

APPENDIX C – Landscape Level Plans

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Vancouver Island Land Use Plan Higher Level Plan Order

Order Establishing Resource Management Zones and Resource Management Zone Objectives within the area covered by the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan, pursuant to sections 3(1) and 3(2), as well as section 9.1 of the Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act (the Act)

- I. Pursuant to section 3(1) of the Act, the following zones, as presented on Map 1 (attached), are Resource Management Zones (RMZ):
 - A. Special Management Zones (SMZ) 1 through 14 and 17 through 22;
 - B. Resource Management Zones 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 15, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 27, 28, 30, 36, 38, 40, 42, 43, 44, and 47; these RMZ are also referred to as Enhanced Forestry Zones (EFZ);
 - C. Resource Management Zones 7 and 14; these two RMZ are also referred to as General Management Zones (GMZ).
- II. Pursuant to section 3(2) of the Act, the following provisions are Resource Management Zone objectives:
 - A. *for Special Management Zones 1 through 14 and 17 through 22:*
 1. Sustain forest ecosystem structure and function in SMZs, by:
 - (a) creating or maintaining stand structures and forest attributes associated with mature¹ and old² forests, subject to the following:
 - i. the target for mature seral forest should range between one quarter to one third of the forested area of each SMZ³; and
 - ii. in SMZs where the area of mature forest is currently less than the mature target range referred to in (i) above, the target amount of mature forest must be in place within 50 years;
 - (b) retaining, within cutblocks⁴, structural forest attributes and elements with important biodiversity functions⁵; and
 - (c) applying a variety of silvicultural systems, patch sizes and patch shapes across the zone, subject to a maximum cutblock size of 5 ha if clearcut, clearcut with reserves or seed tree silvicultural systems are applied, and 40 ha if shelterwood, selection or retention silvicultural systems are applied⁶.

¹ The mature seral forest is defined as generally 80 to 120 years old or older, depending on species and site conditions. The structure of mature seral forests generally includes canopies that vary vertically or horizontally, or both. The age and structure of the mature seral stage will vary significantly by forest type and from one biogeoclimatic zone to another.

² The old seral forest is defined as generally greater than 250 years old, containing live and dead (downed and standing) trees of various sizes, including large diameter trees, and of various tree species, including broad-leaved trees. The structure of old seral forest varies significantly by forest type and from one biogeoclimatic zone to another.

³ Mature seral targets will be established through landscape unit planning. See transition provisions under III.

⁴ Within cutblocks: generally means non-contiguous with cutblock boundaries.

⁵ This includes, but is not limited to snags, wildlife trees, downed logs.

⁶ Maximum cutblock sizes refer to net area to be reforested.



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2. Despite subsection 1(c) above, cutblocks larger than 5 or 40 ha, as the case may be, may be approved if harvesting is being carried out to recover timber that was damaged by fire, insects, wind or other similar events and wherever possible, the cutblock incorporates structural characteristics of natural disturbances.
3. Pursuant to section 2(1) of the Operational Planning Regulation (OPR)⁷, the approval of both the district manager, Ministry of Forests and the designated environment official, Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks is required for all forest development plans, or parts of forest development plans that relate to areas within the following SMZs: 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 17, 19, 20 and 21.
- B. for Special Management Zones 8, and 13, and parts of Special Management Zones 1, 3 and 11, which are located within landscape units with higher biodiversity emphasis, as shown on Map 2:**
 4. Maintain late-successional habitat elements and attributes of biodiversity⁸ in forested ecosystems with emphasis on regionally rare and underrepresented ecosystems, by retaining old seral forest at the site series/surrogate level of representation⁹.
 5. Retain late-successional habitat elements and attributes of biodiversity in patches of variable size.
- C. for the following Special Management Zones with primary visual resource values: 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19 and 22, as shown on Map 3:**
 6. Maintain the visual quality of known scenic areas in accordance with the recommended visual quality classes in the visual landscape inventory, until the district manager establishes visual quality objectives for the areas.
- D. for all Enhanced Forestry Zones, as shown on Map 1, save and except the parts of those zones which are designated as community watersheds as defined in section 41(8) of the Act:**
 7. To increase the short-term availability of timber,
 - (a) a cutblock may be larger than 40 ha pursuant to section 11(2)(a) of the OPR; and
 - (b) pursuant to section 68(4) of the OPR, a cutblock is greened-up if it is adequately stocked and the average height of those trees that are
 - (i) the tallest tree in each 0.01 ha plot included in a representative sample, and
 - (ii) a commercially valuable species or other species acceptable to the district manageris at least 1.3 meters;

⁷ BC Reg. 107/98

O.C. 426/98 -

Effective: June 15, 1998.

⁸ This includes, but is not limited to: large diameter (> 60 cm) live, decaying and dead standing trees (providing nest and cavity sites); downed wood, including large diameter pieces (50 to 150 cm); deciduous broad-leaved trees, both in riparian and upland areas.

⁹ The level of representation of old seral forest will be applied through landscape unit planning.



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unless the district manager determines that a cutblock referred to under (a) or (b) would significantly impact specific hydrological, wildlife, biodiversity, scenic or recreation values.

8. Avoid or mitigate adverse hydrological impacts, which may result from the practices referred to in objective 7, in watersheds with significant watershed sensitivity and significant fisheries values, as determined by the district manager and designated environment official.
9. When proposing the species composition for the purposes of OPR section 39 (3) (o), a person may, pursuant to OPR section 41, select a single species that is ecologically suited to the area, if a mix of species was present on the area before the timber was harvested.
- 9.1 The area that may be subject to selection of a single species pursuant to objective 9 is limited to no more than 20 per cent of the forested area of any variant within a given EFZ.

E. for Resource Management Zones 7 and 11:

10. To avoid severe social and economic consequences, as determined by the district manager and the designated environment official, the full target of 13 per cent for old growth retention in CWHvm1 may be reduced by up to one third provided that ecologically suitable second growth forest is identified to recruit the shortfall¹⁰.

F. for Resource Management Zone 42:

11. Retain old seral forest in CWHvm1 in accordance with the full old seral target of 13 per cent for the variant.
- 11.1 Despite objective 11, up to one third of the old seral target may be recruited from second growth provided that
 - (a) such recruitment is necessary to avoid severe social and economic consequences;
 - (b) such recruitment will not impact the ability to conserve suitable habitat of identified wildlife in accordance with the Identified Wildlife Management Strategy¹¹; and
 - (c) ecologically suitable second growth forest is identified to recruit the shortfall.¹²

G. for Special Management Zone 10:

12. Retain or recruit old growth forest in CWHxm2 in accordance with the full old seral target of 9 per cent for the variant.

H. for Resource Management Zone 10

13. Retain old seral forest in CWHxm2 in accordance with the full old seral target of 9 per cent for the variant.

¹⁰ The targets for retention or recruitment of old growth forests will be achieved through the establishment of old growth management areas as part of landscape unit planning.

¹¹ See "Managing Identified Wildlife: Procedures and Measures", Volume 1, February 1999.

¹² The targets for retention or recruitment of old growth forests will be achieved through the establishment of old growth management areas as part of landscape unit planning.



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13.1 Despite objective 13, up to one third of the old seral target may be recruited from second growth provided that

- (a) such recruitment is necessary to avoid severe social and economic consequences;
- (b) such recruitment will not impact the ability to conserve suitable habitat of identified wildlife in accordance with the Identified Wildlife Management Strategy¹³; and
- (c) ecologically suitable second growth forest is identified to recruit the shortfall.¹⁴

I. *for Resource Management Zone 30:*

14. Retain all remaining old growth forest in CWHxm2 until landscape unit objectives for old growth retention or recruitment have been established in accordance with the full old seral target of 9 per cent for the variant.

J. *for Resource Management Zones 8, 14, 28 and 43:*

- 15. Retain old growth forests to meet old seral targets¹⁵ and marbled murrelet habitat requirements¹⁶ in the non-contributing¹⁷ land base to the fullest extent possible.
- 16. Beyond retention in the non-contributing land base, retain old forests in the timber harvesting land base, up to the full target amount, if the district manager and the designated environment official determine that such retention is required to maintain critical marbled murrelet habitat¹⁸.

III. Transition

- 17. Pursuant to section 9.1 of the Act, the following objectives will not be implemented in an area until landscape units and objectives have been established for the area, in accordance with section 4 of the Act:
Objectives 1(a); 4; 5; 10; 11; 11.1; 12; 13; 13.1; 15; and 16.
- 18. In the event that landscape units and objectives are not established in an area within 2 years of the date that this order takes effect, the objectives referred to in paragraph 17 will be implemented in the area.

IV. Filing the Order

This order will be filed with the regional manager of the Vancouver Forest Region and will take effect on December 1, 2000.

¹³ See "Managing Identified Wildlife: Procedures and Measures", Volume 1, February 1999.

¹⁴ The targets for retention or recruitment of old growth forests will be achieved through the establishment of old growth management areas as part of landscape unit planning.

¹⁵ See "Landscape Unit Planning Guide", March 1999.

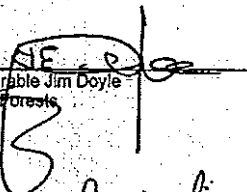
¹⁶ See "Managing Identified Wildlife: Procedures and Measures", Volume 1, February 1999.

¹⁷ Non-contributing: the crown forested land base that does not contribute to the annual allowable cut, but does contribute to biodiversity objectives and targets.

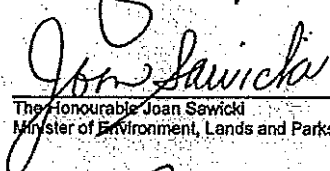
¹⁸ Retention or recruitment of old growth forests will be achieved through the establishment of old growth management areas as part of landscape unit planning.



Vancouver Island Land Use Plan Higher Level Plan Order


The Honourable Jim Doyle
Minister of Forests

24/0ct/00
Date


The Honourable Joan Sewick
Minister of Environment, Lands and Parks

19/10/00
Date


The Honourable Dan Miller
Minister of Energy and Mines

19/10/00
Date



File: ORCS 17580-02/Lower Nimpkish

**ORDER TO ESTABLISH
A LANDSCAPE UNIT AND OBJECTIVES**

LOWER NIMPKISH LANDSCAPE UNIT

Pursuant to Section 4 of the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act*, I hereby establish the Lower Nimpkish Landscape Unit, an area located on northern Vancouver Island in the North Island – Central Coast Forest District, effective October 24, 2005.

The boundaries of the Lower Nimpkish Landscape Unit are shown on the Lower Nimpkish Landscape Unit map dated August 5, 2005 attached to this Order.

In addition, I hereby establish objectives for the Lower Nimpkish Landscape Unit, as attached to this Order, effective October 24, 2005.


Lindsay Jones
Acting Regional Director, Coast Region
Integrated Land Management Bureau
Ministry of Agriculture and Lands


Date



Preamble

The goal of these objectives is to sustain biological diversity at the landscape level. Permissible activities are described to streamline administrative procedures and address operational safety concerns.

First Nations traditional use of forest resources, treaty negotiations or settlements will not be limited by the following objectives.

Legal Objectives – Lower Nimpkish Landscape Unit

Pursuant to Section 4 of the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act*, the following are the landscape unit objectives for the Lower Nimpkish Landscape Unit.

Objective 1 - Old Growth Management Areas

1. Maintenance or recruitment of old growth forests

Maintain or recruit old growth forests in established Old Growth Management Areas (OGMAs), as shown on the attached Lower Nimpkish Landscape Unit map dated August 5, 2005, subject to section 2 below.

2. Permissible activities within OGMAs

(a) Minor OGMA boundary adjustments for operational reasons:

To accommodate operational requirements for timber harvesting and road or bridge construction, OGMAs that are 10 ha or greater in size may have boundaries adjusted, provided that

- i) the boundary adjustment does not affect more than 10 per cent of the area of the OGMA, or
- ii) road or bridge construction is required to access resource values beyond or adjacent to the OGMA and no other practicable option for road or bridge location exists, and



- iii) suitable OGMA replacement forest of equivalent age, structure and area is identified either (in order of priority) directly adjacent to or in the same variant and landscape unit as the adjusted OGMA.

In the case of ii) above, as an alternative to finding replacement area the licensee may permanently deactivate and rehabilitate a temporary road or bridge site within four years after construction.

In the case of iii) above, in recognition of surplus suitable old seral forest located in protected areas, riparian reserve zones, or areas required for species at risk management within the Lower Nimpkish Landscape Unit, the requirement to identify OGMA replacement forest may be waived in the CWHxm2, vm1, vm2 and MHmm1 variants, provided that the total area of mature and old seral forest maintained in OGMA's plus the contributing old seral forest area in protected areas meets or exceeds the targets in Table A.

Table A: Lower Nimpkish LU Old Seral Minimum Requirements

	Short-term Old	Long-term Old
BEC Unit	Seral Target (ha)	Seral Target ¹ (ha)
CWHxm2	715.4 ²	1,186
CWHvm1	1,198	3,594
CWHvm2	634	1,901
MHmm1	397	1,192
Total	2,944.4	7,873

¹ Long-term: end of third rotation, i.e. 240 years;

² calculated using RMZ 10 target of 6% (679.3 ha) and SMZ10 target of 9% (36.1 ha)

(b) Other permissible activities

- i) Topping or pruning of trees along the boundary to improve wind firmness.



- ii) Timber harvesting to prevent the spread of insect infestations or diseases that pose a significant threat to forested areas outside of OGMA's. Salvage within OGMA's will be done in a manner that retains as many old growth forest attributes as possible.
- iii) Road maintenance, deactivation, removal of danger trees, or brushing and clearing on existing roads under active tenure within the right-of-way for safety purposes.
- iv) Felling of guyline clearance, tailhold anchor trees, or danger trees along cutblock boundaries or within the right of way on new road/bridge alignments to meet safety requirements.
- v) Construction of rock quarries and gravel pits under authority of forest tenure where the development will be located immediately adjacent to existing roads under tenure and will affect the OGMA by less than 0.5 ha in total.
- vi) Small boundary adjustments for operational reasons, or intrusions, other than those specified above, that result in a net loss to the OGMA of less than or equal to 0.5 ha.

OGMA replacement forest is required as a result of the activities in 2 (b) above if the total net change to the OGMA exceeds 0.5 ha in size and the total area of mature and old seral forest maintained in OGMA's plus the contributing old seral forest area in protected areas is reduced below the minimum target area outlined in Table A. Replacement forest must be biologically suitable, of equivalent age, structure and area, and situated (in order of priority), either immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA.

Objective 2 – Wildlife Tree Retention

Maintain stand-level structural diversity, by retaining wildlife tree patches (WTPs). The holder of an agreement under the Forest Act, except a woodlot licence agreement, who completes harvesting in one or more cutblocks, except minor salvage cutblocks², located within the LU during any 60 month period beginning on January 1 of any calendar year following the establishment of this objective, must ensure that, at the end of that 60 month period, the total area

² A minor salvage cutblock is defined as less than 2.0 ha of harvesting and/or less than total volume of 2,000m³ excluding volume from any road clearing width, if the road is required to facilitate the removal of the timber within the minor salvage cutblock.



covered by wildlife tree retention areas that relate to the cutblocks, meets or exceeds the percent of the total harvest area (Net Area to be Reforested + permanent road area) of the cutblocks by subzone presented in Table B.

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

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

In addition:

- (1) WTPs must be well distributed across the BEC subzone.
- (2) When designated at the site plan level, WTPs must be located within or immediately adjacent to a cutblock.
- (3) No timber harvesting, including single tree selection is to occur within WTPs, except as noted below:
 - (a) Falling of danger trees;
 - (b) Salvage of windthrown timber is permitted within WTPs where windthrow impacts 25% to 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems. Salvage of windthrown timber and harvesting of remaining standing stems is permitted within WTPs where windthrow exceeds 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems; or where forest health issues pose a significant threat to areas outside the WTP. Where such salvage/harvesting is planned and authorized, suitable replacement WTP of at least equivalent area must be identified to achieve the retention target.
- (4) WTPs should include, if present, remnant old-growth patches and live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees).
- (5) WTPs should include representative larger trees (dbh $\geq$ average operational cruise) for the stand and suitable wildlife trees, if available, as well as identified wildlife habitat features, if present (excluding danger trees).
- (6) BEC subzones and variants will be determined by site plan information.



- (7) In WTPs with a high likelihood of windthrow, pruning and/or topping may be carried out to maintain the integrity of the WTP.

Objective 3 – Special Management Zones 6 and 10

Sustain forest ecosystem structure and function within the portion of Special Management Zones 6 and 10 located within the Lower Nimpkish Landscape Unit, by retaining mature and old forests (≥ 80 years old) on an area covering at least 25 percent of the total forested area of each Special Management Zone portion located within the Landscape Unit.



File: ORCS 17580-30/San Josef Landscape Unit

**ORDER TO ESTABLISH
A LANDSCAPE UNIT AND OBJECTIVES**

SAN JOSEF LANDSCAPE UNIT

Pursuant to Section 4 of the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act*, I hereby establish the San Josef Landscape Unit, an area located at the northwest end of Vancouver Island in the North Island and Central Coast Forest District, effective January 26, 2005.

The boundaries of the San Josef Landscape Unit are shown on the San Josef Landscape Unit map dated December 17, 2004 attached to this Order.

In addition, I hereby establish objectives for the San Josef Landscape Unit, as attached to this Order, effective January 26, 2005.

(Original signed by)


Warren Mitchell
Regional Director, Coast Region,
Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management


Date



Preamble

The goal of these objectives is to sustain biological diversity at the landscape level; permissible activities are described to streamline administrative procedures and address operational safety concerns.

First Nations traditional use of forest resources, treaty negotiations or settlements will not be limited by the following objectives.

Legal Objectives – San Josef Landscape Unit

Pursuant to Section 4 of the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act*, the following are the landscape unit objectives for the San Josef Landscape Unit.

Objective 1 – Old Growth Management Areas

1. Maintenance or recruitment of old growth forests

Maintain or recruit old growth forests in established Old Growth Management Areas (OGMAs), as shown on the attached San Josef Landscape Unit map dated December 17, 2004, subject to section 2 below.

2. Permissible activities within OGMAs

(a) Minor OGMA boundary adjustments for operational reasons:

To accommodate operational requirements for timber harvesting and road or bridge construction, OGMAs that are 10 ha or greater in size may have boundaries adjusted, provided that

- i) the boundary adjustment does not affect more than 10 per cent of the area of the OGMA,
- ii) road or bridge construction is required to access resource values beyond or adjacent to the OGMA and no other practicable option for road or bridge location exists,

- iii) suitable OGMA replacement forest of equivalent age, structure and area is identified either (in order of priority) directly adjacent to, or in the same variant and landscape unit as the adjusted OGMA, and
- iv) boundary adjustments and OGMA replacements areas are documented, mapped and submitted to the delegated decision maker at the end of each calendar year for approval.

In the case of ii) above, as an alternative to finding replacement area the licensee may permanently deactivate and rehabilitate a temporary road or bridge site within four years after construction.

(b) Other permissible activities:

- i) Boundary pruning of trees to improve wind firmness.
- ii) Timber harvesting to prevent the spread of insect infestations or diseases that pose a significant threat to forested areas outside of OGMA's. Salvage within OGMA's will be done in a manner that retains as many old growth forest attributes as possible.
- iii) Road maintenance, deactivation, removal of danger trees, or brushing and clearing on existing roads under active tenure within the right-of-way for safety purposes.
- iv) Felling of guyline clearance, tailhold anchor trees, or danger trees along cutblock boundaries or within the right of way on new road/bridge alignments to meet safety requirements.
- v) Construction of rock quarries and gravel pits under authority of forest tenure where the development will be located immediately adjacent to existing roads under tenure and will affect the OGMA by less than 0.5 ha in total.
- vi) Small boundary adjustments for operational reasons, or intrusions, other than those specified above, that result in a net loss to the OGMA by less than or equal to 0.5 hectare in total.

OGMA replacement forest is required as a result of the activities in 2 (b) above when the total net change to the OGMA exceeds 0.5 ha in size. Replacement forest must be biologically suitable, of equivalent age, structure and area and situated (in order of priority), either immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA. Boundary adjustments and OGMA replacement areas must be documented, mapped and submitted to the delegated decision maker at the end of each calendar year for approval.

Objective 2 – Wildlife Tree Retention

Maintain stand-level structural diversity, by retaining wildlife tree patches (WTPs). Over each five year period, commencing on the date the objectives are established, the target percentage of the harvest area as noted in the table below must be achieved, by each licensee and tenure, through retention of adequate amounts of wildlife tree patches on cutblocks, except minor salvage cutblocks in which harvesting has been completed¹.

In addition:

- (1) WTPs must be well distributed across the BEC subzone.
- (2) When designated at the operational site plan level, WTPs must be located within or immediately adjacent to a cutblock.
- (3) No timber harvesting, including single tree selection is to occur within WTPs, except as noted in (4) below.
- (4) Salvage of windthrown timber is permitted within WTPs where windthrow impacts 25% to 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems. Salvage of windthrown timber and harvesting of remaining standing stems is permitted within WTPs where windthrow exceeds 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems; or where forest health issues pose a significant threat to areas outside the WTP. Where salvage/harvesting is planned and authorized, suitable replacement WTP of at least equivalent quantity must be identified concurrently to achieve the retention target.
- (5) WTPs should include, if present, remnant old-growth patches and live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees).
- (6) WTPs must include representative larger trees for the stand (dbh > average operational cruise) and any moderate to high value wildlife trees if available (excluding danger trees).
- (7) BEC subzones and variants will be determined by operational site plan information.
- (8) In WTPs with a likelihood of windthrow, pruning and/or topping may be carried out to maintain the integrity of the WTP.

Wildlife Tree Retention by BEC subzone in the San Josef Landscape Unit

Biogeoclimatic Subzone	% WTP requirement
CWH yh (Coastal Western Hemlock, very wet hypermaritime)	6
CWH ym (Coastal Western Hemlock, moist maritime)	10
MH mm (Mountain Hemlock, moist maritime)	1

¹ A minor salvage cutblock is defined as less than 2.0 ha of harvesting and/or less than a total volume of 2000 m³ excluding volume harvested from any road clearing width, if the road is required to facilitate the removal of the timber within the minor salvage cutblock.

Objective 3 – Special Management Zones 2 and 4

Sustain forest ecosystem structure and function within Special Management Zones 2 and 4 located in the San Josef Landscape Unit, by retaining mature and old forests (i.e. >80 years of age) on an area covering at least 25 per cent of the total forested area of each SMZ located within the landscape unit.

	
Warren Mitchell	Date



File: ORCS 17580-30/Shushartie Landscape Unit

**ORDER TO ESTABLISH
A LANDSCAPE UNIT AND OBJECTIVES**

SHUSHARTIE LANDSCAPE UNIT

Pursuant to Section 4 of the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act*, I hereby establish the Shushartie Landscape Unit, an area located on northeastern Vancouver Island in the North Island Central Coast Forest District, effective January 26, 2005.

The boundaries of the Shushartie Landscape Unit are shown on the Shushartie Landscape Unit map dated December 17, 2004 attached to this Order.

In addition, I hereby establish objectives for the Shushartie Landscape Unit, as attached to this Order, effective January 26, 2005.

(Original signed by)


Warren Mitchell
Regional Director, Coast Region,
Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management


Date



Preamble

The goal of these objectives is to sustain biological diversity at the landscape level; permissible activities are described to streamline administrative procedures and address operational safety concerns.

First Nations traditional use of forest resources, treaty negotiations or settlements will not be limited by the following objectives.

Legal Objectives – Shushartle Landscape Unit

Pursuant to Section 4 of the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act*, the following are the landscape unit objectives for the Shushartle Landscape Unit.

Objective 1

1. Maintenance or recruitment of old growth forests

Maintain or recruit old growth forests in established Old Growth Management Areas (OGMAs), as shown on the attached Shushartle Landscape Unit map dated December 17, 2004, subject to section 2 below.

2. Permissible activities within OGMAs

(a) Minor OGMA boundary adjustments for operational reasons:

To accommodate operational requirements for timber harvesting and road or bridge construction, OGMAs that are 10 ha or greater in size may have boundaries adjusted, provided that

- i) the boundary adjustment does not affect more than 10 per cent of the area of the OGMA,
- ii) road or bridge construction is required to access resource values beyond or adjacent to the OGMA and no other practicable option for road or bridge location exists,
- iii) suitable OGMA replacement forest of at least equivalent age, structure and area is identified either (in order of priority) directly adjacent to or in the same variant and landscape unit as the adjusted OGMA, and

- iv) boundary adjustments and OGMA replacements areas are documented, mapped and submitted to the delegated decision maker at the end of each calendar year.

In the case of ii) above, as an alternative to finding replacement area the licensee may permanently deactivate and rehabilitate a temporary road or bridge site within four years after construction.

(b) Other permissible activities:

- i) Boundary pruning of trees to improve wind firmness.
- ii) Timber harvesting to prevent the spread of insect infestations or diseases that pose a significant threat to forested areas outside of OGMA's. Salvage within OGMA's will be done in a manner that retains as many old growth forest attributes as possible.
- iii) Maintenance, deactivation, removal of danger trees, or brushing and clearing on existing roads under active tenure within the right-of-way for safety purposes.
- iv) Felling of guyline clearance, tailhold anchor trees, or danger trees along cutblock boundaries or within the right of way on new road/bridge alignments to meet safety requirements.
- v) Construction of rock quarries and gravel pits under authority of forest tenure where the development will be located immediately adjacent to existing roads under tenure and will affect the OGMA by less than 0.5 ha in total.
- vi) Small boundary adjustments for operational reasons, or intrusions, other than those specified above, that result in a net loss to the OGMA by less or equal to 0.5 hectare.

OGMA replacement forest is required as a result of the activities above when the total cumulative area affected exceeds 0.5 ha in size. Replacement forest must be biologically suitable, of equivalent age, structure and area, and situated (in order of priority), either immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA. Boundary adjustments and OGMA replacement areas must be documented, mapped and submitted to the delegated decision maker at the end of each calendar year.

Objective 2 - Wildlife Tree Retention

Maintain stand-level structural diversity, by retaining wildlife tree patches (WTPs). Over each five year period, commencing on the date the objectives are established, the target percentage of the harvest area as noted in the table below must be achieved, by each licensee and tenure, through retention of adequate amounts of wildlife tree patches on cutblocks, except minor salvage cutblocks in which harvesting has been completed¹.

In addition:

- (1) WTPs must be well distributed across the BEC subzone.
- (2) When designated at the operational site plan level, WTPs must be located within or immediately adjacent to a cutblock.
- (3) No timber harvesting, including single tree selection is to occur within WTPs, except as noted in (4) below.
- (4) Salvage of windthrown timber is permitted within WTPs where windthrow impacts 25% to 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems. Salvage of windthrown timber and harvesting of remaining standing stems is permitted within WTPs where windthrow exceeds 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems; or where forest health issues pose a significant threat to areas outside the WTP. Where salvage/harvesting is planned and authorized, suitable replacement WTP of at least equivalent quantity must be identified concurrently to achieve the retention target.
- (5) WTPs should include, if present, remnant old-growth patches and live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees).
- (6) WTPs must include representative larger trees for the stand (dbh > average operational cruise) and any moderate to high value wildlife trees if available (excluding danger trees).
- (7) BEC subzones and variants will be determined by operational site plan information.
- (8) In WTPs with a likelihood of windthrow, pruning and/or topping may be carried out to maintain the integrity of the WTP.

Wildlife Tree Retention in the Shushartie Landscape Unit

Biogeoclimatic Subzone	% WTP requirement	
	within SMZ 1	Outside SMZ 1
CWH.vh (Coastal Western Hemlock, very wet hypermaritime)	1	0

¹ A minor salvage cutblock is defined as less than 2.0 ha of harvesting and/or less than a total volume of 2000 m³ excluding volume harvested from any road clearing width. If the road is required to facilitate the removal of the timber within the minor salvage cutblock.

Objective 3 – Special Management Zone 1

Sustain forest ecosystem structure and function within the portion of Special Management Zone 1 located in the Shushartie Landscape Unit, by retaining mature and old forests (i.e. >80 years of age) on an area covering at least 25 per cent of the total forested area of the SMZ portion located within the landscape unit.

<i>W.R. Mitchell</i>	<i>Jan 7, 2003</i>
Warren Mitchell	Date:



File: ORCS 17580-02/Upper Nimpkish

**ORDER TO ESTABLISH
A LANDSCAPE UNIT AND OBJECTIVES**

UPPER NIMPKISH LANDSCAPE UNIT

Pursuant to Section 4 of the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act*, I hereby establish the Upper Nimpkish Landscape Unit, an area located on northern Vancouver Island in the North Island – Central Coast Forest District, effective October 24, 2005.

The boundaries of the Upper Nimpkish Landscape Unit are shown on the Upper Nimpkish Landscape Unit map dated August 5, 2005 attached to this Order.

In addition, I hereby establish objectives for the Upper Nimpkish Landscape Unit, as attached to this Order, effective October 24, 2005.


Lindsay Jones
Acting Regional Director, Coast Region
Integrated Land Management Bureau
Ministry of Agriculture and Lands


Date



Preamble

The goal of these objectives is to sustain biological diversity at the landscape level. Permissible activities are described to streamline administrative procedures and address operational safety concerns.

First Nations traditional use of forest resources, treaty negotiations or settlements will not be limited by the following objectives.

Legal Objectives – Upper Nimpkish Landscape Unit

Pursuant to Section 4 of the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act*, the following are the landscape unit objectives for the Upper Nimpkish Landscape Unit.

Objective 1 - Old Growth Management Areas

1. Maintenance or recruitment of old growth forests

Maintain or recruit old growth forests in established Old Growth Management Areas (OGMAs), as shown on the attached Upper Nimpkish Landscape Unit map dated August 5, 2005, subject to section 2 below.

2. Permissible activities within OGMAs

(a) Minor OGMA boundary adjustments for operational reasons:

To accommodate operational requirements for timber harvesting and road or bridge construction, OGMAs that are 10 ha or greater in size may have boundaries adjusted, provided that

- i) the boundary adjustment does not affect more than 10 per cent of the area of the OGMA, or
- ii) road or bridge construction is required to access resource values beyond or adjacent to the OGMA and no other practicable option for road or bridge location exists, and



- iii) suitable OGMA replacement forest of equivalent age, structure and area is identified either (in order of priority) directly adjacent to or in the same variant and landscape unit as the adjusted OGMA

In the case of ii) above, as an alternative to finding replacement area the licensee may permanently deactivate and rehabilitate a temporary road or bridge site within four years after construction.

In the case of iii) above, in recognition of surplus suitable old seral forest located in protected areas, riparian reserve zones, or areas required for species at risk management within the Upper Nimpkish Landscape Unit, the requirement to identify OGMA replacement forest may be waived in the CWHxm2, vm1 and MHmm1 variants, provided that the total area of mature and old seral forest maintained in OGMA's plus the contributing old seral forest area in protected areas meets or exceeds the targets in Table A.

Table A: Upper Nimpkish LU Old Seral Minimum Requirements

BEC Unit	Old Seral Target (ha)
CWHxm2	472
CWHvm1	3,354
MHmm1	3,093
Total	6,919

(b) Other permissible activities

- i) Topping or pruning of trees along the boundary to improve wind firmness.
- ii) Timber harvesting to prevent the spread of insect infestations or diseases that pose a significant threat to forested areas outside of OGMA's. Salvage within OGMA's will be done in a manner that retains as many old growth forest attributes as possible.



- iii) Road maintenance, deactivation, removal of danger trees, or brushing and clearing on existing roads under active tenure within the right-of-way for safety purposes.
- iv) Felling of guyline clearance, tailhold anchor trees, or danger trees along cutblock boundaries or within the right of way on new road/bridge alignments to meet safety requirements.
- v) Construction of rock quarries and gravel pits under authority of forest tenure where the development will be located immediately adjacent to existing roads under tenure and will affect the OGMA by less than 0.5 ha in total.
- vi) Small boundary adjustments for operational reasons, or intrusions, other than those specified above, that result in a net loss to the OGMA of less than or equal to 0.5 ha.

OGMA replacement forest is required as a result of the activities in 2 (b) above if the total net change to the OGMA exceeds 0.5 ha in size and the total area of mature and old seral forest maintained in OGMA's plus the contributing old seral forest area in protected areas is reduced below the minimum target area outlined in Table A. Replacement forest must be biologically suitable, of equivalent age, structure and area, and situated (in order of priority), either immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA.

Objective 2 – Wildlife Tree Retention

Maintain stand-level structural diversity, by retaining wildlife tree patches (WTPs). The holder of an agreement under the Forest Act, except a woodlot licence agreement, who completes harvesting in one or more cutblocks, except minor salvage cutblocks¹, located within the LU during any 60 month period beginning on January 1 of any calendar year following the establishment of this objective, must ensure that, at the end of that 60 month period, the total area covered by wildlife tree retention areas that relate to the cutblocks, meets or

¹ A minor salvage cutblock is defined as less than 2.0 ha of harvesting and/or less than total volume of 2,000m³ excluding volume from any road clearing width, if the road is required to facilitate the removal of the timber within the minor salvage cutblock.



exceeds the percent of the total harvest area (Net Area to be Reforested + permanent road area) of the cutblocks by subzone presented in Table B.

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

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

In addition:

- (1) WTPs must be well distributed across the BEC subzone.
- (2) When designated at the site plan level, WTPs must be located within or immediately adjacent to a cutblock.
- (3) No timber harvesting, including single tree selection is to occur within WTPs, except as noted below:
 - (a) Falling of danger trees;
 - (b) Salvage of windthrown timber is permitted within WTPs where windthrow impacts 25% to 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems. Salvage of windthrown timber and harvesting of remaining standing stems is permitted within WTPs where windthrow exceeds 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems; or where forest health issues pose a significant threat to areas outside the WTP. Where such salvage/harvesting is planned and authorized, suitable replacement WTP of at least equivalent area must be identified to achieve the retention target.
- (4) WTPs should include, if present, remnant old-growth patches and live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees).
- (5) WTPs should include representative larger trees (dbh $\geq$ average operational cruise) for the stand and suitable wildlife trees, if available, as well as identified wildlife habitat features, if present (excluding danger trees).



- (6) BEC subzones and variants will be determined by site plan information.
- (7) In WTPs with a high likelihood of windthrow, pruning and/or topping may be carried out to maintain the integrity of the WTP.

Objective 3 – Special Management Zones 6, 9 and 11

Sustain forest ecosystem structure and function within the portion of Special Management Zones 6, 9 and 11 located within the Upper Nimpkish Landscape Unit, by retaining mature and old forests (≥ 80 years old) on an area covering at least 25 percent of the total forested area of each Special Management Zone portion located within the Landscape Unit.

Preamble

The preamble is intended to provide context and it does not form part of the Order.

The intent of this Order, which establishes provincial non-spatial old growth objectives, is to identify the amount of old forest that will be maintained to address biodiversity values across the province. This will assist in clarifying the amount of area available for timber harvesting.

In ensuring that their plans are consistent with the objectives of this Order, licensees should consider the Implementation Policy developed by the Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management to support the Order.

This order supplements, but does not replace, section 9 of the Forest Planning and Practice Regulation.

Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives

Order

- I. Pursuant to section 4(1) of the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act* (Act), the landscape units listed in Appendix 1, Table 1 are established as landscape units.
- II. Pursuant to section 4(2) of the Act, part A of this Order establishes landscape unit objectives for the landscape units listed in Appendix 1, Table 1.
- III. This Order does not apply to land contained within a woodlot licence, an area contained in a community forest agreement that is less than 600 hectares, or to areas defined as the 'trust area' as per the *Islands Trust Act* with the exception of Gambier and Anvil Island.

A. Biodiversity emphasis and old growth objectives

1. Biodiversity emphasis for landscape units

For the purpose of implementing objective 2 below, biodiversity emphasis is assigned as listed in Appendix 1, Table 1.

2. Old growth objectives

To contribute to the conservation of biodiversity, licensees¹ must maintain old forest by biogeoclimatic variant² within each landscape unit according to the age of old forest and the percentage of old forest retention that is specified in Tables 1 through 4 and the assignment of Natural Disturbance Types outlined in Appendix 3, and subject to provisions 5 through 9 below.

¹ In this Order, "licensee" refers to a party required to prepare a forest development plan under the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act* or a forest stewardship plan under the *Forest and Range Practices Act* with the exception of any agreement holder mentioned in III above.

² As approved by the Regional Director of MSRM, see the attached Implementation Policy.

Table 1. Natural Disturbance Type One

Biogeoclimatic Zone	Age of Old Forest	Percent Old Forest Retention in Low Biodiversity Emphasis	Percent Old Forest Retention in Intermediate Biodiversity Emphasis	Percent Old Forest Retention in High Biodiversity Emphasis
CWH ^a	>250yrs	>13	>13	>19
ICH	>250yrs	>13	>13	>19
ESSF	>250yrs	>19	>19	>28
MH	>250yrs	>19	>19	>28

^a Some portions of the CWH have a much more frequent disturbance history due to extensive windthrow. Those portions of the CWHvm1, CHWvm2, CWHvh1, and CWHvh2 where wind event occur, should be considered to fall under NDT3.

Table 2. Natural Disturbance Type Two

Biogeoclimatic Zone	Age of Old Forest	Percent Old Forest Retention in Low Biodiversity Emphasis	Percent Old Forest Retention in Intermediate Biodiversity Emphasis	Percent Old Forest Retention in High Biodiversity Emphasis
CWH	>250yrs	>9	>9	>13
CDF	>250yrs	>9	>9	>13
ICH	>250yrs	>9	>9	>13
SBS	>250yrs	>9	>9	>13
ESSF	>250yrs	>9	>9	>13
SWB	>250yrs	>9	>9	>13

Table 3. Natural Disturbance Type Three

Biogeoclimatic Zone	Age of Old Forest	Percent Old Forest Retention in Low Biodiversity Emphasis	Percent Old Forest Retention in Intermediate Biodiversity Emphasis	Percent Old Forest Retention in High Biodiversity Emphasis
BWBS ^b	>100yrs	>13	>13	>19
SBPS	>140yrs	>7	>7	>10
BWBS ^c	>140yrs	>11	>11	>16
SBS	>140yrs	>11	>11	>16
MS	>140yrs	>14	>14	>21
ESSF	>140yrs	>14	>14	>21
ICH	>140yrs	>14	>14	>21
CWH ^d	>140yrs	>11	>11	>16

^b BWBS with deciduous prominent

^c BWBS with coniferous prominent

^d CWH subject to regular extensive wind throw disturbance. See notes under NDT 1 table for a listing of variants.

Table 4. Natural Disturbance Type Four

Biogeoclimatic Zone	Age of Old Forest	Percent Old Forest Retention in Low Biodiversity Emphasis	Percent Old Forest Retention in Intermediate Biodiversity Emphasis	Percent Old Forest Retention in High Biodiversity Emphasis
ICH	>250 yrs	>13	>13	>19
IDF	>250 yrs	>13	>13	>19
PP	>250 yrs	>13	>13	>19

3. Old growth objectives for the Okanagan area

To contribute to the conservation of biodiversity in the Okanagan area³ licensees must maintain old forest by biogeoclimatic variant within each landscape unit to the amount specified in Appendix 2, Table 1 (Okanagan Old Forest Retention Table), subject to provisions 6-8 below.

4. Old growth objectives for the Merritt area

To contribute to the conservation of biodiversity in the Merritt area⁴ licensees must maintain old forest by biogeoclimatic variant within each landscape unit to the amount specified in Appendix 2, Table 2 (Merritt Old Forest Retention Table), subject to provisions 6-8 below.

³ See Appendix 1 Map 7 Okanagan Timber Supply Area

⁴ See Appendix 1 Map 8 Merritt Timber Supply Area

5. Potential reduction in old forest retention in low biodiversity emphasis areas

For landscape units with a low biodiversity emphasis, the old forest retention percent listed in Tables 1-4 may be reduced by up to 2/3, to the extent necessary to address impacts on timber supply.⁵

6. Use of younger forests to meet old forest objectives

In intermediate and high emphasis landscape units where it can be demonstrated that equal or better conservation benefits would result, stands less than the age of old, and preferably mature forest, may contribute to the percentage of old forest retention defined in Tables 1-4.⁶

In the Okanagan and Merritt areas where it can be demonstrated that equal or better conservation benefits would result, younger stands and preferably mature forest, can be used to meet the area requirements listed in Tables 1 and 2, Appendix 2.

7. Recruitment and catastrophic natural disturbances

In landscape units where there is:

- a. An immediate recruitment situation due to insufficient old forest in a variant;
or
- b. An epidemic or catastrophic natural event such as wildfire or insects

A recruitment strategy approved by the Minister of Sustainable Resource Management or his delegate⁷ can be used to meet the requirements of Objective 2, 3 and 4.⁸

8. Draft old growth management areas

Where the Minister of Sustainable Resource Management, his delegate, or a licensee or group of licensees has identified draft old growth management areas, the Minister or delegate may specify in writing that these draft old growth management areas meet the intent of this Order⁹.

9. Pilot project regulation areas

For the area encompassed by the Fort St John, Riverside and Stillwater pilot project regulations, the Minister of Sustainable Resource Management or his delegate may specify in writing the sections of the approved Sustainable Forest Management Plan¹⁰, or other approved operational plan as required under the pilot regulation which meets the intent of this Order.

⁵ See Implementation Policy for further guidance on reductions in percent retention in low biodiversity emphasis areas.

⁶ See Implementation Policy for further technical information regarding the use of younger stands.

⁷ Delegate is defined in the delegation memo from the Minister of SRM to regional directors July 2002 Reference: 29048, and as will be amended from time to time.

⁸ See Implementation Policy for guidance on recruitment.

⁹ This requires that the draft old growth management areas are retained or managed for old forest values.

¹⁰ Approved is defined in section 39 of the Fort St John Pilot Project regulation.

B. Effective date and future orders

This Order comes into effect June 30, 2004.

For the purposes of the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act*, all new forest development plans and all major amendments to forest development plans submitted 4 months after the effective date of this Order must be consistent with the Order.

This Order does not affect Category A cutblocks approved pursuant to the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act* on or before the effective date.

For the purposes of the *Forest and Range Practices Act*, and despite subsection 16(2) of that Act, all forest stewardship plans submitted after the effective date must be consistent with this Order.

When a new order of the Minister of Sustainable Resource Management or delegate establishes old forest objectives, this Order will, on the effective date of the new order, cease to have effect for the area or areas affected by old forest established in the new order.

Where a new order of the Minister of Sustainable Resource Management or delegate establishes old forest objectives for a portion of a landscape unit that is established under this Order, this Order remains in effect for the portion of the landscape unit for which the new order does not establish old forest objectives.

C. Continuous effect of previously established old growth objectives

This Order does not apply to spatially located old growth management areas or non-spatial old growth objectives established in a higher-level plan prior to the effective date of this Order under either section 3 or section 4 of the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act*.

D. Review of the Order

The Minister of Sustainable Resource Management recognizes that new information will emerge regarding the role of old forest in the maintenance of biodiversity, the efficacy of the objectives in this Order in that regard, and the economic and social implications of old forest and biodiversity conservation. The minister therefore will review this Order no later than March 31, 2007 to assess its effectiveness in achieving government's sustainable resource management goals.



The Honourable George Abbott
Minister of Sustainable Resource Management

**APPENDIX 1
TABLE 1**

LANDSCAPE UNIT TABLE

Landscape Unit (LU) Identifier	Landscape Unit (LU) Name	Biodiversity Emphasis (BE)
2	Aaltanhash	Low
3	Adam-Eve	Low
6	Ahnuhati-kwalate	High
7	Ahta	High
8	Aiken	Intermediate
9	Ainslie	High
1469	Akie	Low
1471	Akie River	Low
11	Akolkolex	Multiple
1472	Akue	Intermediate
20	Allison	Low
24	Alouette	Intermediate
29	Anarchist	Multiple
30	Anderson	Intermediate
33	Anstey	Multiple
35	Anyox	Low
1473	Anzac	High
37	Ape	Low
38	Aristazabal	Intermediate
39	Artlish	Intermediate
40	Ash	Intermediate
42	Ashnola	High
1474	Asitka	Intermediate
44	Athlow Bay	Low
45	Atlin Lake	High
46	Atna	Low
1475	Averill	Low
1450	Babine	Intermediate
51	Babine	Intermediate
52	Babine East	Intermediate
54	Babine River	High
55	Babine West	Low
60	Banks	Intermediate
61	Barkley Sound Islands	Low
230	Barrington River	Intermediate
1476	Bastille	Intermediate
69	Bear	Intermediate
1477	Bearhole	Intermediate
71	Beaver	Intermediate
1478	Belcourt	Intermediate
79	Belize	Intermediate
80	Bella Coola	Intermediate
81	Belle Bay	Intermediate
82	Beresford	Intermediate

Landscape Unit (LU) Identifier	Landscape Unit (LU) Name	Biodiversity Emphasis (BE)
1479	Big Beaver	Intermediate
92	Big Eddy	Multiple
93	Big Falls	Low
95	Big Silver	Intermediate
100	Bigmouth	Low
1481	Bill's	Low
103	Billygoat	Intermediate
1482	Birdflat	Low
104	Birkenhead	High
106	Bishop	Intermediate
105	Bishop	Low
1485	Blackwater	Intermediate
1483	Blackwater	Low
117	Blue River	High
1486	Blueberry	Low
1487	Bluff Creek	High
122	Blunt	Low
125	Bonanza	Intermediate
1488	Boreal	Intermediate
1489	Boucher	Low
1490	Bowron	Intermediate
132	Bowser	Low
133	Braden	Low
1491	Braid	High
136	Brem	Intermediate
140	Bridge	Low
143	Brittain	Intermediate
145	Brooks	Low
146	Broughton	Low
147	Brown	Low
148	Brown Bear	Low
149	Buck	Low
1492	Buffalohead	Low
154	Bulkley	Intermediate
155	Bulkley	Intermediate
1493	Bunch	Low
157	Bunster	Intermediate
158	Burman	Low
156	Burnie	High
159	Burnie	High
160	Burns Lake East	Low
161	Burns Lake West	Low
1494	Burnt - Lemoray	Intermediate
167	Bute East	Intermediate
168	Bute West	Intermediate

Landscape Unit (LU) Identifier	Landscape Unit (LU) Name	Biodiversity Emphasis (BE)
169	Butedale	Intermediate
170	Buttle	Low
172	Callaghan	Low
173	Calvert	Low
174	Cambria Icefield	Low
175	Cameron	Intermediate
176	Campania	Intermediate
1495	Canoe	Low
1496	Capot Blanc	Intermediate
1497	Captain	Intermediate
183	Captain	Low
1498	Carbon	Intermediate
1499	Cariboo	Low
1500	Carp	Intermediate
191	Carpenter Lake North	Low
192	Carpenter Lake South	Multiple
1501	Castle	Low
1502	Catkin	Intermediate
196	Caycuse	Intermediate
199	Chambers	Intermediate
200	Chapman	Low
201	Chapman	Low
202	Chapple	Low
203	Charles	Intermediate
1504	Chee	Intermediate
207	Chehalis	Intermediate
208	Chelaslie	High
209	Cherninus	Intermediate
1817	Cherryville	Low
212	Cheslatta	Intermediate
1506	Chilako	Intermediate
1505	Chilako	Low
218	Chilliwack	Low
220	China	Intermediate
1507	Chuchi	Intermediate
227	Chukachida River	Intermediate
1508	Chunamon	Low
232	Clayton	Low
1509	Clearwater	Intermediate
237	Clore	Intermediate
1510	Cluculz	Low
243	Clyak	High
1511	Coal	Low
252	Coldwater	Multiple
1512	Collins - Davis	Low
1513	Connaghan Creek	High
256	Connel Creek	Multiple
258	Copper	Intermediate
259	Coquihalla	Intermediate
260	Coquitlam	Intermediate

Landscape Unit (LU) Identifier	Landscape Unit (LU) Name	Biodiversity Emphasis (BE)
263	Corrigan	Intermediate
264	Cortes	Intermediate
265	Corya	High
266	Cous	Low
267	Cowichan	Low
268	Crab	Low
269	Crag	Low
273	Cranberry	Multiple
270	Cranberry River	Intermediate
276	Craven	Intermediate
1514	Crehan	Intermediate
1515	Crescent Spur	High
1516	Crooked	Intermediate
1517	Crow	Intermediate
283	Crowfoot	Low
1518	Crusty	Intermediate
285	Cry Lake	Intermediate
1519	Crying Girl	Intermediate
1520	Cunningham	Low
1521	D Easum	Low
291	Dala	Low
295	Dasque	Low
1524	Dawson	Low
1525	Dawson Creek	Low
302	Dean	Intermediate
303	Dease Lake	Intermediate
304	Dease River	High
307	Deep Canoe	Low
308	Deep Creek	Low
310	Denny	Low
1816	Deserted	High
1526	Dilly	Low
1527	Discovery	Intermediate
1529	Dome	High
321	Don Peninsula	Intermediate
322	Doos/Dallery	Low
1530	Dore	Low
327	Downle	Multiple
330	Draney	Low
1531	Driftwood	Intermediate
1532	Duckling	Intermediate
333	Duffey Lake	High
336	Dundas	Low
1533	Dunedin	High
1534	Dunkley	Low
1535	Dunlevey	High
1536	Dust	Low
1537	Duti	High
345	Eagle River	Intermediate
355	East Harrison	Low
356	East Howe	Low

Landscape Unit (LU) Identifier	Landscape Unit (LU) Name	Biodiversity Emphasis (BE)
1538	East Kinbasket	Low
1539	East Pine	Low
1542	EastTwin-McKale	Low
361	Eden Lake	Intermediate
363	Effingham	Intermediate
1544	Eight Mile	Low
1545	Eklund	High
365	Elaho	Intermediate
367	Eliza	Low
1546	Elleh	Low
369	Ellerslie	Low
1548	Endako	Low
374	Englishman	Intermediate
1549	Entiako	High
378	Escalante	Low
1550	Eskai	Low
381	Estero	Low
1551	Etane	Intermediate
385	Evans	Low
386	Exchamsiks	Low
387	Exstew	Intermediate
1552	Falk	Intermediate
1553	Fall	High
390	Falls	Low
1555	Firth	Intermediate
401	Fish Egg	Low
403	Fleming	Intermediate
405	Foch	High
1556	Fontinako	High
1557	Forcier	Low
1558	Forgetmenot	Intermediate
1559	Fort Nelson River A	Low
1560	Fort Nelson River B	Low
1561	Foster	Low
1562	Fox	High
1563	Framstead	Intermediate
424	Francois East	Low
425	Francois West	Intermediate
426	Franklin	High
1564	Fraser	Intermediate
429	Fraser Valley South	Low
1827	French	Multiple
430	French Bar	Intermediate
431	French Creek	Low
434	Frisby Ridge	Multiple
1565	Frog	High
1567	Frypan	Low
438	Fulmore	Intermediate
439	Fulton	Low
1568	Gaffney	Low
442	Gail	Low

Landscape Unit (LU) Identifier	Landscape Unit (LU) Name	Biodiversity Emphasis (BE)
1569	Gammer	Intermediate
450	Gates	Intermediate
1570	Gathto	Low
1571	Gemini	Intermediate
1572	Germansen Mountain	Low
1573	Gething	Low
456	Gil	Low
457	Gilford	Low
1574	Gillis	Intermediate
1467	Gilttoyes	Intermediate
468	Gladys River	High
1577	Gleason	Intermediate
1578	Goat	Intermediate
473	Gold	High
477	Goldstream	Multiple
479	Gordon	Intermediate
480	Gosnel	Intermediate
1579	Graham	High
485	Granisle	Low
489	Gray	Low
1580	Graybank	Low
1581	Grayling	Low
495	Great Central	Intermediate
496	Green	Intermediate
499	Greenville	Low
498	Greenville - Kalum	Intermediate
1582	Gregg	Low
502	Gribbell	Low
1583	Grizzly	Intermediate
1584	Grostete	Intermediate
505	Gudai	Low
509	Gun	Low
1585	Gundahoo	Intermediate
1586	Gwillim	Intermediate
1587	Haggen	Intermediate
1588	Halett	Intermediate
1589	Halfway	High
520	Hanawald	Low
521	Harold Price	Intermediate
522	Harris	Intermediate
523	Hartley	Intermediate
524	Haslam	Low
527	Hatzic	Low
528	Hawkes	Intermediate
529	Hawkesbury Island East	Low
530	Hawkesbury Island West	Intermediate
1590	Hay River	Intermediate
536	Hayes	Multiple
537	Hazelton	Intermediate

Landscape Unit (LU) Identifier	Landscape Unit (LU) Name	Biodiversity Emphasis (BE)
543	Helmcken	Intermediate
544	Henderson	Low
547	Hevenor	High
1592	Hewer	Intermediate
549	Hibben	High
1593	Highhat	Low
552	Hirsch	Low
1594	Hixon	Intermediate
1595	Hoffard	Intermediate
556	Holberg	Low
1596	Holden	Low
1597	Holmes	Intermediate
560	Homathko	High
561	Homfray	Intermediate
562	Honna	Intermediate
564	Horetzky	Low
568	Horne	Multiple
1598	Horsey-Small	Low
1599	Hossitt	Low
576	Hot Springs	Low
578	Houston - Tommy	High
579	Howe	Intermediate
583	Huaskin	Intermediate
1600	Hudson's Hope	Low
1601	Hugh Allan	Intermediate
1602	Humbug	High
586	Hunter	Low
587	Hurley	Intermediate
588	Ian	Intermediate
590	Iknouk	Intermediate
593	Illecillewaet	Multiple
1603	Imperial - Monkman	High
595	Indian	Low
1604	Ingenika	Intermediate
597	Inklin River	High
598	Intata	Intermediate
1605	Inzana	Low
1606	Irene E	Intermediate
1607	Irene W	High
604	Ishkheenickh	Intermediate
1608	Jackfish	High
1613	Jackknife	Low
608	Jalun	Low
1614	Jarvis	High
611	Jennings River	Intermediate
1615	Jerryboy	Low
615	Jervis	Intermediate
616	Jesse - Bish	Low
1616	Johanson	Intermediate
620	Johnston	Intermediate
619	Johnston	Intermediate

Landscape Unit (LU) Identifier	Landscape Unit (LU) Name	Biodiversity Emphasis (BE)
624	Jordan	Multiple
1617	July Lake	Low
627	Jump Across	Low
628	Juniper	Low
1618	Kahntah	Intermediate
629	Kaien	Low
630	Kakiddi Creek	Intermediate
631	Kakweiken	Intermediate
632	Kalum	Intermediate
633	Kaouk	Intermediate
634	Kashutl	Low
1466	Kasiks	Intermediate
1619	Kechika River	High
642	Kemano	Intermediate
1620	Kennedy	High
1621	Kenneth	Intermediate
242	Keogh	Low
645	Keremeos	Intermediate
647	Kettle	Low
648	Khtada	High
649	Khutze	Intermediate
1464	Khutzeymateen Park	Intermediate
650	Khyex	Low
829	Kidprice	Intermediate
655	Kilbella/Chuckwalla	Intermediate
656	Kilippi	Low
657	Kiltuish	Low
663	King Island	Low
664	Kingfisher	Intermediate
665	Kinskuch	Intermediate
1623	Kinuseo	Intermediate
1624	Kiskatinaw	Low
668	Kispiox	Low
1625	Kitchi	High
670	Kiteen	Low
671	Kitimat	Low
672	Kitklata	High
673	Kitsault	Intermediate
675	Kitseguecla	High
674	Kitseguecla	Low
676	Kitwancool	Low
677	Kitwanga	Low
1626	Kitza	Intermediate
1627	Kiwa-Tete	Low
1628	Kiwigana	Intermediate
681	Klanawa	Intermediate
682	Clappan River	Intermediate
683	Klaskish	High
1629	Klawli	Intermediate
1630	Klawli	Intermediate
686	Kleanza - Treasure	Low

Landscape Unit (LU) Identifier	Landscape Unit (LU) Name	Biodiversity Emphasis (BE)
1631	Kledo	Intermediate
688	Kleptee	Low
689	Klekane	Low
691	Klinaklini Glacier	Intermediate
1632	Klowee	Intermediate
1633	Klua	Intermediate
1634	Kluatantan	Intermediate
1635	Kluskus	Low
697	Knight East	Low
1636	Kobes	Intermediate
700	Koksilah	Low
706	Kowesas	Low
707	Ksedin	Low
708	Kshwan	High
709	Kuldo	Low
710	Kumealon	High
712	Kusawa River	Intermediate
717	Kwatna/Quatlena	Intermediate
719	Kwinamass	Intermediate
720	Kwinamuck	Low
718	Kwoiek	Multiple
1639	Kwokullie	Intermediate
1640	Kyklo	Low
1641	La Biche	Intermediate
725	Labouchere	Low
730	LaForme	Multiple
732	Lakelse	Intermediate
735	Laredo	Intermediate
736	Larkworthy	Low
1648	Liard Hot Springs	Intermediate
1649	Liard River A	Intermediate
1650	Liard River B	Intermediate
1651	Liard River C	High
746	Liberty	Multiple
1652	Lion	Low
752	Little Qualicum	Intermediate
753	Little Rancheria River	Intermediate
755	Lizzie	Intermediate
759	Lois	Low
762	Loss	Low
763	Lost Creek	High
768	Louise Island	Low
1653	Lovell	Low
1654	Lower Akie	High
1655	Lower Beaton	Low
780	Lower Iskut River	Intermediate
781	Lower Kechika River	Intermediate
782	Lower Kimsquit	High
783	Lower Kingcome	Intermediate
784	Lower Klinaklini	Intermediate
1656	Lower Moberly	Low

Landscape Unit (LU) Identifier	Landscape Unit (LU) Name	Biodiversity Emphasis (BE)
1657	Lower Morkill/Cushing	Intermediate
788	Lower Nicola	Multiple
789	Lower Nimpkish	Low
1658	Lower Ospika	Intermediate
1659	Lower Pesika	High
796	Lower Squamish	Intermediate
797	Lower Stikine River	Intermediate
800	Lower Yakoun	Intermediate
1660	Lucas	Intermediate
802	Lull-Sallie	Intermediate
809	Mabel	Low
1661	MacDonald	Intermediate
811	Machmell	Intermediate
814	Madely	Intermediate
815	Maggie	Low
816	Mahatta	Low
1662	Major Hart	Intermediate
818	Malcolm	Low
819	Mamquam	Low
820	Manning	Intermediate
1663	Manson River	Low
822	Marble	Intermediate
823	Marmot	Low
1664	Martin Creek	Low
825	Masset Inlet	Low
1665	Matulka	Intermediate
1666	McBride-Dunster	Low
831	McCauley	Low
833	McCully	Intermediate
1667	McCusker	High
1668	McLeod	Low
842	McNulty	Multiple
844	Meager	Intermediate
847	Mehatl	Intermediate
1669	Mesilinka	Low
850	Mess Creek	Intermediate
855	Mica	Multiple
1670	Middle	Intermediate
857	Middle Dease River	High
858	Middle Iskut River	Intermediate
859	Middle Klinaklini	Intermediate
862	Middle Stikine River	Intermediate
1671	Milk	Low
1672	Milligan	Intermediate
869	Millstone	Low
1673	Minaker	Intermediate
872	Miriam	Intermediate
1674	Misinchinka	Low
1675	Missinka	Intermediate
875	Mission	Intermediate

Landscape Unit (LU) Identifier	Landscape Unit (LU) Name	Biodiversity Emphasis (BE)
1676	Mollie	Low
880	Monckton	Low
882	Moonlit	Low
1677	Moose	Intermediate
1678	Morfee	Intermediate
886	Morice Lake	High
887	Morrison	Intermediate
1681	Mosque	Low
1682	Moule	Low
1684	Mud	Intermediate
897	Mulvehill	Multiple
1685	Muncho	Low
900	Murray	Low
901	Muskaboo	Low
1687	Muskeg	Low
1688	Muskwa River A	Low
1689	Muskwa River B	Low
1690	Nabesche	Intermediate
907	Nadina	Intermediate
908	Nahatlatch	High
909	Nahline River	Intermediate
910	Nahmint	High
911	Nahwitti	Intermediate
912	Naikoon	Low
913	Naka	Low
914	Nakina River	High
915	Nanaimo	Intermediate
916	Nanika	High
917	Nanoose	Low
1691	Narraway	High
920	Narrows	Intermediate
921	Nascall	Low
922	Nasparti	Low
923	Nass	Intermediate
924	Nass River Kalum	High
1693	Nation	High
1692	Nation	Low
925	Natlan	Low
1694	Nechako	Low
1695	Nechako	Low
932	Neechanz	High
934	Nekite	High
935	Nelson - Fiddler	Low
937	Neroutsos	Low
1696	Netson	Intermediate
943	Nigel	Low
944	Nilkitkwa	High
1697	Nina Creek	High
1699	Nithi	Low
953	Nitinat	Intermediate
954	Nootka	Intermediate

Landscape Unit (LU) Identifier	Landscape Unit (LU) Name	Biodiversity Emphasis (BE)
955	Nootum/Koeve	Intermediate
956	North Babine	Low
1700	North Firesteel	High
1701	North Ingenika	High
1702	Northern Trench	Intermediate
964	Nusatsum	Intermediate
1703	Obo River	High
966	Observatory East	Low
967	Observatory West	Low
970	Okanagan West Side	Multiple
971	Olh	Low
1704	Omineca	High
1706	Ominicella	High
1707	One Island	Low
975	Ootsa	Intermediate
1708	Oolta	Intermediate
1710	Osilinka	Low
1712	Otelsas	Intermediate
982	Otter	Multiple
983	Otun	Low
984	Outer Coast Islands	Low
1713	Ovington	Intermediate
986	Oweegee	Low
987	Owen	Intermediate
988	Owikeno	Low
1044	Oyster	Low
989	Pa - aat	Intermediate
996	Parrott	Low
1716	Parsnip	High
1714	Parsnip	Intermediate
1717	Patry	Intermediate
1000	Pavilion	Intermediate
1002	Pearse	Low
1718	Pelly	High
1013	Pennask	Intermediate
1016	Penticton	Intermediate
1719	Peslka	Intermediate
1720	Petitot River	Intermediate
1724	Philip	Low
1725	Philip Lake	Intermediate
1024	Phillips	High
1726	Pinchi	Intermediate
1727	Pine Pass	Intermediate
1729	Pine River	Low
1028	Pingston	Multiple
1029	Pitman River	Intermediate
1030	Pitt	Intermediate
1032	Porcher	Low
1730	Pouce	Low
1034	Powell Daniels	Intermediate
1035	Powell Lake	Low

Landscape Unit (LU) Identifier	Landscape Unit (LU) Name	Biodiversity Emphasis (BE)
1039	Price	Low
1731	Prince	Intermediate
1732	Prophet River	Low
1733	Puggins	Low
1043	Pukeashun	Intermediate
1734	Punchaw	Intermediate
1046	Puntledge	Low
1735	Purden	Low
1050	Quadra	Intermediate
1054	Quatam	Intermediate
1058	Quinsam	Low
1059	Quottoon	Intermediate
1736	Rabbit	Low
1737	Racing	Low
1063	Railroad	High
1738	Ram	Low
1739	Raush	Intermediate
1068	Red Bluff	Low
1740	Redpott	Intermediate
1829	Redrock	Multiple
1741	Redwillow	High
1073	Reiseter	Intermediate
1077	Rennell	Intermediate
1742	Reynolds	High
1743	Richards	Low
1086	Roderick	Low
1087	Rogers	Intermediate
1088	Roscoe	Low
1089	Rosewall	Intermediate
1092	Ryan	Low
1744	Sahtaneh	Low
1094	Sallysout	Low
1745	Salmon	Low
1095	Salmon	Low
1098	Salmon Arm	Intermediate
1099	Salmon Inlet	Intermediate
1100	Saloompt	Intermediate
1101	San Josef	Intermediate
1102	San Juan	Intermediate
1746	Sandy	Intermediate
1106	Sarita	Low
1107	Sayward	Intermediate
1747	Scatter	Intermediate
1748	Schooler	Intermediate
1110	Scotia	Low
1112	Sechelt	Low
1749	Seebach	Low
1750	Selwyn	High
1754	Septimus	Intermediate
1116	Seven Sisters	Low
1117	Sewell	Intermediate

Landscape Unit (LU) Identifier	Landscape Unit (LU) Name	Biodiversity Emphasis (BE)
1825	Seymour	High
1118	Seymour	Intermediate
1120	Seymour-Capilano	Intermediate
1755	Sharktooth	Low
1122	Shawnigan	Low
1123	Shedin	Low
1124	Sheemahant	Intermediate
1125	Sheep Passage	Low
1129	Shegunia	Intermediate
1756	Shekilie	Low
1131	Sheladamus	Intermediate
1132	Shelagyote	High
1133	Sheslay River	Intermediate
1134	Shushartie	High
1136	Sibola	High
1137	Sicintine	Intermediate
1757	Sikanni	High
1140	Silverhope	Intermediate
1141	Sim	Intermediate
1144	Similkameen	Low
1830	Similkameen	Multiple
1145	Simms	Low
1146	Siska	Intermediate
1758	Skeena	Intermediate
1151	Skeena Crossing	Intermediate
1150	Skeena Islands	High
1153	Skeena River Kalum	High
1154	Skeena West	Low
1156	Skidegate Lake	Low
1162	Skwawka	High
1759	Slamgeesh	Intermediate
1760	Slender	Low
1761	Slim	High
1168	Sloquet	Intermediate
1170	Sloquet	Intermediate
1167	Sloquet-High	High
1762	Smith	Intermediate
1172	Smith - Willis	Multiple
1169	Smith Sound	Low
1173	Smitley/Noeick	Intermediate
1174	Smokehouse	Low
1763	Snake	Intermediate
1177	Snowdrift	Intermediate
1181	Soards	Multiple
1182	Somass	Low
1183	Somerville	Intermediate
1184	Soo	Low
1185	Sooke	Low
1186	South Bentinck	Low
1764	South Firesteel	High
1765	South Germansen -	High

Landscape Unit (LU) Identifier	Landscape Unit (LU) Name	Biodiversity Emphasis (BE)
	Upper Manson	
1190	Southgate	High
1767	South Trench	Intermediate
1768	Spakwaniko	High
1194	Sparkling	Intermediate
1769	Spatsizi	Intermediate
1195	Spatsizi River	Intermediate
1198	Splus	Multiple
1199	Sproat Lake	Intermediate
1821	Spruce Lake	Intermediate
1201	Spuzzum	Low
1770	Squingula	Low
1204	Stafford	High
1206	Stagoo	Intermediate
1771	Stanolind	Low
1208	Stave	Low
1213	Stephens	Low
1214	Stikine River	Intermediate
1772	Stony	Intermediate
1775	Stuart	Intermediate
1773	Stuart	Low
1774	Stuart	Low
1776	Sulphur	Low
23	Summers	Multiple
1226	Sumquilt	Intermediate
1227	Surf	Intermediate
1228	Suskwa	Intermediate
1777	Sustut	Intermediate
1778	Sutherland	Intermediate
1233	Sutslem/Skowquiltz	Low
1822	Swakum	Multiple
1779	Swannell	High
1237	Sweetlin	Intermediate
1239	Swift River	Intermediate
1240	Swindle	Low
1780	Table	Intermediate
1781	Tachick	Intermediate
1244	Tahltan River	Intermediate
1245	Tahsis	Low
1246	Tahsish	Intermediate
1247	Tahtsa	Low
1782	Takla	Intermediate
1248	Talchako/Gyllenspetz	Intermediate
1249	Taleomey/Asseek	Intermediate
1250	Taltapin	Low
1252	Tasu	Low
1783	Tatelkuz	Intermediate
1256	Tatshenshini River	Intermediate
1258	Taylor - Damdochax	Intermediate
1785	Tchentlo	Intermediate
1261	Tchitin	High

Landscape Unit (LU) Identifier	Landscape Unit (LU) Name	Biodiversity Emphasis (BE)
1264	Telkwa	Intermediate
1266	Tenas	Intermediate
1786	Tentsi	Intermediate
1268	Teslin River	Intermediate
1787	Tetsa	Low
1271	Texada	Low
1272	Texas Creek	Intermediate
1788	Tezzeron	Low
1789	TFL42	Low
1275	Thautil	High
1277	Thurlow	Low
1790	Thutade	High
1791	Timberwolf	Intermediate
1282	Tintina	Low
1283	Tiell	Intermediate
1284	Tlupana	Intermediate
1285	Toba	High
1288	Tochcha - Natowite	Intermediate
1291	Tolmie	High
1792	Tommy Lakes	Low
1292	Topley	Low
1293	Toquart	Intermediate
1294	Torkelson	Low
1793	Torpy	Intermediate
1298	Trent	Low
1299	Trepanier	Multiple
1302	Tretheway	Intermediate
1304	Trinity	Low
1305	Triotsa	High
1306	Triumph	Low
1309	Trout	Intermediate
1307	Trout Creek	Intermediate
1794	Trutch	Intermediate
1310	Trutch	Low
1313	Tseaux	Intermediate
1314	Tsitika	High
1048	Tsolum	Low
1315	Tsulquate	Intermediate
1795	Tuchodi	Low
1317	Tuck	Low
1796	Tudyah	Intermediate
1319	Tugwell	Low
1320	Tulameen	Multiple
1322	Turnagain River	Intermediate
1798	Tutizza	High
1324	Tutshi River	Intermediate
1325	Tuwasus	Intermediate
1326	Tuya River	Intermediate
1799	Twenty Mile	Intermediate
1330	Twin	Low
1333	Union	Low

Landscape Unit (LU) Identifier	Landscape Unit (LU) Name	Biodiversity Emphasis (BE)
1334	Unuk River	Intermediate
1800	Upper Akie River	High
1339	Upper Campbell	Low
1343	Upper Cranberry	Low
1801	Upper Gataga	High
1352	Upper Iskut River	Intermediate
1353	Upper Jennings River	Intermediate
1355	Upper Kettle	Low
1356	Upper Kimsquit	Intermediate
1357	Upper Kingcome	Intermediate
1358	Upper Kispiox	Low
1359	Upper Klinaklini	Intermediate
1360	Upper Liard River	Intermediate
1361	Upper Lillooet	Intermediate
1802	Upper Moberly	Intermediate
1803	Upper Morkill	Intermediate
1823	Upper Nicola	Multiple
1367	Upper Nimpkish	Intermediate
1804	Upper Ospika	High
1805	Upper Pelly	High
1372	Upper Salmon	Low
1826	Upper Shuswap	High
1378	Upper Squamish	Low
1380	Upper Stikine River	Intermediate
1806	Upper Sukunka	Low
1385	Valley	Intermediate
1807	Vents	Low
1389	Vernon	Low

Landscape Unit (LU) Identifier	Landscape Unit (LU) Name	Biodiversity Emphasis (BE)
1393	Wakeman	Intermediate
1394	Walbran	Intermediate
1808	Wapiti	Intermediate
1400	Washwash	Low
1402	Watson Bar	Low
1403	Wedene	Intermediate
1412	West Harrison	Low
1809	West Kinbasket	Low
1418	Whalen	Intermediate
1419	Whistler	Low
1421	White	High
1422	White	Intermediate
1423	White	Low
1810	Whitefish	Intermediate
1425	Whitesail	Intermediate
1811	Wicked River	High
1428	Widgeon	Intermediate
1430	Wildfire	Intermediate
1813	Willow	Low
1814	Wolverine	Intermediate
1815	Woodall	Low
1444	Yakoun Lake	High
1445	Yalakom	Intermediate
1446	Yale	Low
1447	Yeo	Low
1449	Zeballos	Low

Important Note: The following maps are displayed for information only, and should not be used to locate landscape unit boundaries. Landscape unit boundaries are available on maps at regional offices of the Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management.¹¹

Map 1	Overview
Map 2	Omineca-Peace Area
Map 3	Skeena Area
Map 4	Revelstoke Timber Supply Area
Map 5	Lillooet Timber Supply Area
Map 6	Coast Area
Map 7	Okanagan Timber Supply Area
Map 8	Merritt Timber Supply Area

¹¹ Landscape unit boundaries are available on maps at regional offices of Sustainable Resource Management, as may be amended from time to time by the regional director of Sustainable Resource Management.

Appendix 2

Table 1. Okanagan Old Forest Retention Table¹²

District ¹³	LU Name	BEC as One	Old THLB Hectare s	Recruit THLB Hectare s	Old NTHLB Hectare s	Recruit NTHLB Hectares	THLB Increment from LRMP Table Hectares
Penticton	Anarchist	BG xh1	-	-	-	-	
Penticton	Anarchist	ESSF dc1	-	-	-	0	
Penticton	Anarchist	ESSF xc	40	7	10	0	
Penticton	Anarchist	IDF dk1	-	240	-	132	
Penticton	Anarchist	IDF dm1	9	117	-	277	
Penticton	Anarchist	IDF xh1	25	643	48	593	
Penticton	Anarchist	MS dm1	-	-	2	20	
Penticton	Anarchist	MS xk	120	15	10	10	
Penticton	Anarchist	PP xh1	-	-	8	821	100
Penticton	Anarchist-TFL	BG xh1	-	-	-	-	
Penticton	Anarchist-TFL	ESSF dc1	114	-	220	32	
Penticton	Anarchist-TFL	IDF dm1	-	-	18	447	
Penticton	Anarchist-TFL	IDF xh1	72	56	16	142	
Penticton	Anarchist-TFL	MS dm1	71	-	264	461	
Penticton	Anarchist-TFL	PP xh1	-	-	-	92	
Penticton	Ashnola	BG xh1	-	-	-	-	
Penticton	Ashnola	ESSF dc2	-	-	60	-	
Penticton	Ashnola	ESSF xc	-	-	6,162	-	
Penticton	Ashnola	IDF dk1	-	-	371	1,837	
Penticton	Ashnola	IDF dk2	7	11	3	95	
Penticton	Ashnola	IDF xh1	0	-	15	607	
Penticton	Ashnola	MS dm2	-	-	766	-	
Penticton	Ashnola	MS xk	-	-	3,405	-	
Penticton	Ashnola	PP xh1	-	-	-	3	
Penticton	Keremeos	BG xh1	-	-	-	-	
Penticton	Keremeos	ESSF xc	2	-	1,018	229	166.7
Penticton	Keremeos	IDF dk1	-	-	4	1,020	
Penticton	Keremeos	IDF dk2	-	-	-	283	
Penticton	Keremeos	IDF xh1	21	630	4	390	
Penticton	Keremeos	MS dm2	-	-	278	-	166.7
Penticton	Keremeos	MS xk	9	-	736	450	166.7
Penticton	Keremeos	PP xh1	-	-	-	83	90
Penticton	Kettle	ESSF dc1	-	-	989	-	

¹² The age of old forest, and the column headings are further explained in the Okanagan Shuswap Land and Resource Management Plan 2000.

¹³ Crown lands formerly encompassing the old Salmon Arm, Vernon and Penticton Forest Districts now managed as the new *Okanagan Shuswap Forest District*.

Penticton	Kettle	ESSF xc	-	-	508	-	
Penticton	Kettle	ICH mk1	35	-	155	-	
District	LU Name	BEC as One	Old THLB Hectares	Recruit THLB Hectares	Old NTHLB Hectares	Recruit NTHLB Hectares	THLB Increment from LRMP Table Hectares
Penticton	Kettle	IDF dm1	-	-	56	438	
Penticton	Kettle	MS dm1	319	-	604	646	200
Penticton	Kettle-TFL	ESSF dc1	-	-	-	0	
Penticton	Mission	BG xh1	-	-	-	-	
Penticton	Mission	ESSF dc1	966	-	1,556	375	
Penticton	Mission	ESSF xc	-	-	1,342	-	
Penticton	Mission	ICH mk1	439	-	492	1,510	250
Penticton	Mission	IDF dm1	-	-	-	347	
Penticton	Mission	IDF mw1	-	-	-	1,488	
Penticton	Mission	IDF xh1	-	-	-	426	150
Penticton	Mission	MS dm1	2,322	-	175	490	
Penticton	Mission	PP xh1	-	-	-	67	
Penticton	Pennask	ESSF dc2	336	-	24	-	
Penticton	Pennask	ESSF xc	1,013	-	254	411	
Penticton	Pennask	IDF dk1	-	12	-	0	
Penticton	Pennask	MS dm2	810	-	42	276	
Penticton	Pennask	MS xk	6	-	331	2,821	500
Penticton	Pennask-TFL	ESSF dc2	15	-	88	-	
Penticton	Pennask-TFL	ESSF xc	-	-	0	3	
Penticton	Pennask-TFL	MS dm2	-	-	43	-	
Penticton	Penticton	BG xh1	-	-	-	-	
Penticton	Penticton	ESSF dc1	720	-	133	1,057	
Penticton	Penticton	IDF dm1	-	-	2	1,722	
Penticton	Penticton	IDF xh1	-	-	-	792	800
Penticton	Penticton	MS dm1	1,109	-	291	1,555	
Penticton	Penticton	PP xh1	-	-	-	443	200
Penticton	Penticton-TFL	ESSF dc1	-	-	-	3	
Penticton	Penticton-TFL	IDF dm1	-	-	-	0	
Penticton	Penticton-TFL	IDF xh1	-	-	-	0	
Penticton	Penticton-TFL	MS dm1	-	-	-	6	
Penticton	Penticton-TFL	PP xh1	-	-	-	0	
Penticton	Trepanier	ESSF dc2	49	-	5	-	
Penticton	Trepanier	ESSF xc	33	-	10	59	
Penticton	Trepanier	IDF dk1	-	66	-	0	
Penticton	Trepanier	IDF dk2	-	702	-	1,870	
Penticton	Trepanier	IDF mw1	-	21	-	7	
Penticton	Trepanier	IDF xh1	19	534	-	324	
Penticton	Trepanier	MS dm2	1,606	-	884	242	
Penticton	Trepanier	MS xk	38	-	3	1	
Penticton	Trepanier	PP xh1	7	131	0	141	575

District	LU Name	BEC as One	Old THLB Hectares	Recruit THLB Hectares	Old NTHLB Hectares	Recruit NTHLB Hectares	THLB Increment from LRMP Table Hectares
Penticton	Trepanier-TFL	ESSF dc2	-	-	364	-	
Penticton	Trepanier-TFL	ESSF xc	-	-	110	-	
Penticton	Trepanier-TFL	IDF dk2	-	183	-	67	
Penticton	Trepanier-TFL	IDF mw1	-	-	-	128	
Penticton	Trepanier-TFL	IDF xh1	-	78	-	15	
Penticton	Trepanier-TFL	MS dm2	254	-	92	548	
Penticton	Trepanier-TFL	PP xh1	-	42	-	0	
Penticton	Trout	BG xh1	-	-	-	-	
Penticton	Trout	ESSF xc	113	-	1,325	223	
Penticton	Trout	IDF dk1	1	15	0	491	
Penticton	Trout	IDF dk2	122	975	62	1,810	
Penticton	Trout	IDF xh1	97	871	59	571	
Penticton	Trout	MS dm2	401	-	810	2,959	400
Penticton	Trout	MS xk	248	-	2	9	
Penticton	Trout	PP xh1	-	-	91	394	588
Salmon Arm	Anstey	ESSF wc2	-	-	485	1,466	
Salmon Arm	Anstey	ICH mw2	-	7	-	77	
Salmon Arm	Anstey	ICH mw3	107	-	1,894	57	
Salmon Arm	Anstey	ICH vk1	187	-	48	34	
Salmon Arm	Anstey	ICH wk1	584	-	88	215	
Salmon Arm	Anstey-TFL	ESSF wc2	-	74	4	14	
Salmon Arm	Anstey-TFL	ICH mw2	4	46	-	3	
Salmon Arm	Anstey-TFL	ICH mw3	105	-	-	-	
Salmon Arm	Anstey-TFL	ICH wk1	-	-	88	11	
Salmon Arm	Crowfoot	ESSF wc2	71	-	24	449	
Salmon Arm	Crowfoot	ICH mw2	-	-	-	-	
Salmon Arm	Crowfoot	ICH mw3	-	-	543	-	
Salmon Arm	Crowfoot	ICH wk1	38	61	5	156	150
Salmon Arm	Crowfoot	IDF mw2	-	-	-	25	
Salmon Arm	Eagle River	ESSF vc	-	-	2,775	491	
Salmon Arm	Eagle River	ESSF wc2	1,436	-	140	896	
Salmon Arm	Eagle River	ESSF wc4	85	-	18	181	
Salmon Arm	Eagle River	ICH mw2	-	30	59	10	
Salmon Arm	Eagle River	ICH mw3	83	-	2,004	-	
Salmon Arm	Eagle River	ICH vk1	47	-	816	192	
Salmon Arm	Eagle River	ICH wk1	1,129	-	1,384	669	
Salmon Arm	Eagle River-TFL	ESSF wc2	-	-	-	1	
Salmon Arm	Eagle River-TFL	ICH mw3	-	-	-	0	
Salmon Arm	Eagle River-TFL	ICH wk1	-	-	-	1	

District	LU Name	BEC as One	Old THLB Hectares	Recruit THLB Hectares	Old NTHLB Hectares	Recruit NTHLB Hectares	THLB Increment from LRMP Table Hectares
Salmon Arm	Kingfisher	ESSF vc	-	-	0	150	100
Salmon Arm	Kingfisher	ESSF wc2	1,671	-	73	2,630	
Salmon Arm	Kingfisher	ESSF wc4	30	-	45	144	100
Salmon Arm	Kingfisher	ICH mk1	161	-	13	100	
Salmon Arm	Kingfisher	ICH mw2	204	-	1,201	1,215	
Salmon Arm	Kingfisher	ICH mw3	-	-	47	-	
Salmon Arm	Kingfisher	ICH vk1	22	-	90	49	50
Salmon Arm	Kingfisher	ICH wk1	830	-	479	163	
Salmon Arm	Kingfisher	IDF mw1	-	-	21	432	
Salmon Arm	Kingfisher	IDF xh1	-	-	-	3	
Salmon Arm	Pukeashun	ESSF wc2	916	574	1,211	2,243	
Salmon Arm	Pukeashun	ICH mk2	27	-	100	-	
Salmon Arm	Pukeashun	ICH mw3	10	-	314	586	
Salmon Arm	Pukeashun	ICH wk1	710	395	135	451	
Salmon Arm	Pukeashun	IDF mw2	-	119	-	266	
Salmon Arm	Pukeashun	IDF xh2	-	-	-	12	
Salmon Arm	Salmon Arm-TFL	ESSF dc2	-	-	0	1	
Salmon Arm	Salmon Arm-TFL	IDF mw2	-	-	0	-	
Salmon Arm	Salmon Arm-TFL	MS dm2	-	-	0	0	
Salmon Arm	Salmon Arm	ESSF dc2	774	-	525	30	
Salmon Arm	Salmon Arm	ICH mk2	669	-	294	-	
Salmon Arm	Salmon Arm	ICH mw2	452	900	62	180	
Salmon Arm	Salmon Arm	ICH mw3	75	-	-	77	200
Salmon Arm	Salmon Arm	IDF dk2	-	363	-	267	
Salmon Arm	Salmon Arm	IDF mw1	28	312	-	112	
Salmon Arm	Salmon Arm	IDF mw2	72	185	-	2,372	
Salmon Arm	Salmon Arm	IDF xh1	-	9	-	24	
Salmon Arm	Salmon Arm	IDF xh2	-	26	-	145	
Salmon Arm	Salmon Arm	MS dm2	906	-	205	602	
Salmon Arm	Salmon Arm	PP xh2	-	-	-	0	
Salmon Arm	Seymour	ESSF vc	-	-	2,962	1,173	
Salmon Arm	Seymour	ESSF wc2	280	1,123	48	1,496	
Salmon Arm	Seymour	ICH mw3	1,544	-	1,280	921	
Salmon Arm	Seymour	ICH vk1	-	-	1,382	-	
Salmon Arm	Seymour	ICH wk1	2,294	-	694	293	
Salmon Arm	White	ESSF wc2	10	93	-	-	
Salmon Arm	White	ICH mw2	60	91	-	0	
Salmon Arm	White	ICH mw3	338	-	136	0	
Salmon Arm	White	ICH wk1	29	-	0	-	
Salmon Arm	White	IDF mw2	-	-	-	284	

District	LU Name	BEC as One	Old THLB Hectares	Recruit THLB Hectares	Old NTHLB Hectares	Recruit NTHLB Hectares	THLB Increment from LRMP Table Hectares
Vernon	Cherryville	ESSF dc1	-	-	138	-	
Vernon	Cherryville	ESSF wc4	-	-	244	459	
Vernon	Cherryville	ESSF xc	-	-	91	-	
Vernon	Cherryville	ICH mk1	148	-	89	405	
Vernon	Cherryville	ICH mw2	-	-	258	216	100
Vernon	Cherryville	IDF mw1	-	-	0	350	
Vernon	Harris	ESSF dc1	45	-	126	-	
Vernon	Harris	ESSF xc	-	-	1,696	-	
Vernon	Harris	ICH mk1	842	42	59	404	
Vernon	Harris	IDF mw1	66	794	-	795	
Vernon	Harris	IDF xh1	21	226	0	0	
Vernon	Harris	MS dm1	1,528	290	79	2	
Vernon	Mable	ESSF dc2	45	-	127	-	100
Vernon	Mable	ESSF wc2	-	-	86	1,225	400
Vernon	Mable	ICH mw2	439	-	244	292	
Vernon	Mable	ICH wk1	-	-	264	55	100
Vernon	Mable	IDF mw1	-	-	-	80	
Vernon	Ok West Side	ESSF dc2	103	166	-	-	
Vernon	Ok West Side	ESSF xc	-	48	-	-	
Vernon	Ok West Side	ICH mk1	273	-	0	0	
Vernon	Ok West Side	ICH mk2	242	-	57	-	
Vernon	Ok West Side	IDF dk1	-	81	-	100	
Vernon	Ok West Side	IDF mw1	26	693	-	464	
Vernon	Ok West Side	IDF xh1	-	202	-	27	300
Vernon	Ok West Side	MS dm2	178	75	29	146	
Vernon	Ok West Side	MS xk	-	-	-	6	
Vernon	Ok West-TFL	ESSF dc2	137	-	236	-	
Vernon	Ok West-TFL	ESSF xc	-	-	27	-	
Vernon	Ok West-TFL	ICH mk2	215	-	39	-	
Vernon	Ok West-TFL	IDF mw1	-	-	0	346	
Vernon	Ok West-TFL	IDF xh1	53	5	-	-	
Vernon	Ok West-TFL	MS dm2	86	-	57	174	
Vernon	Trinity	ESSF dc2	-	-	217	-	
Vernon	Trinity	ICH mk1	-	-	71	-	
Vernon	Trinity	ICH mw2	708	-	357	275	
Vernon	Trinity	IDF mw1	-	-	-	215	
Vernon	Trinity	IDF xh1	-	22	-	-	

District	LU Name	BEC as One	Old THLB Hectares	Recruit THLB Hectares	Old NTHLB Hectares	Recruit NTHLB Hectares	THLB Increment from LRMP Table Hectares
Vernon	U/Salmon-TFL	ESSF dc2	-	-	286	-	
Vernon	U/Salmon-TFL	ESSF xc	166	-	68	26	
Vernon	U/Salmon-TFL	IDF dk1	65	301	-	169	
Vernon	U/Salmon-TFL	IDF dk2	71	291	-	148	
Vernon	U/Salmon-TFL	IDF mw2	14	99	-	3	
Vernon	U/Salmon-TFL	IDF xh1	-	-	-	1	
Vernon	U/Salmon-TFL	IDF xh2	80	59	-	15	
Vernon	U/Salmon-TFL	MS dm2	546	-	95	0	
Vernon	U/Salmon-TFL	MS xk	13	-	40	270	
Vernon	Upper Kettle	ESSF dc1	-	-	823	-	
Vernon	Upper Kettle	ESSF wc4	1,151	-	60	351	
Vernon	Upper Kettle	ICH mk1	850	-	157	126	
Vernon	Upper Kettle	ICH mw2	-	-	78	30	
Vernon	Upper Salmon	ESSF dc2	100	-	58	0	
Vernon	Upper Salmon	ESSF xc	115	-	95	-	
Vernon	Upper Salmon	ICH mk1	3	11	0	0	
Vernon	Upper Salmon	ICH mk2	13	-	0	-	
Vernon	Upper Salmon	IDF dk1	-	-	-	241	
Vernon	Upper Salmon	IDF dk2	-	-	-	292	
Vernon	Upper Salmon	IDF mw1	-	103	-	39	
Vernon	Upper Salmon	IDF mw2	-	-	-	61	
Vernon	Upper Salmon	IDF xh1	-	-	-	13	
Vernon	Upper Salmon	IDF xh2	-	-	-	234	450
Vernon	Upper Salmon	MS dm2	-	-	84	151	100
Vernon	Upper Salmon	MS xk	-	-	11	269	200
Vernon	Upper Shuswap	ESSF wc2	995	839	113	776	
Vernon	Upper Shuswap	ESSF wc4	-	-	1,023	3,380	300
Vernon	Upper Shuswap	ICH mw2	1,281	-	349	495	
Vernon	Upper Shuswap	ICH vk1	-	-	951	-	
Vernon	Upper Shuswap	ICH wk1	1,944	-	809	309	

District	LU Name	BEC as One	Old THLB Hectares	Recruit THLB Hectares	Old NTHLB Hectares	Recruit NTHLB Hectares	THLB Increment from LRMP Table Hectares
Vernon	Vernon	ESSF dc2	8	-	-	16	
Vernon	Vernon	ESSF xc	38	-	-	17	
Vernon	Vernon	ICH mk1	103	-	411	53	100
Vernon	Vernon	ICH mw2	-	13	-	1	
Vernon	Vernon	IDF mw1	-	-	-	529	
Vernon	Vernon	IDF xh1	-	-	-	148	50
Vernon	Vernon	MS dm1	338	-	93	94	
Vernon	Vernon	PP xh1	-	-	-	1	

40,606	14,118	56,210	68,420	7,153
	54,724		124,629	7,153

	Total THLB	61,877
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Table 2. Merritt Old Forest Retention Table¹⁴

Landscape Unit	BEC Label	Old Growth Target Required Hectares	Landscape Unit	BEC Label	Old Growth Target Required Hectares
Coldwater	CWHms1	132	Similkameen	ESSFdc2	2,552
Coldwater	ESSFdc2	721	Similkameen	ESSFmw	35
Coldwater	ESSFmw	794	Similkameen	ESSFxc	1,360
Coldwater	IDFdk1	2,169	Similkameen	IDFdk1	74
Coldwater	IDFdk2	1,673	Similkameen	IDFdk2	2,782
Coldwater	IDFxm1	754	Similkameen	IDFxm1	233
Coldwater	IDFxm2	493	Similkameen	MSdm2	4,388
Coldwater	MSdm2	705		Totals	11,425
Coldwater	MSmw	294	Smith-Willis	ESSFxc	961
Coldwater	MSxk	567	Smith-Willis	IDFdk1	367
Coldwater	PPxm2	110	Smith-Willis	IDFdk2	2,260
	Totals	8,412	Smith-Willis	IDFxm1	839
Hayes	ESSFdc2	3	Smith-Willis	MSdm2	880
Hayes	ESSFxc	732	Smith-Willis	MSxk	3,836
Hayes	IDFdk1	1,097	Smith-Willis	PPxm1	0
Landscape	BEC Label	Old Growth Target	Landscape Unit	BEC Label	Old Growth

¹⁴ The 'age' of old forest for the Merritt Old Forest Retention tables has not been specifically listed. This is because the age of old forest is as listed in the NDT tables included in the Order.

Unit		Required			Target Required
Hayes	IDFdk2	1,725		Totals	9,144
Hayes	IDFxh1	330	Spius	CWHms1	10
Hayes	MSdm2	2,533	Spius	ESSFdc2	1,162
Hayes	MSxk	4,055	Spius	ESSFmw	2,410
	Totals	10,477	Spius	IDFdk1	224
Lower Nicola	ESSFdc2	606	Spius	IDFdk2	1,814
Lower Nicola	ESSFmw	32	Spius	IDFxh1	51
Lower Nicola	ESSFxc	150	Spius	IDFxh2	762
Lower Nicola	IDFdk1	2,561	Spius	MHm2	40
Lower Nicola	IDFdk2	534	Spius	MSdm2	1,715
Lower Nicola	IDFxh2	4,784	Spius	MSmw	731
Lower Nicola	MSdm2	618	Spius	MSxk	25
Lower Nicola	MSxk	5,591	Spius	PPxh2	7
Lower Nicola	PPxh2	1,002		Totals	8,950
	Totals	15,877	Summers	ESSFdc2	93
McNulty	ESSFxc	1,519	Summers	ESSFxc	215
McNulty	IDFdk1	445	Summers	IDFdk1	2,451
McNulty	IDFxh1	160	Summers	IDFdk2	1,673
McNulty	MSdm2	1,078	Summers	IDFxh1	644
McNulty	MSxk	1,574	Summers	MSdm2	1,971
	Totals	4,777	Summers	MSxk	763
Otter	ESSFdc2	407	Summers	PPxh1	15
Otter	ESSFxc	30		Totals	7,824
Otter	IDFdk1	1,063	Swakum	IDFdk1	4,660
Otter	IDFdk2	3,439	Swakum	IDFxh2	1,244
Otter	IDFxh1	182	Swakum	MSxk	3,048
Otter	IDFxh2	64	Swakum	PPxh2	270
Otter	MSdm2	1,770		Totals	9,223
Otter	MSxk	153			
	Totals	7,108			
Tulameen	CWHms1	88	Upper Nicola	ESSFxc	163
Tulameen	ESSFdc2	2,437	Upper Nicola	IDFdk1	4,923
Tulameen	ESSFmw	3,471	Upper Nicola	IDFdk2	15
Tulameen	ESSFxc	16	Upper Nicola	IDFxh2	734
Tulameen	IDFdk2	919	Upper Nicola	MSdm2	158
Tulameen	IDFxh1	18	Upper Nicola	MSxk	4,657
Tulameen	MSdm2	1,840	Upper Nicola	PPxh2	106
Tulameen	MSmw	649		Totals	10,757
	Totals	9,436			

Appendix 3

A Table of Biogeoclimatic Units assigned to Natural Disturbance Types

Contains all units mapped in QBEC_BC version 5 (April 2003)¹⁵

NDT	BECLABEL	Zone	Subzone	Variant	Phase	SubzoneName	VariantName	PhaseName
5 AT	un	AT	un			Undefined		
5 AT	unp	AT	unp			Undefined Parkland		
4 BG	xh 1	BG	xh	1		Very Dry Hot	Okanagan	
4 BG	xh 2	BG	xh	2		Very Dry Hot	Thompson	
4 BG	xh 3	BG	xh	3		Very Dry Hot	Fraser	
4 BG	xw 1	BG	xw	1		Very Dry Warm	Nicola	
4 BG	xw 2	BG	xw	2		Very Dry Warm	Alkali	
3 BWBSdk	1	BWBS	dk	1		Dry Cool	Stikine	
3 BWBSdk	2	BWBS	dk	2		Dry Cool	Liard	
3 BWBSmw	1	BWBS	mw	1		Moist Warm	Peace	
3 BWBSmw	2	BWBS	mw	2		Moist Warm	Fort Nelson	
3 BWBSun		BWBS	un			Undefined		
3 BWBSvk		BWBS	vk			Very Wet Cool		
3 BWBSwk	1	BWBS	wk	1		Wet Cool	Murray	
3 BWBSwk	2	BWBS	wk	2		Wet Cool	Graham	
3 BWBSwk	3	BWBS	wk	3		Wet Cool	Kledo	
2 CDF	mm	CDF	mm			Moist Maritime		
2 CWH	dm	CWH	dm			Dry Maritime		
2 CWH	ds 1	CWH	ds	1		Dry Submaritime	Southern	
2 CWH	ds 2	CWH	ds	2		Dry Submaritime	Central	
2 CWH	mm 1	CWH	mm	1		Moist Maritime	Submontane	
2 CWH	mm 2	CWH	mm	2		Moist Maritime	Montane	
2 CWH	ms 1	CWH	ms	1		Moist Submaritime	Southern	
2 CWH	ms 2	CWH	ms	2		Moist Submaritime	Central	
1 CWH	un	CWH	un			Undefined		
1 CWH	vh 1	CWH	vh	1		Very Wet Hypermaritime	Southern	
1 CWH	vh 2	CWH	vh	2		Very Wet Hypermaritime	Central	
1 CWH	vm	CWH	vm			Very Wet Hypermaritime	Undifferentiated	
1 CWH	vm 1	CWH	vm	1		Very Wet Maritime	Submontane	
1 CWH	vm 2	CWH	vm	2		Very Wet Maritime	Montane	
1 CWH	vm 3	CWH	vm	3		Very Wet Maritime	Central	
1 CWH	wh 1	CWH	wh	1		Wet Hypermaritime	Submontane	

¹⁵ This list and NDT map is posted at: <http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/ftp/hre/external/lpublish/becmaps>

1 CWH wh 2	CWH	wh	2	Wet Hypermaritime	Montane
1 CWH wm	CWH	wm		Wet Maritime	
2 CWH ws 1	CWH	ws	1	Wet Submaritime	Submontane
2 CWH ws 2	CWH	ws	2	Wet Submaritime	Montane
2 CWH xm 1	CWH	xm	1	Very Dry Maritime	Eastern
2 CWH xm 2	CWH	xm	2	Very Dry Maritime	Western
3 ESSFdc 1	ESSF	dc	1	Dry Cold	Okanagan
3 ESSFdc 2	ESSF	dc	2	Dry Cold	Thompson
5 ESSFdep	ESSF	dcp		Dry Cold Parkland	
3 ESSFdew	ESSF	dcw		Dry Cold Woodland	
3 ESSFdk	ESSF	dk		Dry Cool	
5 ESSFdkp	ESSF	dkp		Dry Cool Parkland	
3 ESSFdkw	ESSF	dkw		Dry Cool Woodland	
3 ESSFdm 1	ESSF	dm	1	Dry Mild	Southeast Kootenay
5 ESSFdmp	ESSF	dmp		Dry Mild Parkland	
3 ESSFdmw	ESSF	dmw		Dry Mild Woodland	
3 ESSFdv	ESSF	dv		Dry Very Cold	
5 ESSFdvp	ESSF	dvp		Dry Very Cold Parkland	
2 ESSFmc	ESSF	mc		Moist Cold	
5 ESSFmcp	ESSF	mcp		Moist Cold Parkland	
2 ESSFmk	ESSF	mk		Moist Cool	
5 ESSFmkp	ESSF	mkp		Moist Cool Parkland	
2 ESSFmm 1	ESSF	mm	1	Moist Mild	Raush
2 ESSFmm 2	ESSF	mm	2	Moist Mild	Robson
5 ESSFmmp	ESSF	mmp		Moist Mild Parkland	
2 ESSFmv 1	ESSF	mv	1	Moist Very Cold	Nechako
2 ESSFmv 2	ESSF	mv	2	Moist Very Cold	Bullmoose
2 ESSFmv 3	ESSF	mv	3	Moist Very Cold	Omineca
2 ESSFmv 4	ESSF	mv	4	Moist Very Cold	Graham
5 ESSFmvp	ESSF	mvp		Moist Very Cold Parkland	
2 ESSFmw	ESSF	mw		Moist Warm	
5 ESSFmwp	ESSF	mwp		Moist Warm Parkland	
1 ESSFvc	ESSF	vc		Very Wet Cold	
5 ESSFvcp	ESSF	vcp		Very Wet Cold Parkland	
1 ESSFvv	ESSF	vv		Very Wet Very Cold	
5 ESSFvvp	ESSF	vvp		Very Wet Very Cold Parkland	
1 ESSFwc 1	ESSF	wc	1	Wet Cold	Columbia
1 ESSFwc 2	ESSF	wc	2	Wet Cold	Northern
1 ESSFwc 3	ESSF	wc	3	Wet Cold	Cariboo
1 ESSFwc 4	ESSF	wc	4	Wet Cold	Selkirk
2 ESSFwc 5	ESSF	wc	5	Wet Cold	Salmo

2 ESSFwc 6	ESSF	wc	6		Wet Cold	Ymir	
5 ESSFwcp	ESSF	wcp			Wet Cold Parkland		
2 ESSFwcw	ESSF	wcw			Wet Cold Woodland		
1 ESSFwk 1	ESSF	wk	1		Wet Cool	Cariboo	
1 ESSFwk 2	ESSF	wk	2		Wet Cool	Misinchinka	
5 ESSFwkp	ESSF	wkp			Wet Cool Parkland		
1 ESSFwm	ESSF	wm			Wet Mild		
5 ESSFwmp	ESSF	wmp			Wet Mild Parkland		
1 ESSFwmw	ESSF	wmw			Wet Mild Woodland		
1 ESSFwv	ESSF	wv			Wet Very Cold		
5 ESSFwvp	ESSF	wvp			Wet Very Cold Parkland		
3 ESSFxc	ESSF	xc			Very Dry Cold		
5 ESSFxcp	ESSF	xcp			Very Dry Cold Parkland		
2 ESSF xv 1	ESSF	xv	1		Very Dry Very Cold		
2 ESSF xv 2	ESSF	xv	2		Very Dry Very Cold		
3 ICH dk	ICH	dk			Dry Cool		
3 ICH dm	ICH	dm			Dry Mild		
3 ICH dw 1	ICH	dw	1		Dry Warm	West Kootenay	
3 ICH dw 2	ICH	dw	2		Dry Warm	Boundary	
2 ICH mc 1	ICH	mc	1		Moist Cold	Nass	
2 ICH mc 2	ICH	mc	2		Moist Cold	Hazelton	
3 ICH mk 1	ICH	mk	1		Moist Cool	Kootenay	
3 ICH mk 2	ICH	mk	2		Moist Cool	Thompson	
2 ICH mk 3	ICH	mk	3		Moist Cool	Horsefly	
2 ICH mm	ICH	mm			Moist Mild		
2 ICH mw 1	ICH	mw	1		Moist Warm	Golden	
2 ICH mw 2	ICH	mw	2		Moist Warm	Columbia- Shuswap	
3 ICH mw 3	ICH	mw	3		Moist Warm	Thompson	
2 ICH mw 4	ICH	mw	4		Moist Warm	Ymir	
1 ICH vc	ICH	vc			Very Wet Cold		
1 ICH vk 1	ICH	vk	1		Very Wet Cool	Mica	
1 ICH vk 1c	ICH	vk	1	c	Very Wet Cool	Mica	Cold Air
1 ICH vk 2	ICH	vk	2		Very Wet Cool	Slim	
2 ICH wc	ICH	wc			Wet Cold		
1 ICH wk 1	ICH	wk	1		Wet Cool	Wells Gray	
1 ICH wk 1c	ICH	wk	1	c	Wet Cool	Wells Gray	Cold Air
1 ICH wk 2	ICH	wk	2		Wet Cool	Quesnel	
1 ICH wk 3	ICH	wk	3		Wet Cool	Goat	
1 ICH wk 4	ICH	wk	4		Wet Cool	Cariboo	
4 ICH xw	ICH	xw			Very Dry Warm		
4 IDF dk 1	IDF	dk	1		Dry Cool	Thompson	
4 IDF dk 1a	IDF	dk	1	a	Dry Cool	Thompson	Grassland

4 IDF dk 1b	IDF	dk	1	b	Dry Cool	Thompson	Steep South
4 IDF dk 2	IDF	dk	2		Dry Cool	Cascade	
4 IDF dk 2b	IDF	dk	2	b	Dry Cool	Cascade	Steep South
4 IDF dk 3	IDF	dk	3		Dry Cool	Fraser	
4 IDF dk 4	IDF	dk	4		Dry Cool	Chilcotin	
4 IDF dm 1	IDF	dm	1		Dry Mild	Kettle	
4 IDF dm 2	IDF	dm	2		Dry Mild	Kootenay	
4 IDF dm 2a	IDF	dm	2	a	Dry mild	Kootenay	Moist
4 IDF dw	IDF	dw			Dry Warm		
4 IDF mw 1	IDF	mw	1		Moist Warm	Okanagan	
4 IDF mw 2	IDF	mw	2		Moist Warm	Thompson	
4 IDF mw 2a	IDF	mw	2	a	Moist Warm	Thompson	Grassland
4 IDF un	IDF	un			Undefined		
4 IDF ww	IDF	ww			Wet Warm		
4 IDF xh 1	IDF	xh	1		Very Dry Hot	Okanagan	
4 IDF xh 1a	IDF	xh	1	a	Very Dry Hot	Okanagan	Grassland
4 IDF xh 1b	IDF	xh	1	b	Very Dry Hot	Okanagan	Steep South
4 IDF xh 2	IDF	xh	2		Very Dry Hot	Thompson	
4 IDF xh 2a	IDF	xh	2	a	Very Dry Hot	Thompson	Grassland
4 IDF xh 2b	IDF	xh	2	b	Very Dry Hot	Thompson	Steep South
4 IDF xh 4	IDF	xh	4		Very Dry Hot	Boundary	
4 IDF xm	IDF	xm			Very Dry Mild		
4 IDF xw	IDF	xw			Very Dry Warm		
4 IDF xw a	IDF	xw		a	Very Dry Warm		Grassland
4 IDF xw b	IDF	xw		b	Very Dry Warm		Steep South
1 MH mm 1	MH	mm	1		Moist Maritime	Windward	
1 MH mm 2	MH	mm	2		Moist Maritime	Leeward	
5 MH mmp	MH	mmp			Moist Maritime		
					Parkland		
1 MH un	MH	un			Undefined		
1 MH wh 1	MH	wh	1		Wet Hypermaritime	Windward	
1 MH wh 2	MH	wh	2		Wet Hypermaritime	Leeward	
5 MH whp	MH	whp			Wet Hypermaritime		
					Parkland		
3 MS dc 1	MS	dc	1		Dry Cold	Bridge	
3 MS dc 2	MS	dc	2		Dry Cold	Tatlayoko	
3 MS dk	MS	dk			Dry Cool		
3 MS dm 1	MS	dm	1		Dry Mild	Okanagan	
3 MS dm 1a	MS	dm	1	a	Dry Mild	Okanagan	Redcedar
3 MS dm 2	MS	dm	2		Dry Mild	Thompson	
3 MS dv	MS	dv			Dry Very Cold		
3 MS un	MS	un			Undefined		
3 MS xk	MS	xk			Very Dry Cool		
3 MS xv	MS	xv			Very Dry Very Cold		

4 PP dh 1	PP	dh	1		Dry Hot	Kettle	
4 PP dh 2	PP	dh	2		Dry Hot	Kootenay	
4 PP xh 1	PP	xh	1		Very Dry Hot	Okanagan	
4 PP xh 1a	PP	xh	1	a	Very Dry Hot	Okanagan	Grassland
4 PP xh 2	PP	xh	2		Very Dry Hot	Thompson	
4 PP xh 2a	PP	xh	2	a	Very Dry Hot	Thompson	Grassland
3 SBPSdc	SBPS	dc			Dry Cold		
3 SBPSmc	SBPS	mc			Moist Cold		
3 SBPSmk	SBPS	mk			Moist Cool		
3 SBPSxc	SBPS	xc			Very Dry Cold		
3 SBS dh 1	SBS	dh	1		Dry Hot	McLennan	
3 SBS dh 2	SBS	dh	2		Dry Hot	Robson	
3 SBS dk	SBS	dk			Dry Cool		
3 SBS dw 1	SBS	dw	1		Dry Warm	Horsefly	
3 SBS dw 2	SBS	dw	2		Dry Warm	Blackwater	
3 SBS dw 3	SBS	dw	3		Dry Warm	Stuart	
3 SBS mc 1	SBS	mc	1		Moist Cold	Moffat	
3 SBS mc 2	SBS	mc	2		Moist Cold	Babine	
3 SBS mc 3	SBS	mc	3		Moist Cold	Kluskus	
3 SBS mh	SBS	mh			Moist Hot		
3 SBS mk 1	SBS	mk	1		Moist Cool	Mossvale	
3 SBS mk 2	SBS	mk	2		Moist Cool	Williston	
3 SBS mm	SBS	mm			Moist Mild		
3 SBS mw	SBS	mw			Moist Warm		
3 SBS un	SBS	un			Undefined		
2 SBS vk	SBS	vk			Very Wet Cool		
2 SBS wk 1	SBS	wk	1		Wet Cool	Willow	
2 SBS wk 2	SBS	wk	2		Wet Cool	Finlay-Peace	
3 SBS wk 3	SBS	wk	3		Wet Cool	Takla	
3 SBS wk 3a	SBS	wk	3	a	Wet Cool	Takla	Douglas Fir
2 SWB dk	SWB	dk			Dry Cool		
2 SWB mk	SWB	mk			Moist Cool		
5 SWB mks	SWB	mks			Moist Cool Scrub		
2 SWB un	SWB	un			Undefined		
2 SWB vk	SWB	vk			Very Wet Cool		

Implementation Policy

This policy provides guidance for the implementation of the provincial order for non-spatial old growth objectives.

1. Definitions

In this policy

"Minister" means the Minister of Sustainable Resource Management,

"Order" means the Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives, and

"Landscape Unit Planning Guide" ("LUPG") means the document entitled Landscape Unit Planning Guide and dated March, 1999.

2. General

- a) Old forest retention objectives should be achieved by following the relevant procedures in the Landscape Unit Planning Guide (LUPG).
- b) Old forest retention objectives in the Order apply to all Crown land in a landscape unit, and to private land in a tree farm licence. In accordance with the direction in the LUPG, old forest retention objectives do not apply to woodlot licenses. See pages 13-26 of the LUPG for a detailed discussion on how to prepare the data set for the purposes of applying the old forest retention objectives.
- c) Implementation of the Order should be informed by the best available technical and science-based information, with new information being utilized as soon as practicable.
- d) Biogeoclimatic information used for the purposes of the Order must be endorsed by the Regional Director of SRM.

3. Potential reduction of old forest retention in low biodiversity emphasis areas

As outlined in provision A5 in the Order, old forest retention may be reduced by up to 2/3 in landscape units with low biodiversity emphasis (referred to in the LUPG as "drawn down by 2/3") to the extent necessary to address timber supply impacts.

As indicated in the LUPG, the old forest retention percentages shown in Tables 1-4 of the Order will be reduced to 1/3 in all landscape units with low biodiversity emphasis, except where a timber supply analysis carried out in association with the Timber Supply Review process has determined that conserving more than 1/3 will not cause timber supply impacts.

4. Recruitment

- a) Recruitment strategies must reflect the strategies outlined in the LUPG or in land use plans approved by the Minister of SRM or designate.
- b) In intermediate and high emphasis landscape units, the intent is to capture the entire old forest objective immediately. However, where old forest retention objectives cannot be met immediately in these units due to:

- insufficient amounts of old forest; or
- forest health or catastrophic events

a recruitment strategy must be prepared to recruit the full objective amount of old forest in the shortest possible timeframe, consistent with the objectives set out in the Order and strategies outlined in the LUPG.

- c) Where, under provision A5 in the Order, a reduction (i.e., "draw down") in the percent old forest retention has occurred, it is recommended that a strategy be developed as soon as reasonably possible, and that the strategy ensure the full objective amount of old forest is in place consistent with the objectives set out in the Order and the strategies and timeframes for low biodiversity emphasis outlined in the LUPG.
- d) An alternative strategy for recruitment than that outlined in the LUPG in low intermediate and high may be proposed provided the strategy:
 - maintains or improves benefits for old forest conservation;
 - is endorsed by, or reflects any specific policy direction of, the Minister or delegate; and
 - it can be shown that the intent of b) or c) would be better met.

5. Use of younger forests to meet old forest objectives

- a) For the purposes of provision A6 of the Order, in intermediate and high emphasis areas younger age classes (preferably age classes 6, 7 and 8 but potentially younger) may be used to comprise the old forest objective. Where younger age classes are substituted it must be demonstrated that the younger stands are of equal or better conservation value.
- b) The policy outlined in 5(a) will not apply to low biodiversity emphasis landscape units that have been drawn down by 2/3. In such cases the remaining 1/3 old forest must be retained with no opportunity for substituting younger stands¹.

6. Draft old growth management areas

Where the Minister or delegate has identified or approved draft old growth management areas (OGMAs) under provision A8 of the Order, the draft OGMAs should be considered in, and submitted with, any forest development plan or forest stewardship plan.

¹ This clause does not apply to Okanagan and Merritt areas.

SOUTH CENTRAL COAST ORDER

Preamble

It is the goal of the Province through land use objectives and other measures to implement ecosystem based management within the North and Central Coast area. The Province is committed to implementing ecosystem based management in a manner that maintains ecosystem integrity and improves human well-being as supported by a viable forest industry. The *Land Use Objectives Regulation* also requires the provision of an appropriate balance of social, economic and environmental benefits.

These land use objectives are an important and initial step to support ecosystem based management. They support ecosystem integrity and provide environmental benefits by maintaining the diversity and abundance of organisms within the North and Central Coast area. Human well-being will be supported through policies and initiatives designed to achieve social and economic benefits for First Nations and other citizens dependent upon the North and Central Coast area, ensuring worker safety and by maintaining a viable forest industry, which includes significant First Nations involvement.

The implementation of ecosystem based management will be monitored and, if monitoring results determine that ecosystem integrity is not being maintained or human well-being improved, this order may be reviewed and amended.

This preamble is provided for context and background and does not form part of the order.

Ministry of Agriculture and Lands

Ministerial Order South Central Coast

Part 1 - Interpretation

1. Relationship with *Forest and Range Practices Act* Objectives

- (1) Pursuant to section 93.4 of the *Land Act*, the following objectives are established as land use objectives for the purposes of the *Forest and Range Practices Act*, and apply to the landscape units shown on Schedule 1.
- (2) In accordance with section 5 of the *Land Use Objective Regulation* (B.C. Reg. 357/2005), the objective made in section 10 of the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation* (B.C. Reg. 14/2004) under the *Forest and Range Practices Act* is disclosed as being in conflict with this order, for the landscape units shown on the map attached as Schedule 1.
- (3) A person required to prepare a woodlot licence plan is not required to specify results or strategies for the objectives established in this order for land that is subject to a woodlot licence.
- (4) A person required to prepare a forest stewardship plan is not required to specify results or strategies for the objectives established in this order for land that is subject to the following tenures:
 - (a) a community forest agreement;
 - (b) Tree Farm Licence 43; and
 - (c) Non-replaceable Forest Licences A49542, A49543 and A34862.
- (5) Results or strategies specified in a forest stewardship plan may apply to more than one objective contained in this order.
- (6) This ministerial order establishes land use objectives in accordance with section 93.4 of the *Land Act*, and nothing in, under or arising out of this ministerial order abrogates or derogates from any aboriginal rights, aboriginal title or treaty rights of any applicable First Nations and does not relieve the Province of any obligation to consult with any applicable First Nation.

2. Definitions

(1) In this order:

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

"applicable First Nation" means any First Nation claiming an aboriginal right, aboriginal title or treaty right to the area under consideration;

"blue-listed plant communities" means plant communities that are of special concern in British Columbia and are set out in Schedule 5;

"culturally modified tree" means a tree that has been modified by First Nations people as part of their cultural use of the tree;

"culturally modified tree area" means an area where more than 10 culturally modified trees are all found within one tree length of each other;

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

"early seral" means a stand of trees younger than 40 years;

"equivalent clearcut area" means an indicator that quantifies the equivalent percentage of the forested portion of a watershed where the hydrologic response resulting from alteration of the forest by harvesting, fires, insects and disease is equivalent to the hydrologic response of a clearcut;

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

"functional riparian forest" means forest that has reached hydrologically effective green-up and that also contains some large trees adjacent to streams to provide for large organic debris;

"high value fish habitat" means critical spawning and rearing areas for anadromous and nonanadromous fish including:

- (a) estuaries (including eel grass beds, and salmonid and eulachon rearing areas);

- (b) wet flood plains (including main channel salmonid and eulachon spawning habitats, and off channel habitat used for rearing and spawning); and
- (c) marine interface areas (including, shallow intertidal areas, kelp beds, herring spawn areas, and other nearshore habitats used by marine invertebrates for reproduction and rearing);

“hydrologically effective greenup” means the stage in the process of hydrologic recovery of a disturbed area at which a regenerating stand of trees has sufficient height, stocking density and canopy closure to prevent the hydrologic response of the disturbed area from causing material, adverse changes in hillslope hydrology, stream channel condition, or stream flows;

“important fisheries watersheds” means watershed areas identified on Schedule 2, except watersheds composed of S5 and S6 streams flowing directly to the ocean;

“information-sharing or consultation” means information-sharing by a person required to prepare a forest stewardship plan or consultation by the Province, or both, as the context requires, and includes the provision to the applicable First Nation of any applicable watershed assessment and any applicable adaptive management plan;

“mid-seral” means a stand of trees 40 years or older but less than:

- (a) 80 years for the Coastal Western Hemlock biogeoclimatic zone;
- (b) 100 years for the Interior Cedar – Hemlock biogeoclimatic zone;
- (c) 120 years for the Engelmann Spruce-Subalpine Fir biogeoclimatic zone; and
- (d) 120 years for the Mountain Hemlock biogeoclimatic zone.

“monumental cedar” means western red cedar and yellow cedar that will meet First Nations cultural needs;

“old forest” means a stand of trees 180 years or older;

“red-listed plant communities” means plant communities that are rare, threatened or extirpated in British Columbia and are set out in Schedule 4;

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

“stand of monumental cedar” means an area where more than 10 monumental cedars are all found within close proximity of one another;

“stand retention” means a forested area that is located:

- (a) in a cutblock or contiguous to a cutblock where a clearcut harvest system is used; or
- (b) in a cutblock where a partial cut harvest system is used;

"traditional forest resources" means monumental cedar and the other wild plant foods, botanical medicines and forest resources that are utilized by a First Nation for food, social or ceremonial purposes, and includes wildlife;

"traditional heritage feature" means culturally modified trees and the other archaeological and historical artefacts, sites and locations that are important to the cultural practices, knowledge and heritage of a First Nation, but not including traditional forest resources;

"upland streams" means streams with a slope greater than 5% that are classified as S4 to S6 streams in section 47 of the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation*.

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

Part 2 - First Nations

3. Objectives for First Nations' traditional forest resources

- (1) Maintain traditional forest resources in a manner that supports First Nations' food, social and ceremonial use of the forest.

4. Objectives for First Nations' traditional heritage features

- (1) Protect traditional heritage features, other than culturally modified trees, and include a management zone of sufficient size to protect the integrity of the traditional heritage feature.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), a traditional heritage feature, other than a culturally modified tree, may be altered or removed after information-sharing or consultation with the applicable First Nation determines whether:
 - (a) the alteration or removal will cause a material adverse impact to the traditional heritage feature that is of continuing importance to the First Nation;
 - (b) the alteration or removal is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern; and
 - (c) there is any practicable alternative to the alteration or removal.

5. Objectives for culturally modified trees

- (1) Protect culturally modified trees and include a management zone of sufficient size to protect the integrity of the culturally modified tree.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), a culturally modified tree may be altered or harvested after information-sharing or consultation with the applicable First Nation, determines whether:
 - (a) alteration or harvesting will cause a material adverse impact to a culturally modified tree that is of continuing importance to the First Nation;
 - (b) alteration or harvesting is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern;
 - (c) protection of all of the culturally modified trees in the cutblock would make harvesting the cutblock economically unviable; and
 - (d) there is any practicable alternative to the alteration or harvesting.
- (3) Reserve culturally modified tree areas, at the landscape scale and stand level, where practicable, after information-sharing or consultation with the applicable First Nation.

6. Objectives for monumental cedar

- (1) Maintain a sufficient volume and quality of monumental cedar to support the applicable First Nation's present and future cultural use of monumental cedar, following information-sharing or consultation with the applicable First Nation, and to the extent practicable.

7. Objectives for stand level retention of Western red and Yellow cedar

- (1) Maintain a sufficient volume and quality of Western red cedar and Yellow cedar to support the applicable First Nation's cultural use of Western red cedar and Yellow cedar, to the extent practicable.
- (2) Within a cutblock where a partial cut silviculture system is used, design dispersed stand retention so that the first 15% of the total retained basal area maintains mature and old Western red cedar and Yellow cedar representative of the pre-harvest stand.

Part 3 - Aquatic Habitats

8. Objectives for important fisheries watersheds

- (1) Maintain an equivalent clearcut area of less than 20% in important fisheries watersheds.

- (2) Despite subsection (1), an equivalent clearout area of more than 20 % may be maintained after:
- (a) information-sharing or consultation with the applicable First Nation;
 - (b) a coastal watershed assessment or similar assessment of watershed sensitivity to forest development disturbance is completed to relevant professional standards;
 - (c) maintaining an amount, type and distribution of forest cover that is sufficient to sustain natural hydrological and fluvial processes, based on the assessment in subsection (2)(b); and
 - (d) to the extent practicable, an adaptive management plan is developed and implemented to monitor environmental impacts during any primary forest activity.

9. Objectives for high value fish habitat

- (1) Adjacent to high value fish habitat, maintain a reserve zone with a width, on average, of 1.5 times the height of the dominant trees, and do not alter or harvest the forest in the reserve zones unless there is no practicable alternative.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the width of the reserve zone in any one location may be increased or decreased by up 0.5 tree heights to address site specific values, including reserving critical habitat for species at risk.
- (3) Where some or all of the forest within the reserve zone required under subsection (1) has been previously altered or harvested, recruit functional riparian forest in that reserve zone, to the extent practicable.

10. Objectives for aquatic habitat that is not high value fish habitat

- (1) Adjacent to the following aquatic habitat:
 - (a) S1 to S3 streams;
 - (b) lakes greater than 0.25 hectares; and
 - (c) marsh and fen wetlands greater than 0.25 hectaresretain 90% of the functional riparian forest in a management zone with a width on average, of 1.5 times the height of the dominant trees.
- (2) The width of the management zone in subsection (1) may be increased or decreased by 0.5 tree heights, in any one location, to address site specific values, including reserving critical habitat for species at risk.
- (3) Despite subsection (1) and (2), a forest stewardship plan may comply with the provisions for the management of riparian management areas in accordance with the *Forest and Range Practices Act* and the regulations made thereunder, including section 8 of the Forest Planning and Practices

Regulation, for S1 to S3 streams and for lakes, and marsh and fen wetlands greater than 0.25 hectares.

- (4) Before altering or harvesting the forest described in subsection (3):
 - (a) ascertain and retain the amount of functional riparian forest sufficient to maintain stream bank stability and stream channel integrity;
 - (b) to the extent practicable, develop and implement an adaptive management plan and monitor environmental impacts during any primary forest activity; and
 - (c) engage in information-sharing or consultation with the applicable First Nation.
- (5) Where some or all of the forest required in subsection (1) or in subsection (3) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit functional riparian forest in that management zone or area.

11. Objectives for forested swamps

- (1) Adjacent to forested swamps greater than 0.25 hectares, retain 70% of the functional riparian forest in a management zone with a width, on average, equal to 1.5 times the height of the dominant trees.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the width of the management zone in any one location may be increased or decreased by up 0.5 tree heights to address site specific values, including reserving critical habitat for species at risk.
- (3) Despite subsection (1), an additional 10% of the forest in the management zone adjacent to the forested swamp may be altered or harvested where:
 - (a) alteration or removal is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern; or
 - (b) where 70% retention would make harvesting the cutblocks economically unviable.
- (4) Before altering or harvesting the functional riparian forest pursuant to subsection (3):
 - (a) ascertain and retain the amount of functional riparian forest sufficient to maintain the integrity of the forested swamp;
 - (b) to the extent practicable, develop and implement an adaptive management plan and monitor environmental impacts during any primary forest activity; and
 - (c) engage in information-sharing or consultation with the applicable First Nation.

- (5) Where some or all of the forest within the management zone required in subsection (1) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit functional riparian forest in that management zone.

12. Objectives for upland streams

- (1) For the watersheds in Schedule 2, maintain 70% or more of the forest, in the portion of the watershed occupied by upland streams, as functional riparian forest.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), allocate retention to include upland stream reaches with unique microclimate or other rare ecological or geomorphological characteristics.
- (3) Despite subsection (1), less than 70 % of the forest in the portion of the watershed occupied by upland streams may be maintained as functional riparian forest after:
 - (a) information-sharing or consultation with the applicable First Nation;
 - (b) a coastal watershed assessment or similar assessment of watershed sensitivity to forest development disturbance is completed to relevant professional standards;
 - (c) maintaining an amount, type and distribution of forest cover that is sufficient to sustain natural hydrological and fluvial processes, based on the assessment in subsection (3)(b); and
 - (d) to the extent practicable, an adaptive management plan is developed and implemented to monitor environmental impacts during any primary forest activity.

13. Objectives for active fluvial units

- (1) Retain 90% of the functional riparian forest on active fluvial units.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), up to an additional 10% of the forest on an active fluvial unit may be altered or harvested in accordance with subsection (3).
- (3) Before altering or harvesting the functional riparian forest pursuant to subsection (2):
 - (a) ascertain and retain the amount of functional riparian forest sufficient to maintain bank stability and channel integrity on the active fluvial unit;
 - (b) to the extent practicable, develop and implement an adaptive management plan and monitor the environmental impacts during any primary forest activity; and
 - (c) engage in information-sharing or consultation with the applicable First Nation.

Part 4 - Biodiversity

14. Objectives for landscape level biodiversity

- (1) For the landscape units in Schedule 1, retain an amount of old forest equal to or greater than that specified for each site series surrogate listed in Schedule 3, except where alteration or removal is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern.
- (2) Where there is less than the old forest in a landscape unit required in subsection (1), to the extent practicable, recruit forest to meet the representation requirements within 180 years.
- (3) Where the requirement of (2) applies harvesting of old forest is not permitted except where:
 - (a) alteration or removal is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern; or
 - (b) information sharing or consultation with First Nations determines there is no practicable alternative.
- (4) Maintain, in each landscape unit, less than 50% of each site series surrogate listed in Schedule 3 in mid-seral forest age classes, to the extent practicable.
- (5) Where there is more than 50% of any site series surrogate listed in Schedule 3 in mid-seral forest age classes in any landscape unit, then reduce the mid-seral forest age classes in that site series surrogate in that landscape unit to less than 50% within 80 years, to the extent practicable.
- (6) To the extent practicable, include within old forest retention areas, habitat elements important for species at risk, ungulate winter range, regionally important wildlife, including:
 - (a) mountain goats;
 - (b) grizzly bears;
 - (c) northern goshawks;
 - (d) tailed frogs; and
 - (e) marbled murrelets.

15. Objectives for red-listed and blue-listed plant communities

- (1) Protect each occurrence of a red-listed plant community during a primary forest activity.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), up to 5% of each occurrence of a red-listed plant community may be disturbed if there is no practicable alternative for road access, other infrastructure or to address a safety concern.

- (3) Protect at least 70% of each occurrence of a blue-listed plant community in Schedule 5 during a primary forest activity or protect at least 70% of each type of blue-listed plant community that occurs in a landscape unit.

16. Objectives for stand level retention

- (1) Maintain forest structure and diversity at the stand level:
 - (a) in cutblocks where a clearcut harvest system is used, by establishing stand retention equal to or greater than 15% of the cutblock; and
 - (b) in cutblocks 15 hectares or greater in size where a clearcut harvest system is used, by distributing 50 % of the stand retention within the cutblock, except in second growth stands where a windthrow hazard assessment indicates a high biophysical hazard for windthrow.
- (2) To the extent practicable, include the following within stand retention:
 - (a) habitat elements important for species at risk, ungulate winter range, and regionally important wildlife;
 - (b) representation of ecosystems and plant communities that are red-listed or blue-listed in the watershed and landscape;
 - (c) functional riparian forest adjacent to active fluvial units, forested swamps, fen and marsh wetlands and upland streams with unique climate and other characteristics;
 - (d) Western red cedar and Yellow cedar in a range of diameters and species representative of the preharvest stand; and
 - (e) wildlife trees and coarse woody debris.

17. Objectives for sensitive grizzly bear habitat

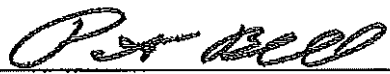
Subject to section 18(2):

- (1) Maintain sensitive grizzly bear habitat.
- (2) Before altering or harvesting sensitive grizzly bear habitat:
 - (a) obtain from a registered professional biologist confirmation that the disturbance will not cause a material adverse impact to the suitability of the sensitive grizzly bear habitat;
 - (b) to the extent practicable, prepare and implement an adaptive management plan and monitor the ecological impacts of the proposed forest development; and
 - (c) engage in information-sharing or consultation with the applicable First Nation.

Part 5 - Transition

18. Application of this order

- (1) This order and the land use objectives in this order, except objective 17, take effect on the date that notice of this order is published in the Gazette.
- (2) Objective 17 takes effect on or after September 30th, 2007 when a map of sensitive grizzly bear habitat has been completed to the Minister's satisfaction, as demonstrated by the Minister making this map publicly available for application with objective 17 of this order.
- (3) The four month period referred to in section 16(2) of the *Forest and Range Practices Act* applies to the land use objectives in this order.
- (4) The applicable period under section 8(2)(b) of the *Forest and Range Practices Act* is six months, starting on the date this order comes into effect as specified in subsection (1) above except for objective 17 of this order where the applicable period under section 8(2)(b) is six months, starting on or after September 30th, 2007 when a map of sensitive grizzly bear habitat has been completed to the Minister's satisfaction, as demonstrated by the Minister making this map publicly available for application with objective 17 of this order.
- (5) Without limitation, this order may be amended to implement adaptive management objectives, including ecosystem based management objectives.


Minister of Agriculture and Lands

July 27, 2007
Date

Schedule 3 - Old Forest Analysis Units and Targets

Very Rare		Rare		Modal		Common		Very common	
Site Series Surrogate	Old Forest Target	Site Series Surrogate	Old Forest Target	Site Series Surrogate	Old Forest Target	Site Series Surrogate	Old Forest Target	Site Series Surrogate	Old Forest Target
CWHds2-AU10	60%	CWHds2-AU6	60%	CWHds2-AU1	42%	CWHdm-AU1	23%	CWHdm-AU7	23%
CWHds2-AU11	60%	CWHvh1-AU2	63%	CWHds2-AU7	60%	CWHdm-AU2	17%	CWHds2-AU12	12%
CWHvm2-AU10	59%	CWHvm2-AU1	49%	CWHms2-AU10	61%	CWHdm-AU8	23%	CWHds2-AU2	18%
ESSFmwh-AU12	29%	CWHvm2-AU2	49%	CWHms2-AU11	61%	CWHds2-AU5	22%	CWHds2-AU3	22%
ESSFmwh-AU8	60%	CWHvm2-AU3	49%	CWHms2-AU4	53%	CWHds2-AU9	26%	CWHds2-AU8	26%
ESSFmwh-AU9	60%	ESSFmw-AU3	50%	CWHvh1-AU11	25%	CWHmm1-AU7	23%	CWHms2-AU2	17%
IDFww-AU6	60%	IDFww-AU11	60%	CWHvh1-AU9	29%	CWHmm1-AU8	23%	CWHms2-AU3	17%
IDFww-AU7	60%	IDFww-AU5	50%	CWHvh2-AU11	59%	CWHms2-AU1	23%	CWHms2-AU5	23%
MHmm1-AU11	59%	IDFww-AU9	60%	CWHvh2-AU4	63%	CWHms2-AU6	26%	CWHms2-AU7	23%
MHmm1-AU12	29%	MHmm1-AU3	49%	CWHvm2-AU11	59%	CWHms2-AU12	12%	CWHms2-AU8	23%
MHmm1-AU2	49%	MHmm2-AU3	49%	CWHvm2-AU12	29%	CWHvh1-AU12	12%	CWHms2-AU9	23%
MHmm1-AU4	59%	MHmm2-AU6	65%	CWHvm2-AU4	59%	CWHvh1-AU4	27%	CWHvh1-AU5	29%
MHmm2-AU2	29%	MHmm2-AU7	59%	CWHws2-AU11	60%	CWHvh1-AU7	25%	CWHvh1-AU6	29%
MHmm2-AU5	65%	MHmm2e-AU9	59%	CWHws2-AU5	50%	CWHvh1-AU8	29%	CWHvh2-AU5	29%
MHmm2e-AU12	29%	MHwh1-AU5	68%	CWHws2-AU6	60%	CWHvh2-AU10	25%	CWHvh2-AU6	29%
MHmm2e-AU3	49%	MHwh1-AU8	68%	ESSFmw-AU12	29%	CWHvh2-AU12	12%	CWHvh2-AU7	25%
MHmmp-AU8	59%			IDFww-AU2	42%	CWHvm1-AU1	21%	CWHvh2-AU8	29%
MHmmp-AU9	59%			IDFww-AU8	60%	CWHvm1-AU12	12%	CWHvh2-AU9	29%
				MHmm1-AU5	65%	CWHvm1-AU3	21%	CWHvm1-AU10	25%
				MHmm1-AU7	59%	CWHws2-AU12	12%	CWHvm1-AU11	25%
				MHmm2-AU12	29%	CWHws2-AU2	18%	CWHvm1-AU2	21%
				MHwh1-AU9	68%	CWHws2-AU3	22%	CWHvm1-AU4	25%
						CWHws2-AU7	26%	CWHvm1-AU5	28%
						CWHxm2-AU1	23%	CWHvm1-AU6	28%
						CWHxm2-AU2	17%	CWHvm1-AU7	25%
						CWHxm2-AU8	23%	CWHvm1-AU8	25%
						ESSFmw-AU8	26%	CWHvm1-AU9	25%
						ESSFmw-AU9	26%	CWHvm2-AU5	28%
						IDFww-AU12	12%	CWHvm2-AU6	28%
						IDFww-AU3	22%	CWHvm2-AU7	25%

								AU7	
						MHwh1-AU6	29%	CWHvm2-AU8	25%
						CWHdm - AU3	18%	CWHvm2-AU9	25%
						CWHdm-AU5	23%	CWHvm3-AU9	25%
						CWHdm-AU6	26%	CWHws2-AU8	26%
						CWHdm-AU12	19%	CWHws2-AU9	26%
						CWHdm-AU4	23%	CWHxm2-AU7	23%
						CWHdm - AU9	23%	MHmm1-AU6	28%
						CWHmm1-AU1	23%	MHmm1-AU8	25%
						CWHmm1-AU2	18%	MHmm1-AU9	25%
						CWHxm2-AU12	26%	MHmm2-AU8	25%
						CWHxm2-AU4	23%	MHmm2-AU9	25%
						CWHxm2-AU3	17%	CWHmm1-AU3	17%
						CWHmm1-AU4	23%	CWHmm1-AU6	26%
						CWHmm1-AU12	26%	CWHmm1-AU9	23%
						CWHxm2-AU10	26%	CWHxm2-AU6	26%
						CWHmm1-AU5	23%		
						CWHxm2-AU5	23%		
						CWHxm2-AU9	23%		

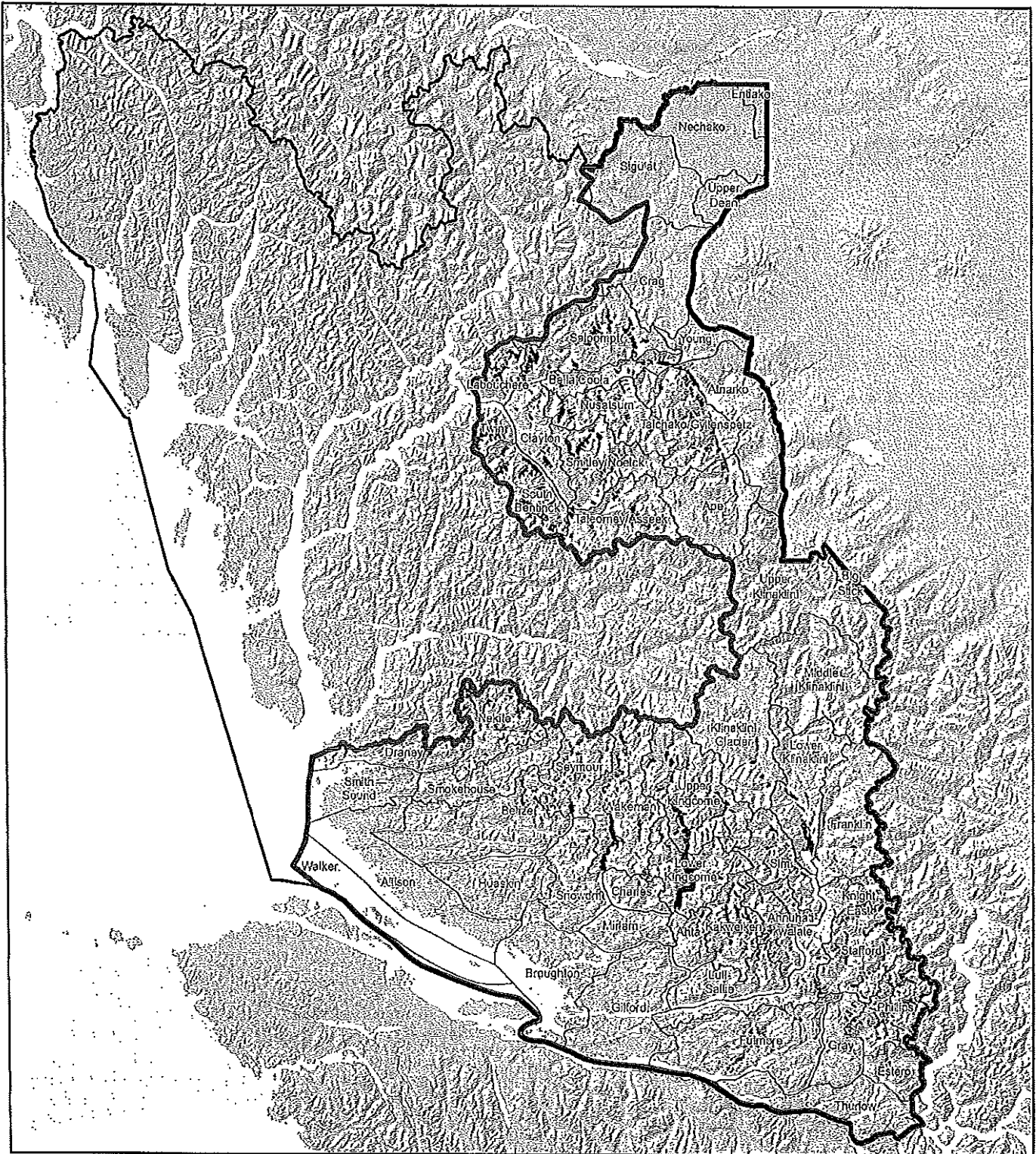
Schedule 4 - Red listed Plant Communities

Name
Sitka spruce / salmonberry
Sitka spruce / false lily-of-the-valley
Sitka spruce / tall trisetum
Black cottonwood / Sitka willow - thimbleberry
Western hemlock - Douglas-fir / electrified cat's-tail moss
Douglas-fir - lodgepole pine / knninkinnick
Douglas-fir / Douglas maple / Hooker's fairybells
Western redcedar - Douglas-fir / vine maple
Western hemlock / queen's cup
Western redcedar / devil's club
Western hemlock - black cottonwood / salmonberry
Western hemlock - Douglas-fir / Oregon beaked-moss
Douglas-fir - lodgepole pine / reindeer lichens
Douglas-fir / sword fern
Western hemlock - western redcedar / deer fern
Western redcedar / three-leaved foamflower
Western redcedar / salmonberry
Western redcedar / black twinberry
Douglas-fir - lodgepole pine / oceanspray / reindeer lichens
Sitka spruce / salmonberry Dry
Western hemlock - western redcedar / salal
Amabilis fir - western redcedar / three-leaved foamflower
Western hemlock - amabilis fir / deer fern
Amabilis fir - western redcedar / salmonberry

Schedule 5 - Blue listed Plant Communities

Name
Western hemlock / flat-moss
Douglas-fir - western hemlock / salal
Western redcedar / sword fern
Western redcedar / three-leaved foamflower
Black cottonwood / red-osier dogwood
Black cottonwood / Sitka willow
Western redcedar - Sitka spruce / skunk cabbage
Douglas-fir - western hemlock / falsebox
Black cottonwood / willows
Western hemlock - amabilis fir / pipecleaner moss
Western redcedar - western hemlock / sword fern
Western hemlock - western redcedar / salal
Western redcedar - yellow-cedar / spleenwort-leaved goldthread
Amabilis fir - western redcedar / salmonberry
Douglas-fir - lodgepole pine / kinnikinnick
Douglas-fir - western hemlock / falsebox
Amabilis fir - western redcedar / oak fern
Amabilis fir - western redcedar / devil's club
Western redcedar - Sitka spruce / devil's club
Western hemlock - Sitka spruce / step moss
Sitka spruce / salmonberry
Western hemlock / common green peat-moss
Sitka spruce / skunk cabbage
Western redcedar / sword fern Very Dry Maritime

Schedule 6 - Sensitive Grizzly Bear Habitat



-  Sensitive Grizzly Bear Habitat
-  Ministerial Order Boundary
-  CCLRMP Boundary
-  Landscape Unit Boundary

Created by:
 Integrated Land Management Bureau
 Ministry of Agriculture and Lands
 Nanaimo Service Centre

Map Created October 26th, 2007

Base Mapping: 1:250,000 NIS
 Projection/Datum: BC Albers/NAD83

0 25 50 75
 Kilometers

Key Map

