into effect June 30th, 2004.

Non-legal description:

The goal of the Old Growth Order is to protect valuable forest values and attributes within the OGMA. In general, these stands are greater than 250 years in age, but depending on the natural disturbance regime, the stands could be as young as 140 years old in age. Within the Cascades region, a percentage of the old growth must be retained in each landscape unit. The percentage of OGMA to retain depends on the Biogeoclimatic zone and the natural disturbance type. Replacement OGMA areas may be found in order to replace timber as a result from harvesting activities. These replacement areas must be of equal or greater age and within the same Biogeoclimatic zone and have similar characteristics as the area removed. This strategy is not from the FPPR, but is taken from the Order.

Applicable Area:

All FDUs.

Definitions:

OGMA means Old Growth Management Area.

Old Forest Polygon means an area identified as an old forest polygon as depicted by the most current consolidated Old Forest Polygon Layer on the map housed by the MFLNRORD in accordance with the Cascades District Agreement for managing OGMA Consolidation Mapping, as approved on July 15, 2013.

Order means the Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives that came into effect on June 30th, 2004.

Strategy:

The holder of this FSP will not undertake harvesting to which this FSP applies within an Old Forest Polygon, except:

- (a) to facilitate road maintenance;
- (b) to eliminate a safety hazard if there is no other practicable option for addressing the hazard;
- (c) where the harvesting is less than 1.0 hectares, and the harvesting will not result in a material adverse impact on the old forest attributes of the Old Forest Polygon;
- (d) where:
 - (i) the harvest area exceeds the amount referred to in (c); and
 - (ii) on or before the reporting of harvest completion for the cutblock, the holder of this FSP identifies a replacement forest polygon that:
 - (A) is of equal or greater size to the Old Forest Polygon area to be harvested;

³ Source: Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives- https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/tasb/slrp/policies-guides/old-growth/Old_Growth_Order_May18th_FINAL.pdf

- (B) is within the same landscape unit (or adjacent to the harvested Old Forest Polygon in an adjacent landscape unit), biogeoclimatic zone, subzone and variant as the Old Forest Polygon to be harvested (unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Ministry responsible for the Order);
- (C) contains forest cover that is consistent with one of the following:
 - I. the age of old forest identified in Section 2 of the Order;
 - II. Section 6 of the Order, or
 - III. of equal or greater age class of the Old Forest Polygon to be harvested; and
- (D) is sent the host (MFLNRORD staff) of the Consolidated OGMA map once per year.

5.2. Soil Management and Conservation Objective

Objective6:

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.

Non-legal description:

The government, through the FPPR, has set objectives in order to conserve the productivity and the hydrologic function of soils. These objectives are met by outlining the maximum amount of soil disturbance and the rehabilitation of compacted and disturbed soils. The holder of this FSP has committed to following the strategy outlined by the Government as outlined in the FPPR Sections 35 and 36.

Applicable Area:

All FDUs.

Definitions:

Roadside work area means the area adjacent to a road where one or both of the following are carried out:

- **decking, processing or loading timber;**
- **piling or disposing of logging debris;**

Sensitive soils means soils that, because of their slope gradient, texture class, moisture regime, or organic matter content have the following risk of displacement, surface erosion or compaction:

- **for the Interior, a very high hazard;**
- **for the Coast, a high or very high hazard**

Strategy:

If the holder of this FSP carries out or authorizes primary forest activities, the activities will conform to soil disturbance limits as specified in Sections 35 of the FPPR, as outlined below.

Section 35:

- (a) (FPPR 35 (3)) An agreement holder other than a holder of a minor tenure or a fibre supply licence to cut, which holder is carrying out timber harvesting,**

⁶ Source: FRPA Section 149, FPPR Section 5

must not cause the amount of soil disturbance on the net area to be reforested to exceed the following limits:

- (i) **if the standards unit is predominantly comprised of sensitive soils, 5% of the area covered by the standards unit, excluding any area covered by a roadside work area;**
 - (ii) **if the standards unit is not predominantly comprised of sensitive soils, 10% of the area covered by the standards unit, excluding any area covered by a roadside work area;**
 - (iii) **25% of the area covered by a roadside work area.**
- (b) (FPPR 35 (4)) An agreement holder may cause soil disturbance that exceeds the limits specified in subsection (a) if the holder**
- (i) is removing infected stumps or salvaging windthrow and the additional disturbance is the minimum necessary, or**
 - (ii) is constructing a temporary access structure and both of the following apply:**
 - (A) the limit set out in subsection (a) (i) or (ii), as applicable, is not exceeded by more than 5% of the area covered by the standards unit, excluding the area covered by a roadside work area;**
 - (B) before the regeneration date, a sufficient amount of the area within the standards unit is rehabilitated such that the agreement holder is in compliance with the limits set out in subsection (a).**
- (c) (FPPR 35 (4.1)) Despite subsections (a) and (b), if a first agreement holder is authorized to carry out timber harvesting in an area and a fibre recovery tenure is authorized to carry out timber harvesting in an area that overlaps with the area of the first agreement holder, the agreement holders must not cause the cumulative amount of soil disturbance from all primary forest activities carried out on the area of overlap to exceed 25% of that area**
- (d) (FPPR 35 (4.2)) Subsection (c) does not apply in respect of any area of overlap occupied by a permanent access structure.**
- (e) (FPPR 35 (5)) The minister may require an agreement holder to rehabilitate an area of compacted soil if all of the following apply:**
- (i) the area of compacted soil**
 - (A) was created by activities of the holder,**
 - (B) is within the net area to be reforested, and**
 - (C) is a minimum of 1 ha in size;**
 - (ii) the holder has not exceeded the limits described in subsection (a) or the holders have not exceed the limit described in subsection (c), as applicable;**
 - (iii) rehabilitation would, in the opinion of the minister,**
 - (A) materially improve the productivity and the hydrologic function of the soil within the area, and**
 - (B) not create an unacceptable risk of further damage or harm to, or impairment of, forest resource values related to one of more of the subjects listed in section 149 (1) of the Act.⁷**
- (f) (FPPR 35 (6)) An agreement holder who rehabilitates an area under subsection (b) or (c) must:**
- (i) remove or redistribute woody materials that are exposed on the surface of the area and are concentrating subsurface moisture, to the**

⁷ Source: FRPA Section 149 Section 1

- extent necessary to limit the concentration of subsurface moisture on the area,**
- (ii) de-compact compacted soils, and**
 - (iii) return displaced surface soils, retrievable side-cast and berm materials.**
- (g) (FPPR 35 (7)) If an agreement holder rehabilitates an area under subsection (b) or (e) and erosion of exposed soil from the area would cause sediment to enter a stream, wetland or lake, or a material adverse effect in relation to one or more of the subjects listed in section 149 (1)⁹ of the Act, the agreement holder, unless placing debris or revegetation would not materially reduce the likelihood of erosion, must:**
- (i) place woody debris on the exposed soils, or**
 - (ii) revegetate the exposed mineral soils.**

If the holder of this FSP carries out or authorizes primary forest activities, the activities will conform to permanent structure limits as specified in Sections 36 of the FPPR, as outlined below.

Section 36:

- (a) (FPPR 36 (1)) An agreement holder must ensure that the area in a cutblock is occupied by permanent access structures built by the holder or used by the holder does not exceed 7% of the cutblock, unless**
- (i) there is no other practicable option on that cutblock, having regard to**
 - (A) the size, topography and engineering constraints on the cutblock,**
 - (B) in the case of a road, the safety of road users, or**
 - (C) the requirement in selection harvesting systems for excavated or bladed trails or other logging trails, or**
 - (ii) additional permanent access structures are necessary to provide access beyond the cutblock,**
- (b) (FPPR 36 (2)) If an agreement holder exceeds the limit for permanent access structures described in subsection (a) for either of the reasons set out in that subsection, the holder must ensure that the limit is exceeded as little as practicable.**
- (c) (FPPR 36 (3)) An agreement holder may rehabilitate an area occupied by permanent access structures in accordance with the results or strategies specified in the forest steward plan or by**
- (i) removing or redistributing woody materials that are exposed on the surface of the area and are concentrating subsurface moisture, as necessary to limit the concentration of subsurface moisture on the area,**
 - (ii) de-compacting compacted soils, and**
 - (iii) returning displaced surface soils, retrievable side-cast and berm materials.**
- (d) (FPPR 36 (4)) If an agreement holder rehabilitates an area under subsection (c) (i) and erosion of exposed soil from the area would cause sediment to enter a stream, wetland or lake, or a material adverse effect in relation to one or more of the subjects listed in section 149 (1) of the Act, the agreement holder, unless placing debris or revegetation would not materially reduce the likelihood of erosion, must**
- (i) place woody debris on the exposed soils, or**
 - (ii) revegetate the exposed mineral soils.**

⁹ Source: FRPA Section 149 Section 1

5.3. Water Objectives

5.3.1. Community Watersheds

Objective¹⁰:

The objective set by government for water being diverted for human consumption through a licensed waterworks in a community watershed is to, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests; prevent the cumulative hydrological effects of primary forest activities within the community watershed from resulting in:

- (a) a material adverse impact on the quantity of water or the timing of the flow of the water from the waterworks; or
- (b) the water from the waterworks having a material adverse impact on human health that cannot be addressed by water treatment required under
 - i. an enactment; or
 - ii. the license pertaining to the waterworks

Applicable Area:

Within designated community watershed areas within all FDUs.

Definitions:

Community Watersheds means all designated community watersheds including the following watersheds: Anderson, Bell, Blackbird, Brook, Countless, D'Arcy, Dickey, Dicksam, Dillard, Fergusson, Fountain, George, Gladwin, Hackett, Inklyulnkinatko, Intlpam, Kwinshatin, Lee, Lytton, McIntyre, Mellott, Murray, Neklptum, Nepuchim, Nikaia, Omin, Present, Retasket, Shinge, Six Mile, Suagam, Puce, Stoyoma, Thomas, Town, and Trout.

Community Watershed Assessment is an analysis of the cumulative hydrological effects of existing and proposed primary forest activities within a community watershed, conducted at the watershed level, which will consider the potential for the activities to cause:

- (a) a material adverse impact on the quantity of water or the timing of the flow of the water from the waterworks; and
- (b) the water from the waterworks having a material adverse impact on human health that cannot be addressed by water treatment required under an enactment, or the license pertaining to the waterworks.

The assessment is to be completed by a Qualified Registered Professional and will include recommendations to mitigate the identified impacts to water quantity, timing of flow, and water quality.

An existing assessment is considered relevant if the circumstances of the assessment or conditions within the watershed are unchanged from the time of the assessment.

¹⁰ Source: FRPA Section 149, FPPR Section 8.2

Strategy

In relation to the objective for water in community watersheds that is set out in Section 8.2 of the FPPR, for the portions of all FDUs that fall within a community watershed as shown on the FSP maps, the holder of this FSP:

- (a) will adopt FPPR Section 59 Protecting Water Quality:
 - (i) an authorized person who carries out a primary forest activity must ensure that the primary forest activity does not cause material that is harmful to human health to be deposited in, or transported to, water that is diverted for human consumption by a licensed waterworks;
- (b) will adopt FPPR Section 60(2) Licensed Waterworks:
 - (i) An authorized person must not harvest timber or construct a road in a community watershed if the timber harvesting or road construction is within a 100 m radius upslope of a licensed waterworks where the water is diverted for human consumption, unless the timber harvesting or road construction will not increase sediment delivery to the intake;
- (c) will adopt FPPR Section 61 Excavated or Bladed Trails:
 - (i) An agreement holder who
 - (A) carries out timber harvesting, and
 - (B) constructs an excavated or bladed trail in a community watershed
 - (ii) must ensure that doing so does not cause sediment that is harmful to human health to enter a stream, wetland or lake from which water is being diverted for human consumption by a licensed waterworks.
- (d) will, before carrying out primary forest activities within the community watershed:
 - (i) confirm the relevance of the most recent Community Watershed Assessment if one has been completed;
 - (ii) if the most recent assessment is no longer relevant, ensure a Qualified Registered Professional updates the existing assessment or completes a new Community Watershed Assessment; or
 - (iii) if an assessment has not been completed on the community watershed, ensure a qualified professional completes a Community Watershed Assessment.
- (e) subject to subsection (d), conduct primary forest activities consistent with the recommendations in relevant, updated or newly completed Community Watershed Assessment; and
- (f) if the Community Watershed Assessment recommends limits on the amount of harvesting or road construction within that community watershed, ensure that the harvesting of a cutblock or construction of a road to which this FSP applies by that the Holder in that community watershed will, when added to any established cutblocks or established roads in that community watershed, not cause these limits to be exceeded at the completion of harvesting or construction.

5.4. Water, Fish, Wildlife & Biodiversity within Riparian Areas

Objective¹¹ :

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.

¹¹ Source: FRPA Section 149, FPPR Section 8

Non-legal Objective:

This section outlines the steps the FSP holder will take in order to conserve water quality, fish habitat, wildlife habitat and biodiversity associated with riparian areas. The holder of this FSP has committed to all of the associated sections within the FPPR, with a couple of changes. The holder of this FSP has increased riparian retention of merchantable stems (>12.5 cm dbh) on all small streams (S4-S6), so that there is greater than what is required by legislation.

Applicable Area:

All FDUs

Definitions:

Active flood plain (AFP) means the level area with alluvial soils, adjacent to streams, that is flooded by stream water on a periodic basis and is at the same elevation as areas showing evidence of:

- flood channels free of terrestrial vegetation;
- rafted debris or fluvial sediments, recently deposited on the surface of the forest floor or suspended on trees or vegetation; or
- recent scarring of trees by material moved by flood waters

Affected Area means the total area of riparian management zone contained within either:

- a cutblock to which this FSP applies; or
- a Wildlife Tree Retention associated with the cutblock under paragraphs 5.5 (Landscape Level Biodiversity) or 5.6 (Stand Level Biodiversity).

Percent Retention means the percentage of trees (equal or greater than 12.5 cm dbh) within the affected area that are retained.

Riparian Management Area (RMA) means an area of a width determined in accordance with Section 5.4 that consists of a riparian management zone and, depending on the riparian class of the stream, wetland or lake, a riparian reserve zone.

Riparian Management Zone (RMZ) means that portion of the riparian management area that is outside of any riparian reserve zone, or if there is no riparian reserve zone, that area located adjacent to a stream, wetland or lake of a width determined within Section 5.4.

Riparian Reserve Zone (RRZ) means that portion, if any, of the riparian management area or lakeshore management area located adjacent to a stream, wetland or lake of a width determined in accordance with Section 5.4.

Strategies:**5.4.1. Stream Riparian Classes**

- (a) A stream that is a fish stream or is located in a community watershed has the following riparian class:
 - (i) S1A, if the stream averages, over a one km length, either a stream width or an active flood plain width of 100 m or greater;
 - (ii) S1B, if the stream width is greater than 20 m but the stream does not have a riparian class of S1A;
 - (iii) S2, if the stream width is not less than 5 m but not more than 20 m;
 - (iv) S3, if the stream width is not less than 1.5 m but is less than 5 m;
 - (v) S4, if the stream width is less than 1.5 m.
- (b) A stream that is not a fish stream and is located outside of a community watershed has the following riparian class:
 - (i) S5, if the stream width is greater than 3 m;
 - (ii) S6a, if the stream width is not less than 1.5m but is less than 3 m.
 - (iii) S6b, if the stream width is less than 1.5m

- (c) Subject to subsections (d) and (e), for each riparian class of stream, the minimum riparian management area (RMA) width, riparian reserve zone (RRZ) width, riparian management zone (RMZ) width and percent retention of stems within the RMZ, on each side of the stream, are outlined in table 4.

Table 4. Riparian Management Table.

Riparian Class*	Riparian Management Area (metres)	Riparian Reserve Zone (metres)	Riparian Management Zone (metres)	Percent (%) retention of stems within the RMZ**
S1-A	100	0	100	20
S1-B	70	50	20	20
S2	50	30	20	20
S3	40	20	20	20
S4 (fish bearing)	30	10	20	20
S4 (non-fish bearing, community watershed)	30	10	20	20
S5	40	20	20	20
S6a stream (>1.5m and < 3m wide)	30	10	20	20
S6b (<1.5m wide)	20	0	20	20
<p>* Refer to definitions of Stream riparian classes found in FPPR Section 47.</p> <p>** These are General Objectives for Percent Retention. Site specific factors may require additional retention to meet the objective of ensuring the viability of the RRZ. Site specific factors include water quality and fish habitat protection, level of shading required, sediment filtering, stream bank integrity, etc.</p>				

- (d) If the width of the active flood plain of a stream exceeds the specified width for the riparian management zone, the width of the riparian management zone extends to the outer edge of the active flood plain.
- (e) The minister may specify a riparian reserve zone for a stream with a riparian class of S1-A if the minister considers that a riparian reserve zone is required.
- (f) The riparian reserve zone for a stream begins at the edge of the stream channel bank and extends to the width described in subsection (c) or (e).
- (g) The riparian management zone for a stream begins at
- the outer edge of the riparian reserve zone; or
 - if there is no riparian reserve zone, the edge of the stream channel bank; and extends to the width described in subsection (c) or (d).

5.4.2. Wetland Riparian Classes

- (a) Wetlands have the following riparian classes
- W1, if the wetland is greater than 5 ha in size;
 - W2, if the wetland is not less than 1 ha and not more than 5 ha in size and is in one of the following biogeoclimatic zones or subzones:
 - Ponderosa Pine;
 - Bunch Grass;
 - Interior Douglas-fir, very dry hot, very dry warm or very dry mild;
 - Coastal Douglas-fir;
 - Coastal Western Hemlock, very dry maritime, dry maritime or sub maritime;

- (iii) W3a, if the wetland is not less than 3 ha and not more than 5 ha in size and is in a biogeoclimatic zone or subzone other than one referred to in paragraph (ii);
- (iv) W3b, if the wetland is not less than 1 ha and not more than 3 ha in size and is in a biogeoclimatic zone or subzone other than one referred to in paragraph (ii);
- (v) W4, if the wetland is
 - (A) not less than 0.25 ha and less than 1 ha in size and is in a biogeoclimatic zone or subzone referred to in paragraph (ii) (A), (B) or (C); or
 - (B) not less than 0.5 ha and less than 1 ha in size and is in a biogeoclimatic zone or subzone referred to in paragraph (ii) (D) or (E).
- (b) Despite section 5.4.2 (a), an area is to be treated as a single wetland with a riparian class of W5 if
 - (i) the area contains
 - (A) two or more W1 wetlands located within 100 m of each other;
 - (B) a W1 wetland and one or more non-W1 wetlands, all of which are within 80 m of each other; or
 - (C) two or more non-W1 wetlands located within 60 m of each other, and
 - (ii) the combined size of the wetlands, excluding the upland areas, is 5 ha or larger.
- (c) Subject to sections 5.4.2 (e) and (f), for each riparian class of wetland, the minimum riparian management area width, riparian reserve zone width, riparian management zone width, and percent retention within the RMZ for the wetlands are outlined in table 5.

Table 5. Wetland management table.

Riparian Class*	Riparian Management Area (metres)	Riparian Reserve Zone (metres)	Riparian Management Zone (metres)	Percent (%) retention within the RMZ**
W1	50	10	40	20
W2	30	10	20	20
W3a	30	10	20	20
W3b	30	0	30	20
W4	30	0	30	20
W5	50	10	40	20

* Refer to definition of wetland classifications found in FPPR Section 48.
 ** These are General Objectives for Percent Retention. Site specific factors will be considered when defining retention to meet the objective of ensuring the viability of the RRZ. Site specific factors include water quality and fish habitat protection, level of shading required, sediment filtering, stream bank integrity,

- (d) No riparian reserve zone or riparian management zone extends onto any enclosed upland areas in a W1 wetland if the wetland is
 - (i) located in a boreal, subboreal or hyper-maritime climate; and
 - (ii) greater than 1 000 ha in size.
- (e) If the minister considers it necessary for a riparian reserve zone or riparian management zone to extend onto an enclosed upland area, the minister may require either or both of the following:
 - (i) a riparian reserve zone of a width of 10 m or less;
 - (ii) a riparian management zone of a width of 40 m or less.
- (f) The riparian reserve zone for a wetland begins at the edge of the wetland and extends to the width described in subsection (c) or (e).
- (g) The riparian management zone for a wetland begins at
 - (i) the outer edge of the riparian reserve zone; or
 - (ii) if there is no riparian reserve zone, the edge of the wetland,
- (h) and extends to the width described in subsection (c) or (e).

5.4.3.Lake Riparian Classes

- (a) Lakes have the following riparian classes:
- (i) L1-A, if the lake is 1 000 ha or greater in size;
 - (ii) L1-B, if
 - (A) the lake is greater than 5 ha but less than 1 000 ha in size, or
 - (B) the minister designates the lake as L1-B;
 - (iii) L2, if the lake is not less than 1 ha and not more than 5 ha in size and is located in a biogeoclimatic zones or subzone that is
 - (A) Ponderosa Pine;
 - (B) Bunch Grass;
 - (C) Interior Douglas-fir, very dry hot, very dry warm or very dry mild;
 - (D) Coastal Douglas-fir; or
 - (E) Coastal Western Hemlock, very dry maritime, dry maritime or dry submarine;
 - (iv) L3, if the lake is not less than 1 ha and not more than 5 ha in size and is in a biogeoclimatic zone or subzone other than one referred to in paragraph (iii);
 - (v) L4, if the lake is
 - (A) not less than 0.25 ha and not more than 1 ha in size and is in a biogeoclimatic zone or subzone referred to in paragraph (iii) (A), (B) or (C); or
 - (B) not less than 0.5 ha and not more than 1 ha in size and is in a biogeoclimatic zone or subzone referred to in paragraph (iii) (D) or (E).
- (b) Subject to subsection (c), for each riparian class of lake, the minimum riparian management area width, riparian reserve zone width, riparian management zone width and percent retention within the RMZ are outlined in table 6.

Table 6. Lake management table.

Riparian Class*	Riparian Management Area (metres)	Riparian Reserve Zone (metres)	Riparian Management Zone (metres)	Percent (%) retention within the RMZ**
L1-A	0	0	0	20
L1-B	10	10	0	20
L2	30	10	20	20
L3	30	10	20	20
L4	30	10	20	20

*Refer to definition of lakes classifications found in the FPPR Sec 49.

** These are General Objectives for Percent Retention. Site specific factors will be considered when defining retention to meet the objective of ensuring the viability of the RRZ. Site specific factors include water quality and fish habitat protection, level of shading required, sediment filtering, stream bank integrity, etc.

- (c) If the minister considers it necessary, the minister may specify a riparian management area and a riparian reserve zone for a lake with a riparian class of L1-A.
- (d) The riparian reserve zone for a lake begins at the edge of the lake and extends to the width described in subsection (b) or (c).
- (e) The riparian management zone for a lake begins at
 - (i) the outer edge of the riparian reserve zone; or
 - (ii) if there is no riparian reserve zone, the edge of the lake,
- (f) and extends to the width described in subsection (b) or (c).

5.4.4.Restrictions in a Riparian Management Area

- (a) The holder of this FSP must not construct a road in a riparian management area, unless one of the following applies:
 - (i) locating the road outside the riparian management area would create a higher risk of sediment delivery to the stream, wetland or lake to which the riparian management area applies;
 - (ii) there is no other practicable option for locating the road;
 - (iii) the road is required as part of a stream crossing;
- (b) If a road is constructed within a riparian management area, a person must not carry out road maintenance activities beyond the clearing width of the road, except as necessary to maintain a stream crossing.
- (c) A person who is authorized in respect of a road must not remove gravel or other fill from within a riparian management area in the process of constructing, maintaining or deactivating a road, unless:
 - (i) The gravel or fill is within a road prism,
 - (ii) The gravel or fill is at a stream crossing, or
 - (iii) There is no other practicable option.

5.4.5.Restrictions in a Riparian Reserve Zone

The holder of this FSP:

- (a) harvesting a Cutblock to which this FSP applies will not cut, modify or remove trees in a riparian reserve zone applicable to that Cutblock, except for the following purposes:
 - (i) felling or modifying a tree that is a safety hazard, if there is no other practicable option for addressing the safety hazard;
 - (ii) topping or pruning a tree that is not wind firm;
 - (iii) constructing a stream crossing;
 - (iv) creating a corridor for full suspension yarding;
 - (v) creating guyline tiebacks;
 - (vi) carrying out a sanitation treatment;
 - (vii) felling or modifying a tree that has been windthrown or has been damaged by fire, insects, disease or other causes, if the felling or modifying will not have a material adverse impact on the riparian reserve zone;
 - (viii) felling or modifying a tree for the purpose of establishing or maintaining an interpretive forest site, recreation site, recreation facility or recreation trail;
- (b) who fells, tops, prunes or modifies a tree under subsections (a-vii) may remove the tree only if the removal will not have a material adverse effect on the riparian reserve zone.
- (c) must not carry out the following silviculture treatments in a riparian reserve zone:
 - (i) grazing or broadcast herbicide applications for the purpose of brushing;
 - (ii) mechanized site preparation or broadcast burning for the purpose of site preparation;
 - (iii) spacing or thinning.

5.4.6.Retention in a Riparian Management Zone

A Holder of this FSP:

- (a) harvesting a Cutblock to which this FSP applies that includes a riparian management zone will not cause the percent retention, at the completion of that harvesting, to be less than outlined in Tables 4,5, or 6.
- (b) Must ensure that the standing trees are reasonably representative of the physical structure of the riparian management zone, as it was before harvesting.
- (c) Who cuts, modifies or removes trees in a riparian management zone for an S6b stream that has trees that contribute significantly to the maintenance of stream bank or channel stability must retain enough trees adjacent to the stream to maintain the stream bank or channel stability, if the stream:
 - (i) is a direct tributary to an S1, S2 or S3 streams.

This strategy does not apply to the extent it is not practicable to do so where the harvesting is for a purpose described in section 5.4.5.

5.4.7.Restricted Operation of Machinery

A Holder of this FSP harvesting a cutblock, or carrying out a silviculture treatment, to which this FSP applies, that includes a riparian management zone of a S6b, L1-A, L1-B, and W3B will not permit the tracks or wheels of ground-based machinery within 5 meters of a stream bank for the purpose of protecting natural vegetation including brush, advanced regeneration and deciduous trees.

5.4.8.Operational Exceptions to Restricted Operation of Machinery

Paragraph 5.4.7 does not apply:

- (a) at stream crossings;
- (b) for the purpose of removing trees to address a safety concern;
- (c) where operating the machinery more than 5 meters from the stream bank will create a higher risk or sediment delivery; or
- (d) where the harvesting or treatment is conducted in a manner that protects stream banks and minimizes damage to natural vegetation.

5.4.9.Temperature Sensitive Streams (FPPR Section 53)

The holder of this FSP will adhere to Section 53 (Temperature sensitive streams) of the FPPR as outlined below.

An authorized person who fells, modifies or removes trees in a riparian management area adjacent to a temperature sensitive stream, or a stream that is a direct tributary to a temperature sensitive stream, must retain or both of the following in an amount sufficient to prevent the temperature of the temperature sensitive stream from increasing to an extent that would have a material adverse impact on fish:

- (a) ***Streamside trees who's crowns provide shade to the stream;***
- (b) ***Understory vegetation that provides shade to the stream.***

5.5. Landscape Level Biodiversity

Objective¹²:

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.

Non-legal description:

Disturbance plays an important part in many ecosystems. The role of the landscape level biodiversity objective is to mimic natural disturbance within forested landscapes through forest harvesting activities. This is achieved by regulating cutblock size and designing cutblocks and roads in a way that mimics natural disturbance. The holder of this FSP will adopt the strategies outlined in FPPR Section 64 and 65.

Applicable Area:

All FDUs.

Definitions:

Adjacent means an area that is sufficiently close to a cutblock that, due to its location, could directly impact on, or be impacted by, a forest practice carried out within the cutblock.

Existing Cutblock means a cutblock that was previously harvested under an agreement other than a minor tenure.

New Cutblock means a cutblock on which harvesting has not yet started and that is adjacent to an existing cutblock.

Non-conforming Portion means an area within an existing cutblock on which the stocking and height requirements of subsection (5.5.2.b) have not been met.

Strategy:

5.5.1. Maximum Cutblock Size (Section 64- FPPR)

The FSP holder adopts section 64 (*Maximum Cutblock Size*) of the FPPR as outlined below.

- (a) (FPPR 64 (1)) *If an agreement holder other than a holder of a minor tenure harvests timber in a cutblock, the holder must ensure that the size of the net area to be reforested for the cutblock does not exceed 40 hectares*
- (b) (FPPR 64 (2)) *Subsection (a) does not apply to an agreement holder where*
 - (i) *Timber harvesting*
 - (A) *is being carried out on the cutblock to recover timber damaged by fire, insect infestation, wind or other similar events; or*
 - (B) *is being carried out on the cutblock for sanitation treatments; or*
 - (C) *is designed to be consistent with the structural characteristics and the temporal and spatial distribution of an opening that would result from a natural disturbance, and*
 - (ii) *the holder ensures, to the extent practicable, that the structural characteristics of the cutblock after timber harvesting has been*

¹² Source: FRPA Section 149, FPPR Section 9

substantially completed resemble an opening that would result from a natural disturbance

- (c) (FPPR 64 (3)) **Subsection (a) does not apply if the timber harvesting that is being carried out on the cutblock retains 40% or more of basal area of the stand that was on the cutblock before timber harvesting.**
- (d) (FPPR 64 (4)) **Subsection (a) does not apply if no point within the net area to be reforested is**
 - (iii) **more than two tree lengths from either**
 - (A) **the cutblock boundary, or**
 - (B) **a group of trees reserved from harvesting that is greater than or equal to 0.25 ha in size, or**
 - (iv) **more than one tree length from a group of trees reserved from timber harvesting that is less than 0.25 ha in size.**

5.5.2. Harvesting Adjacent to Another Cutblock (Section 65 FPPR)

The FSP holder adopts section 65 (*Harvesting Adjacent to Another Cutblock*) of the FPPR as outlined below.

- (a) (FPPR 65 (2)) **An agreement holder other than a holder of a minor tenure must not harvest timber on a new cutblock, unless**
 - (i) **all existing cutblocks that are adjacent to the new cutblock meet the requirements set out in subsection (b), or**
 - (ii) **the combined area of the new cutblock and any non-conforming portions that are immediately adjacent to the new cutblock does not exceed the requirements relating to cutblock size set out in section 5.5.1 (maximum cutblock size).**
- (b) (FPPR 65 (3)) **For the purpose of subsection (a) (i), an existing cutblock must meet the criteria set out in one of the following paragraphs:**
 - (i) **at least 75% of the net area to be reforested of the existing cutblock is stocked such that the average height of the tallest 10% of the trees on the area is a minimum of 3 m and**
 - (A) **is stocked in accordance with the applicable stocking standards, as described under Part 8 (Stocking Standards),**
 - (B) **if the area is in the Interior or in the Nass timber supply area, is stocked with at least 700 trees/ha of a commercially valuable species that are at least 1.3 m in height;**
 - (ii) **the part of the net area to be reforested of the existing cutblock that is closest to the new cutblock**
 - (A) **must be at least half of the net area to be reforested,**
 - (B) **is stocked such that the average height of the tallest 10% of the trees on the area is a minimum of 3 m, and**
 - (C) **is stocked**
 - 1. **in accordance with the applicable stocking standards for that cutblock, as described section 8 (Stocking Standards),**
 - 2. **if the area is in the Interior or in the Nass timber supply area, with at least 700 trees/ha of a commercially valuable species that are at least 1.3 m in height.**
 - (iii) **Subsection (a) does not apply if section 5.5.1 (b), (c) or (d) apply to the new cutblock.**

5.6. Stand Level Biodiversity

Objective¹³:

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.

Non-legal description:

The role of the stand level biodiversity objective is to ensure that there is retention of wildlife trees within and around cutblocks. Wildlife trees provide many benefits to the ecosystem and help provide connectivity to wildlife habitat. The holder of this FSP has committed to retaining a minimum 3.5% wildlife retention area within each cutblock and a total of 7% wildlife retention area within all of the cutblocks harvested within a 12 month period. This strategy is based on section 66 and section 67 of the FPPR as allowed under FPPR 12.5 (2), with some additional language to relate it to the holder of this FSP.

Applicable Area:

All FDU's.

Definitions:

Wildlife Tree Retention means the area composed of either of the following or a combination of them:

- A wildlife tree retention area;
- The area of wildlife trees retained within a cutblock based on the following formula:

$$\text{Area} = \frac{(\text{Gross Block Area of the Cutblock}) * (\text{basal area reserved from harvesting})}{(\text{Original basal area of the Cutblock})}$$

Strategy:

- (a) If the Holder of this FSP carries out or authorizes timber harvesting in one or more cutblocks in a landscape unit during any 12 month period beginning on April 1 of any calendar year, the Holder of this FSP will ensure that:
 - (i) at the end of the 12 month period, for the blocks authorized, the minimum percentage of Wildlife Tree Retention area related to the total area of those blocks is a minimum of 7% for the total area of the cutblocks,
 - (ii) and 3.5% for any individual cutblock authorized in the 12 month period
- (b) During timber development the Holder of this FSP will develop Wildlife Tree Retention Areas as determined through an evaluation performed by a Qualified Registered Professional,
- (c) Wildlife Tree Retention Areas for the purpose of (a) a wildlife retention area can relate to more than one cutblock, and may include contribution from suitable dispersed trees or groups of trees according to the relative basal area represented by the retention trees compared to the pre-disturbance or typical mature forest cover basal area.
- (d) If the Holder of this FSP carries out or authorizes primary forest activities that impact Wildlife Tree Retention Areas associated with another cutblock, then prior to carrying out those activities, the Holder of this FSP will identify replacement wildlife tree retention areas that are at least equivalent in area, number of trees or habitat of the wildlife tree retention area from which the timber is being harvested, and associate this new area with that cutblock.

¹³ Source: FRPA Section 149, FPPR Section 9.1

- (e) Subject to (d) the primary forest activities will not harvest timber from a wildlife tree retention area unless the trees on the net area to be reforested of the cutblock to which the wildlife tree retention area relates have developed attributes that are consistent with a mature seral condition.

5.7. Wildlife Objectives (FPPR Section 7)

Objectives¹⁴:

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 the survival of specified species, which, in the case of this FSP are:

- Mule Deer, Elk and Bighorn Sheep
- Moose
- Coastal Tailed Frog
- Flammulated Owl; and
- Spotted bat
- Grizzly Bear
- "Great Basin" Gopher Snake

5.7.1. Mule Deer, Elk and Bighorn Sheep Winter Range

Objectives¹⁵:

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

- the survival of species at risk,
- the survival of regionally important wildlife, and
- the winter survival of specified ungulate species.

Non-legal description:

In order to conserve sufficient wildlife habitat for Mule Deer, Elk and Bighorn Sheep, the government has issued a Government Action Regulation (GAR) order in the Merritt TSA. This GAR order outlines the amount of cover (mature timber) that these ungulate species require for winter habitat. GAR orders are not referenced in a FSP, which is why this strategy only applies the Lillooet TSA. Although there is no GAR order in the Lillooet TSA, the holder of this FSP has committed to following the same strategy outlined in the Merritt TSA GAR order in the Lillooet TSA. The strategy below is copied from the Merritt TSA GAR order with a few minor changes in relation to snowpack.

Applicable Area:

The Lillooet TSA

Definitions:

Primary forest activity as defined in the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation of the Forest and Range Practice Act, means one or more of the following:

- timber harvesting;
- silviculture treatments;
- road construction, maintenance and deactivation

¹⁴ Source: FRPA Section 149.1, FPPR Section 7

¹⁵ Source: FRPA Section 149.1, FPPR Section 7 (1)

Ungulate winter range planning cell means an ungulate winter range polygon established by BCTS using the mule deer winter range spatial file¹⁶ provided by the FLNRORD.

Snow Interception Cover (SIC) for the purpose of this FSP means:

- comprised of > 70% Douglas-fir with a minimum age of 120
- for Moderate Snowpack Zone (comprised of IDFdK1, IDFdK2, IDFdK3, IDFunk, MS) a crown closure equal to or greater than 36% (as identified in the forest cover attributes at the time of the design of the cutblock), and
- for Shallow Snowpack Zone (comprised of PP, IDFxh2) a crown closure equal to or greater than 0% (as identified in the forest cover attributes at the time of the design of the cutblock).

Strategy:

If the Holder of this FSP carries out or authorizes primary forest activities within an area in the FDU that is subject to the Notice, the Holder of this FSP will:

- Develop Ungulate Winter Range planning cells, with the cells being located in the contributing land base if there is insufficient habitat on the Non-contributing Land Base or it is impracticable to identify the non-contributing landbase, and
- Subject to subsection (c) within each planning cell, not carry out forest activities that cause the amount of snow interception cover to drop below
 - 33% Snow Interception Cover in the Moderate Snowpack Zone, and
 - 15% Snow Interception Cover in the Shallow Snowpack Zone.
- In Ungulate Winter Range planning cells with insufficient forest cover to enable compliance with subsection (b), carry out forest activities in order to retain forest cover exhibiting the SIC attributes as set out in Table 7. Forest cover exhibiting SIC attribute of a higher rank order must be selected first before selecting those from a lower rank order.

Table 7. Snow interception cover stepdown table.

Rank Order	Species	Age (years) (FIP age)	Canopy Closure (%) (FIP crown closure)
1	Douglas-fir > 70%	> 81	> 36
2	Douglas-fir > 50%	> 81	> 36
3	Douglas-fir > 50%	> 81	> 16
4	Douglas-fir > 30%	> 81	> 16

Authority to consider an exemption from this strategy

- Harvesting within an ungulate winter range when it is required to address worker safety: for example felling of danger trees within an ungulate winter range along adjacent cutblock boundaries. Harvesting to address worker safety will be conducted in a manner that does not result in a material adverse impact on the ungulate winter range habitat within the designated ungulate winter ranges.

5.7.2. Mountain Goat Winter Range

Objectives¹⁷:

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

- the survival of species at risk,
- the survival of regionally important wildlife, and
- the winter survival of specified ungulate species.

¹⁶ ftp://ftp.geobc.gov.bc.ca/publish/Regional/Kamloops/UWR/Lillooet_TSA/

¹⁷ Source: FRPA Section 149.1, FPPR Section 7

Non-legal description:

In order to conserve sufficient wildlife habitat for Mountain Goats, the government has issued a Government Action Regulation (GAR) order in the Merritt TSA. This GAR order outlines the amount of cover (mature timber) that these ungulate species require for winter habitat. GAR orders are not referenced in a FSP, which is why this strategy only applies the Lillooet TSA. BCTS has committed to following recommendations outlined in the Ungulate Winter Range Notice for the Lillooet Timber Supply Area dated December 30, 2004.

Applicable Area:

Lillooet TSA

Definitions:

Escape Terrain means rock outcrops or cliffs with slopes >58% and <174% (>30° and <60°) identified within Mountain Goat Winter Range.

Inoperable Areas means those areas identified spatially by forest cover data as being not operationally feasible. Examples of inoperable areas include low productivity sites and steep inaccessible terrain.

Early Seral means less than 40 years of age or less than 10.5 metres in height.

Mountain Goat Winter Range means habitat within or adjacent to areas identified as Mountain Goat Winter Range as described in the Ungulate Winter Range Notice.

Snow Interception Cover means mature coniferous forest with preference given to Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) leading stands equal to or greater than 12m in height with a crown closure class equal to or greater than 7. Snow Interception Cover is assumed to also provide adequate security cover and thermal cover.

Total Habitat Required means the total amount of habitat specified in the Ungulate Winter Range Notice for this species.

Ungulate Winter Range Notice means the notice for the Lillooet Timber Supply Area dated December 30, 2004 and issued to the holder of this FSP by the date of submission pursuant to section 7(2) of the FPPR.

Strategy:

Within an area in the FDU that is subject to the Ungulate Winter Range Notice, if a holder of this FSP conducts primary forest activities, a holder will comply with the objectives set by government for the winter survival of ungulates as described in the Ungulate Winter Range Notice. Specifically, in Mountain Goat Winter Range, a holder of this FSP will:

- (a) maintain thermal and security cover by ensuring that not more than 33% of the forested habitat within 200 m of escape terrain is in early seral (<40 years) over one rotation and at least 50% basal area of mature and old stems are retained at all times.; and
- (b) in areas currently occupied by Mountain Goats for winter use with Mountain Goat Winter Range refer to the Ungulate Winter Range Notice and/or other pertinent information for guidance and then develop and implement strategies that conserve sufficient habitat for this species.

5.7.3. Moose Winter Range

Objectives:

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

- the survival of species at risk,
- the survival of regionally important wildlife, and
- the winter survival of specified ungulate species.

Non-legal description:

In order to provide the specific amount of moose winter range habitat, which includes forage and snow interception and security cover, the holder of this FSP has committed to a strategy that outlines specific moose planning cells. Moose planning cells are designed by BCTS and are approximately 200-600 ha in size. These cells mostly follow BCTS operating area boundaries. The strategy is partially based off of the Lillooet Moose Handbook. If the habitat recommendations from the Lillooet Moose Handbook cannot be met, a Qualified Professional will be engaged to identify mitigative impacts to cover and forage attributes listed in the strategy. Recommendations will be implemented where practicable without unduly impacting timber supply.

Applicable Area:

All FDUs

Definitions:

Moose Cover means patches of coniferous stands of height equal to or greater than 16m that provide snow interception and security cover.

Moose Forage means palatable species of plants including *Salix* spp., red-osier dogwood and *Betula* spp that are a food source for Moose.

Moose Habitat means wetlands in Moose Winter Range that are either 200 metres in length or greater than one hectare in size and that contain habitat features required by Moose as defined by a qualified registered professional.

Moose Winter Range means areas identified in the Merritt Timber Supply Area by the Ministry of Environment and provided as spatial data to support the Notice.

The Lillooet **Moose Winter Range** means areas outlined in the moose winter range spatial file²⁰ provided by the FLNRORD for the Lillooet TSA.

Moose Planning Cells are designed by the holder of this FSP and are approximately 200-600 ha in size and are completely within moose winter range.

Non-contributing Land Base means all land that does not contain forest or all areas where timber harvesting is not expected to occur as described in the Merritt Timber Supply Review 2 (TSR2) and the Lillooet TSA Rationale for Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) Determination dated May 1, 2009.

Notice means the notice given under section 7 (2) of the FPPR, dated December 30, 2004, and entitle "Notice-Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Winter Survival of Ungulate Species in the Merritt Timber Supply Area".

Visual Screening means vegetation and/or topography providing visual obstruction that makes it difficult to see into adjacent areas from the roadbed.

²⁰ ftp://ftp.geobc.gov.bc.ca/publish/Regional/Kamloops/UWR/Lillooet_TSA/

Strategy:

If the Holder of this FSP carries out or authorizes primary forest activities within an area in the FDU that is subject to the Notice, the Holder of this FSP will, up to the applicable amount specified in the notice:

- (a) over one rotation, within each moose planning cell, retain 33% of Moose Cover of which 50% or greater will be in patches at least 20 ha in size within. Where practicable, Moose Cover patches will be located in close proximity to Moose Habitat;
- (b) where present, retain Visual Screening between roads and Moose Habitat for those roads that are located within Moose Habitat;
- (c) retain or promote Moose Forage during silviculture activities (including brushing, weeding and stand tending) unless retaining Moose Forage may impede the ability of a stand to reach free growing status.

The strategy described above does not apply to the extent that it is not practicable to limit harvesting or road construction in the manner prescribed where:

- (a) timber harvesting or road construction is required for safety reasons;
- (b) timber harvesting facilitates treatments required to address root disease;
- (c) engineering constraints limit the location of roads; or
- (d) the harvesting is being carried out to recover damaged timber;

Where the outlined cover and forage attributes cannot be met, a Qualified Registered Professional will be engaged to identify mitigative impacts to cover and forage attributes listed in the strategy. Recommendations will be implemented where practicable without unduly impacting timber supply.

5.7.4. Flammulated Owl**Objective²¹:**

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

- the survival of species at risk,
- the survival of regionally important wildlife.

Non-legal description:

Flammulated Owls are restricted to a narrow range of habitat in old Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine forests²². The Old Growth Management Order, as outlined in Section 5.1, protects more Flammulated Owl habitat than what is outlined in the section 7 notice. Therefore, by following the Old Growth Management Order, the holder of this FSP will protect sufficient Flammulated Owl habitat.

Applicable Area:

All FDUs

Strategy:

In order to meet the habitat requirements Flammulated Owl objectives, the holder of this FSP will follow the Old Growth Management Order, as outlined in Section 5.1.

²¹ Source: FRPA Section 149.1, FPPR Section 7 (2)

²² <http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/okanagan/esd/atlas/species/flammulated.html>

5.7.5. Coastal Tailed Frog

Objective²³:

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

- the survival of species at risk,
- the survival of regionally important wildlife.

Non-legal description:

Coastal tailed frog are generally found in non-fish bearing (S5-S6) streams with an intermediate gradient (>2.5%) with coarse substrates, stable channel beds and forest cover. The goal of this objective is to retain all timber within core areas in order to maintain the proper levels of tailed frog habitat for the survival of the species at risk.

Applicable Area:

All FDUs

Definitions:

Core Area means the portion of the Tailed Frog Habitat within 30 meters (slope distance) on each side of the stream as measured from the edge of the stream channel bank and perpendicular to the stream axis; or the width of the riparian reserve zone that applies to the stream at the location of the Tailed Frog Habitat, whichever is greater.

Management Area means the portion (20 metres slope distance) of the Tailed Frog Habitat outside of the Core Area.

Occurrence Site means the location on a stream having an occurrence of coastal tailed frogs as identified:

- spatially in the applicable SAR Notice
- by the BC Conservation Data Centre not less than 12 months prior to cutting authority application or amendments;
- provided by the ministry responsible;
- within a Tailed Frog Watershed as identified by a QRP; or
- spatially in a Wildlife Habitat Area proposed by the ministry responsible for wildlife not less than 12 months prior to cutting authority application or amendment, and that is outside of an Established Cutblock or Established Road.

Tailed Frog Habitat means the area within 100 meters (slope distance) upstream and downstream of an **Occurrence Site**, and 50 meters (slope distance) on each side of the stream as measured from the edge of the stream channel bank and perpendicular to the stream axis.

Tailed Frog Habitat Crossing Assessment means an assessment completed by a QRP that evaluates the potential impacts to Tailed Frog Habitat at a proposed road crossing site and provides recommendations regarding crossing width, crossing structure type, sediment control measures and access control.

Tailed Frog Watershed means a watershed as outlined by the MERR_TSA_Tailed_Frog_Watersheds.shp spatial data provided by the MFLNRORD²⁴. If primary forest activities are being completed within this spatial boundary and there are no

²³ Source: FRPA Section 149.1, FPPR Section 7

²⁴ http://ftp.geobc.gov.bc.ca/publish/Regional/Kamloops/Species_At_Risk/Tailed_Frog/. As found on Nov. 06, 2017

known occurrence sites, the holder of this FSP will employ a QRP to complete a Coastal Tailed Frog survey in order to determine occurrence sites.

Strategy:

In relation to the objectives set by government for Coastal Tailed Frog, when carrying out primary forest activities within Tailed Frog Habitat, the Holder will:

- (a) within a Core Area
 - (i) not construct a new road unless required for a stream crossing and no practicable alternative road location exists; and
 - (ii) not harvest a cutblock unless the harvesting is for safety reasons;
- (b) within a Management Area:
 - (i) retain at least 70% of the pre-harvest basal area at the completion of harvest;
 - (ii) not construct a new road unless required for a stream crossing and no practicable alternative road location exists;
- (c) not employ the use of pesticides.
- (d) Where a stream crossing is required, obtain a Tailed Frog Habitat Crossing Assessment prior to constructing a new road within Tailed Frog Habitat, and construct the crossing in a manner consistent with the recommendations of the assessment.

5.7.6. Spotted Bat**Objective²⁵:**

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

- the survival of species at risk;
- the survival of regionally important wildlife.

Non-legal description:

Spotted bat roost in steep, high cliffs within a few kilometres of suitable feeding areas and close to a source of water. The goal of this objective is retain habitat by not cutting timber within 150 metres of an occurrence site. There are also restriction to road building and timber harvesting within management areas.

Applicable Area:

All FDUs.

Definitions:

Core Area means an area not less than 5 hectares, incorporating an Occurrence Site and any cliff feature or talus slope within 150 meters (slope distance) of the Occurrence Site.

Management Area is an area located 100 meters (slope distance) beyond the edge of a Core Area.

Occurrence Site means the mapped location of Spotted Bat that where cliff features or talus slope is also present, and is identified spatially;

- in the applicable SAR Notice;
- by the BC Conservation Data Centre not less than 12 months prior to cutting authority application or amendment; or

²⁵ Source: FRPA Section 149.1, FPPR Section 7

- in a Wildlife Habitat Area proposed by the ministry responsible for wildlife not less than 12 months prior to cutting authority application or amendment, and that is outside of an Established Cutblock or Established Road.

Strategy:

In relation to the objectives set by government for Spotted Bat the Holder will:

- (a) not harvest within a Core Area;
- (b) employ a partial cut harvest method in the Management Area, retaining at least 50% of the pre-harvest basal area at the completion of harvest;
- (c) not construct a road in a Core Area or a Management Area, unless there is no practicable alternative road location;
- (d) not remove rock or talus from the Core Area or a Management Area; and
- (e) not carry out forestry practices after dusk and before day break between March and October in a Management Area.

5.7.7. Grizzly Bear

Objective²⁶:

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

- the survival of species at risk;
- the survival of regionally important wildlife.

Non-legal description:

Grizzly Bear is a regionally significant species in the Lillooet TSA. A proposed Grizzly Bear Government Action Regulation (GAR) order is proposed in the Lillooet TSA. BCTS has decided to be proactive and adopt the Draft Grizzly Bear GAR order. This strategy outlines limitations on harvesting and prescribes stocking standards in four areas. These areas are grizzly bear watersheds, grizzly bear spring habitat, Whitebark Pine forests, and identified berry polygons.

Applicable Area:

Lillooet TSA FDUs: Bridge, Carpenter Lake North, Carpenter Lake South, Connel Creek, Duffey Lake, Hurley, Kwoiek, Lost Creek, Texas Creek.

Definitions:

Decommission refers to partial treatment of roads with the intent to prevent, as much as reasonably possible, motor vehicle access. Decommissioning can take into account site specific operating constraints and can use a variety of techniques provided that motorized access past the decommissioning point is reasonably prevented.

Main haul road means a road defined as a Forest Service Road (FSR) or a licensee mainline.

New road means first-time construction of a road prism, but does not include existing non-status roads that may require reconstruction under the authority of a road permit or road use permit or FSR.

Non-merchantable stems means vegetation that is not commercially viable due to small piece size, incidence of decay, species, and low stocking density.

²⁶ Source: FRPA Section 149.1, FPPR Section 7

Spur road means a small branch of a logging road, generally used as a temporary access to a setting.

Schedule A outlines the watersheds that are in the Grizzly Bear management area in Lillooet. This specified area is outlined by the Ministry of Environment²⁷.

Schedule B outlines Grizzly Bear spring habitat within the Grizzly Bear management area in Lillooet. This specified area is outlined by the Ministry of Environment²⁸.

Schedule C outlines the white bark pine forests within the Grizzly Bear management area in Lillooet. This specified area is outlined by the Ministry of Environment²⁹. Whitebark pine stands are defined as forested stands with greater than 20% basal area composition.

Schedule D outlines identified berry producing polygons within the Grizzly Bear management area in Lillooet. This specified area is outlined by the Ministry of Environment³⁰.

Visual buffer means obscuring the view of a bear from a road using vegetation composition, density and contrast, and topography.

Strategy:

If the Holder of this FSP carries out or authorizes primary forest activities within an area in the FDU that is identified in Schedule A, the FSP holder will:

- (a) Decommission all new roads above 1600 m once the cutblock(s) is planted.
- (b) Maintain or create a visual buffer between roads and adjacent newly harvested openings. Where practicable, maintain a minimum 20 m wide visual buffer of non-merchantable stems. Where retaining existing vegetation for a visual buffer is not practicable, plant a visual screen adjacent to the road of either native conifers or native deciduous species depending on site conditions.
- (c) No harvesting within a minimum of 50 meters of identified Grizzly Bear dens.
- (d) For all Whitebark Pine stands that are not identified in Schedule C and with greater than 20% Whitebark Pine species composition, all silviculture activities must target regrowth or retention of at least 70% of the pre-harvest whitebark pine composition of the cutblock.
- (e) Retain preferentially large (>30cm DBH) coarse woody debris where they exist on the ground prior to harvesting.

The strategy below applies to the BEC site series listed in Table 8, which occur within the specified area identified in Schedule A.

²⁷ Source: ftp://ftp.geobc.gov.bc.ca/publish/Regional/Kamloops/WHA/lillooet_Grizzly/

²⁸ Source: ftp://ftp.geobc.gov.bc.ca/publish/Regional/Kamloops/WHA/lillooet_Grizzly/

²⁹ Source: ftp://ftp.geobc.gov.bc.ca/publish/Regional/Kamloops/WHA/lillooet_Grizzly/

³⁰ Source: ftp://ftp.geobc.gov.bc.ca/publish/Regional/Kamloops/WHA/lillooet_Grizzly/

Table 8. Important *Vaccinium* producing BEC subzones, variants, site series and associated restocking standards.

1990 BEC Subzone and Variant	1990 Site Series	2014 BEC Subzone and Variant	Corresponding 2014 Site Series (Draft)	Target Stocking Standard (stems/ha)
ESSFdv1	01, 04, 05	ESSFdv1	101, 104, 110	700
ESSFdv2	01, 04, 05	ESSFdv2	101, 104, 110	700
ESSFmw2	03, 07	ESSFmw2	103.2, 110.2	600
ESSFmw2	01, 04, 06	ESSFmw2	101.1, 101.2, 103.1, 110.1	700
ESSFmw	03, 04, 05, 06	MSmw2	101, 103, 104, 110	700
MSdc	03	MSdc1	104	600
MSdc	01	MSdc1	101, 110	700

- (f) Minimize ground disturbance when harvesting and carrying out site preparation for planting in site series identified in Table 8 in order to maintain the rhizomatous roots of *Vaccinium* species.
- (g) Use the stocking standards for site series identified in Table 8 in cutblocks with a pre-harvest ground cover of *Vaccinium* species of 10% or greater for harvested areas or burned areas. Planting should occur in a clumped distribution to reflect natural forest openings such that the stocking for the whole cutblock meets the target in Table 8.
- (h) Subsection (g) does not apply within 20 m of main haul roads where a visual screen is planted according to subsection (b).
- (i) Do not use broadcast vegetation management either mechanical or chemical treatments of herbicide within site series identified in Table 8 in order to maintain the distribution and abundance of *Vaccinium* species.
- (j) Decommission all new spur roads to cutblocks or all new temporary access structures within the site series identified in Table 8 once the cutblock(s) is planted.

The strategy below applies to those polygons within the specified area that are identified in Schedule B (spring habitat).

- (k) No more than 25% of the area within 50m of those polygons identified in Schedule B, can be less than 15m in height. Timber harvesting must be designed so buffer and adjacent stands remain windfirm.
- (l) Do not construct roads, trails or landings within 50 meters of those polygons identified in Schedule B unless there are no other practicable options to access potentially isolated harvesting opportunities.
- (m) Decommission roads or trails constructed to access potentially isolated timber through subsection (l), once the cutblock(s) is planted.

The strategy below applies to those polygons within the specified area that are identified in Schedule C (Whitebark Pine- whitebark pine stands with greater than 20% basal area composition).

- (n) Do not harvest in those polygons identified in Schedule C.
- (o) Subsection (n) does not apply for those activities where the purpose is to maintain or enhance the health or cone production of Whitebark Pine stands.

- (p) Do not construct roads in those polygons identified in Schedule C unless there are no other practicable options to access potentially isolated harvesting opportunities.
- (q) Decommission roads or trails constructed to access potentially isolated timber in subsection (p), once the cutblock(s) is planted.

The strategy below applies to those polygons within the specified area that are identified in Schedule D (Identified Berry Polygons).

- (r) Do not use broadcast herbicide treatments within the polygons identified in Schedule D.
- (s) Do not construct roads, trails or landings within 50 meters of those polygons identified in Schedule D unless there are no other practicable options to access potentially isolated harvesting opportunities.
- (t) Decommission roads or trails constructed to access potentially isolated timber through subsection (s), once the cutblock(s) is planted.

5.7.8. “Great Basin” Gopher Snake

Objective³¹:

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

- the survival of species at risk;
- the survival of regionally important wildlife.

Non-legal description:

*The “Great Basin” Gopher Snake is mostly found within grasslands, parkland forests, wetlands, and riparian areas; therefore, there is little impact from timber harvesting. The “Great Basin” Gopher Snake strategy is included in this FSP as road construction to get forested areas may impact their habitat. The holder of this FSP commits to not constructing new roads within **Core Areas**, unless no practicable alternative location exists and to not harvest timber unless for safety reasons. The holder of this FSP will also commit to not using pesticides within a **Core Area**.*

Applicable Area:

All FDUs.

Definitions:

Core Area means an area within 200 metres (slope distance) of an Occurrence Site:

Occurrence Site means the location of an occurrence of Great Basin Gopher Snake, as identified spatially;

- by the BC Conservation Data Centre not less than 12 months prior to cutting authority application or amendment; or
- in a Wildlife Habitat Area proposed by the ministry responsible for wildlife not less than 12 months prior to cutting authority application or amendment, and that is outside of an Established Cutblock or Established Road.

Initial Silviculture Activities means the latter of site preparation, initial tree planting, or debris pile burning.

Strategy:

The holder of this FSP will within a Core Area:

- (a) not construct a new road unless no practicable alternative location exists:

³¹ Source: FRPA Section 149.1, FPPR Section 7

- (b) not harvest timber unless required for safety reasons;
- (c) not employ the use of pesticides;
- (d) when a new road is constructed within a Core Area, where is no other practicable option, a holder of the FSP will:
 - (i) not construct a road between April and October of any given year;
 - (ii) not remove or disturb rock outcrops, talus slopes or concentrations boulders
 - (iii) restrict access to newly constructed road to the extent that it is non-passable to a standard four wheel drive vehicle within one year of the completion of the Initial Silviculture Activities on the cutblock accessed by the road;
 - (iv) where the road is a permanent road, accessing timber beyond the Core Area, seek advice from the MRLNRO staff on specific management strategies.

5.7.9. Williamson's Sapsucker

Objective:³²

As per the District Manager Letter of Expectations regarding FSPs-Species at Risk, implementation of Best Management Practices for Williamson's Sapsucker has been addressed in this section.

Non-legal description:

The Williamson's Sapsucker has been designated Endangered by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada, is listed under Schedule 1 of the Species at Risk Act, and is on the provincial Red list in BC. BCTS has committed to using the Best Management Practices for Timber Harvesting, Roads and Silviculture for Williamson's Sapsucker in British Columbia, Western Area of Occupancy in order to manage our operations within the Western Area of Occupancy. The Best Management Practices document has not been incorporated directly into this FSP, the document can be accessed online or is found within the BCTS FSP Background document.

Applicable Area:

All FDUs.

Definitions:

Best Management Practices for Timber Harvesting, Roads and Silviculture for Williamson's Sapsucker in British Columbia: Western Area of Occupancy is the guiding document for this strategy, and can be found at:

<http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eirs/finishDownloadDocument.do?subdocumentId=9693>

Western Area of Occupancy is the area of habitat for Best Management Practice consideration as outlined by the MFLNRORD on the FTP site:

ftp.geobc.gov.bc.ca/publish/Regional/Kamloops/Species_At_Risk/Williamsons_Sapsucker/

Strategy:

The holder of this FSP harvesting a cutblock to which this FSP applies will:

- a) Prior to harvesting with the Western Area of Occupancy:
 - (i) Utilize the Best Management Practices for Timber Harvesting, Roads and Silviculture for Williamson's Sapsucker in British Columbia: Western Area of Occupancy for guidance on retention levels and recommended operational processes. Based on site-specific attributes available, strategies to mitigate impacts on the population and distribution goals, as stated in the Best Management Practices document, will be included in the site plan.

³² Source: FRPA Section 149.1, FPPR Section 7

5.8. Cultural Heritage Resources

Objective:³³

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

Applicable Area:

All FDUs

Definitions:

Potentially Affected First Nations means those First Nations with interest in an area as defined by the Consultative Areas Database, and those First Nations who have expressed an interest within an area directly to the FSP Holder, in whose interest area new cutblocks or roads are located

Cultural Heritage Resource means an object, a site or the location of a traditional societal practice that is of historical, cultural or archaeological significance to British Columbia, a community or an aboriginal people” as defined in the Forest Act, and to which the objective pertains

CHR Evaluation means an office and/or field based process conducted by an authorized member of a Potentially Affected First Nation or a Qualified Professional, to assess the existence, significance of, and potential direct impact of primary Forest Activities on a CHR. A CHR Evaluation is conducted where information regarding the presence, relative value and abundance of a CHR has been provided through a referral with and when recommended by a Potentially Affected First Nation, and may provide recommendations to mitigate the direct impact of primary Forest Activities on a CHR.

CHR Evaluation Protocol means a signed agreement or the portion of a signed agreement between the FSP Holder and a First Nation that defines the framework and timing of a CHR Evaluation.

CHR Mitigation Strategy means:

- a plan to mitigate the direct impact of primary Forest Activities on a CHR, based on:
 - the relative value or importance of a particular cultural heritage resource to a traditional use by an aboriginal people;
 - the relative abundance or scarcity of a cultural heritage resource that is the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people;
 - the historical extent of a traditional use by an aboriginal people of a cultural heritage resource;
 - the impact on government granted timber harvesting rights of conserving or protecting a cultural heritage resource that is the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people;
 - options for mitigating the impact that a forest practice might have on a cultural heritage resource that is the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people.

³³ FPPR Section 10

Strategy:

In relation to the objective for Cultural Heritage Resources that is set out in Section 10 of the FPPR, where a CHR Evaluation has not been completed on a new cutblock or road, the FSP holder will:

- (a) where a CHR Evaluation Protocol has been developed with a Potentially Affected First Nation, follow the protocol where new cutblocks and roads are proposed;
- (b) In the absence of general or specific protocols, and prior to harvesting a cutblock or constructing a road
 - (i) Refer the areas identified for proposed forest harvesting, road construction or site preparation to Potentially Affected First Nations, requesting that the Potentially Affected First Nation:
 - (A) Indicate the presence, relative value and abundance of a CHR; and
 - (B) Identify where a CHR Evaluation is recommended;
 - (ii) Where a potentially Affected First Nation responds and identifies the need for a CHR Evaluation, ensure a CHR Evaluation is completed;
 - (iii) Where a CHR Evaluation includes recommendations to mitigate the direct impact of primary forest activities on a CHR, develop a CHR Mitigation Strategy in conjunction with the Potentially Affected First Nation;
 - (iv) Where a CHR Mitigation Strategy cannot be agreed upon with the Potentially Affected First Nation, or advice is received without a mitigating recommendation or strategy, advice will be sought from MFLRNO district staff on how to proceed.
 - (v) The TSM will consider advice from MFLRNO district staff when formulating a CHR Mitigation Strategy.
- (c) The CHR Mitigation Strategy will be shared with the Potentially Affected First Nation.
- (d) Conduct primary forest activities consistent with the CHR Mitigation Strategy.

5.9. Other Objectives Established or Continued under FRPA

5.9.1. Scenic Areas (Act ss. 180 and 181) with established VQO's

Objective³⁴: Visual quality objectives and their applicable scenic areas are identified on the Forest Stewardship Plan maps and are also housed in the BC Geographic Warehouse.

Applicable Area:

Both TSAs.

Definitions:

Established Visual Quality Objective (VQO) means an area of land identified as a unique visual landscape unit. **VQO** spatial and attribute data is housed in the BC Geographic Warehouse.

Scenic area means an area of land established as a scenic area under the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act* on or before October 24, 2002 and continued as a scenic area under section 180 (c) of the Act.

³⁴ Source: FPPR Section 9.2 and FRPA 150.3

Significant Viewpoint means a location which is on the water or land that is accessible to the public that is representative of significant public viewing opportunity, and has relevance to the landscape being assessed. The viewpoint is not necessarily the viewpoint identified in the visual landscape inventory completed by the MFLNRORD.

Visual Landscape Inventory (VLI) means an inventory that identifies and delineates areas of visual sensitivity near communities and along travel corridors throughout the province. It includes information about the visual condition, characteristics and sensitivity to alteration. It also contains scenic area and established VSC attributes. VLI spatial and attribute data is housed in the BC Geographic Warehouse.

Visual Landscape Unit is a component of the VLI and means a distinct topographical unit as viewed from one or more viewpoints.

Result:

Where the holder of this FSP harvests a cutblock or constructs a road within a Visual Landscape Unit, the resulting visual alteration (including established cutblocks and established roads) when assessed from a significant public viewpoint at completion of harvesting or road construction will be consistent with the applicable category described in FPPR Section 1.1 (Categories of Visually Altered Forest Landscape) based on the Established Visual Quality Objective.

5.9.2. Scenic Areas (Act ss. 180) without established VQO's

Objective³⁵: Grandparented Scenic Areas: Know scenic areas without established VQOs. Every area established or continued under the Code as a scenic area and applicable VSC's for scenic areas that were in effect immediately before the effective date are continued as VSC's under this Act.

The objective set by the government in relation to visual quality for a scenic area, that

- was established on or before October 24, 2002, and
- for which there is no visual quality objective

is to ensure that the altered forest landscape for the scenic area

- in visual sensitivity class 1 is in either the preservation or retention category,
- in visual sensitivity class 2 is in either the retention or partial retention category,
- in visual sensitivity class 3 is in either the partial retention or modification category,
- in visual sensitivity class 4 is in either the partial retention or modification category, and
- in visual sensitivity class 5 is in either the modification or maximum modification category.

Applicable Area:

The Lillooet TSA.

Definitions:

Established Visual Quality Objective (VQO) means an area of land identified as a unique visual landscape unit. VQO spatial and attribute data is housed in the BC Geographic Warehouse.

Scenic area means an area of land established as a scenic area under the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act* on or before October 24, 2002 and continued as a scenic area under section 180 (c) of the Act.

³⁵ Source: FPPR Section 9.2 and FRPA 150.3

Significant Viewpoint means a location which is on the water or land that is accessible to the public that is representative of significant public viewing opportunity, and has relevance to the landscape being assessed. The viewpoint is not necessarily the viewpoint identified in the visual landscape inventory completed by the MFLNRORD.

Visual Landscape Inventory (VLI) means an inventory that identifies and delineates areas of visual sensitivity near communities and along travel corridors throughout the province. It includes information about the visual condition, characteristics and sensitivity to alteration. It also contains scenic area and established VSC attributes. VLI spatial and attribute data is housed in the BC Geographic Warehouse.

Visual Landscape Unit is a component of the VLI and means a distinct topographical unit as viewed from one or more viewpoints.

Visual sensitivity class (VSC) 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 *Land Act*.

Result:

Where the holder of this FSP harvests a cutblock or constructs a road within a Visual Landscape Unit, the resulting visual alteration (including established cutblocks and established roads) when assessed from a significant public viewpoint at completion of harvesting or road construction will be consistent with the applicable category described in FPPR Section 1.1 (Categories of Visually Altered Forest Landscape) based on the Established Visual Sensitivity Class.

5.9.3. Recreation Sites, Trails and Interpretive Forest Sites

Objective³⁶:

Manage known recreation sites and trails in accordance with established objectives.

Non-legal description:

This strategy only relates to the Merritt TSA as the Lillooet TSA has no Order to establish objectives for recreation sites, trails, and interpretive sites. The Merritt TSA Order outlines specific objectives for established recreation sites, trails and interpretive sites. These objectives are outlined in Appendix C. In addition to the set objectives, the holder of this FSP is also required to refer the proposed primary forest activities to the District in order to receive a Forest Recreation Regulation (FRR) 16 authorization to work within a recreation site and trail. This authorization can include additional objectives.

The Lillooet TSA has no established objectives relating to Recreation sites, trails, and interpretive sites, therefore there is no strategy for the Lillooet TSA. However, BCTS will commit to working with trail organizations that are working towards establishing legal recreation trails within the Lillooet TSA under section 56 of the FPPR. This will be done through the planning and referral process with specific trail organizations. A Timber Sale License specific memorandum of understanding will be developed in cases where there is extensive overlap.

Applicable Area:

All Merritt TSA FDUs.

Definitions:

Feature means a Site, Interpretive site, or Trail established in the Order.

³⁶ Source: Order to Establish Recreation Sites, Recreation Trails, or Interpretive Forest Sites for the Cascades Forest District, Jan 31, 2000.

Order means the Order to Establish Objectives for a Recreation Site, Recreation Trails, or Interpretive Forest Site for the Cascades Forest District, Jan. 31, 2000.

Site means recreation sites identified in the order, the extent of which is outlined in Appendix C for recreation sites held by the Ministry responsible for interpretive forest sites, recreation sites or recreations trails.

Trail means trail identified in the order, the location of which is outlined in Appendix C for recreation sites held by the Ministry responsible for interpretive forest sites, recreation sites or recreation trails.

Strategy:

- (a) A Holder of this FSP carrying out or authorizing primary forest activities within an area in the FDU that is subject to the Notice will not:
 - (i) authorize or carry out primary forest activities in areas identified as semi primitive in the objective,
 - (ii) authorize or construct a new road within 50m of a feature identified as non-motorized in the objective,
 - (iii) cause to have existing levels of access rendered ineffective where that access is maintained by or on behalf of other users,
 - (iv) authorize or conduct primary forest activities within 10 m (slope distance) of a shore where shoreline and or natural vegetation conservation is identified in the objective for that feature,
 - (v) authorize or conduct activities within 10 meters slope distance of a feature identified for conservation of a shore or shore and natural vegetation,
 - (vi) authorize or conduct machine ground traffic or remove wind firm woody vegetation from within 2.5 m of a site identified for conservation of vegetation,
 - (vii) authorize or conduct or allow motorized use of a trail that prohibits such use, or,
 - (viii) cause to have a trail or site rendered ineffective.
- (b) Subsection (a) does not apply to the extent
 - (i) necessary to remove trees within 2.5m of a trail or site where those trees pose a forest health or wind throw risk,
 - (ii) necessary to provide trail crossing where no other practicable option exists, or
 - (iii) necessary to provide for the use of a trail to the extent necessary to facilitate harvesting or road construction and use on or contiguous to that trail, unless the Ministry responsible for the site objectives agrees to specific proposed activities, and the specified activities are carried out under the conditions of the agreement.

6. Measures to Mitigate the Effect of Removing or Rendering Ineffective Natural Range Barriers (FPPR s.18)

6.1. Natural Range Barriers – Measures

Objective:

BCTS must specify measures to mitigate the effect of removing or rendering ineffective natural range barriers.³⁷ The following measures will be undertaken by the FSP Holder in all FDU areas that contain, or are adjacent to range tenures.

Applicable Area:

All FDUs.

Definitions:

Mitigation Actions means activities or range development installations constructed or installed consistent with Ministry standards and subject to Ministry approval, that have the purpose of replacing a Natural Range Barrier rendered ineffective by harvesting or road construction. These actions may include but are not limited to any or all of:

- Creation of logging debris fences;
- Adjusting cutblock boundaries or road locations; and/or
- Installation of range developments such as fences, cattle guards or gates.

Natural Range Barrier means a river, a rock face, dense timber or other naturally occurring feature that stops or significantly impedes livestock movement to and from an adjacent area.³⁸

Natural Range Barrier (NRB) Mitigation Strategy means a plan developed to mitigate the removal or the rendering ineffective of a Natural Range Barrier, that specifies:

- What Mitigation Actions are to be undertaken;
- Who is responsible for undertaking the Mitigation Actions;
- Where the Mitigation Actions will occur; and
- When the Mitigation Actions will be completed.

Range Agreement Holder means the holder of a range tenure as defined under the *Range Act* or *Land Act*.

Measures:

In relation to the objectives set by government to mitigate the effect of removing or rendering ineffective Natural Range Barriers, the FSP Holder will:

- (a) On an annual basis, where new harvesting or road construction activities are proposed within or adjacent to (within 500m) existing Range Tenure, refer the proposed activities to the potentially affected range agreement holder. The referral will:
 - (i) Specify the location of the proposed harvesting and road construction; and
 - (ii) Request that the range agreement holder identify the location Natural Range Barriers that may be rendered ineffective by the proposed harvesting or road construction; and
- (b) Prior to harvesting a cutblock or constructing a road:
 - (i) Where the range agreement holder responds within the timelines specified in the referral and identifies a Natural Range Barrier that will be removed or rendered ineffective, develop a NRB Mitigation Strategy, incorporating the information communicated by the range agreement holder to the extent that it is practicable to do so;
 - (ii) Where there is knowledge of a Natural Range Barrier, and where the Range Agreement fails to respond to the referral, advise the MFLRNORD District Range staff and ask for any input they may have;
 - (iii) Where a NRB Mitigation Strategy cannot be agreed to with a range agreement holder, develop a NRB Mitigation Strategy with input from the MFLRNORD District Range Staff;

³⁷ Source: FRPA Section 48, FPPR Section 18

³⁸ Ministry of Forests and Range Definitions of Forestry Terms as referenced in FRPA General Bulletin #21. February 2009.

- (iv) Communicate the NRB Mitigation Strategy to the range agreement holder;
- (v) Where new harvesting or road construction is proposed in an area where Range Tenure is not currently assigned, refer the proposal to the MFLNRORD District Range Staff;
- (c) Where the Ministry responsible for Range responds within the timelines specified in the referral and identifies that a Natural Range Barrier will be removed or rendered ineffective, develop a NRB Mitigation Strategy, incorporating the information communicated by the MFLNRORD District Range Staff; and
- (d) Conduct activities that are the responsibility of the FSP holder consistent with the NRB Mitigation Strategy.

7. Measures to Prevent the Introduction or Spread of Invasive Plants (Act s.47 and FPPR s.17)

7.1. Invasive Plants

Objective³⁹:

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 is likely to be a result of the person's forest practices.

Non-legal description:

This measure is written to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plants within the TSA. BCTS has met with the District Range Specialist and representatives from the Invasive Species Society throughout the FSP process. Although BCTS has not included all recommendations within the FSP, BCTS feels as though the significant measures and invasive species are reflected in the FSP. BCTS has included the rest of the recommendations within our Background Document and therefore, our best management practices.

Applicable Area:

All FDUs.

Definitions:

Lillooet TSA High Priority Invasive Plants means the following plants: Knotweed species (Bohemian, Giant, Japanese and Himalayan), Yellow Flag Iris, Tansy Ragwort, Common Bugloss, Spotted Knapweed, Blueweed, Hoary Alyssum, Himalayan Blackberry, Leafy Spurge, Hoary Cress, Giant Hogweed, Marsh Plume Thistle, Rush Skeletonweed, Wild Chervil, Garlic Mustard, Milk Thistle, Field Scabious, Puncturevine, Common Tansy, Scotch Broom, Policeman's Helmet/ Himalayan Balsam, Orange Hawkweed, Whiplash Hawkweed, Hawkweed species.

Merritt TSA High Priority Invasive Plants means the following plants: Common Tansy, Hoary Cress, Orange Hawkweed, Knapweed Species (Spotted, Brown, Black), Sulphur Cinquefoil, Blueweed, Hoary Alyssum, Leafy Spurge, Baby's Breath, Burdock spp., Common Bugloss, Field Scabious, Rush Skeletonweed, Scotch Broom, Scotch Thistle, Tansy Ragwort, Teasel, and Perennial Pepperwood.

Invasive Plant Zone means the zone as determined by the Holders of this FSP, and updated on an annual basis, designed to encompass, and buffer by 500 metres, the known locations

³⁹ Source: FRPA Section 47, FPPR Section 17

of Invasive Plants contained in the Invasive Plant Regulation⁴⁰. The known locations are those identified in the Invasive Alien Plant Program maintained by the provincial government.

Personnel means persons working on behalf of the Holder of this FSP conducting activities such as road and cutblock development, site plan data collection, road and logging supervision, and silviculture surveys.

Measures:

- (a) The Holder of this FSP will provide annual training to personnel on reporting and identification of the High Priority Invasive Plants.
- (b) The Holder of this FSP will ensure that a previously unidentified High Priority Invasive Plant infestation within the FDU, as identified by personnel, is reported through the Report-A-Weed app (www.gov.bc.ca/invasive-species) within 30 days of the Holder of this FSP becoming aware of the new infestation.
- (c) If a Holder of this FSP exposes mineral soil:
 - (i) within an FDU,
 - (ii) that exposure results from the activities to which this FSP applies,
 - (iii) the exposure results from the activities in table 9,
 - (iv) the exposure meets the criteria in the table 9, and
 - (v) it is likely that an invasive plant will be introduced or spread as a result of this exposure, the Holder of this FSP will seed the exposed area in accordance with subsection (d).

Table 9. Seeding requirement table for invasive species.

Activity	Description of area to be seeded	Location of Exposed Mineral Soil
Construct, Reconstruct, or Deactivate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permanent landings; Cut slopes, fill slopes and ditch lines of permanent roads; 	Within the FDU (For greater clarity, this clause applies to areas both within and outside the Invasive Plant Zone)
Construct or use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Borrow pit authorized under a TSL or FSR 	Within the FDU (For greater clarity, this clause applies to areas both within and outside the Invasive Plant Zone)
Timber Harvesting, Silviculture Treatments, Road Construction and Road Deactivation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exposed mineral soil exceeding 0.1 contiguous ha. (excluding the running surface of permanent roads) 	At the time the activity takes place, the activity is within an <i>Invasive Plant Zone</i>

- (d) A holder of this FSP referred to in subsection (c) will seed with a seed or forage mixture that meets or exceeds Canada Common Number 1 Forage Mixtures as defined by the *Canada Seeds Act* and Regulation or native shrubs:
 - (i) At least 90% of the total area exposed in a calendar year that requires seeding under subsection (c), by July 1 of the immediately following calendar year; and
 - (ii) The remainder of such exposed area prior to December 31 of the same immediately following calendar year.
 - (iii) Prior to seeding, the Certificated of Seed Analysis must be requested and reviewed to ensure that the batch does not contain High Priority Invasive Species.
- (e) If within an Invasive Plant Zone, where:

⁴⁰ Source: http://www.bclaws.ca/civix/document/id/complete/statreg/18_2004

- (i) Within 24 months of the grass seeding identified in subsection (d) above, it is identified during road inspections that the area is insufficiently revegetated (<10% cover), then the exposed area will be re-seeded at least once in addition to the seeding identified in subparagraph (d) above.

8. Stocking Standards

All stocking requirements are applicable across the entire FSP area (all FDUs).

Legal Reference: Section 29 (2) of the Act and Section 16 and 44(1) of the FPPR

Scale of Measurement: Cutblock

Map Reference: N/A

General Standards

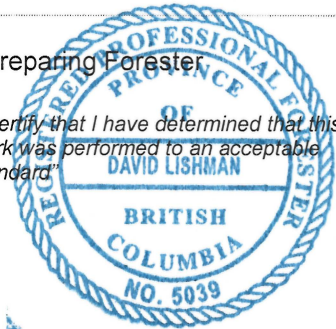
A holder of this FSP that is establishing a free growing stand:

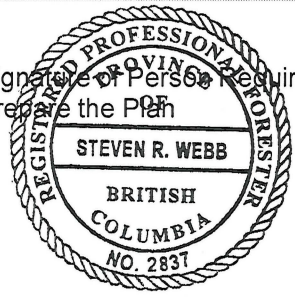
- (a) Under section 29 of the Act; or
- (b) On an area within a cutblock listed in Appendix D to this FSP;

Will do so in accordance with the stocking standards set out in Appendix A to this FSP.

See Appendix A for Stocking Standards. These stocking standards, as previously approved, will remain in effect until changes are required to implement the updated Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem (BEC) Classification and associated Land Management Handbooks. When required, an amendment will be made to incorporate the stocking standards and variations, as developed by the Thompson Okanagan Stocking Standards Working Group.

**SIGNATURES OF PREPARING FORESTER AND PERSON REQUIRED TO
PREPARE PLAN**

 David Lishman, R.P.F. BCTS Planning Forester Kamloops Timber Sales Office Kamloops Business Area	<p>Preparing Forester</p> <p>"I certify that I have determined that this work was performed to an acceptable standard"</p> 
---	---

 Steve Webb, R.P.F. Timber Sales Manager Kamloops Timber Sales Office Kamloops Business Area	<p>Signature of Person Required to Prepare the Plan</p> 
--	---

9. APPENDIX A – STOCKING STANDARDS TABLES- MERRITT TSA

9.1.1. General Standards

9.1.2. Coniferous stocking standards

For the purposes of Stocking and Free-Growing surveys, tree acceptability and damage criteria, for both a) single layer and b) multi-layer, will be based on the Establishment to Free Growing Guidebook: Kamloops Forest Region, May 2000 – Version 2.2 (ETFG), or equivalent future guidelines.

a) Single layer

Except as noted below in, “VARIATIONS TO GENERAL STANDARDS”, the coniferous stocking standards in Appendix A-1, apply to all blocks being managed as single layer coniferous stands.

b) Multi-layer

Except as noted below in, “VARIATIONS TO GENERAL STANDARDS”, the multi-layer stocking standards in Appendix A-2 apply to all blocks that are being managed as multi-layer coniferous stands. The preferred and acceptable species to be retained are noted in the coniferous stocking standards in Appendix A-1.

9.1.3. Minimum Inter-tree Distance

The Site plan may specify, on a standard unit basis, a reduction in the minimum inter-tree distance to 1.6 meters from the 2 meters stated in the Stocking Standards (Appendix A-1) if the standard unit exhibits the following characteristics, as per the Establishment to Free Growing Guidebook: Kamloops Forest Region – Version 2.2 May 2000:

- Hygric or wetter sites
- Very rocky or shallow soils
- Areas with high potential for cattle congregation
- Sites where the number of wildlife trees being managed interferes with planting distribution that affects target densities
- Riparian areas with a high residual component
- Sites that are to be managed for root rot
- Partial cut areas with an abundance of residual regeneration
- Very harsh sites where protected microsites are critical (e.g. shaded areas, snow creep)

Minimum Inter-tree distance for Grizzly Bear Habitat

Where the Site Plan specifies cluster planting for the management of Grizzly Bear Habitat, the minimum inter-tree distance within the clump may be reduced to 1.0m. The site plan will also specify a number of trees per cluster using a minimum of 10 trees and a maximum of 30 trees. Note the Stocking Standards in Appendix A-1.

9.1.4. Maximum Density

The maximum density for stands having a leading component of lodgepole pine (Pli), a minimum of 80% of the inventory label, will be 25,000 countable stems per hectare.

The maximum density of all other species will be 10,000 countable stems per hectare.

9.1.5. Additional criteria for stands containing white pine

Where white pine (Pw) is an acceptable species in the attached stocking standards, planted rust resistant stock will be considered preferred, to a maximum of 50% of the total preferred and acceptable well-spaced stems.

Where natural regeneration or non-rust resistant planted Pw comprise 5% or more of the stems required to achieve free growing numbers, the natural or non-resistant planted stems are to be pruned to a height of 1.3 m. Stems are to be pruned only after they have reached a height that will ensure no less than 30% live crown remains following pruning.

Where natural regeneration or non-rust resistant planted Pw comprise <5% of the stems required to achieve free growing numbers, then un-pruned Pw may be accepted as free growing stems.

9.1.6. Variations to General Standards

Despite sections 1 to 4 of this appendix, the holder of this FSP may apply the following stocking standards in the following circumstances;

Uneven aged minimum basal area to be retained

On areas being managed as uneven aged, the minimum basal area to be retained will be 40% of the total pre-harvest basal area

Regeneration date and free-growing date for coniferous stocking standards

A regeneration date of 4 years, as specified in Appendix A-1, may be extended to 7 years when natural ingress is deemed to be an appropriate regeneration method.

The earliest free growing date will be the date regeneration delay has been achieved plus five years for the Interior Douglas-fir (IDF), Montane Spruce (MS), Ponderosa Pine (PP), and Coastal Western Hemlock (CWH) zones, and the date regeneration delay has been met plus eight years for the Engelmann Spruce Sub-alpine Fir (ESSF) zone.

Riparian management considerations

Aspen, cottonwood, and birch as well as willow and alder within 5 meters of a temperature sensitive stream, or fish-bearing stream, are not considered brush competition when conducting a free growing survey.

Alternate Species and Root Rot

Where the Site Plan specifies that alternate species are required for the management of root rot, species shown as "tertiary" or "broadleaf" in Appendix A-1 may be considered as acceptable.

Tertiary Species

Where specified by the Site Plan, a species shown as tertiary in Appendix A-1 may be considered as acceptable if it is present in the pre-harvest stand, is expected to form a component of the free growing stand while meeting the healthy tree definition or is otherwise deemed appropriate by a RPF. When assessing the suitability of a tertiary species, the footnotes shown in Appendix A-3 are to be used as guidelines only.

The holder of this FSP will use the Biogeoclimatic zone spatial data, published April 2006 as provided by the Ministry of Forests and Range, and this information will be used for the term of the FSP. Where there is no guideline Stocking Standard listed in Appendix A-1 for new Biogeoclimatic Zones, the holder of this FSP will revert to the Previous Biogeoclimatic Zone Subzone and apply the stocking guideline associated with that classification.

9.1.7. Appendix A -1- Coniferous stocking standards

Table 10. Coniferous stocking standards

BGC		Standards	Regeneration	Guide											Free	Growing	Guide
Classification		ID	Species				Stocking(i)			Post Spacing				Regen		Min. Height(ii)	
			Conifer			Broadleaf	Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Density (sph)		Minimum Inter-tree Distance	Tree Height/ brush ratio (%)	Delay	Late Assessment Date	Species	Ht
Zone/SZ	Series		Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Tertiary		(well-spaced/ha)			Min	Max			(Max yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
ESSFdc2	01	1020562	Pl Se	Bl			1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.6
																Others	0.8
	02	1011522	Pl	Bl Se			-	-	-					-	-	-	-
	03	1011523	Pl	Bl ¹³ Pa ^{9,17} Se			1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.2
																Others	0.6
	04	1011524	Pl	Bl ¹³ Se			1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.2
																Others	0.6
	05	1011525	Pl Se	Bl ^{10,13}			1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.2
																Others	0.6
	06	1011526	Pl Se	Bl			1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.6
																Others	0.8
	07	1011527	Pl Se ³²	Bl			1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.6
																Others	0.8
	08	1011528	Pl ¹ Se ^{1,32}	Bl ^{1,32}			1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.2
	08 Griz	1011529	Pl ¹ Se ^{1,32}	Bl ^{1,32}			500	300	300	500	4000	1	125	4	20	Pl	1.2
																Others	0.6

BGC		Standards	Regeneration	Guide											Free	Growing	Guide
Classification		ID	Species				Stocking (i)			Post Spacing				Regen		Min. Height(ii)	
			Conifer			Broadleaf	Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Density (sph)		Minimum Inter-tree Distance	Tree Height/ brush ratio (%)	Delay	Late Assessment Date	Species	Ht
Zone/SZ	Series		Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Tertiary		(well-spaced/ha)			Min	Max			(Max yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
ESSFdv	01		Pl Se	Bl ¹³	Pa ^{9,13}		1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.6
																Others	0.8
ESSFdv d	02*		Pl	Bl Se	Pa ^{9,13}	At ^b	400	200	200	200	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.2
																Others	0.6
	03		Pl	Bl Se	Pa ^{9,13}		1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.2
																Others	0.6
	04		Pl Se	Bl ^{10,13}	Pa ^{9,13}		1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.2
																Others	0.6
	05		Pl Se ³²	Bl ³²	Pa ^{9,13}		1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.6
																Others	0.8
	06		Pl ¹ Se ^{1,32}	Bl ^{1,32}	Pa ^{9,13}		1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.2
ESSFmw	01	1011530	Se	Ba ¹⁷ Bl ¹³	Pl ³⁴		1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	2.0
																Others	1.0
ESSFmw1	02	1011531	Pl Fd ^{9,14} Se ^{10,13}		Bl ^{10,13} Pa ^{9,13,18}		1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.4
																Others	0.8
	03	1011532	Pl Fd ^{9,14} Se		Bl ¹³ Pa ^{9,13,18}		1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.4
																Others	0.8
	04	1011533	Pl ³⁴ Se Fd ^{9,14,34}	Ba ¹⁷ Bl ^{10,13}			1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	2.0
																Others	1.0
	05	1011534	Bl ¹³ Se	Ba ¹⁷	Pl ³⁴		1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	2.0
																Others	1.0
	06	1011535	Bl Se	Ba ¹⁷	Pl ³⁴		1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	2.0
																Others	1.0
	07	1011536	Ba ¹⁷ Se	Bl Pl ³⁴ Cw ^{14,32}	Hw ^{14,32}		1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.4
																Others	0.8
	08	1027589	Bl ¹ Se ¹	Pl ^{1,34}	Ba ¹⁷		1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.4
																Others	0.8

Forest Stewardship Plan							British Columbia Timber Sales Cascades Natural Resource District										
BGC		Standards	Regeneration	Guide											Free	Growing	Guide
Classification		ID	Species				Stocking (i)	MIN pa	MIN p	Post Spacing Density (sph)				Regen		Min. Height(ii)	
			Conifer			Broadleaf	Target					Minimum Inter-tree Distance	Tree Height/ brush ratio (%)	Delay	Late Assessment Date	Species	Ht
Zone/SZ	Series		Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Tertiary		(well-spaced/ha)			Min	Max			(Max yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
ESSF mw1 cont'd	08 Griz	1011538	Bl ¹ Se ¹	Pl ^{1,34}	Ba ¹⁷		500	300	300	500	4000	1	125	4	20	Pl	1.2
																Others	0.8
ESSFmw2	02		Pl Fd ^{9,14} Se ^{10,13}		Bl ^{10,13} Pa ^{9,13,18}		1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.4
																Others	0.8
	03		Pl Fd ^{9,14} Se		Bl ¹³ Pa ^{9,13,18}		1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.4
																Others	0.8
	04		Pl ³⁴ Se Fd ^{9,14,34}	Ba ¹⁷ Bl ^{10,13}			1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	2.0
																Others	1.0
	05		Bl ¹³ Se	Ba ¹⁷	Pl ³⁴		1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	2.0
																Others	1.0
	06		Bl Se	Ba ¹⁷	Pl ³⁴		1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	2.0
																Others	1.0
	07		Ba ¹⁷ Se	Bl Pl ³⁴ Cw ^{14,32}	Hw ^{14,32}		1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.4
																Others	0.8
	08		Bl ¹ Se ¹	Pl ^{1,34}	Ba ¹⁷		1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.4
	08 Griz		Bl ¹ Se ¹	Pl ^{1,34}	Ba ¹⁷		500	300	300	500	4000	1	125	4	20	Pl	1.2
																Others	0.8
ESSFxc1	01	1011539	Pl Se ³²	Bl ^{10,13}			1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.6
																Others	0.8
ESSFxc2	01		Pl Se ³²	Bl ^{10,13}			1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.6
																Others	0.8
	02	1011540	Pl	Bl ¹³ Se			600	400	400	400	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.2
																Others	0.6
	05	1011541	Pl	Bl ¹³ Se			1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.2
																Others	0.6
	06	1011542	Pl Se	Bl ¹³			1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.6
																Others	0.8
	07	1011543	Pl Se ³²	Bl ³²			1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.6
																Others	0.8
	08	1027590	Pl ¹ Se ^{1,32}	Bl ^{1,32}			1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.2
																Others	0.6

Forest Stewardship Plan							British Columbia Timber Sales Cascades Natural Resource District										
BGC		Standards	Regeneration	Guide											Free	Growing	Guide
Classification		ID	Species				Stocking (i)			Post Spacing				Regen		Min. Height(ii)	
			Conifer			Broadleaf	Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Density (sph)		Minimum Inter-tree Distance	Tree Height/ brush ratio (%)	Delay	Late Assessment Date	Species	Ht
Zone/SZ	Series		Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Tertiary		(well-spaced/ha)			Min	Max			(Max yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
ESSF xc2 cont'd	08 Griz	1011545	Pl ¹ Se ^{1,32}	Bl ^{1,32}			500	300	300	500	4000	1	125	4	20	Pl	1.2
																Others	0.6
ESSFxc3	02		Pl	Bl ¹³ Se			600	400	400	400	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.2
																Others	0.6
	05		Pl	Bl ¹³ Se			1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.2
																Others	0.6
	06		Pl Se	Bl ¹³			1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.6
																Others	0.8
	07		Pl Se ³²	Bl ³²			1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.6
																Others	0.8
	08		Pl ¹ Se ^{1,32}	Bl ^{1,32}			1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.2
																Others	0.6
ESSF xv2	01		Pl Se32	Bl32,Pa	Pa		1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.0
																Others	0.8
	02*		Pl, Pa	Bl 28, 53			800	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	0.8
																Others	0.6
	03*		Pl	Pa			600	400	300	400	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	0.8
																Pa	0.6
	04		Pl	Bl28, Pa			1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.0
																Others	0.8
	05		Pl	Bl ¹³ Se			1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.0
																Others	0.8
	06		Pl Se	Bl ¹³			1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.0
																Others	0.8
	07		Pl Se ³²	Bl ³²			1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.0
																Others	0.8
	08		Se1, 32 Bl1,32	Pl1			600	400	300	400	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.0
																Others	0.8
	09		Se1, 32 Bl1,32	Pl 1, 32			600	400	300	400	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.0
																Others	0.8
	10		Se1, 32 Bl1,32	Pl 1, 32			600	400	300	400	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.0

BGC		Standards	Regeneration	Guide											Free	Growing	Guide
Classification		ID	Species				Stocking(i)	MIN pa	MIN p	Post Spacing				Regen		Min. Height(ii)	
			Conifer			Broadleaf	Target			Density (sph)		Minimum Inter-tree Distance	Tree Height/ brush ratio (%)	Delay	Late Assessment Date	Species	Ht
Zone/SZ	Series		Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Tertiary		(well-spaced/ha)			Min	Max			(Max yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
ESSF xv2 cont'd	10 cont'd															Others	0.8
IDFdk1(1a)	01	1010472	Fd32 Pl	Py ^{9,14} Sx ^{10,13}	Lw ^{9,14,23,32}	At ^a	1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.0
																Lw	1.0
																Fd	0.8
																Sx	0.6
																Py	0.6
	02	1010474	Fd ²⁷ Py ^{9,14}			At ^b	600	400	400	400	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.0
																Fd	0.8
																Py	0.6
	03	1010477	Fd Pl	Py ^{9,14,23}		At ^b	600	400	400	400	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.0
																Fd	0.8
																Py	0.6
	04	1010479	Fd Pl	Py ^{9,14} Sx ^{10,13}		At ^b	1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.0
																Fd	0.8
																Others	0.6
	05	1010481	Fd ^{9,14,32} Sx	Bl ^{10,13} Pl	Lw ^{9,14,23,32}	Act ^a At ^a Ep ^b	1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl, Lw	1.0
																Fd	0.8
																Others	0.6
	06	1027588	Pl ¹ Sx ¹ Fd ^{1,32}	Bl ¹		Act ^a At ^b Ep ^b	1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.0
																Fd	0.8
																Others	0.6
	06 Griz	1010483	Pl ¹ Sx ¹ Fd ^{1,32}	Bl ¹		Act ^a At ^b Ep ^b	500	300	300	500	4000	1	125	4	20	Fd Pl	0.8
																Others	0.6
	07		non-forested				-	-	-					-	-	-	-

BGC		Standards	Regeneration	Guide											Free	Growing	Guide
Classification		ID	Species				Stocking(i)	MIN pa	MIN p	Post Spacing				Regen		Min. Height(ii)	
			Conifer			Broadleaf	Target			Density (sph)		Minimum Inter-tree Distance	Tree Height/ brush ratio (%)	Delay	Late Assessment Date	Species	Ht
Zone/SZ	Series		Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Tertiary		(well-spaced/ha)			Min	Max			(Max yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
IDFdk2(2a)	01	1011546	Fd ³² Pl	Py ^{9,14} Sx ^{10,13}	Lw ^{23,32}	At ^b	1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl, Lw	1.0
																Fd	0.8
																Sx	0.6
																Py	0.6
	02	1011547	Fd ²⁷ Py ¹⁴			At ^b	600	400	400	400	4000	2	125	7	20	Fd	0.8
																Py	0.6
	03	1011548	Fd ²⁷ Pl	Py ¹⁴		At ^b	1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.0
																Fd	0.8
																Py	0.6
	04	1027591	Fd ³² Pl Sx ^{10,13}	Py ^{9,14}	Lw ^{23,32}	At ^a	1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl, Lw	1.4
																Fd	1.0
																Others	0.8
	05	1011551	Fd ³² Sx Pl	Cw ³²	Bl ^{10,13} Lw ^{23,32}	Act ^a At ^a Ep ^a	1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl, Lw	1.4
																Fd	1.0
																Others	0.8
	06	1011552	Pl ¹ Sx ¹ Fd ^{1,32}		Bl ¹	Act ^a At ^b Ep ^b	1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.0
																Fd	0.8
																Others	0.6
	06 Griz	1011553	Pl ¹ Sx ¹ Fd ^{1,32}		Bl ¹	Act ^a At ^b Ep ^b	500	300	300	500	4000	1	125	4	20	Fd Pl	0.8
																Others	0.6
	07	1011555	Pl ¹ Sx ¹	Cw ³²	Bl	Act ^a At ^a Ep ^a	1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.0
																Others	0.6
	07 Griz	1011554	Pl ¹ Sx ¹	Cw ³²	Bl	Act ^a At ^a Ep ^a	500	300	300	500	4000	1	125	4	20	Fd Pl	0.8
																Others	0.6
	08		non-forested				-	-	-					-	-	-	-
IDFdk3	01		Fd ^{27,32} Pl	Sx ^{13,28}		At ^a	1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.4

BGC		Standards	Regeneration	Guide											Free	Growing	Guide
Classification		ID	Species				Stocking(i)	MINpa	MINp	Post Spacing Density (sph)				Regen		Min. Height(ii)	
			Conifer			Broadleaf	Target			Density (sph)		Minimum Inter-tree Distance	Tree Height/ brush ratio (%)	Delay	Late Assessment Date	Species	Ht
Zone/SZ	Series		Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Tertiary		(well-spaced/ha)			Min	Max			(Max yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
IDF dk3 Cont'd	01 cont'd															Fd	1.0
																Sx	0.8
	02*		Fd ²⁷ Pl				1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.0
																Fd	0.8
	03*		Fd ²⁷ Pl				600	400	400	400	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.0
																Fd	0.8
	04		Fd ²⁷ Pl			At ^b	1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.4
																Fd	1.0
	05		Fd ²⁷ Pl			At ^b	1200	700	600	700	4000			7	20	Pl	1.4
																Fd	1.0
	06		Fd ²⁷ Pl			At ^b	1200	700	600	700	4000			7	20	Pl	1.4
																Fd	1.0
	07		Fd ³² Pl Sx			At ^a Ep ^b	1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.0
																Fd	0.8
																Sx	0.6
	08		Fd ³² Pl Sx			Act ^a At ^a Ep ^b	1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.0
																Fd	0.8
																Sx	0.6
	09		Sx ^{1,32} Pl ¹			Act ^a	1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.0
																Sx	0.6
IDF xw	01		Fd ²⁷ Py			At ^b	1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	7	20	Fd, Py	0.8
	02*		Fd ^{27,28} Py ²⁸				600	400	400	400	4000	2	125	7	20	Fd, Py	0.6
	03*		Fd ^{27,28} Py ²⁸				600	400	400	400	4000	2	125	7	20	Fd, Py	0.6
	04		Fd ^{27,28} Py ²⁸			At ^b	800	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Fd, Py	0.6
	05		Fd ²⁷			At ^b	1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	7	20	Fd	0.8
	06		Fd Sx			Act ^a At ^a Ep ^a	1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Fd, Sx	0.6
	07		Fd Sx			Act ^a At ^a Ep ^a	1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	4	20	Fd, Sx	0.6
IDF ww1	01		Fd Pl	Py ^{7,16} Cw	Lw ^{16,23}		600	400	400	400	4000	2	150	4	20	Sx	3.0
																Pl	2.0
																Fd, Lw	1.5

BGC		Standards	Regeneration	Guide											Free	Growing	Guide
Classification		ID	Species				Stocking(i)	MINpa	MINp	Post Spacing Density (sph)				Regen		Min. Height(ii)	
			Conifer			Broadleaf	Target					Minimum Inter-tree Distance	Tree Height/ brush ratio (%)	Delay	Late Assessment Date	Species	Ht
Zone/SZ	Series		Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Tertiary		(well-spaced/ha)			Min	Max			(Max yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
IDF ww1 Cont'd	01 cont'd															Cw, Py	1.5
	02		Pl	Cw ^{10,13} Sx ^{10,13}	Bl ^{10,13} Fd Lw ²³		1200	700	600	700	4000	2	150	7	20	Pl, Lw	1.6
																Fd	1.0
																Others	0.8
	03		Fd Pl	Py ^{7,16} Sx ^{10,13}	Lw ²³		1200	700	600	700	4000	2	150	7	20	Pl, Lw	1.6
																Fd	1.0
																Sx, Py	0.8
	04		Fd Py ¹⁶	Cw Pl	Lw ^{16,23}		600	400	400	400	4000	2	150	7	20	Pl	1.2
																Fd	0.8
																Cw, Py	0.6
	05		Cw Fd	Sx ^{15,35}			1000	500	400	500	4000	2	150	7	20	Pl, Lw	1.6
																Fd	1.0
																Others	0.8
	06		Cw Fd Sx ^{13,15,35}	Bg ¹⁶			1200	700	600	700	4000	2	150	4	20	Pl, Lw	1.6
																Fd	1.0
																Others	0.8
	07		Cw ¹⁶ Sx ^{1,13,15,35}				400	200	200	200	4000	2	150	4	20	Pl	1.2
																Others	0.6
IDF xh1	01	1016341	Fd ²⁷ Py	Lw ^{1,10,13,32}		At ^b	1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	All	0.6
	02*	1016342	Py ²⁷ Fd ²⁷				400	200	200	200	4000	2	125	7	20	All	0.6
	03	1016344	Py Fd ²⁷				600	400	400	400	4000	2	125	7	20	All	0.6
	04	1016346	Py Fd ²⁷				600	400	400	400	4000	2	125	7	20	All	0.6
	05	1016351	Py Fd ²⁷				600	400	400	400	4000	2	125	7	20	All	0.6
	06	1016353	Fd ²⁷ Py	Lw ^{1,10,13,32}		At ^b	1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	All	0.6
	07	1015355	Fd Py	Lw ^{1,10,13,32} Cw ³⁷		At ^b	1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	All	0.6
	08	1016356	Fd ^{1,32} Pl ¹	Cw ³⁷	Lw ^{1,10,13,32} Py ^{1,32}	Act ^a At ^a Ep ^a	1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl, Lw	1.0
			Sx													Others	0.8

BGC		Standard s	Regenerati on	Guide											Free	Growing	Guid e
Classificatio n		ID	Species				Stocki ng(i)			Post Spacing				Regen		Min. Height(ii)	
			Conifer			Broadleaf	Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Density (sph)		Minimum Inter-tree Distance	Tree Height/ brush ratio (%)	Delay	Late Assessment Date	Species	Ht
Zone/SZ	Series		Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Tertiary		(well- spaced/ha)			Min	Max			(Max yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
IDFxh1a	98	1016357	Fd ³² Py ³²			At ^a	1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Fd	0.8
																Py	0.6
IDFxh2	01	1016359	Fd ²⁷ Py			At ^b	1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	All	0.6
	02	1016361	Py ²⁷ Fd ²⁷				400	200	200	200	4000	2	125	7	20	All	0.6
	03	1016362	Py ²⁷ Fd ²⁷				400	200	200	200	4000	2	125	7	20	All	0.6
	04	1016364	Py Fd ²⁷				600	400	400	400	4000	2	125	7	20	All	0.6
	05	1016365	Fd ²⁷ Py				1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	All	0.6
	06	1016367	Fd Py			At ^b	1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	7	20	All	0.6
	07	1016375	Fd ³² Sx	Py ³² Cw ³²		Act ^a At ^a Ep ^a	1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	All	0.6
	08	1027592	Sx ¹ Fd ^{1,32}	Pl ^{1,23}		Act ^a At ^a Ep ^a	1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	0.8
																Others	0.6
	08 Griz	1016373	Sx ¹ Fd ^{1,32}	Pl ^{1,23}		Act ^a At ^a Ep ^a	500	300	300	500	4000	1	125	4	20	Fd Pl	0.6
																Others	0.6
IDFxh2a	95	1016379	Fd ³² Py ³²			At ^a	1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	All	0.8
IDFxbw	01		Fd ²⁷ Py			At ^b	1200	700	600	600	4000	2	125	7	20	Fd, Py	0.8
	02*		Fd ^{27,28} Py ²⁸				600	400	400	400	4000	2	125	7	20	Fd, Py	0.6
	03*		Fd ^{27,28} Py ²⁸				600	400	400	400	4000	2	125	7	20	Fd, Py	0.6
	04		Fd ^{27,28} Py ²⁸			At ^b	800	500	400	400	4000	2	125	7	20	Fd, Py	0.6
	05		Fd ²⁷			At ^b	1200	700	600	600	4000	2	125	7	20	Fd	0.8
	06		Fd Sx			Act ^a At ^a Ep ^a	1200	700	600	600	4000	2	125	4	20	Fd, Sx	0.6
	07		Fd Sx			Act ^a At ^a Ep ^a	1000	500	400	400	4000	2	125	4	20	Fd, Sx	0.6
MSdc1	01		Pl Sx Fd ^{9,14,32}	Bl ^{10,13}		At ^a	1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.4
																Others	0.8
	02		Pl Fd ⁹	Sx ^{10,13}	Bl ^{10,13} Pa ^{9,13,17}		1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.0
																Others	0.6

Forest Stewardship Plan							British Columbia Timber Sales										
BGC		Standards	Regeneration	Guide											Free	Growing	Guide
Classification		ID	Species				Stocking(i)			Post Spacing				Regen		Min. Height(ii)	
			Conifer			Broadleaf	Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Density (sph)		Minimum Inter-tree Distance	Tree Height/ brush ratio (%)	Delay	Late Assessment Date	Species	Ht
Zone/SZ	Series		Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Tertiary		(well-spaced/ha)			Min	Max			(Max yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
MSdc1 Cont'd	03		Pl Fd ^{9,14,32}	Sx ^{10,13}	Bl ^{10,13} Pa ^{9,13,17}	At ^b	1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.0
																Others	0.6
	04		Pl Sx Fd ^{9,14,32}	Bl ¹³		Act ^a At ^a	1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.4
																Others	0.8
MSdm2	01	1010320	Pl Sx Fd ^{9,14,32}	Bl ^{10,13}	Lw ^{14,23,32}	At ^a	1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl, Lw	1.4
																Others	0.8
	03	1010321	Fd ^{9,14} Pl	Bl ^{10,13} Sx ^{10,13}		At ^b	1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.0
																Others	0.6
	04	1010322	Pl Fd ^{9,14,32} Sx ^{10,13}	Bl ^{10,13}	Lw ^{14,23,32}	At ^a	1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl, Lw	1.4
																Others	0.8
	05	1010361	Pl Sx Fd ^{9,14,32}	Bl Cw ³²	Lw ^{14,23,32}	Act ^a At ^a	1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl, Lw	1.4
																Others	0.8
	06	1010371	Pl Sx Fd ^{9,14,32}	Bl	Lw ^{14,23,32}	Act ^a At ^a	1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl, Lw	1.4
																Others	0.8
	07	1010376	Pl Sx	Bl		Act ^a At ^b	1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.0
																Others	0.8
	07Griz	1010378	Pl Sx	Bl		Act ^a At ^b	500	300	300	500	4000	1	125	4	20	Pl	1.0
																Others	0.8
(MSxk1,2,3)	01	1027586	Pl Fd ^{9,14} Sx ^{10,13}	Bl ^{10,13}			1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	7	20	Pli	1.4
																Others	0.8
	01		Pl Fd ^{9,14,32} Sx ^{10,13}	Bl ^{10,13}		At ^a	1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.4
																Others	0.8
	02	1010386	Pl Fd ^{9,14}	Bl ^{10,13}			1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.0
																Others	0.6
	05	1010389	Pl Fd ^{9,14}	Bl ^{10,13} Sx ^{10,13}			1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.0
																Others	0.6

Forest Stewardship Plan				British Columbia Timber Sales													
BGC		Standards	Regeneration	Guide											Free	Growing	Guide
Classification		ID	Species				Stocking(i)	MIN pa	MIN p	Post Spacing				Regen		Min. Height(ii)	
			Conifer			Broadleaf	Target			Density (sph)		Minimum Inter-tree Distance	Tree Height/ brush ratio (%)	Delay	Late Assessment Date	Species	Ht
Zone/SZ	Series		Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Tertiary		(well-spaced/ha)			Min	Max			(Max yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
(MSxk1,2,3) Cont'd	06	1010392	Pl Fd ^{9,14,32} Sx ^{10,13}	Bl ^{10,13}	Lw ^{9,14,23}	At ^a	1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl, Lw	1.4
																Others	0.8
	07	1010398	Pl Fd ^{1,9,14,32} Sx	Bl ^{10,13}			1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.4
																Others	0.8
	08	1010400	Pl Sx Fd ^{9,14,32}	Bl		Act ^a At ^a	1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.4
																Others	0.8
	09	1010401	Pl ¹ Sx ¹	Bl ¹		Act ^a At ^b	1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	1.0
																Others	0.6
	09 Griz	1010402	Pl ¹ Sx ¹	Bl ¹		Act ^a At ^b	500	300	300	500	4000	1	125	4	20	Fd Pl	0.8
																Others	0.6
MSxv	01		Pl Sx ^{28,32}	Bl ^{16,28,32}			1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.0
																Others	0.8
	02		Pl ³²				1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	0.8
	03		Pl				1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	0.8
	04		Pl Sx ³²	Bl ^{16,28,32}			1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.0
																Others	0.8
	05		Pl Sx ³²	Bl ³²			1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.0
																Others	0.8
	06		Pl Sx ³²	Bl ^{16,32}			1200	700	600	700	4000	2	125	7	20	Pl	1.0
																Others	0.8
	07		Pl Sx ³²	Bl ^{16,32}			1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	0.8
																Others	0.6
	08		Sx ^{1,32}	Pl Bl ^{1,16,32}			1000	500	400	500	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	0.8
																Others	0.6
	09		Sx ^{1,32}	Bl ^{1,32} Pl ¹			400	200	200	200	4000	2	125	4	20	Pl	0.8
PPxh1	01	1021569	Py ²⁷ Fd ²⁷				400	200	200	200	10000	2	125	7	20	All	0.6
	02*	1021570	Py ²⁷ Fd ²⁷				400	200	200	200	10000	2	125	7	20	All	0.6
	03		non-forested				-	-	-					-		-	-
	04	1021571	Py ²⁷ Fd ²⁷				400	200	200	200	10000	2	125	7	20	All	0.6

Forest Stewardship Plan							British Columbia Timber Sales										
BGC		Standards	Regeneration	Guide											Free	Growing	Guide
Classification		ID	Species				Stocking(i)	MIN pa	MIN p	Post Spacing				Regen		Min. Height(ii)	
			Conifer			Broadleaf	Target			Density (sph)		Minimum Inter-tree Distance	Tree Height/ brush ratio (%)	Delay	Late Assessment Date	Species	Ht
Zone/SZ	Series		Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Tertiary		(well-spaced/ha)			Min	Max			(Max yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
PPxh1 Cont'd	05	1021572	Py ²⁷ Fd ²⁷				400	200	200	200	100000	2	125	7	20	All	0.6
	06	1021573	Fd ²⁷ Py			At ^b Ep ^b	600	400	400	400	100000	2	125	7	20	All	0.6
	07	1021574	Fd Py				1000	500	400	500	10000	2	125	7	20	All	0.6
	08	1021575	Fd ¹ Sx ¹	Py ^{1,32}	Pl ^{1,12,23}	Act ^a At ^b Ep ^b	1000	500	400	500	10000	2	125	4	20	All	0.6
PPxh2	01	1027587	Py ²⁷ Fd ²⁷				400	200	200	200	10000	2	125	7	20	All	0.6
	02*	1021577	Py ²⁷ Fd ²⁷				400	200	200	200	10000	2	125	7	20	All	0.6
	03	1021578	Py ²⁷ Fd ²⁷				400	200	200	200	10000	2	125	7	20	All	0.6
	04	1021579	Py ²⁷ Fd ²⁷				400	200	200	200	10000	2	125	7	20	All	0.6
	05		non-forested				-	-	-					-		-	-
	06	1021580	Fd ²⁷ Py				600	400	400	400	10000	2	125	7	20	All	0.6
	07	1201581	Pl ^{1,23} Sx ¹ Fd ¹	Py ¹		Act ^a At ^a Ep ^b	1000	500	400	500	10000	2	125	4	20	All	0.6
CWHms1	01	1016392	Cw Fd Se ^{13,18}	Yc ⁶⁰	Bp ^{7,23}	Act ^b Dr ^b Ep ^b Mb ^b	900	500	400	500	4000	2	150	7	20	Fd	2.25
			Hw ^{10,13,60}													Cw, Hw, Lw, Yc	1.50
			Ba ^{10,13,60,62}											4		Bp, Sw/Se/Sx	1.00
																Ba	0.75
	02*	1016397	Pl Fd			Ep ^b	400	200	200	200	4000	2	150	3	20	Pw	2.50
																Fd	1.50
																Pl	1.25
																Cw, Yc	1.00
																Sw/Se/Sx	0.75
	03	1016399	Cw Fd Se ^{13,18}	Ba ^{10,60}	Hw	Act ^b Dr ^b Ep ^b Mb ^b	800	400	400	400	4000	2	150	3	20	Fd	2.25
																Cw, Hw, Lw, Yc	1.50
																Bp, Sw/Se/Sx	1.00
																Ba	0.75

Forest Stewardship Plan				British Columbia Timber Sales Cascades Natural Resource District													
BGC		Standards	Regeneration	Guide											Free	Growing	Guide
Classification		ID	Species				Stocking(i)	MIN pa	MIN p	Post Spacing Density (sph)				Regen		Min. Height(ii)	
			Conifer			Broadleaf	Target					Minimum Inter-tree Distance	Tree Height/ brush ratio (%)	Delay	Late Assessment Date	Species	Ht
Zone/SZ	Series		Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Tertiary		(well-spaced/ha)			Min	Max			(Max yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
CWHms1 Cont'd	04	1016402	Cw Fd Se ^{13,18}	Hw ^{10,13} Pw ³¹	Bp ²³ Pw ³¹	Act ^{42,a} Dr ^b Ep ^b Mb ^b	900	500	400	500	4000	2	150	3	20	Fd	3.00
			Ba ^{10,13,60,62}													Bg, Pw	2.50
																Cw, Hw, Lw, Yc	2.00
																Bp, Sw/Se/Sx	1.25
																Ba	1.00
	05	1016407	Cw Hw Yc ^{13,17}			Act ^b Dr ^b Ep ^b Mb ^b	900	500	400	500	4000	2	150	6	20	Fd	2.25
			Ba ^{10,13,62}													Cw, Hw, Lw, Yc	1.50
																Bp, Sw/Se/Sx	1.00
																Ba	0.75
	06	1016410	Cw Fd Yc ^{13,17} Se ¹³	Ba ^{13,61} Bg ^{14,17}	Bp ²³ Hw	Act ^{41,a} Dr ^b Ep ^b Mb ^b	900	500	400	500	4000	2	150	3	20	Fd	3.00
																Bg, Pw	2.50
																Cw, Hw, Lw, Yc	2.00
																Bp, Sw/Se/Sx	1.25
																Ba	1.00
	06 Griz	1016416	Cw Fd Yc ^{13,17} Se ¹³	Ba ^{13,61} Bg ^{14,17}	Bp ²³ Hw	Act ^{41,a} Dr ^b Ep ^b Mb ^b	500	400	400	400	4000	2	150	3	20	all	1.0
	07	1016417	Ba ^{13,62} Cw Ss ³⁵	Fd ¹ Se ¹⁸		Act ^{41,a} Dr ^b Ep ^b Mb ^b	900	500	400	500	4000	2	150	3	20	Ss	4.00
																Fd	3.00
																Bg, Pw	2.50
																Cw, Hw, Lw, Yc	2.00
																Bp, Sw/Se/Sx	1.25
																Ba	1.00

Forest Stewardship Plan							British Columbia Timber Sales										
BGC		Standards	Regeneration	Guide											Free	Growing	Guide
Classification		ID	Species				Stocking(i)			Post Spacing				Regen		Min. Height(ii)	
			Conifer			Broadleaf	Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Density (sph)		Minimum Inter-tree Distance	Tree Height/ brush ratio (%)	Delay	Late Assessment Date	Species	Ht
Zone/SZ	Series		Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Tertiary		(well-spaced/ha)			Min	Max			(Max yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
CWHms1 Cont'd	07 Griz	1016928	Ba ^{13,62} Cw ³⁵ Ss	Fd ¹ Se ¹⁸		Act ^{41,a} Dr ^b Ep ^b Mb ^b	500	400	400	400	4000	2	150	3	20	all	1.0
	08	1016930	Cw ¹	Ba ¹		Act ^{41,a} Dr ^b Ep ^b Mb ^b	900	500	400	500	4000	2	150	3	20	Fd	3.00
																Bg, Pw	2.50
																Cw, Hw, Lw, Yc	2.00
																Bp, Sw/Se/Sx	1.25
																Ba	1.00
	08 Griz	1016931	Cw ¹	Ba ¹		Act ^{41,a} Dr ^b Ep ^b Mb ^b	500	400	400	400	4000	2	150	3	20	all	1.0
	09		no conifers			Act ^b Dr ^b Ep ^b Mb ^b	-	-	-					-	-		
	10*	1016941	Pl ¹	Cw ¹			400	200	200	200	4000	2	150	3	20	Pw	2.50
																Fd	1.50
																Pl	1.25
																Cw, Yc	1.00
																Sw/Se/Sx	0.75
	11	1016933	Cw ¹ Yc ^{13,17}	Pw ³¹ Se ¹	Ss ¹	Act ^b Dr ^b Ep ^b Mb ^b	800	400	400	400	4000	2	150	3	20	Pw	2.50
																Ss	2.00
																Fd	1.50
																Pl	1.25
																Cw, Yc	1.00
																Sw/Se/Sx	0.75
	11 Griz	1016939	Cw ¹ Yc ^{13,17}	Pw ³¹ Se ¹	Ss ¹	Act ^b Dr ^b Ep ^b Mb ^b	500	300	300	300	4000	2	150	3	20	all	1.0

9.1.8. Appendix A2 Multi :Layer Stocking Standards

Table 11. Multi Layer Stocking Standards.

M * - Single-tree selection only

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5
Target from Appendix A-1 standards	Layer**	Stocking***			Target from Appendix A-1 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
ID (all layers)	2	800	400	300	ID(all layers)	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
ID (all layers)	2	600	300	250	ID (all layers)	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
ID (all layers)	2	500	300	250	ID (all layers)	2	300	125	125
	3	700	400	300		3	300	150	150
	4	900	500	400		4	400	200	200

* Maximum regeneration delay is seven years. For a seven-year regeneration delay, the early free growing is 12 years and the late free growing is 15 years. Regeneration delay can be met immediately following harvest if the residual stand has no significant damage or pest problems and meets minimum stocking standards. If regeneration is achieved immediately following harvest, earliest free growing date is 12 months after completion of harvest and the latest date is 24 months after completion of harvest.

****Stand Layer Definition**

Layer 1	Mature	trees >= 12.5 cm dbh
Layer 2	Pole	trees 7.5 cm to 12.4 cm dbh
Layer 3	Sapling	trees >= 1.3 m height to 7.4 cm dbh
Layer 4	Regeneration	trees < 1.3 m height

*** pa - preferred and acceptable species p - preferred species

Preferred and acceptable species and "Target from Appendix A-1 standards” are as specified in Appendix A-1 by biogeoclimatic ecosystem classification (BEC) site series.

9.1.10. Appendix A-3 Footnotes to Stocking Standards

	Footnote #	Footnote
<u>Conifer Tree Species</u>		
"Ba" means amabilis fir;	1	elevated microsites are preferred
"Bg" means grand fir;	2	suitable on thick forest floors
"Bl" means subalpine fir;	3	restricted to coarse-textured soils
"Bp" means noble fir;	4	restricted to medium-textured soils
"Cw" means western red cedar;	5	footnote retired
"Fd" means Douglas-fir;	6	restricted to nutrient-very-poor sites
"Hm" means mountain hemlock;	7	restricted to nutrient-medium sites
"Hw" means western hemlock;	8	restricted to steep slopes
"Lt" means tamarack;	9	restricted to southerly aspects
"Lw" means western larch;	10	restricted to northerly aspects
"Pa" means whitebark pine;	11	restricted to crest slope positions
"Pl" means lodgepole pine;	12	suitable on cold air drainage sites
"Pw" means white pine;	13	restricted to upper elevations of biogeoclimatic unit
"Py" means ponderosa pine;	14	restricted to lower elevations of biogeoclimatic unit
"Sb" means black spruce;	15	restricted to northern portion of biogeoclimatic unit in r
"Se" means Engelmann spruce;	16	restricted to southern portion of biogeoclimatic unit in r
"Ss" means Sitka spruce;	17	restricted to western portion of biogeoclimatic unit in re
"Sw" means white spruce;	18	restricted to eastern portion of biogeoclimatic unit in re
"Sx" means hybrid spruce or interior spruce;	19	restricted, not in Queen Charlotte Islands
"Sxs" means hybrid Sitka spruce;	20	restricted, not near outer coast
"Sxw" means hybrid white spruce;	21	restricted to mainland
"Yc" means yellow cedar.	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
<u>Broadleaf Tree Species</u>		
"Acb" means balsam poplar;	25	suitable on sites lacking salal
"Act" means black cottonwood;	26	suitable minor species on salal-dominated sites
"At" means trembling aspen;	27	partial canopy cover required for successful establishment
"Dr" means red alder;	28	limited by moisture deficit
"Ep" means common paper birch;	29	risk of heavy browsing by moose
"Mb" means bigleaf maple;	30	risk of porcupine damage
"Qg" means garry oak;	31	risk of white pine blister rust
"Ra" means arbutus;	32	limited by growing-season frosts
	33	footnote retired and replaced with footnote 'a'
"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 for the identification and interpretation of ecosystems, as applicable to a harvested area.	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
"MIN or "Min" means minimum.	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
	45	suitable in areas with stronger continental influence

10. APPENDIX B – Objectives for Interpretive Forest Sites, Recreation sites or Recreation Trails

Table 122. Objectives for Interpretive Forest Sites, Recreation Sites or Recreation Trails

Site or Trail Name	Type	Objectives
Another Lake	Map	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Another Lake for a semi primitive non-motorized recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available. Access is by non-motorized trail.
Bob Lake East	Map	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Bob Lake E. for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available. Very rough road access to the lake, also walk in access from Bob Lake West.
Butler Lake	Map	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Butler Lake for a semi primitive non-motorized recreation experience. The trailhead, trail, lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available. Access is by a non-motorized trail.
Centre Lake	Map	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Centre Lake for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for hiking, nature observation, and picnicking will be available.
Debbie Lake	Map	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Debbie Lake for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available. Access is by a rough four-wheel drive road.
Farr Lake	Map	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Farr Lake for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Gillis Lake East	Map	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Gillis Lake E. for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Hamilton Pond	Map	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Hamilton Lake for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available. Access is by a rough four-wheel drive road.
Jim Kelly Creek	Map	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Jim Kelly Creek for a roaded recreation experience. The river shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, and swimming will be available.
John's Lake	Map	00-01-31 The objective is to manage John's Lake for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available. Access is by non motorized trail.
Mab Lake	Map	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Mab Lake for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available. Access is by a rough four-wheel drive road.
Mystery Lake	Map	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Mystery Lake for a semi primitive motorized recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available. Very rough road access to the site via the utility corridor.
Osprey Lake South	Map	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Osprey Lake South for a semi primitive motorized recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available. Access is by motorized trail.
Peterhope Lake South	Map	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Peterhope Lake S. for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available.
Rogene Lake	Map	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Rogene Lake for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available. Access is via Bob's-Elkhart Trail (project 5877), no motorized use permitted.
Tulameen Falls	Map	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Tulameen Falls for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The creek shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Access is by non motorized trail.
Abbot Lake	Site	00/01/31 The objective is to manage the Abbott Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site. Very rough road access to the site will be maintained for four-wheel drive vehicles.

Andy's Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Andy's Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site. Access to lake from recreation site is by non-motorized trail. It is also a part of the Thynne Mtn. Snowmobile trail system. An emergency shelter is located across from the recreation site.
Antler Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Antler Lake recreation site for a roaded and semi primitive non-motorized recreation experience. The trailhead, trail and the campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, hiking, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site. Camping facilities are available at the trailhead/parking area. Access to the lake is by non-motorized trail.
Billy Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Billy Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Bluey Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Bluey Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site. Very rough road access to the site will be maintained for four wheel drive vehicles.
Bob Lake West	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Bob Lake W. recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site. Very rough road access to the site will be maintained for four wheel drive vehicles.
Bobs Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Bobs Lake recreation site for a roaded experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Boss Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Boss Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site. ATV opportunities are available nearby.
Brook Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Brook Lake for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The trailhead, trail and lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site. Lake is located within a community watershed. Access is by non motorized trail. Snowmobile activities are available in the winter.
Buck Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Buck Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Cabin Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Cabin Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, hiking, mountain biking and swimming will be available at the site. Very rough road access to the site will be maintained for four wheel drive vehicles.
Calling Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Calling Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, hiking, mountain biking and swimming will be available at the site. Very rough road access to the site will be maintained for four wheel drive vehicles.
Chain Lake West	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Chain Lake W. recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating and swimming will be available at the site.
Clifford Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Clifford Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Copper Creek	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Copper Creek recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the river/creek shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, and swimming will be available at the site. During the winter, the recreation site may serve as a trailhead for the Placer Mountain Snowmobile trail.
Davis Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Davis Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site. Located within a Ducks Unlimited Project area. ATV opportunities are available nearby.
Deadman Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Deadman Lake S. recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Dewdney (L2212)	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Dewdney recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the river shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, river canoeing, kayaking, picnicking and swimming will be available at the site. Hiking opportunities are available, nearby, on a portion of the historic Dewdney Trail.
Dot Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Dot Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, hiking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Eastmere / Westmere Lk	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Eastmere/Westmere Lake recreation site for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site. Access is by non motorized trail.
Elkart Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Elkhart Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Garrison Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Garrison Lake recreation site for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for hiking, camping, picnicking and swimming will be available at the site. Access is by non motorized trail.
Gill Lake & Trail	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Gill Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available. Access is by non motorized trail from utility corridor. The objective is to manage Gill Lake Trail for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The trail and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for hiking, mountain biking, and equestrian uses are available, no motorized use permitted. The total width of the recreation trail right-of-way shall be 2.5 meters on either side of the centre line of the trail.

Gillis Lake West	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Gillis Lake W. recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Glimpse Lake North	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Glimpse Lake N. recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Glimpse Lake South	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Glimpse Lake SW recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Goose Lake North	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Goose Lake N. recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site. Very rough road access to the site.
Goose Lake South	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Goose Lake S. recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Gordon Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Gordon Lake recreations site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating and swimming will be available at the site. Very rough road access to the site will be maintained for four wheel drive vehicles
Granite Creek	Site	00/01/31 The objective is to manage the Granite Creek recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the river/creek shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, canoeing, kayaking and swimming will be available at the site.
Gus's Pond & Trail	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Gus' pond recreation site for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The lakeshore and adjacent vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available, no motorized use permitted as per the Penask LRUP.
Gwen Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Gwen Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site. Very rough road access to the site will be maintained for four wheel drive vehicles.
Gypsum Lake South	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Gypsum Lake S. for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available.
Gypsum Lake West	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Gypsum Lake W. recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, hiking, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the time.
Harmon Lake (E & W)	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Harmon Lake E. recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, hiking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Harmon Lake West	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Harmon Lake W. recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site. This site also contains some walk-in sites.
Helmer Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Helmer Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site. Walk in from nearby Helmer Interchange, gate locked Tuesday before May long weekend and open Friday before Thanksgiving weekend.
Hook Lake North	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Hook Lake N. recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site. Very rough road access to the site, via the utility corridor.
Island Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Island Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Jackson Lake & Trail	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Jackson Lake recreation for a semi primitive motorized recreation experience. The lakeshore and adjacent vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available, no motorized use permitted as per the Pennask LRUP. The objective is to manage the Jackson Lake recreation trail for a semi primitive non-motorized recreation experience. The trail will be maintained and adjacent vegetation conserved. Opportunities for hiking, mountain biking, and equestrian uses are available, no motorized use permitted as per the Pennask LRUP. The total width of the recreation trail right-of-way shall be 2.5 meters on either side of the centre line of the trail.
Jacobson Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Jacobson Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, hiking, boating, equestrian, and swimming will be available at the site.
Jameson Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Jameson Lake for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available. Access is by rough four-wheel drive road.
Johnny Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Johnny's Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Jono Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Jono Lake for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available. Access is by rough four wheel drive road.
Kane Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Kane Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, equestrian, hiking, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site. In the winter, there are opportunities for cross-country skiing.
Kump Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Kump Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Leroy Lakes	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the LeRoy recreation site and trail for a roaded and semi primitive non-motorized recreation experience. The trailhead, trail and campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for hiking, mountain biking, equestrian use, camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site. Roaded to trailhead, then walk-in to the site.

Lightning Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Lightning Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site. Very rough road access to the site will be maintained for four wheel drive vehicles.
Lily Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Lily Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Link Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Link Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Little Box Canyon	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Little Box Canyon recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the river/creek shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, river boating, and swimming will be available at the site. Very rough road access to the site.
Little Douglas Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Little Douglas Lake recreation site for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, river boating, and swimming will be available at the site. Access is by non motorized trail.
Little Mellin / Holmes	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Little Mellin/Holmes recreation site for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The lakeshore and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, river boating, and swimming will be available at the site. No motorized use permitted, as per the Pennask LRUP.
Little Spahomin Lk & Trail	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Little Spahomin Lake Recreation site for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The trail will be maintained and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, river boating, and swimming will be available at the site. No motorized use permitted, as per the Pennask LRUP.
Lodestone Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Lodestone Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, hiking, mountain biking, equestrian, boating, and swimming will be available at the site. Access is by a rough four-wheel drive road.
Lodwick Lake North	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Lodwick Lake N. recreation site for a recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Lodwick Lake South	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Lodwick Lake S. recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Loosemore Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Loosemore Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Lundbom Lake (West)	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Lundbom lake W. recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, equestrian and swimming will be available at the site.
Lundbom Lake East	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Lundbom Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Marquart Lake (E & W)	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Marquart Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site. Site on the west end is walk-in from the parking lot.
Mellin Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Mellin Lake recreation site for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The trail will be maintained. The lake shoreline and adjacent natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available. No motorized use permitted, as per the Pennask LRUP.
Michael Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Michael Lake for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available. Very rough access to the site will be maintained for four wheel drive vehicles.
Missezula Lake North	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Missezula Lake N. recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Murphy Lakes	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Murphy Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site. Access to lake from the recreation site is by a non-motorized trail.
Murray Lake North	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Murray Lake N. recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Murray Lake South	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Murray Lake S. recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
N'Kwala Site	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the N'Kwala recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the river shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, river canoeing, kayaking and swimming will be available at the site.
Old Hedley Road East	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Olde Hedley Road E. recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the river shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, river canoeing, kayaking and swimming will be available at the site.
Old Hedley Road W	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Old Hedley Road W. recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the river shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, river canoeing, kayaking and swimming will be available at the site.
Osprey Lake North	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Osprey Lake N. recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Peter Hope Lake North	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Peterhope Lake N. recreation site for a roaded recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.

Pimainus East East	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Pimainus Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Placer Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Placer Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site. Very rough road access to the site, will be maintained for four wheel drive vehicles.
Power Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Power Lake for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available. Access is by rough four-wheel drive road via the utility corridor.
Prosser Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Prosser Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site. Very rough access to the site will be maintained for four wheel drive vehicles.
Rampart Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Rampart Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Red Rock Canyon	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Red Rock Canyon for a roaded recreation experience. The river shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), kayaking, canoeing, picnicking and swimming will be available.
Reservoir Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Reservoir Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating and swimming will be available at the site. Very rough road access to the site will be maintained for four wheel drive vehicles.
Rickey Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Ricky Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Robertson Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Robertson Lake for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating and swimming will be available at the site.
Roscoe Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Roscoe Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, hiking and swimming will be available at the site. Rough seasonal four-wheel drive access.
Shea Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Shea Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Silver Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Silver Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Stevens Lake	Site	The objective is to manage Stevens Lake for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available.
Stony Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Stoney Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Stringer Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Stringer Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Surrey Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Surrey Lake for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available.
Sussex Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Sussex Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Sutter Creek	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Sutter Creek recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the creek shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking and swimming will be available at the site.
Tahla Lake	Site	The objective is to manage the Tahla Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Thalia Lake North	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Thalia Lake N. recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Thalia Lake South	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Thalia Lake S. recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
The Keeper	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage The Keeper for a roaded recreation experience. The river shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking and swimming will be available. Access is by a rough four-wheel drive road.
Third Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Third Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Tupper Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Tupper Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.
Two Island Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Two Island recreation site for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The trail will be maintained. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available. Access is by non motorized trail as per the Pennask LRUP.
Tyner Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Tyner Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site.

Vinson Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Upper Boulder Lake for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The trail, lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available. Access to the lake is by a non-motorized trail.
Vuich Falls	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Vuich Falls recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the river/creek shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking and swimming will be available at the site.
Wasley Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Wasley Lake recreation site for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The trail will be maintained. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available. Access is by non motorized trail as per the Pennask LRUP.
Wells Lake	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Wells Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site. Very rough road access to the site will be maintained for four wheel drive vehicles.
Zum Peak	Site	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Zum Peak recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the creek shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, hiking and swimming will be available at the site.
Bob's - Elkhart Lake	Trail	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Bob's-Elkhart recreation trail for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The total width of the recreation trail right-of-way shall be 2.5 meters on either side of centre line of the trail. The trail will be maintained and adjacent vegetation conserved. Opportunities may include but are not limited to hiking, mountain biking and equestrian use. Facilities are only available at Bob's Lake Recreation site trailhead.
China Ridge X Country Ski	Trail	00-01-31 In winter, when snow is on the ground, the objective is to manage the China Ridge recreation trail for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience, opportunities for cross country skiing are available, no motorized use permitted, other than for track setting, trail grooming activities and at designated crossings. In the summer, during the snow free season, the objective is to manage the trail for a roaded resource recreation experience. The trail will be maintained and adjacent vegetation conserved. The trail width of the recreation trail right-of-way shall be 2.5 meters on either side of centre line of the trail. Facilities include open shelters throughout the system and an emergency shelter issued uner SUP 19107L.
Garrison Lakes Trail	Trail	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Garrison Lake recreation trail for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The trail will be maintained and adjacent vegetation conserved. Opportunities for hiking, mountain biking and equestrian uses are available, no motorized use permitted. The total trail width of the recreation trail right-of-way shall be 2.5 meters on either side of the centre line of the trail.
Godey Creek Int. Trail	Trail	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Godey Creek Interpretative trail for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The trail will be maintained. The natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for nature study, hiking, viewing, and picnicking will be available. The total width of the recreation trail right-of-way shall be 2.5 meters on either side of the centre line of the trail.
Gypsum Mountain Trail	Trail	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Gypsum Mtn. Recreation trail for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The trail will be maintained and adjacent vegetation conserved. Opportunities for hiking, mountain biking and equestrian uses are available, no motorized use permitted. The total width of the recreation trail right-of-way shall be 2.5 meters on either side of the centre line of the trail.
Harmon Lake Interp Trail	Trail	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Harmon Lake interpretative trail for a semi primitive non-motorized recreation experience. The trail will be maintained; and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for nature study, hiking, viewing and picnicking will be available. The total width of the recreation trail right-of-way shall be 2.5 meters on either side of the centre line of the trail.
Kane Valley Trails	Trail	00-01-31 In winter, when snow is on the ground, the objective is to manage the Kane Valley recreation trail for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience, opportunities for cross country skiing are available, no motorized use permitted, other than for track setting and trail grooming activities. In the summer, during the snow free season, the objective is to manage the trail for a roaded resource recreation experience; opportunities for hiking, equestrian, mountain biking and trail bike/ATV riding are available. The trail will be maintained and adjacent vegetation conserved. The total width of the recreation trail right-of-way shall be 2.5 meters on either side of the centre line of the trail.
Knight Lake Trail	Trail	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Knight Lake recreation trail for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The trail will be maintained and adjacent vegetation conserved. Opportunities for hiking, mountain biking and equestrian uses are available, no motorized use permitted. The total width of the recreation trail right-of-way shall be 2.5 meters on either side of the centre line of the trail.
Little Douglas Trail	Trail	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Little Douglas Lake recreation trail for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The trail will be maintained and adjacent vegetation conserved. Opportunities for hiking, mountain biking and equestrian uses are available, no motorized use permitted. The total width of the recreation trail right-of-way shall be 2.5 meters on either side of centre line of the trail.
Little Mellin / Holmes	Trail	00/01/31 The objective is to manage Little Mellin/Holmes Trail for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The trail will be maintained and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for hiking, mountain biking, and equestrian uses are available. No motorized use permitted, as per the Pennask LRUP. The total width of the recreation trail right-of-way shall be 2.5 meters on either side of the centre line of the trail.
Little Spahomin Lk & Trail	Trail	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Little Spahomin Lake Trail for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The trail will be maintained and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for hiking, mountain biking and equestrian uses are available. No motorized use permitted, as per the Pennask LRUP. The total width of the recreation trail right-of-way shall be 2.5 meters on either side of the centre line of the trail.
Lundbom / Tent Mt Bike Tr	Trail	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Lundbom/Tent Mtn. Bking Trail for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The trail and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for hiking, mountain biking, and equestrian uses are available. No motorized use permitted. The total width of the recreation trail right-of-way shall be 2.5 meters on either side of centre line of the trail.
Mellin Lake	Trail	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Mellin Lake recreation trail for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The trail will be maintained and adjacent vegetation conserved. Opportunities for hiking, mountain biking and equestrian uses are available, no motorized use permitted as per the Pennask LRUP. The total width of the recreation trail right-of-way shall be 2.5 meters on either side of the centre line of the trail.
Norgaard Lake	Trail	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Norgaard Lake recreation trail for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The trail will be maintained and adjacent vegetation conserved. Opportunities for hiking, mountain biking, and equestrian uses are available, no motorized use permitted as per the Pennask LRUP. The total width of the recreation trail right-of-way shall be 2.5 meters on either side of the centre line of the trail.
Rainbow Lake	Trail	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Rainbow Lake recreation trail for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The trail will be maintained and adjacent vegetation conserved. Opportunities for hiking, mountain biking and equestrian uses are available, no motorized use permitted as per the Pennask LRUP. The total width of the recreation right-of-way shall be 2.5 meters on either side of the centre line of the trail.

Roscoe Lake Trail	Trail	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Roscoe Lake recreation trail for a semi-primitive non motorized recreation experience. The trail will be maintained and adjacent vegetation conserved. Opportunities for hiking, mountain biking, and equestrian uses are available, no motorized use permitted. The total width of the recreation trail right-of-way shall be 2.5 meters on either side of the centre line of the trail.
Two Island Lake	Trail	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Two Island recreation trail for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The trail will be maintained and adjacent vegetation conserved. Opportunities for hiking, mountain biking and equestrian uses are available, no motorized use permitted as per the Pennask LRUP. The total width of the recreation trail right-of-way shall be 2.5 meters on either side of the centre line of the trail.
Walker Lake & Trail	Trail	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Walker Lake recreation trail for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The trail will be maintained and adjacent vegetation conserved. Opportunities for hiking, mountain biking and equestrian uses are available, no motorized use permitted as per the Pennask LRUP. The total width of the recreation trail right-of-way shall be 2.5 meters on either side of the centre line of the trail.
Wasley Lake	Trail	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Wasley Lake recreation trail for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The trail will be maintained and adjacent vegetation conserved. Opportunities for hiking, mountain biking and equestrian uses are available, no motorized use permitted as per the Pennask LRUP. The total width of the recreation trail right-of-way shall be 2.5 meters on either side of the centre line of the trail.
Boot Lake	X	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Boot Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at this site. Very rough road access to the site will be maintained for four-wheel drive vehicles.
Plateau Lake	X	00-01-31 The objective is to manage the Plateau Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The campsite will be maintained; the lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available at the site. Very rough road access to the site, will be maintained for four wheel drive vehicles.
Rey Lake	X	00-01-31 The objective is to manage Ray Lake for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available. Access is by a very rough four-wheel drive road via the utility corridor.
Upper Boulder Lake		00-01-31 The objective is to manage Upper Boulder Lake for a semi primitive non motorized recreation experience. The trail, lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping (no facilities on site), picnicking, boating, and swimming will be available. Access to the lake is by a non-motorized trail.

11. APPENDIX C – Forest Stewardship Plan Maps

Table 133: Landscape Unit Based FDU Maps for the BCTS Kamloops TSA FSP.

FDU'S	MAP_NO
Coldwater	1
Haynes	2
Lower Nicola	3
McNulty	4
Otter	5
Similkameen	6
Smith-Willis	7
Spius	8
Summers	9
Swakum	10
Tulameen	11
Upper Nicola	12
Bridge	13
Carpenter Lake North	14
Carpenter Lake South	15
Connel Creek	16
Duffey Lake	17
French Bar	18
Gun	19
Hurley	20
Kwoik	21
Lost Creek	22
Murray	23
Pavilion	24
Siska	25

Spruce Lake	26
Stein	27
Texas Creek	28
Watson Bar	29
Yalakom	30
Bridge Grizzly Bear	31
Carpenter Lake North Grizzly Bear	32
Carpenter Lake South Grizzly Bear	33
Connel Creek Grizzly Bear	34
Duffey Lake Grizzly Bear	35
Hurley Grizzly Bear	36
Kwoiek Grizzly Bear	37
Lost Creek Grizzly Bear	38
Texas Creek Grizzly Bear	39

