



FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN

BCTS SEAWARD (TŁASTA) FSP 2017-~~22~~24

FSP ID #: 625



APPROVED DATE: 31 MARCH 2017 **EXTENSION APPROVED DATE: 17 MARCH 2022**

TERM: 31 MARCH 2017 TO 30 MARCH 2022 **TERM EXTENDED TO: 28 MARCH 2024**

Forest Stewardship Plan Holder:

BC Timber Sales, Seaward - tłasta Business Area,
Port McNeill Timber Sales Office

Location:

2217 Mine Road,
Port McNeill

Mailing Address:

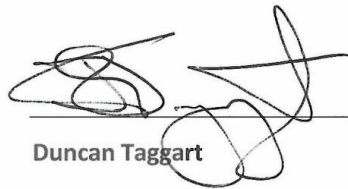
PO Box 7000,
Port McNeill, BC, V0N 2R0

Tel. 250.956.5000

Fax: 250.956.5045

Intentionally left blank

Forest Stewardship Plan Holder Authorized Signature:



Duncan Taggart

MARCH 24, 2017

Date

Timber Sales Manager

BC Timber Sales – Seaward (Tlasta) Business Area

Authorized Plan Preparer:

 	
Mike Pitre, RPF	24 March '17 Date
Planning Forester	
<i>"I certify that the work described herein fulfills the standards expected of a member of the Association of British Columbia Forest Professionals and that I did personally supervise the work"</i>	

Intentionally left blank

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I	INTRODUCTION.....	1
SECTION A	DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS	1
SECTION B	APPLICATION OF THE FSP.....	2
SECTION C	AREA TO WHICH THIS FSP APPLIES.....	4
C.1	<i>Forest Development Units and Operating Areas</i>	4
C.2	<i>Licensee(s)</i>	4
C.3	<i>VILUP HLP Resource Management Zones and Corresponding LUs Applicable to this FSP:</i>	5
SECTION D	ADDITIONAL STEWARDSHIP ELEMENTS OUTSIDE OF THE FSP WHICH APPLY TO SEAWARD BCTS.....	5
PART II	FSP TERM	6
PART III	RESULTS AND STRATEGIES.....	6
SECTION A	OBJECTIVES SET BY GOVERNMENT - FRPA VALUES.....	6
A.1	<i>Soils</i>	6
A.2	<i>Timber</i>	6
A.3	<i>Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity Within Riparian Areas</i>	7
A.3.1	Retention of Trees in Riparian Management Zones – General Application.....	7
A.3.2	Retention of Trees in Riparian Management Zones – Streams	9
A.3.3	Retention of Trees in Riparian Management Zones - Wetlands and Lakes	10
A.4	<i>Fish habitat in Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds</i>	11
A.5	<i>Water in Community Watersheds</i>	11
A.6	<i>Wildlife and Biodiversity – Landscape level</i>	11
A.6.1	Cutblock Size and Harvesting Adjacent to Another Cutblock (Green-up).....	12
A.6.2	VILUP: Enhanced Forestry Zones (EFZ) - Cutblock Size and Green-up.....	12
A.6.3	Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives.....	13
A.6.4	OGMAs - Old Growth Management Areas - Approved Landscape Unit Orders	15
A.6.5	VILUP: Objectives for Special Management Zones.....	15
A.6.5.1	VILUP – Objectives 1 and 2 (SMZ landscape / Stand Level retention).....	15
A.6.5.2	VILUP: Mature and Old Forest In SMZs (LUO objective #3).....	17
A.6.5.3	VILUP Objective 4 and 5: for SMZ 8 and the parts of SMZ 1, 3 and 11 - Within Landscape Units with Higher Biodiversity Emphasis:	18
A.6.5.4	VILUP Objective 12: for SMZ 10	18
A.6.6	VILUP: Objectives for RMZs	18
A.6.6.1	VILUP Objective 10: for RMZ 7 and 11- 1/3 OG Draw-down	18
A.6.6.2	VILUP Objective 13: for RMZ 10	19
A.6.6.3	VILUP: Objective for RMZ 8	19
A.7	<i>Wildlife and Biodiversity – Stand level</i>	20
A.7.1	Wildlife Tree Retention – General	20
A.7.2	Wildlife Tree Retention – Approved Landscape Unit Orders.....	21
A.7.2.1	WTR - Shushartie LU.....	22
A.8	<i>Wildlife</i>	22
A.8.1	Ungulate Winter Ranges – FRPA s. 181	22
A.8.2	UWR and Species at Risk – FPPR s. 7 Notices	23
Ungulate Winter Range – Mid Coast TSA		23
Ungulate Winter Range – Kingcome TSA - Referencing UWR Order #U-1-011		23
Great Blue Heron (<i>Ardea herodias fannini</i>)		24
Coastal Tailed Frog (<i>Ascaphus truei</i>)		24

	Marbled Murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>)	25
	Queen Charlotte Goshawk (<i>Accipiter gentilis laingi</i>).....	26
	Keen’s Long-eared Myotis (<i>Myotis keenii</i>)	26
	Red-legged Frog (<i>Rana aurora</i>)	27
A.9	Visual Quality.....	27
A.10	Cultural Heritage Resources.....	28
SECTION B	GREAT BEAR RAINFOREST ORDER.....	30
B.1	Great Bear Rainforest	30
B.1.1	Definitions	30
B.1.2	Division 2 - First Nations	35
B.1.2.3	Objective 3- First Nation Information Sharing and Engagement.....	35
B.1.3	Division 3 - Biodiversity	36
B.1.3.1	Objective 4: Ecological Representation.....	36
B.1.3.2	Objective 5: Landscape Reserve Designs.....	37
B.1.3.3	Objective 6: Managed Forest and Natural Forest	38
B.1.3.4	Objective 7: Restoration Zones and Restoration Landscape Units.....	39
B.1.3.5	Collaborative Biodiversity Strategy to support Objectives 4, 5, 6 and 7	39
B.2	Central and North Coast	40
B.2.2	Division 2 – First Nations	40
B.2.2.3	Objective 3 - First Nation Information Sharing and Engagement.....	40
B.2.2.4	Objective 4 - Identification of Aboriginal Forest Resources and Aboriginal Heritage Features	41
B.2.2.5	Objective 5 - Aboriginal Forest Resources.....	41
B.2.2.6	Objective 6 - Aboriginal Heritage Features	42
B.2.2.7	Objective 7- Historical Culturally Modified Trees.....	43
B.2.2.8	Objective 8 - Aboriginal Tree Use.....	43
B.2.2.9	Objective 9- Retention of Western Yew	44
B.2.3	Division 3 - Aquatic Habitat	45
B.2.3.10	Objective 10 - Important Fisheries Watersheds.....	45
B.2.3.11	Objective 11 - Type 1 Aquatic Habitat.....	46
B.2.3.12	Objective 12 - Type 2 Aquatic Habitat.....	46
B.2.3.13	Objective 13 - Forested Swamps	47
B.2.3.14	Objective 14 -Upland Stream Areas	48
B.2.3.15	Objective 15 – Active Fluvial Units	48
B.2.4	Division 4 - Biodiversity	49
B.2.4.16	Objective 16 - Red-Listed Plant communities and Blue-Listed Plant Communities.....	49
B.2.4.17	Objective 17 - Stand Retention	50
B.2.5	Division 5 - Wildlife	51
B.2.5.18	Objective 18 - Grizzly Bear Habitat.....	51
B.2.5.19	Objective 19 - Grizzly and Black Bear Dens	51
B.2.5.20	Objective 20 - Kermode Habitat.....	52
B.3	South Central Coast	53
B.3.2	Division 2 - First Nations	53
B.3.2.3	Objective 3 - First Nation Information Sharing and Engagement.....	53
B.3.2.4	Objective 4 - Identification of Aboriginal Forest Resources and Aboriginal Heritage Features	53
B.3.2.5	Objective 5 - Aboriginal Forest Resources.....	53
B.3.2.6	Objective 6 - Aboriginal Heritage Features	54
B.3.2.7	Objective 7 -Historical Culturally Modified Trees.....	55
B.3.2.8	Objective 8 - Aboriginal Tree Use.....	55
B.3.2.9	Objective 9 - Retention of Western Yew	56
B.3.3	Division 3 - Aquatic Habitat	57

B.3.3.10	Objective 10 - Important Fisheries Watersheds.....	57
B.3.3.11	Objective 11 - High Value Fish Habitat	58
B.3.3.12	Objective 12 - Aquatic Habitat That Is Not High Value Fish Habitat.....	59
B.3.3.13	Objective 13 - Forested Swamps	60
B.3.3.14	Objective 14 - Upland Stream areas.....	60
B.3.3.15	Objective 15 - Active Fluvial Units.....	61
B.3.4	Division 4 - Biodiversity	62
B.3.4.16	Objective 16 - Red-Listed Plant Communities and Blue-Listed Plant Communities	62
B.3.4.17	Objective 17 - Stand Retention	62
B.3.5	Division 5 - Wildlife	63
B.3.5.18	Objective 18 - Grizzly Bear Habitat.....	63
B.3.5.19	Objective 19 - Grizzly and black bear dens.....	64
PART IV	MEASURES	64
SECTION A	MEASURES TO PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION AND SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANTS.....	64
SECTION B	MEASURES RELATED TO NATURAL RANGE BARRIERS	66
PART V	STOCKING STANDARDS	67

Appendix A:

- Even-aged Coniferous Stocking Standards
- Even-aged Deciduous Stocking Standards

Appendix B:

- Map 1: FSP FDU Map
- FSP Maps: 12 x FSP Maps

Appendix C:

- Previously identified and declared areas

Appendix D:

- Species at Risk Section 7 Notices, and Ungulate Winter Ranges in effect at the time of submission

Appendix E:

- Landscape level Orders

Appendix F:

- FPPR Section 22(2) Review and Comment
 - Summary of Stakeholders Contacted, Comments Received, and Responses
 - Advertisements

Appendix G:

- (FPPR Section 21(1)(d) First Nation Correspondence and Communication)
 - Da'naxda'xw - Awaetlala First Nation
 - Dzawada'enuxw First Nation
 - Gwa'sala-'Nakwaxda'xw (GNN) Nation
 - Gwawaenuk Tribe
 - Heiltsuk Nation

- Kitasoo – Xai'xais Indian Band
- K'omoks First Nation
- Kwakiutl First Nation
- Kwikwasut'inuxw Haxwa'mis First Nation
- Mamalilikulla Qwe'Qwa'Sot'Em First Nation
- 'Namgis Nation
- Nuxalk Nation
- Quatsino First Nation
- Tlatlasikwala First Nation
- Tlowitsis Nation
- Wei Wai Kai (Cape Mudge) First Nation
- We Wai Kum (Campbell River) First Nation
- Wuikinuxv Nation

Part I INTRODUCTION

Section A DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

The following definitions and abbreviations are provided for reference:

BCTS – means BC Timber Sales, a division of the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations.

‘cultural heritage resource’ – as defined in *the Forest Act*, means an object, a site or the location of a traditional societal practice that is of historical, cultural or archaeological significance to British Columbia, a community or an aboriginal people

GAR – means the Government Actions Regulation of the FRPA

FDU(s) – means Forest Development Unit(s)

FPPR – means the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation of the FRPA

FRPA – means *the Forest and Range Practices Act*

FSP – means Forest Stewardship Plan

‘FSP holder or plan holder’ – refers to Seaward BCTS and licensees under the Forest Act that are holders and/or signatories to this FSP

‘minor salvage cutblock’ – in the context of the Order to Establish A Landscape Unit and Objectives, is defined as less than 2.0 ha of harvesting and/or less than a total volume of 2000m³ 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

OGMA(s) – means old growth management area(s)

Primary Forest Activities – mean one or more of the following (according to the FPPR):

- a. Timber harvesting
- b. Silviculture treatments
- c. Road construction, maintenance and deactivation

‘Qualified Person’ – means a person who by experience and/or education is considered knowledgeable and able to provide expert advice on a given subject in a given situation

‘Qualified Professional’ – means a person who by education, experience and professional credentials is considered knowledgeable and able to provide expert advice on a given subject in a given situation

RMZ – in reference to riparian matters means a ‘riparian management zone’; and in the context of the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan and related Higher Level Plan Order means a ‘resource management zone’

R/S – Results or Strategies

‘Seaward or Seaward BCTS’ – means the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations, BC Timber Sales - Seaward (Tlasta) Business Area, under the direction of the Timber Sales Manager

SMZ – means a special management zone under the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan Higher Level Plan Order

THLB – means timber harvesting land base.

Timber Harvesting / harvest timber – means the FSP holder will harvest the timber or authorize others to do so.

UWR – means an Ungulate Winter Range

VILUP – Vancouver Island Land Use Plan

WHA – means a Wildlife Habitat Area

WTP, WTR and **WTRA** – means Wildlife Tree Patch, Wildlife Tree Retention and Wildlife Tree Retention Area respectively

Section B APPLICATION OF THE FSP

Seaward BCTS has prepared this FSP as required under section 3(2) of the FRPA, to direct development related to primary forest activities for cutblocks and roads that will be managed under this plan. Results, strategies, undertakings, measures and standards specified in the plan apply to the holder of this FSP and where applicable, by extension to the holder of a timber sale licence, or road permit, or other harvest authority granted by the Timber Sales Manager under the jurisdiction of this FSP.

Most of the area subject to this FSP is located within the North Island – Central Coast Resource District, with a small portion falling within the Campbell River Resource District (see Figure 1). Seaward BCTS has defined operating areas located throughout the Central Coast, Broughton Archipelago and on northern Vancouver Island.

This FSP contains the following components:

1. Maps illustrating Landscape Units (LU) and licensees within which the FSP Holder may develop harvest opportunities and roads subject to:
 - Seaward's defined operating areas, and
 - the influence of other features as described in section 14 of the FPPR
2. Results and/or Strategies or Undertakings to address established objectives for:
 - Objectives established and continued under sections 3 to 5 of *the Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act* (including: the Order Establishing Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives, approved Landscape Unit Plans, and the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan Higher Level Plan Order)
 - Land Use Objectives established through the Ministerial Order, Great Bear Rainforest Order
 - Soils, Cultural Heritage Resources, Water, Fish, Biodiversity, Visual Quality, and Wildlife
3. Measures to address natural range barriers and the introduction and spread of invasive plants
4. Stocking Standards
5. All previously identified and declared areas under the BCTS Seaward (tlasta) 2006-16 (FSP ID#48) are carried forward under this replacement FSP. See Appendix C.

Section C AREA TO WHICH THIS FSP APPLIES

This FSP applies to all cutblocks and roads developed and managed by the FSP Holder. Timber sale licences issued and road permits or other harvest authorities granted by the Timber Sales Manager, or road building carried out by the FSP Holder will be consistent with this FSP. However, this FSP does not apply to cutblocks or roads in cutting authorities issued by the Timber Sales Manager before the commencement date of this FSP, or to previously harvested areas. In addition, this FSP also does not apply to areas identified as FRPA section 196 blocks and/or roads, subject to the appropriate application of the conditions in FRPA section 196. The FSP Maps and Appendix C, identify all declared areas under FPPR s. 14(4).

C.1 FOREST DEVELOPMENT UNITS AND OPERATING AREAS

The plan area is divided into 3 FDUs, Central North Coast (CNC), South Central Coast (SCC), and North Vancouver Island (NVI). FDUs have been established to be consistent with existing land use order boundaries. The Great Bear Rainforest Order altered the boundaries between the Central and North Coast Area, and the South Central Coast Area. To reflect this alteration, the FDU boundaries within the FSP have been amended to match, although the Plan area remains the same. Within the 3 larger FDUs there are multiple operating areas, within which the FSP Holder will primarily operate. Except as may be required to access operating areas, avoid timber isolation, or for other reasons identified below, cutblocks and roads will developed within Seaward's defined operating areas.

Operating areas include:

- (1) Harvesting areas identified within the Mid Coast TSA, Kingcome TSA and Pacific TSA and Strathcona TSA and as replaced through the Great Bear Rainforest Forest Management Act with the North Vancouver Island, GBR South and GBR North TSAs. (At the time of submission these TSAs have not been finalized and their names may change).
- (2) In some situations, BCTS may continue to develop timber sales within Tree Farm Licences through *the Forest Act* apportionment process; and
- (3) Areas outside of 1 and 2 above where agreed to with the primary 'chart' holder or through Crown disposition agreements with 3rd parties, or other appropriate agreements.

It is possible that new Seaward BCTS operating areas may be established during the life of this FSP. Due to the dynamic nature of operating areas, and to minimize the potential impact on our development planning, the FDUs in this FSP include the entire area of the North Island – Central Coast Resource District, excluding Malcolm Island, and including the Fulmore and Tsitika LUs of the Campbell River Resource District. Seaward BCTS does not expect to develop harvest opportunities in areas that are not within a Seaward BCTS operating area as described in the situations above.

C.2 LICENSEE(S)

This FSP applies to Holder(s) listed below:

Holder	Location
BC Timber Sales, Timber Sales Manager	CNC, SCC, and NVI FDUs

C.3 VILUP HLP RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ZONES AND CORRESPONDING LUS APPLICABLE TO THIS FSP:

Special Management Zones (SMZs):

SMZ 1 – Nigei, Shushartie, Tsulquate LUs
 SMZ 2 – San Josef LU
 SMZ 3 – Klaskish, Mahatta LUs
 SMZ 4 – San Josef LU
 SMZ 6 – Lower Nimpkish, Upper Nimpkish LUs
 SMZ 7 – Bonanza, Tsitika LUs
 SMZ 8 – Tsitika LU
 SMZ 9 – Lower Nimpkish, Upper Nimpkish, Tsitika LUs
 SMZ 10 – Lower Nimpkish LU
 SMZ 11 – Upper Nimpkish LU

General / Enhanced Forestry Zones (GMZ / EFZ)

GMZ 1 – Nigei LU
 GMZ 2 – Shushartie LU
 GMZ 3 – Nahwitti -Tsulquate, LUs
 EFZ 4 – San Josef - Koprino LU
 EFZ 5 – Holberg LU
 GMZ 7 – Marble LU
 EFZ 8 – Mahatta - Neroutsos LUs
 GMZ 9 – Klaskish LU
 EFZ 10 – Nimpkish LU
 EFZ 11 – Bonanza LU
 GMZ 13 – Woss-Vernon
 GMZ 26 – Tsitika LU

Where the results or strategies in this FSP refer to a SMZ or RMZ, they are considered to apply to the portion of the management zone as it occurs in the corresponding LUs listed above.

Section D ADDITIONAL STEWARDSHIP ELEMENTS OUTSIDE OF THE FSP WHICH APPLY TO SEAWARD BCTS

The Seaward FSP includes results, strategies and undertakings for Objectives Set by Government (OSBG) that have been established through the FRPA and the Land Act. The FSP therefore only contains results, strategies and undertakings for legally binding objectives that have been established by government.

Forest Stewardship initiatives taken by Seaward BCTS, however, do not end at the FSP. The Seaward FSP forms only one part of the overall forest stewardship and due diligence vision. Seaward BCTS is involved in a wide scope of forest management and due diligence initiatives pertaining to the long term management of forest resources that expand beyond the FRPA legal framework. Some examples include:

- Achievement of Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) certification for the entire business area,
- Achievement of SAFE Company Certification from the BC Forest Safety Council,
- Continuing maintenance of International Standards Organization (ISO) 14001 certification for the entire business area including conforming to the Environmental Management System (EMS) environmental standards, and,
- Ongoing long term implementation and development of Ecosystem Based Management (EBM) through fully participating in the collaborative Coast Forest Conservation Initiative (CFCI) and Joint Solutions Project (JSP) initiatives across the Great Bear Rainforest area, or similar groups, unless they are dissolved due to completing their functions.

PART IC.3 VILUP HLP RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ZONES AND CORRESPONDING LUS APPLICABLE TO THIS FSP:

- Ongoing collaboration, information sharing and relationship building with First Nations, growing our understanding of First Nations' needs and leading to socioeconomic opportunities within their traditional territories.
- Stakeholders, communities and other interests

In addition to these initiatives and outside the FRPA legal framework, the FSP Holder also remains subject to many other legislative requirements such as the *Foresters Act*, *Heritage Conservation Act*, the *Wildlife Act*, the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act* (obligations related to blocks harvested under the Code), *Forest Act*, *Land Act*, the *Species At Risk Act*, *Federal Fisheries Act*, *Workers Compensation Act*, *Environmental Management Act*, *Water Sustainability Act*, and other acts related to the management and stewardship of natural resources. There are also a number of existing orders related to wildlife habitat that contain general wildlife measures that must be adhered to by the FSP Holder.

Part II FSP TERM

The term of this FSP amendment is five years and begins on the date specified in writing by the minister approving the plan.

Part III RESULTS AND STRATEGIES

Section A OBJECTIVES SET BY GOVERNMENT - FRPA VALUES

This section is driven by the Objectives Set by Government (FRPA s. 149 and FPPR s.5-10). Additional plans which drive this section are Higher Level Plans, such as the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan, and Landscape Unit Orders. This section excludes Objectives from the Great Bear Rainforest Order, which is described in Section B – Great Bear Rainforest Order.

A.1 SOILS

FPPR s. 5. The objective set by government for soils is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to conserve the productivity and the hydrologic function of soils.

Soils	UNDERTAKING UNDER FPPR 12.1(5)
	(1) The FSP Holder undertakes to comply with sections 35 and 36 of the FPPR.
	(2) These FPPR sections are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) s. 35 - Soil Disturbance Limits (b) s. 36 - Permanent Access Structure Limits
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI

A.2 TIMBER

The FSP Holder is exempt from the requirement to prepare results or strategies for the objective set by government for timber - FPPR 12 (8).

PART IIIA.1 SOILS

A.3 WATER, FISH, WILDLIFE AND BIODIVERSITY WITHIN RIPARIAN AREAS

Objectives set by government for water quality, fish habitat, wildlife habitat and biodiversity associated with those riparian areas (FPPR section 8):

The objective set by government for water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity within riparian areas is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to conserve, at the landscape level, the water quality, fish habitat, wildlife habitat and biodiversity associated with those riparian areas.

Riparian Areas	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>UNDERTAKING UNDER FPPR SECTION 12.1(2)</u></p> <p>(1) With the exception of the 40 meter RMZ which applies to L1 lakes within the former Mid Coast Resource District, for all LUs: the FSP Holder undertakes to comply with sections 47 to 51, 52(2) and 53 of the FPPR.</p> <p>These FPPR sections are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) s. 47 - Stream Riparian Classes (2) s. 48 - Wetland Riparian Classes (3) s. 49 - Lake Riparian Classes (4) s. 50 - Restrictions in a Riparian Management Areas (5) s. 51 - Restrictions in a Riparian Reserve Zone (6) s. 52(2) - Restrictions in a Riparian Management Zone (7) s. 53 - Temperature Sensitive Streams
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI

A.3.1 RETENTION OF TREES IN RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT ZONES – GENERAL APPLICATION

RMZ Tree Retention - General	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p><u>Retention Measurement:</u></p> <p>(1) The specified levels of retention in Table 1 are to be measured at the cutblock level and with the intent that the retention will be carried over into the subsequent rotation. Table 1 refers to the percent basal area to be retained for each riparian class, and apply to the portion of riparian features that fall within the TAUP or the area proximal to the harvest area of the block. Harvesting will be managed in such a way that even-aged stocking standards will apply unless the stand is fully stocked.</p> <p><u>Factors Considered for RMZ Retention Levels:</u></p> <p>(2) In respect to sections 8 and 12 (3) of the FPPR, to address retention of trees in a riparian management zone defined in Table 1, the FSP Holder will ensure that retention levels within Riparian Management Zones (RMZs) are determined by a qualified professional:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) through assessments that consider site specific safety considerations, and: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) windthrow risk, (ii) stream channel morphology, including dependence on streamside vegetation; (iii) transport potential and downstream values; (iv) fish and wildlife habitat;
------------------------------	--

- (v) licensed consumptive water use and intake locations;
- (vi) coarse woody debris requirements;
- (vii) terrain stability; and,
- (viii) timber objectives and operational constraints and issues;
- (b) with the management intent of meeting the factors set out in FPPR schedule 1 s. (2) which includes:
 - (i) the type of management regime that is required for a riparian area, having regard to:
 - (A) the need to buffer the aquatic ecosystem of a stream, wetland or lake from the introduction of materials that are deleterious to water quality or fish habitat;
 - (B) the role played by trees and understory vegetation in conserving water quality, fish habitat, wildlife habitat and biodiversity;
 - (C) the need to maintain stream bank and stream channel integrity; and
 - (D) the relative importance and sensitivity of different riparian classes of streams, wetlands and lakes in conserving water quality, fish habitat, wildlife habitat and biodiversity;
 - (ii) the type, timing or intensity of forest practices that can be carried out within the context of a management regime referred to in paragraph (i); and,
 - (iii) the role of forest shading in controlling an increase in temperature within a temperature sensitive stream, if the increase might have a deleterious effect on fish or fish habitat.
- (c) To maintain stream bank and stream channel integrity on all streams that do not have a riparian reserve zone, a minimum 5 metre machine-free zone will be established along both sides of streams where ground-based equipment will operate, with the exception of stream crossings, which will be minimized.

Site Specific Exceptions to Table 1:

- (3) The FSP Holder will not carry out or harvest timber that will cause the area of forest within the RMZ to drop below the ranges specified in Table 1, except where the prescribing forester may stipulate retention levels different than those listed in Table 1 in a specific RMZ, where doing so is necessary to conserve water quality, fish habitat, wildlife habitat, or biodiversity associated with riparian areas. An ecological rationale for any deviation in RMZ retention levels from those listed in Table 1 will be documented in the applicable Site Plan document.

FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI

A.3.2 RETENTION OF TREES IN RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT ZONES – STREAMS

RMZ Tree Retention - Streams

STRATEGY:RMA retention levels – considering windthrow hazard:

- (1) Along stream segments where trees are to be retained in the riparian reserve zone or the riparian management zone, the FSP Holder will assess and document the windthrow hazard¹. The result of these assessments will guide the appropriate retention of trees within riparian management zones as described in Table 1, which follow.

Retaining Wildlife Trees in RMZs:

- (2) For all streams, merchantable and/or non-merchantable trees will be retained in RMZs where deemed necessary by the FSP Holder for the conservation of wildlife and biodiversity values. Where trees are retained in RMZs, windfirm dominant and co-dominant conifers displaying good wildlife tree attributes such as large limbs and decay indicators will be targeted for retention.

Streambanks dependent on streamside vegetation:

- (3) For streams which are within or proximal to the cutblock, the FSP Holder will assess and document the dependence of streams on woody debris / streamside trees to maintain channel and/or stream bank stability. For all S4, S5 and S6 streams that are assessed as being dependent on streamside vegetation to maintain stream bank stability: the FSP Holder will retain enough trees adjacent to the stream to maintain the streambank or channel stability, and understory vegetation will be retained wherever practicable, if the stream meets the criteria in [FPPR s. 52\(2\)\(a\), \(b\) or \(c\)](#).
- (4) Retention levels in riparian management zones will be consistent with Table 1 (RMZs adjacent to streams) and Table 2 (RMZs adjacent to wetlands and lakes).

TABLE 1 BASAL AREA RETENTION (%) IN RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT ZONES (RMZs) - STREAMS

Riparian Class	RMZ Basal Area Retention (%) by Windthrow Hazard	
	Low to Moderate	High or Very High
S1A - and all active floodplains within RMZs	0%-100%	
S1B	0%-100%	40%-100%
S2	0%-100%	40%-100%
S3	0%-100%	40%-100%
S4	10%-100%	0%-100%
S5 (alluvial)	30%-100%	
S5 (non-alluvial / semi-alluvial))	0%-100%	
S6	0%-100%	

FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI

¹ Windthrow assessment will be as per the FS712 *Windthrow Field Card Assessment*
<https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/isb/forms/lib/fs712-2.pdf>

A.3.3 RETENTION OF TREES IN RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT ZONES - WETLANDS AND LAKES

Under section 181 of the FRPA, specific areas located within the former Mid Coast Resource District, are subject to lakeshore management zone objectives, and these objectives apply to this FSP. On August 12, 1996, the district manager for the former Mid Coast Resource District established a 40 meter lakeshore management zone on all L1 lakes within that district.

RMZ Tree Retention – Wetlands and Lakes	LUs: Ape, Bella Coola, Braden, Clayton, Clyak, Dean, Denny, Don Peninsula, Draney, Ellerslie, Evans, Fish Egg, Johnston, Jump Across, Kakweiken, King Island, Kwatna/Quatlana, Labouchere, Lower Kimsquit, Nascall, Nekite, Nootum/Koeve, Nusatsum, Roderick, Roscoe, Saloompt, Sheep Passage, Smith Sound, Smitley/Noeick, Smokehouse, South Bentinck, Sutslem/Skowquiltz, Swindle, Talchako/Gyllenspetz, Taleomey/Asseek, Twin, Yeo	RESULT: (1) For the identified LUs, all L1 lakes will have a 40 meter lakeshore management zone established around them. The lakeshore management zone is equivalent to a riparian management zone and will be managed as described below in Table 2.
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC	

RMZ Tree Retention – Wetlands and Lakes	STRATEGY: (2) Where a reserve zone exists, or where trees are being retained for wildlife values, The FSP Holder will assess and document windthrow hazard. This assessment will guide the appropriate retention of trees within the riparian management zone. (3) For all wetlands and lakes, merchantable and/or non-merchantable trees will be retained in RMZs where deemed necessary by the FSP Holder for the conservation of wildlife and biodiversity values. Windfirm dominant and co-dominant conifers displaying good wildlife tree attributes such as large limbs and decay indicators will be targeted for retention. (4) Retention levels in riparian management zones will be consistent with Table 2:							
	<p>TABLE 2 RETENTION LEVELS OF TREES IN RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT ZONES ADJACENT TO WETLANDS AND LAKES</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Riparian Class</th><th>RMZ Basal Area Retention Level</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>W1, W2, W3, W4, W5</td><td>0-100%</td></tr> <tr> <td>L1-B (within the former Mid Coast District only)</td><td>0-100%</td></tr> <tr> <td>L2, L3, L4</td><td>0-100%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Riparian Class	RMZ Basal Area Retention Level	W1, W2, W3, W4, W5	0-100%	L1-B (within the former Mid Coast District only)	0-100%	L2, L3, L4
Riparian Class	RMZ Basal Area Retention Level							
W1, W2, W3, W4, W5	0-100%							
L1-B (within the former Mid Coast District only)	0-100%							
L2, L3, L4	0-100%							
FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI								

A.4 FISH HABITAT IN FISHERIES SENSITIVE WATERSHEDS

Objectives set by government for Fish Habitat in Fish Sensitive Watersheds: Refer to [FPPR s. 8.1](#)

Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds	No “fisheries sensitive watersheds” continued under section 180(f) or section 180(g) exist within the area under this Plan. Accordingly no Result or Strategy has been specified for this objective.
--------------------------------------	--

A.5 WATER IN COMMUNITY WATERSHEDS

Objective set by government for water in community watersheds: Refer to [FPPR section 8.2](#)

Water in Community Watersheds	LUs:	STRATEGY
	Bella Coola, Braden, Holberg, Lower Kingcome, Nusatsum, Roscoe, and Tsulquate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) These R/S apply to the area of the community watershed within the listed LUs. (2) Before the FSP Holder carries out or authorizes initial primary forest activities, that may affect (a) or (b), in a community watershed, a watershed level hydrological assessment, and other assessments, will be carried out by a qualified professional to guide future primary forest activities, which makes recommendations to ensure cumulative hydrological effects of proposed primary forest activities will not result in: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a material adverse impact on the quantity of water or the timing of the flow of the water to the waterworks; or, (b) the water from the waterworks having a material adverse impact on human health that cannot be addressed by water treatment required under an enactment, or the licence pertaining to the waterworks; and (3) primary forest activities are designed and implemented in consideration of the recommendations in the assessments in (2). (4) The community watershed level hydrological assessment in (2) will provide recommendations and guidance regarding under what conditions or when a new assessment must be completed prior to carrying out primary forest activities.
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI	

A.6 WILDLIFE AND BIODIVERSITY – LANDSCAPE LEVEL

FPPR s. 9 -The objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the landscape level is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests and to the extent practicable, to design areas on which timber harvesting is to be carried out that resemble, both spatially and temporally, the patterns of natural disturbance that occur within the landscape.

A.6.1 CUTBLOCK SIZE AND HARVESTING ADJACENT TO ANOTHER CUTBLOCK (GREEN-UP)

Green-up	UNDERTAKING UNDER FPPR SECTION 12.1(7)
	<p>(1) The FSP Holder undertakes to comply with FPPR s. 64 and 65, except for in the areas in (2);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These FPPR sections are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. s. 64 - Maximum Cutblock Size ii. s. 65 - Harvesting Adjacent to Another Cutblock <p>(2) For those areas identified in section A.6.2 - Enhanced Forestry Zones (EFZ) - Cutblock Size and Green-up the FSP Holder will comply with the requirements set out in that section.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI

A.6.2 VILUP: ENHANCED FORESTRY ZONES (EFZ) - CUTBLOCK SIZE AND GREEN-UP

VILUP Objective for Resource Management Zones 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 15 also referred to as Enhanced Forestry Zones (EFZs), save and except the parts of those zones which are designated as community watersheds as defined in section 41(8) of the Forest Practices Code Act:

- **Objective #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 manager is at least 1.3 meters;*
 - (c) *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.*
- **Objective #8** *Avoid or mitigate adverse hydrological impacts, which may result from the practices referred to in objective 7, in watersheds with significant watershed sensitivity and significant fisheries values, as determined by the district manager and designated environment official.*
- **Objective #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.*
- **Objective #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% of the forested area of any variant within a given EFZ.*

EFZ Cutblock Size and Green-up	RESULTS OR STRATEGIES (EFZs):
	<p>(1) Within VILUP Resource Management Zones 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 15 also referred to as Enhanced Forestry Zones (EFZs), save and except the parts of those zones which are designated as community watersheds, the FSP Holder may:</p> <p>Regarding Objective #7 to increase the short-term availability of timber:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a cutblock may be larger than 40 ha pursuant to section 11(2)(a) of the OPR; and

	<p>(b) pursuant to section 68(4) of the OPR, a cutblock is greened up if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) at least 75% of the net area to be reforested of the existing cutblock is stocked such that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) the average height of the tallest 100 commercially valuable trees per hectare on the area is at least 1.3 m, and (B) is stocked in accordance with the applicable stocking standards for that cutblock; or (ii) the portion of the net area to be reforested of the existing cutblock that is closest to the new cutblock is stocked such that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) the average height of the tallest 100 commercially valuable trees per hectare is a minimum of 1.3 m; (B) is stocked in accordance with the applicable stocking standards for that cutblock; and, (C) the area is at least half of the net area to be reforested of the cutblock; (c) 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. <p>(2) Regarding Objective #8, the FSP Holder will avoid or mitigate adverse hydrological impacts which may result from the practices referred to in (1) in watersheds with significant watershed sensitivity and significant fisheries values, as determined by the district manager.</p> <p>(3) Regarding Objectives #9 and #9.1, FSP Holder:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) may select a single, ecologically suitable species for artificial regeneration of a cutblock, if a mix of species was present on the area before the timber was harvested; and (b) for the total area of net area to be reforested for all cutblocks where timber harvesting was authorized by the FSP Holder over the term of this FSP, will ensure that a minimum of 80% of the total area of any variant within a given EFZ, is managed for free growing stands comprised of mixed species stocking.
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI

A.6.3 NON-SPATIAL OLD GROWTH OBJECTIVES

The biodiversity emphasis and old growth objectives stated in the Order Establishing Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives (NSOGO) (located in Appendix C), in effect June 30, 2004, apply to this FSP (hereafter in this section referred to as the Order). The NSOGO does not apply to the Central North Coast nor the South Central Coast FDU as those LUs have Approved Land Use Objectives as part of the Great Bear Rainforest Order (GBRO). If a holder of the FSP is not subject to the GBRO, then the NSOGO does apply within the entire plan area, for that Holder. *Link to:* [Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives](#).

Non-Spatial Old Growth

RESULTS AND STRATEGIES:

These R/S apply to all LUs where old growth management areas (OGMAs) have not been spatially identified.

- (1) On the basis of FPPR s. 25.1(2), when the FSP Holder authorizes primary forest activities in the specified landscape units, Objectives A1, A2, A5, A6, A7 and A8 of the Non-Spatial Old Growth Order (enacted 30 June 2004) are adopted as results or strategies.
- (2) The FSP Holder will plan primary forest activities consistent with the Order which will not cause the old forest and old forest recruitment to fall below the minimum specified percentages by landscape unit as described in Table 3 NSOGO – Old growth Retention and Recruitment.
- (3) The FSP Holder, to the extent practicable, will communicate, collaborate and coordinate with other licensees around the FSP Holder's primary forest activities within a landscape unit, as necessary, when managing to the Non-Spatial Old Growth Order.
- (4) In landscape units where there is already insufficient old forest in a variant, prior to conducting primary forest activities the FSP Holder will apply a recruitment strategy consistent with A6 and A7 of the order.
- (5) The amounts referenced in this strategy are aspatial and the retention target percentages are shown in Table 3 NSOGO – Old growth Retention and Recruitment.
- (6) Where a Landscape Unit Plan is legally established which contains old growth retention objectives (Old Growth Management Areas) the Non-Spatial Old Growth Order, this section, and Table 3 will no longer apply for that Landscape Unit, and the Land Use Plan will define the old growth retention objectives.

FDU to which these R/S apply: NVI (and SCC, CNC for GBRO exempt FSP Holders)

TABLE 3 NSOGO - OLD GROWTH RETENTION AND RECRUITMENT

LU	Biodiversity Emphasis	BEC Variants' Old Growth Retention Target %				
		CWH vm1	CWH vm2	CWH vh1	MH mm1	MH mm2
Bonanza ²	Intermediate	13	13	-	19	19
Holberg	Low	13	13	13	19	-
Klaskish	High	19	19	19	28	-
Mahatta	Low	13	13	-	19	-
Neroutsos	Low	13	13	-	19	-
Nigei	Low	-	-	13	-	-
Tsitika	High	19	19	-	28	-
Lower Nimpkish	NSOGO does not apply as these Landscape Units have approved Landscape Unit Plans					
Nahwitti						
San Josef						
Shushartie						
Tsulquate						
Upper Nimpkish						

² Subject to VILUP Objective 10 conditions, there is 1/3 draw down within RMZ 11.

A.6.4 OGMAS - OLD GROWTH MANAGEMENT AREAS - APPROVED LANDSCAPE UNIT ORDERS

Old Growth Management Areas (OGMAs) serve to retain Old Growth forested area in reserves. These OGMAs are made effective by Land Use Orders (LUOs). Where LUOs have not been approved, the Non-Spatial Old Growth Order (NSOGO) creates a mechanism in order to retain Old Growth forest a-spatially. Some Landscape Units may have draft OGMAs that spatialize NSOGO requirements; however, the NSOGO still applies to those LUs until such time as LOUs are approved.

OGMAS	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>RESULTS AND STRATEGIES:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) When the FSP holder conducts primary forest activities in areas where Landscape Unit (LU) Objectives are legally established, as shown on the LU Order maps, the objectives for Old Growth Management Areas (OGMAs), maintenance and recruitment of old growth forests, permissible (and non-permissible) activities within OGMAs and identification of replacement area and communication, are adopted as Results and Strategies. (2) At the time of submission, landscape units with approved LUOs in the Plan area are: Upper Nimpkish, Lower Nimpkish, Shushartie, San Josef, Nahwitti, Tsulquate, and Marble. <p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI, SCC, CNC</p>
-------	---

A.6.5 VILUP: OBJECTIVES FOR SPECIAL MANAGEMENT ZONES

A.6.5.1 VILUP – OBJECTIVES 1 AND 2 (SMZ LANDSCAPE / STAND LEVEL RETENTION)

VILUP Objective II. A.:

- (1) *Sustain forest ecosystem structure and function in SMZs, by:*
 - (a) *creating or maintaining stand structures and forest attributes associated with mature³ and old⁴ 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 SMZ⁵; 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 cutblocks⁶, structural forest attributes and elements with important biodiversity functions⁷; and*
 - (c) *applying a variety of silviculture 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 silviculture*

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

⁵ Mature seral targets will be established through landscape unit planning.

⁶ Within cutblocks: generally means non-contiguous with cutblock boundaries.

⁷ This includes, but is not limited to snags, wildlife trees, and downed logs.

systems are applied, and 40 ha if shelterwood, selection or retention silviculture systems are applied⁸.

- (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.

RESULTS AND STRATEGIES (SMZs):

- (1) **Regarding Objective #1(a):**
 - (a) for SMZ 1, 2 and 4, within the Shushartie and San Josef LUs, the result specified for the Shushartie and San Josef LU under FSP section A.6.4 (OGMAs) and A.7.2 (Wildlife Tree Retention) apply,
 - (b) for SMZ 3 and 7, the FSP Holder will communicate with other licensees in the SMZ and share information as necessary in order to ensure that the FSP Holder's harvesting and road construction activities will not cause the proportion of mature and old forest to drop below 25%,
 - (c) for SMZ 6, 8, 9, 10 and 11, the FSP Holder will not carry out or authorize timber harvesting or road construction during the term of this FSP.
- (2) **Regarding Objective #1(b),** the FSP Holder will:
 - (a) retain wildlife trees as specified within Special Management Zones (SMZs):
 - (i) in section A.7.2 (Wildlife Tree Retention – Approved Landscape Unit Orders), for areas where that section applies; and
 - (ii) for all other areas,
 - (A) Regarding cutblocks where harvesting has been authorized by the FSP Holder during any 12 month period beginning on April 1 of any calendar year: The FSP Holder will ensure that, at the end of that 12 month period, the total area covered by wildlife tree retention area that relates to the cutblocks, is a minimum of 7% of the total harvested area of the cutblocks;
 - (B) The FSP Holder will ensure that at the completion of harvesting, the total amount of wildlife tree retention area that relates to an individual cutblock is a minimum of 3.5% of the harvested area.
 - (C) A wildlife tree retention area may relate to more than one cutblock if all of the cutblocks that relate to the wildlife tree retention area collectively meet the applicable requirements of subsection (A) and (B) above;
 - (D) The FSP Holder will not authorize the harvesting of timber from an existing wildlife tree retention area unless the trees on the net area to be reforested of the cutblock to which the wildlife tree retention area relates have developed attributes that are consistent with a mature seral condition;
 - (E) As an exception to (D), the FSP Holder may identify alternate, comparable, suitable replacement wildlife tree retention to: facilitate timber harvesting or road building related to a new development; for safety considerations; or to

⁸ Maximum cutblock sizes refer to net area to be reforested.

	<p>manage for wildlife and biodiversity; or to fall danger trees, fall trees for guy line clearance or tail hold anchor trees within existing wildlife tree retention; and,</p> <p>(b) retain at least the following logs on a cutblock:</p> <p>(i) a minimum of 4 logs per hectare, each being a minimum of 5 meters in length and 30 centimeters in diameter at one end, and</p> <p>(ii) The FSP Holder is exempt from subsection (i) if an enactment requires the FSP Holder to act in a manner contrary to that set out in subsection (i), or the FSP Holder carries out on a cutblock a controlled burn that is authorized under an enactment.</p> <p>(3) Regarding Objective #1(c), the FSP Holder will apply a variety of silviculture systems, patch sizes and patch shapes across the SMZ zone, subject to a maximum cutblock size of:</p> <p>(a) 5 ha if the silvicultural system is clearcut, clearcut with reserves or seed tree; and,</p> <p>(b) 40 ha if the silvicultural system is shelterwood, selection or retention.</p> <p>(4) Regarding Objective #2, subject to approval, the FSP Holder may carry out or authorize timber harvesting within a cutblock that exceeds the size limits in subsection (3), if:</p> <p>(a) harvesting is being carried out to recover timber that was damaged by fire, insects, wind or other similar events; and</p> <p>(b) wherever possible, the cutblock incorporates structural characteristics of natural disturbances.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI

A.6.5.2 VILUP: MATURE AND OLD FOREST IN SMZs (LUO OBJECTIVE #3)

Mature and Old in SMZs	<p>RESULTS:</p> <p>(1) Regarding the Upper Nimpkish LUO Objective 3 (SMZs 6, 9 and 11), The FSP Holder will not carry out or authorize timber harvesting or road construction in SMZ 6, SMZ 9 or SMZ 11 during the term of this FSP.</p> <p>(2) Regarding the Lower Nimpkish LUO Objective 3 (SMZs 6 and 10), The FSP Holder will not carry out or authorize timber harvesting or road construction in SMZ 6 or SMZ 10 during the term of this FSP.</p> <p>(3) Regarding the Shushartie LUO Objective 3 (SMZ 1), The FSP Holder will not carry out or authorize timber harvesting or road construction in SMZ 1 within the Shushartie LU during the term of this FSP.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI

A.6.5.3 VILUP OBJECTIVE 4 AND 5: FOR SMZ 8 AND THE PARTS OF SMZ 1, 3 AND 11 - WITHIN LANDSCAPE UNITS WITH HIGHER BIODIVERSITY EMPHASIS:

Objectives 4 and 5 from the Vancouver Island land Use Plan:

Objective 4. Maintain late-successional habitat elements and attributes of biodiversity⁹ in forested ecosystems with emphasis on regionally rare and underrepresented ecosystems, by retaining old seral forest at the site series/surrogate level of representation¹⁰.

Objective 5. Retain late-successional habitat elements and attributes of biodiversity in patches of variable size.

VILUP 4 and 5	<p>RESULT OR STRATEGY:</p> <p>(1) Regarding Objective #4 and #5, the FSP Holder will not carry out or authorize timber harvesting or road construction within SMZ 8 or within the parts of SMZ 1, 3 or 11 which are located within landscape units with higher biodiversity emphasis as illustrated on Map 2 accompanying the HLP Order, during the term of this FSP.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI

A.6.5.4 VILUP OBJECTIVE 12: FOR SMZ 10

Objective 12 from the Vancouver Island land Use Plan:

Objective 12 Retain or recruit old forest in CWHxm2 in accordance with the full old seral target of 9% for the variant.

SMZ 10	<p>RESULT:</p> <p>(1) Regarding Objective #12, the FSP Holder will not carry out or authorize timber harvesting or road construction in SMZ 10 during the term of this FSP.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI

A.6.6 VILUP: OBJECTIVES FOR RMZs

A.6.6.1 VILUP OBJECTIVE 10: FOR RMZ 7 AND 11- 1/3 OG DRAW-DOWN

Objectives 10 from the Vancouver Island land Use Plan:

Objective #10 To avoid severe social and economic consequences, as determined by the district manager and the designated environment official, the full target of 13% for old growth retention in CWHvm1 may be reduced by up to 1/3 provided that ecologically suitable second growth forest is identified to recruit the shortfall¹¹.

⁹ This includes, but is not limited to (>60cm) 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.

¹⁰ The level of representation of old seral forest will be applied through landscape unit planning.

¹¹ The targets for retention and recruitment of old forests will be achieved through the establishment of old growth management areas as part of landscape unit planning.

RMZ 7 and 11	<p>RESULT OR STRATEGY:</p> <p>(1) As Landscape Unit Planning is complete in GMZ 7 (Marble) a Result or Strategy is not required for VILUP HLP Objective #10 in GMZ 7.</p> <p>(2) Regarding Objective #10 within EFZ 11 (Bonanza), where the District Manager determines there is a need to avoid severe social economic consequences, the FSP Holder will carry out and authorize primary forest activities only in a manner that is consistent with section A.6.3 (Non-spatial Old Growth Objectives) of this FSP along with consideration of the above flexibility and conditions where appropriate.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI

A.6.6.2 VILUP OBJECTIVE 13: FOR RMZ 10

Objectives 13 and 13.1 from the Vancouver Island land Use Plan:

Objective #13 Retain old seral forest in CWHxm2 in accordance with the full old seral target of 9% for the variant.

Objective #13.1 Despite objective #13, up to 1/3 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 Strategy¹²; and*
- (c) ecologically suitable second growth forest is identified to recruit the shortfall.¹³*

RMZ 10	<p>RESULT OR STRATEGY:</p> <p>(1) As Landscape Unit Planning is complete in EFZ 10 (Lower Nimpkish) a Result or Strategy is not required for VILUP HLP Objective 13.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI

A.6.6.3 VILUP: OBJECTIVE FOR RMZ 8

Objectives 15 and 16 from the Vancouver Island land Use Plan:

Objective #15 Retain old growth forests to meet old seral targets¹⁴ and marbled murrelet habitat requirements¹⁵ in the non-contributing¹⁶ land base to the fullest extent possible.

Objective #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

¹² See "Managing Identified Wildlife: Procedures and Measures", Volume 1, February 1999.

¹³ 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.

¹⁴ See "Landscape Unit Planning Guide", March 1999.

¹⁵ See "Managing Identified Wildlife: Procedures and Measures", Volume 1, February 1999.

¹⁶ Non-contributing: the crown forested land base that does not contribute to the annual allowable cut, but does contribute to biodiversity objectives and targets.

environment official determine that such retention is required to maintain critical marbled murrelet habitat¹⁷.

RMZ 8	<p>RESULT OR STRATEGY¹⁸:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Regarding Objective #15, The FSP Holder will retain old growth forests to meet old seral targets and marbled murrelet habitat requirements in the non-contributing land base to the fullest extent possible. Regarding Objective #16, beyond retention in the non-contributing land base, the FSP Holder will retain old forests in the timber harvesting land base, up to the full target amount, if the district manager determines that such retention is required to maintain critical marbled murrelet habitat.
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI

A.7 WILDLIFE AND BIODIVERSITY – STAND LEVEL

A.7.1 WILDLIFE TREE RETENTION – GENERAL

This section applies to areas where there are no approved Landscape Unit Plans or areas with approved Landscape Unit Plans that do not specify Wildlife Tree Retention objectives. Additionally, areas within the Great Bear Rainforest Order have Stand Retention Objectives which builds upon the FPPR requirements.

FPPR Section 9.1: *The objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the stand level is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to retain wildlife trees.*

Wildlife Tree Retention - General	<p>RESULT OR STRATEGY</p> <p>The following strategy applies to all Landscape Units where no Higher Level plan Wildlife Tree Retention Objectives exist:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Regarding cutblocks where harvesting has been completed under the authority of timber sale licences issued by the FSP Holder during any 12 month period beginning on April 1 of any calendar year: The FSP Holder will ensure that, at the end of that 12 month period, the total area covered by wildlife tree retention area that relates to the cutblocks, is a minimum of 7% of the total harvested area of the cutblocks. The FSP Holder will ensure that at the completion of harvesting, the total amount of wildlife tree retention area that relates to an individual cutblock is a minimum of 3.5% of the harvested area. A wildlife tree retention area may relate to more than one cutblock if all of the cutblocks that relate to the wildlife tree retention area collectively meet the applicable requirements of subsection (1) and (2) above. The FSP Holder will not authorize the harvesting of timber from an existing wildlife tree retention area unless the trees on the net area to be reforested of the cutblock to which the wildlife tree retention area relates have developed attributes that are consistent with a mature seral

¹⁷ Retention or recruitment of old forests will be achieved through the establishment of old growth management areas as part of landscape unit planning.

¹⁸ Also, refer to A.8.2 (Section 7 Notices), for further direction on Marbled Murrelet management.

	condition.
	<p>(5) As an exception to (4), the FSP Holder may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) identify alternate, comparable, suitable replacement wildlife tree retention areas for a cutblock, where necessary to modify an existing WTR area to: facilitate timber harvesting or road building related to a new development; for safety considerations; or to manage for wildlife and biodiversity; or (b) fall danger trees, fall trees for guy line clearance or tail hold anchor trees within existing wildlife tree retention.
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI, SCC, CNC

A.7.2 WILDLIFE TREE RETENTION – APPROVED LANDSCAPE UNIT ORDERS

This section applies only to those Landscape units where there is an approved Landscape Unit Order which specifies stand Level Wildlife Tree Retention Objectives. These are: [Upper Nimpkish LU](#), [Lower Nimpkish LU](#), and the [Shushartie LU](#). Objectives are from their respective Landscape Unit Orders.

WTR – Approved LUO	<p>RESULTS AND STRATEGIES:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The FSP Holder will only carry out or authorize primary forest activities that maintain stand level structural diversity by retaining wildlife tree patches in a manner consistent with the target and specifications for Wildlife Tree Retention in approved Landscape Unit Orders, which are adopted as Results and Strategies. Where the Landscape Unit Order does not specify Wildlife Tree Retention objectives (Marble, Nahwitti and Tsulquate and San Josef LUs), they will be as defined in section A.7.1- “Wildlife Tree Retention – General” above. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the time of submission, landscape units with WTR objectives are: Upper Nimpkish, Lower Nimpkish, and Shushartie. Table 4 (WTR Targets for Approved LUOs) is included for convenience and lists the WTR % requirements detailed in LUOs approved at the time of submission.
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI, SCC, CNC

TABLE 4 WILDLIFE TREE RETENTION TARGETS FOR APPROVED LUOs (FOR REFERENCE ONLY)

Landscape Unit	BEC Subzone	WTR requirement
Upper Nimpkish	CWH xm	13%
	CWH mm	14%
	CWH vm	9%
	MH mm	3%
Lower Nimpkish	CWH xm	11%
	CWH vm	9%
	MH mm	1%
Shushartie (outside of SMZ 1)	CWH vh	0%

A.7.2.1 WTR - SHUSHARTIE LU

WTR Shushartie	<p>RESULT FOR OBJECTIVE 2 (WILDLIFE TREE RETENTION):</p> <p>(1) The FSP Holder will only carry out or authorize primary forest practices outside of SMZ 1. BCTS will meet and may exceed the current target of 0% for WTRA outside of SMZ 1 as indicated in Objective 2 of the Order.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI

A.8 WILDLIFE

Objective set by government for wildlife: Refer to [FPPR s. 7](#).

A.8.1 UNGULATE WINTER RANGES – FRPA s. 181

Orders Establishing Ungulate Winter Ranges: As found in Appendix D, Orders for ungulate winter ranges #U1-001 and #U1-008 apply to this FSP.

Ungulate Winter Ranges	<p>RESULTS AND STRATEGIES:</p> <p>UWR #U1-001:</p> <p>(1) In areas within the Upper and Lower Nimpkish LUs that are subject to ungulate winter range objectives established in Order – Ungulate Winter Range #U1-001, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) carry out or authorize primary forest activities that are consistent with the objective to maintain or enhance the quality of the UWR; (b) construct road within an UWR only if no other practicable option exists and there is no material adverse impact on the UWR habitat; and (c) develop timber within the UWR only to enhance the quality of the winter range or to recover damaged timber provided that the quality of the UWR will not be reduced. <p>(2) Regarding subsection (1), determining whether planned primary forest activities are consistent with the objectives will be done in cooperation and through agreement with a representative from the appropriate government ministry responsible for the Order. The FSP Holder will carry out or authorize timber primary forest activities consistent with the agreement reached with the representative.</p> <p>UWR #U1-008</p> <p>(3) In areas within the Franklin, Klinaklini Glacier, Knight East, Lower Klinaklini, and Middle Klinaklini LUs that are subject to ungulate winter range objectives established in Order – Ungulate Winter Range#U1-008, The FSP Holder will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) carry out or authorize primary forest activities that are consistent with the objectives, (b) construct road within the UWR only if no other practicable option exists and there is no material adverse impact on the UWR habitat, or can be mitigated, as determined in cooperation and through agreement with the Statutory Decision Maker or designate from the appropriate government ministry responsible for the Order, and (c) develop timber within the UWR only with an approved variance from a Statutory Decision Maker or designate from the appropriate government ministry responsible for

	the Order.
	(4) To the extent necessary to address public and worker safety, the FSP Holder and by extension, the holder of a timber sale licence or road permit granted by the Timber Sales Manager may: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) conduct road maintenance and road deactivation, fall danger trees, or brush and clear along existing roads, and (b) fall danger trees, or fall trees for guy line clearance or tail hold anchor trees along cutblock boundaries.
	(5) Regarding subsection (4), any portion of a tree felled within the UWR must be left onsite and any portion of a felled tree that lies outside the UWR boundary may be removed as part of harvest or road building operations.
FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI	

A.8.2 UWR AND SPECIES AT RISK – FPPR S. 7 NOTICES

UWR – Mid Coast	<u>UNGULATE WINTER RANGE – MID COAST TSA</u>	
	Referencing UWR Order #U-5-004 and #U-5-005	
	LU:	RESULT
	Bella Coola, Clayton, Dean, Jump Across, Lower Kimsquit, Nusatsum, Saloompt, Smitley/Noeick, South Bentinck, Sutslem/ Skowquiltz, Talchako/ Gyllensptz, Taleomey /Asseek Denny, Don Peninsula, Draney, Evans, Fish Egg, Nootum/Koeye, Roderick, Roscoe, Sheep Passage, Swindle, Yeo	Pursuant to section 7(3) of the FPPR, the FSP Holder is exempt from the obligation to prepare results or strategies for the winter survival of mountain goats and for black-tailed deer in the Mid Coast Timber Supply Area.
FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC		

UWR – Kingcome	<u>UNGULATE WINTER RANGE – KINGCOME TSA - REFERENCING UWR ORDER #U-1-011</u>	
	LU:	RESULT
	Ahnuhati-kwalate, Ahta, Allison, Belize, Bonanza, Broughton, Charles, Franklin, Fulmore, Gilford, Holberg, Huaskin, Kakweiken, Klaskish, Klinaklini Glacier, Knight East, Lower Kingcome, Lower Klinaklini, Lower Nimpkish, Lulle-Sallie, Mahatta, Middle Klinaklini, Miriam, Nahwitti, Neroutsos, Negei, San Josef, Seymour, Shushartie, Sim, Smith Sound, Smokehouse, Snowdrift, Tsitika, Tsulquate, Upper Kingcome, Upper Nimpkish, Wakeman	Pursuant to section 7(3) of the FPPR, the FSP Holder is exempt from the obligation to prepare results or strategies for the winter survival of mountain goats, black-tailed deer, Roosevelt elk and moose in the Kingcome Timber Supply Area.
FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC, NVI		

Great Blue Heron	<u>GREAT BLUE HERON (<i>ARDEA HERODIAS FANNINI</i>)</u>
	<p>STRATEGY</p> <p>(1) Subject to (2), the FSP Holder's development activities within the North Island – Central Coast Resource District and the Campbell River Resource District will not preclude meeting the following notices respectively (hereafter referred to as the Notice) given under authority of section 7(2) of the FPPR:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Species At Risk in the North Island – Central Coast Resource District, and (b) Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Species At Risk in the Campbell River Resource District. <p>(2) The strategy applies until the earlier of the replacement of this Plan or the effective date of an exemption provided by the appropriate Minister or delegate with respect to the establishment of WHA's and/or other reserves. If an exemption is provided, the terms of the exemption and any associated general wildlife measures will prevail thereafter.</p> <p>(3) The FSP Holder will manage the areas occupied by active nests on a site-by-site basis, using BCTS' Species at Risk Standard Operating Procedures for guidance.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI

Coastal Tailed Frog	<u>COASTAL TAILED FROG (<i>ASCAPHUS TRUEI</i>)</u>
	<p>STRATEGY:</p> <p>(1) Subject to (2), the FSP Holder's development activities within the North Island – Central Coast Resource District and the Campbell River Resource District will not preclude meeting the following notices (hereafter referred to as the Notice) given under authority of section 7(2) of the FPPR:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Species At Risk in the North Island – Central Coast Resource District, and (b) Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Species At Risk in the Campbell River Resource District. <p>(2) The strategy applies until the earlier of the replacement of this Plan or the effective date of an exemption provided by the appropriate Minister or delegate with respect to the establishment of WHA's and/or other reserves. If an exemption is provided, the terms of the exemption and any associated general wildlife measures will prevail thereafter.</p> <p>(3) Streams with suspected or confirmed presence of coastal tailed frogs, located by the FSP Holder will be managed on a site-by-site basis using BCTS' Species at Risk Standard Operating Procedures for guidance.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC

Marbled Murrelet	<u>MARBLED MURRELET (<i>BRACHYRAMPHUS MARMORATUS</i>)</u>
	<p>RESULT AND STRATEGY:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The FSP Holder's development activities in the North Island – Central Coast Resource District, and the Campbell River Resource District will not preclude meeting the following notices (hereafter referred to as the Notice) given under authority of section 7(2) of the FPPR: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Notice: Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Species at Risk in the North Island – Central Coast Forest District; and, (b) Notice: Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Species at Risk in the Campbell River Forest District. (2) The FSP Holder will not carry out or authorize timber harvesting or road construction on an amount equalling the total area of suitable marbled murrelet habitat present at the time the Notice was given in the non-contributing land-base, as attributed in the TSR 2 dataset for the TSA, or in the corresponding attribution in the TFL inventory dataset, over the term of the plan. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) In areas under the FSP where a detailed survey has not been conducted, the attributes for marbled murrelet suitable habitat will be in accordance with accounts and measures for marbled murrelet in the Identified Wildlife Management Strategy (IWMS) 2004. (b) In areas under the FSP where a detailed survey has been conducted, the attributes for Class 1, 2 or 3 suitable marbled murrelet habitat will be as described in <i>Standard Methods for Identifying Marbled Murrelet Habitat in British Columbia Using Air Photo Interpretation and Low-Level Aerial Surveys</i>. (3) The FSP Holder will maintain an amount of suitable Marbled Murrelet nesting habitat within any non-spatial Old Growth Orders and within approved Old Growth Management Areas consistent with the direction from landscape unit planning. (4) Marbled murrelet habitat will be maintained up to the amount in the most recent section FPPR 7(1) Notice, as adjusted periodically by MOE for any new WHAs subtracted, until the Notice no longer has effect per FPPRs 7(3). (5) Harvesting in the NCLB, in areas of suitable marbled murrelet nesting habitat, is permitted provided an area of equivalent or better habitat value is retained in the Timber Harvesting Land Base (THLB) if it satisfies size, spatial distribution, and connectivity as identified in the Notice or IWMS 2004. (6) Within the Campbell River Resource District, the FSP Holder will comply with Section 7(2) of the FPPR and maintain an area specified in the notice in a manner consistent with the notice.
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI

Queen Charlotte Goshawk	<u>QUEEN CHARLOTTE GOSHAWK (<i>ACCIPITER GENTILIS LAINGI</i>)</u>	
	STRATEGY:	
	<p>(1) Subject to (2), the FSP Holder's development activities within the North Island – Central Coast Resource District and the Campbell River Resource District will not preclude meeting the following notices (hereafter referred to as the Notice) given under authority of section 7(2) of the FPPR:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Species At Risk in the North Island – Central Coast Resource District, and (b) Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Species At Risk in the Campbell River Resource District. <p>(2) The strategy applies until the earlier of the replacement of this Plan or the effective date of an exemption provided by the appropriate Minister or delegate with respect to the establishment of WHA's and/or other reserves. If an exemption is provided, the terms of the exemption and any associated general wildlife measures will prevail thereafter.</p> <p>(3) Queen Charlotte Goshawk nest sites located by the FSP Holder, will be managed on a site-by-site basis using BCTS' Species at Risk Standard Operating Procedures for guidance.</p>	
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI	

Keen's Long-Eared Myotis	LU:	<u>KEEN'S LONG-EARED MYOTIS (<i>MYOTIS KEENII</i>)</u>
	Those portions of the Bonanza, Fulmore and Tsitika LUs within Campbell River Resource District.	<p>STRATEGY:</p> <p>(1) Subject to (2), the FSP Holder's development activities within the Campbell River Resource District will not preclude meeting the following notice (hereafter referred to as the Notice) given under authority of section 7(2) of the FPPR: Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Species At Risk in the Campbell River Resource District.</p> <p>(2) The strategy applies until the earlier of the replacement of this Plan or the effective date of an exemption provided by the appropriate Minister or delegate with respect to the establishment of WHA's and/or other reserves. If an exemption is provided, the terms of the exemption and any associated general wildlife measures will prevail thereafter.</p> <p>(3) Suitable Keen's Long-eared Myotis maternity colonies, hibernacula, and roosting sites located by the FSP Holder will be managed on a site-by-site basis using BCTS' Species at Risk Standard Operating Procedures for guidance.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI	

Red-legged Frog	LU:	<u>RED-LEGGED FROG (<i>RANA AURORA</i>)</u>
	Those portions of the Bonanza, Fulmore and Tsitika LUs within the Campbell River Resource District.	<p>STRATEGY:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Subject to (2), the FSP Holder's development activities within the Campbell River Resource District will not preclude meeting the following notice (hereafter referred to as the Notice) given under authority of section 7(2) of the FPPR: Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Species At Risk in the Campbell River Resource District. (2) The strategy applies until the earlier of the replacement of this Plan or the effective date of an exemption provided by the appropriate Minister or delegate with respect to the establishment of WHA's and/or other reserves. If an exemption is provided, the terms of the exemption and any associated general wildlife measures will prevail thereafter. (3) Suitable aquatic and red-legged frog riparian breeding habitat located by the FSP Holder will be managed on a site-by-site basis using BCTS' Species at Risk Standard Operating Procedures for guidance.
		FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI

A.9 VISUAL QUALITY

Refer to [FPPR s. 9.2](#) and [GAR orders for visual quality](#)

Preamble: In some cases, Visual Quality Objectives (VQOs) have been mapped to areas outside of Known Scenic Areas (KSA); however, it is important to recognise that VQOs are only required to be met within the KSA. Visual Impact Assessments (VIAs) are only required (as BCTS' due diligence strategy) for operations within the KSA with an established VQO. There are areas within the KSA without established VQOs; a VIA is not required for these areas as there is no established VQO. There are situations outside of the KSA where the FSP Holder may voluntarily conduct a VIA in order to demonstrate good stewardship.

Visual Quality	RESULT AND STRATEGY
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Within Known Scenic Areas, the FSP Holder will only carry out or authorize timber harvesting or road construction where the extent of alteration resulting from the size, shape and location of those cutblocks and roads when assessed from significant public viewpoints are in accordance with: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the visual quality objectives established under section 17 of the GAR for the Mid Coast Timber Supply Area, and established under section 7(2) of the GAR for the Kingcome Timber Supply Area, Campbell River Natural Resource District, TFL 6 and Block 7 of Pacific TSA, and for Boat Bay, West Cracroft within the North Island – Central Coast Natural Resource District; or, (b) the categories of visually altered forest landscape as described in the FPPR section 1.1; (2) Despite (1), the FSP Holder may, subject to receiving an exemption from the DDM under FPPR 12(7), carry out or authorize timber harvesting or road construction that will not be consistent with the requirements of (1) if: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the timber harvesting or road construction is related to the recovery of damaged timber and;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) as a result of the damage, the landscape is already visually altered beyond the basic definition of the visual quality objective or visual quality class category; or (ii) the related recovery of the damaged timber will result in an opening that will not meet the basic definition of the visual quality objective or visual quality class category; and <p>(b) before carrying out or authorizing the timber harvesting or road construction, the FSP Holder:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) identifies the damaging agent and estimates the magnitude of the area affected; (ii) determines, based on the opportunity for timber recovery and considering the impact of not harvesting, that recovery is warranted to proceed; (iii) determines the available engineering options to recover the damaged timber and reduce the risk of future damage to the residual and surrounding stands; (iv) completes a visual impact assessment and, where the opportunity exists, incorporates elements of good visual design into the size, shape and location of timber harvesting and road building activities to mitigate the effect of the impacted visual values; and (v) prepares and retains with the relevant site plan, a written rationale that identifies how the strategy was implemented and the measures that were considered and taken to accommodate visual resource values. <p>Definition in this section:</p> <p>“damaged timber” means timber damaged by naturally occurring abiotic and biotic processes, including but not limited to windthrow, fire, insects and disease.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI

A.10 CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES

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

Cultural Heritage Resources	STRATEGY
	<p>(1) In respect of the objective set by government for cultural heritage resources, over the term of the FSP, the FSP Holder will:</p> <p><u>Identification:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) gather data to identify cultural heritage resources to which the objective relates through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) First Nations Engagement (both information sharing and formal Consultation in a manner that information sharing occurs prior to formal Consultation), with applicable First Nations on at least an annual basis, or at an interval which is mutually agreed upon by the FSP Holder and the applicable First Nation; (ii) consultation with qualified persons; or,

	<p>(iii) the Designated Decision Maker (DDM),</p> <p>(b) to identify cultural heritage resources requiring assessment; and</p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>(c) assess identified cultural heritage resources in relation to the risk from primary forest activities by using FPPR Schedule 1 Factors (s. 4), and information gathered through strategy (1)(a), and knowledgeable sources including First Nations' traditional use, qualified persons or the DDM.</p> <p><u>Mitigation Options:</u></p> <p>(2) Where a Cultural Heritage Resource requires specific management in order to be conserved or protected, the FSP Holder will seek information and advice from the affected First Nation(s), qualified persons, or the DDM, on proposed management options before implementing them.</p> <p>(3) Where the assessment in (1)(c) shows a Cultural Heritage Resource does not require specific management, the FSP holder will communicate this to the First Nation, if the First Nations requested to be notified of this in (1).</p> <p><u>Monumental Cedar:</u></p> <p>(4) The FSP Holder will ensure that the strategies set out in strategies (1)(b) and (2) are applied in respect to monumental cedar resources.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI

Section B GREAT BEAR RAINFOREST ORDER

The Great Bear Rainforest Order replaces the 2013 South Central Coast and Central North Coast Land Use Orders. It is referred to under this section as “the Order” and spans the Central and North Coast Land Use Area as well as the South Central Coast Land Use Area.

The Order text shown in italics as results and strategies has been repeated here for convenience, but if differences exist between the text of the Order as it was at the time of submission and the italicized text herein, the text of the order prevails.

B.1 GREAT BEAR RAINFOREST

B.1.1 DEFINITIONS

Definitions in this section are consolidated from the three parts throughout the Order.

“aboriginal forest resource” (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means a forest plant resource listed in [Schedule J](#), or other forest plant resource identified by first nations during First Nation Engagement that is utilized for food, social, medicinal or ceremonial purposes;

“aboriginal heritage feature” (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means an artefact, feature, or site of the general types listed in [Schedule J](#), other than a Contemporary Culturally Modified Tree or a Historical Culturally Modified Tree, that is known, is found, or is identified during First Nation Engagement and is important to the cultural practices, knowledge or heritage of a first nation;

“aboriginal interests” (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means the asserted or proven aboriginal rights or aboriginal title or the treaty rights of an Applicable First Nation in the order area;

“aboriginal tree use” (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means the use of Monumental Cedar, other cedar or other tree species to fulfill the domestic needs of the Applicable First Nation for such things as shelter, transportation, tools, fuel, and art, but does not include the use of Monumental Cedar, other cedar or other tree species for purposes of commercial production or sale;

“active fluvial unit” (Parts 2 and 3) means an active floodplain, where water flows over land in a normal flood event, and includes low and medium benches and the hydrogeomorphic zone of an active fan;

“applicable first nation” (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means any first nation with an asserted or established aboriginal right, aboriginal title or treaty right to the area under consideration;

“average operational landbase netdown” (Part 1) means the area-weighted average percentage of the aspatial timber harvesting land base netdown percentages for a Site Series Group in a landscape unit;

“bear den” (Parts 2 and 3) means a den identified by a Qualified Professional that is suitable for winter hibernation and maternity;

“blue-listed plant community” (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means a plant community listed in [Schedule O](#) that is Sufficiently Established and meets the age, stand structure and area criteria described in [Schedule O](#);

“cedar stewardship area” (Parts 2 and 3) means an area identified in [Schedule O](#), or a similar area that is identified by first nations through First Nation Engagement that is for the purpose of maintaining, enhancing and providing access to cedar for cultural use;

- "contemporary culturally modified tree"** (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means a tree that was modified less than eighty years ago by first nations people as part of their cultural use of the tree;
- "critical spawning and rearing area"** (Part 3) means a highly productive or potentially highly productive fish habitat, where alteration to the structure and composition of the area is reasonably likely to reduce the reproductive success for invertebrates, and anadromous and resident fish species;
- "cultural cedar stand"** (Parts 2 and 3) means three or more Monumental Cedars or Contemporary Culturally Modified Trees where each tree is within 30 metres of another Monumental Cedar or Contemporary Culturally Modified Tree;
- "cutblock"** (Parts 2 and 3) means an area within which a tenure holder is authorized to harvest timber, as identified in a cutting permit, timber sale license or other cutting authority;
- "development area"** (Parts 2 and 3) means an area in a watershed defined by the boundaries shown on a site plan or multiple site plans where an annual or multi-year project of timber harvesting and road construction is planned or carried out, and includes any Stand Retention, Management Zones, Reserve Zones, mapped reserves or other areas where timber harvesting is restricted or managed pursuant to this order or the Forest and Range Practices Act and the regulations made under that Act;
- "equivalent clearcut area"** (Parts 2 and 3) means an indicator that quantifies the percentage of the forested portion of a watershed that has been altered by harvesting, fires, insects or disease and has not recovered to a state of Hydrologically Effective Greenup;
- "first nation Engagement"** (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means reasonable efforts to communicate, share information, engage in dialogue, and identify and resolve issues with Applicable First Nations and includes provision and consideration of all relevant information about potential impacts on Aboriginal Interests;
- "forested swamp"** (Parts 2 and 3) means a forested mineral wetland or a forested peatland with standing or gently flowing nutrient rich water in pools or channels where the water table is usually at or near the surface of the wetland or peatland, not including poorly drained areas transitional to uplands where folisolic growing substrate (that is, folic material derived from the litter of trees and lesser vegetation of upland sites) occupies 50% or more of the site or hydromorphic organic matter (organic material accumulated under saturated conditions) and wetland species hydrophytes occupy less than 50% of the site area;
- "functional riparian forest"** (Parts 2 and 3) means forest that has reached Hydrologically Effective Greenup and that also contains some large trees adjacent to streams to provide for large organic debris;
- "high value fish habitat"** (Part 3) means Critical Spawning And Rearing Areas for anadromous and non-anadromous fish that are any of the following:
- (a) Estuaries that have eel grass beds or salmonid and eulachon rearing areas;
 - (b) wet flood plains that are main channel salmonid and eulachon spawning habitat or off channel habitat used for rearing and spawning;
 - (c) marine interface areas that are shallow intertidal areas, kelp beds, herring spawning areas, or shellfish beds;
 - (d) High Value Fish Stream Channels; or

- (e) marsh, fen wetlands, or portions of lakes larger than .25 hectares with known sockeye salmon lakeshore spawning activity;

"high value fish stream channel" (Part 3) means a fish stream channel with typically all of the following characteristics:

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

"historical culturally modified tree" (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means a tree that was modified more than eighty years ago by first nations people as part of their cultural use of the tree;

"hydrologically effective greenup" (Parts 2 and 3) means the height, stocking density and crown closure at which the hydrologic conditions of a harvested site are restored to near pre-harvest conditions with the re-growth of new forest at the site

"important fisheries watershed" (Parts 2 and 3) means a watershed area identified in [Schedule E](#), but not including watersheds composed entirely of S5 or S6 streams flowing directly to the ocean;

"landscape reserve" (Part 1) means an area in a Landscape Unit where commercial harvesting is not permitted;

"landscape reserve design" (Part 1) means a system of Landscape Reserves in a Landscape Unit which is designed to meet requirements for Old Forest representation, and simultaneously contribute to protection of Aboriginal Heritage Features, Aboriginal Forest Resources and other land use objectives;

"landscape unit" (Part 1) means a Landscape Unit within the order area shown in [Schedule A](#);

"managed forest" (Part 1) means the area of productive forest that is or will be available for timber harvest;

"management zone" (Parts 2 and 3) means an area referred to in this order for the protection of a feature and that specifies direction on the alteration, removal, recruitment or management of trees;

"minimum old forest retention level" (Part 1) means the minimum percentage of the total forest area in a Site Series Group to be retained as Old Forest for the order area shown in Column "B" of [Schedule G](#).

"monumental cedar" (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means a large old western redcedar tree or a large old yellow cedar tree that has the attributes necessary to fulfill the Aboriginal Tree Use needs of the Applicable First Nation primarily for totem poles, canoes, or long beams and poles to build longhouses, community halls or similar community structures;

"natural boundary" (Parts 2 and 3) means the visible high water mark, or bankfull width, of any lake, river, stream or other body of water where the presence and action of the water are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark on the soil of the bed of the body of water a character distinct from that of its banks, in vegetation, as well as in the nature of the soil itself;

"natural forest" (Part 1) means the area of productive forest that is not Managed Forest;

"old forest" (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means any of the following:

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

"old forest representation target" (Part 1) means a long term Old Forest Representation Target for a Site Series Group for the order area shown in Column "A" in [Schedule G](#);

"qualified professional" (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means an applied scientist or technologist, acting alone or together with another professional, if:

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

"red-listed plant community" (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means a plant community listed in [Schedule N](#) that is Sufficiently Established and meets the age, stand structure and area criteria described in [Schedule N](#);

"reserve zone" (Parts 2 and 3) means an area referred to in this order where commercial timber harvesting and road building are not permitted unless otherwise specified in the order;

"restoration zone" (Part 1) means a zone established within a Restoration Landscape Unit Landscape Reserve Design that is established for the purpose of restoration of old forest structural attributes;

"site series" (Part 1) means sites capable of producing the same late seral or climax plant communities within a biogeoclimatic subzone or variant;

"site series group" (Part 1) means a Site Series or Site Series Group listed in [Schedule S](#);

"stand retention" (Parts 2 and 3) means small patches of trees and understory vegetation that are located in a Cutblock or contiguous to a Cutblock;

"sufficiently established" (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means, a Red-Listed Plant Community or Blue-Listed Plant Community most commonly associated with late mature or Old Forest stand characteristics, with the exception of floodplains, or a Red-Listed Plant Community or Blue-Listed Plant Community found in a stand not defined as Old Forest but with a complex, open stand structure, along with a quantity and distribution of indicator plants for the listed community, that constitutes an element occurrence with a good or better viability rank.

"temporary old forest reserve" (Part 1) means a temporary spatially defined Old Forest reserve outside of Landscape Reserve Designs where timber harvesting will not take place during the period of time that the Temporary Old Forest Reserve, or portion thereof, is in effect;

"tree length" (Part 2 - Central and North Coast) means a distance equal to the measured or potential height of the dominant trees at Old Forest condition in the forest stands within or adjacent to a feature;

"tree length" (Part 3 - South Central Coast) means a distance equal to the height of the dominant trees at time of harvest in the forest stands within or adjacent to a feature; and

"Type 1 aquatic habitat" (Part 2) means any of the following:

- (a) a reach of a watercourse and its active floodplain with a continuous channel bed that is greater than 1.5 metres in width, with an average gradient less than or equal to 5% and is known to be, or has potential to be, inhabited by fish;
- (b) a lake greater than 0.25 hectares, or a marsh or fen wetland greater than 0.25 hectares, connected by a perennial or seasonal stream to fish habitat described in (a);
- (c) an estuary or marine interface zone connected by a perennial or seasonal stream to fish habitat described in (a) or (b); or
- (d) herring spawn areas, kelp beds and other highly productive nearshore habitat used by valued marine invertebrates for reproduction and rearing.

"Type 2 aquatic habitat" (Part 2) means any of the following:

- (a) S1 to S3 stream reaches that are not Type 1 Aquatic Habitat;
- (b) S4 stream reaches, with an average gradient less than or equal to 5%, that are known to be inhabited by fish and are directly connected to Type 1 Aquatic Habitat or S1 to S3 streams that are Type 2 Aquatic Habitat;
- (c) lakes greater than 0.25 hectares that are not Type 1 Aquatic Habitat; or
- (d) marsh and fen wetlands greater than 0.25 hectares that are not Type 1 Aquatic Habitat.

"type 1 restoration landscape unit" (Part 1) means a Landscape Unit listed as a Type 1 Restoration Landscape Unit in [Schedule H](#); and

"type 2 restoration landscape unit" (Part 1) means a Landscape Unit listed as a Type 2 Restoration Landscape Unit in [Schedule H](#).

"upland stream" (Part 2 – Central and North Coast) means a stream reach that is not Type 1 aquatic habitat and not Type 2 Aquatic Habitat;

"upland stream" (Part 3 – South Central Coast) means a stream with a slope greater than 5% and this is classified as an S4, S5 or and S6 stream; and

"watershed planning unit" (Part 2) means a watershed or watershed sub-unit that is used as a unit of analysis for calculating Functional Riparian Forest retention in Upland Stream areas.

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

B.1.2 DIVISION 2 - FIRST NATIONS**B.1.2.3 OBJECTIVE 3- FIRST NATION INFORMATION SHARING AND ENGAGEMENT**
FN Info Sharing and Engagement
STRATEGY:

Regarding Parts 1, 2 and 3, Objective 3 (1), of the Order for FIRST NATION INFORMATION SHARING AND ENGAGEMENT, as it was at the time of the submission, to undertake information sharing and Engagement with applicable First Nations, the FSP Holder will make all reasonable efforts to:

- (1) Communicate with Applicable First Nations to understand how they each wish to be Engaged with regarding the FSP Holder achieving the intent of the objectives of this Land Use Order under this FSP;
- (2) Be consistent with existing guidance, processes, protocols or agreements between the Province and the Applicable First Nation, and between the FSP Holder and the Applicable First Nation, and develop further agreement(s) defining the details of how the FSP Holder will Engage with the applicable First Nation. Existing agreements may be revised as mutually agreed upon by both parties;
- (3) Include First Nation Engagement in a manner that information sharing occurs prior to the Crown initiating formal Consultation, and during operational development where requested and agreed to between the Applicable First Nation and the FSP Holder.
- (4) The FSP Holder will prepare a summary of Engagement that includes:
 - (a) the date, participation and method of any applicable communication (When/Who/How); and,
 - (b) a description of identified issues and how they were resolved;
 - (c) This log and summary will be provided to the Crown, and to the applicable First Nation.

Future Agreements and where no Agreements Exist:

- (5) Where no agreement exists or has been agreed to by the FSP Holder and the Applicable First Nations detailing when and how information sharing and Engagement are to occur, the FSP Holder, to address the intent of (1) through (4) above, will make all reasonable efforts to:
 - (a) Information-share at least annually, or at an interval mutually agreed upon by the FSP Holder and the Applicable First Nation to:
 - (i) seek to meet with the designated representatives of the applicable First Nations;
 - (ii) share an overview of planned and proposed activities across the entire territory;
 - (iii) provide a 1:20,000 or comparably suitable scale overview map(s), of specific areas of planned and proposed development activities;
 - (iv) work with the Applicable First Nations to identify, understand and discuss their values, interests and concerns, that includes asking the Applicable First Nation if they wish to receive operational plans¹⁹, rationales prepared by Qualified Professionals pertaining to other objectives throughout the GBRO

¹⁹ may include: additional overview development project area maps (planned and proposed cutblocks, roads, log dumps), site level maps, Site Plans, assessments (archaeological, terrain, streams, wildlife, visual impact, etc.), silviculture activities, or other information pertaining to a development area as requested by and agreed to with the Applicable First Nation and the FSP holder.

	<p>section, including additional follow-up information and correspondence described in section (5)(b).</p> <p>(b) Unless requested otherwise by the applicable First Nation, to undertake more detailed information sharing and engagement with the Applicable First Nation in respect of operational plans and activities the FSP Holder will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) provide overview and site level maps showing the proposed development; (ii) communicate proposed modifications and strategies to operational plans that may affect the Applicable First Nations values, interests or concerns raised during the information sharing meeting in (5)(a); (iii) share more detailed information that has been collected during the assessment and development of the planned and proposed activities under the operational plans in the context of the interests, values or concerns raised by the applicable First Nation in (5)(a); and (iv) modify or adjust proposed and planned forest development activities, where required, to address concerns identified as a result of review and discussion of the more detailed information provided above. <p>(6) Engagement described in (5) will be conducted in a manner that satisfies the direction in the “Updated Procedures for Meeting Legal Obligations When Consulting First Nations²⁰,” and other direction by the Province.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC

B.1.3 DIVISION 3 - BIODIVERSITY

	<p>STRATEGY:</p>
	<p>B.1.3.1 OBJECTIVE 4: ECOLOGICAL REPRESENTATION</p>
	<p>For the purposes of Part 1, Division 3, Objectives 4 (1) through (6) of the Order titled <i>ECOLOGICAL REPRESENTATION</i>, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p>
	<p>(1) <i>Maintain landscape level biodiversity as follows:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>For each Site Series Group in the order area, maintain a distribution of forest stand ages that will achieve the Old Forest Representation Targets listed in Column “A” in <u>Schedule G</u> by no later than 2264;</i> (b) <i>For each Site Series Group in the order area, retain an amount of Old Forest equal to or greater than the order area Minimum Old Forest Retention Levels listed in Column “B” in <u>Schedule G</u> and;</i> (c) <i>For the purposes of (1)(a) and (1)(b), for each Site Series Group in a Landscape Unit, retain a minimum of 30% of the total forest area of the Site Series Group as Old Forest;</i> <p>(2) <i>Despite (1)(c), harvesting of Old Forest in a Site Series Group in a Landscape Unit may occur where less than 30% of the total forest area of the Site Series Group in the Landscape Unit is Old Forest, provided that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>within the Landscape Unit area:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <i>alteration or harvesting is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to</i>

²⁰ www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environment/natural-resource-stewardship/consulting-with-first-nations/first-nations/legal_obligations_when_consulting_with_first_nations.pdf

- address a safety concern, where there is no practicable alternative; or*
- (ii) the lesser of 20% of the total forest area or the Minimum Old Forest Retention Level specified in [Schedule F](#) is maintained as Old Forest; and*
- (b) The aggregate area of Old Forest in the order area harvested under (2) (a) following the date of establishment of this order does not exceed 18,650 hectares;*
- (3) Ensure that for each Site Series Group listed in [Schedule L](#), in the Landscape Units listed in [Schedule K](#), up to 5% of the area required to meet the minimum Old Forest requirements specified in (1)(c) or (2)(a)(ii) can be met in forest that is not Old Forest where this results in an improved ecological outcome.*
- (4) Where there is not enough Old Forest available to meet the targets in (1)(b) and (1)(c), or as a result of (2), the FSP Holder will recruit forest to meet the Old Forest requirements by no later than 2264.*
- (5) Despite (1)(c) and (2)(a)(ii), for each Site Series Group listed in [Schedule L](#), up to 5% of the area required to meet the minimum old forest requirements specified in (1)(c) or (2)(a)(ii) may be met in Old Forest in a higher level Site Series Group in the same variant.*
- (6) Despite (1)(c), (2) (a)(ii), and (5), for each site series group listed in [Schedule M](#), and despite (1)(a) for each Site Series Group in the CWHxm2, CWHdm and CWHmm1 biogeoclimatic variants, up to 5% of the combined area of each Site Series Group in the Thurlow, Fulmore, Gray and Estero Landscape Units required under (1)(c) and (2) to meet the target for that Site Series Group may be met in an equal or higher level Site Series Group listed in [Schedule M](#) in any of the four Landscape Units.*
- (7) To achieve (1) through (6), to the extent practicable, in Landscape Units in which they operate, the FSP Holder will complete Landscape Reserve Designs (LRDs) which are consistent with the "Landscape Reserve Design Methodology, July 18, 2016," as may be amended from time to time, and Objective 5, and will apply section B.1.3.5 (Collaborative Biodiversity Strategy (Developed in Collaboration with other FSP Holders)).*

B.1.3.2 OBJECTIVE 5: LANDSCAPE RESERVE DESIGNS

For the purposes of Part 1, Division 3, Objectives 5 (1) through (10) of the Order titled LANDSCAPE RESERVE DESIGNS, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:

- (1) For each Landscape Unit in the order area, prepare a Landscape Reserve Design that:*
- (a) addresses the Minimum Old Forest Retention Levels specified in Objective 4(1)(c) and 4(2), the Old Forest Representation Targets specified in Objective 4(1)(a) and 4(1)(b) and the Managed Forest area specified in Objective 6(1)(a); and*
- (b) to the extent practicable simultaneously contributes to the protection and stewardship of:*
- (i) Aboriginal Heritage Features, Aboriginal Forest Resources, and Aboriginal Tree Use; and*
- (ii) Red-Listed Plant Communities and Blue-Listed Plant Communities, habitat important for species at risk, ungulate winter range, and habitat for regionally important wildlife, including, but not limited to mountain goats, grizzly bears, northern goshawks, tailed frogs, and marbled murrelets;*
- (2) For the purposes of (1)(a), when preparing a Landscape Reserve Design, the provisions in Objective 4(3), 4(5) and 4(6) shall apply;*
- (3) The FSP Holder will not authorize commercial timber harvesting within a Landscape Reserve Design.*
- (4) For the purposes of (1), the FSP Holder will:*
- (a) complete Landscape Reserve Designs within five years of the date of establishment of this order in those Landscape Units where harvesting is occurring or planned to commence within 5 years; or*
- (b) complete Landscape Reserve Designs prior to declaring areas or prior to the issuance of a*

road permit, Timber Sale Licence or other cutting authority by the Timber Sales Manager in those Landscape Units where harvesting is currently not occurring or is not planned to commence within 5 years

- (5) *Despite (1)(a), for each Site Series Group in a Landscape Unit, a percentage of the Old Forest Representation Targets specified in Objective 4(1)(a) equivalent to 75% of the Average Operational Landbase Netdown for that Site Series Group is not required to be spatially defined until 2264.*
- (6) *Holders of licenses or tenures with an allowable annual cut of less than 20,000 cubic metres per year are exempt from (1) and (4).*
- (7) *For the purposes of (1), where because of harvest history or landscape characteristics or where not practicable to meet Minimum Old Forest Retention Levels in a Landscape Reserve Design:*
 - (a) *forest that is not Old Forest may be included in the Landscape Reserve Design; and*
 - (b) *establish Temporary Old Forest Reserves outside of the Landscape Reserve Design, with an area sufficient to meet the Landscape Unit Minimum Old Forest Retention Level.*
- (8) *Despite (3), thinning and silvicultural treatments are permitted in Landscape Reserve Designs to expedite restoration to Old Forest structural characteristics.*
- (9) *Old Forest in a Site Series Group within a Temporary Old Forest Reserve established under (7) (b) may be harvested by the FSP Holder when:*
 - (a) *in the Type 1 Restoration Landscape Units referenced in Objective 7(1)(a), there has been sufficient recruitment of Old Forest in that Site Series Group to meet Old Forest Representation Targets within a Landscape Reserve Design; or*
 - (b) *in any Landscape Unit not referenced in Objective 7(1)(a), an equivalent area of younger forest in that Site Series Group in a Landscape Reserve Design in that Landscape Unit becomes Old Forest.*
- (10) *A Landscape Reserve Design may be altered or modified by the FSP Holder to address new information provided that:*
 - (a) *a Qualified Professional develops an alternative Landscape Reserve Design;*
 - (b) *the alternative Landscape Reserve Design meets the requirements of (1) and (5); and*
 - (c) *any area removed from the altered Landscape Reserve:*
 - (i) *where none of the flexibility provisions in Objective 4(3), 4(5) and 4(6) apply, is replaced with an equivalent area of forest in the same Site Series Group, and that is in the same seral stage or has similar stand structural characteristics;*
 - (ii) *where a flexibility provision in Objective 4(3), 4(5) or 4(6) applies, is replaced with an equivalent area of forest, consistent with that flexibility provision.*
- (11) *To achieve (1) through (10), to the extent practicable, in Landscape Units in which they operate, the FSP Holder will complete Landscape Reserve Designs (LRDs) which are consistent with the “Landscape Reserve Design Methodology, July 18, 2016,” as may be amended from time to time, and will apply section B.1.3.5 (Collaborative Biodiversity Strategy (Developed in Collaboration with other FSP Holders)).*

B.1.3.3 OBJECTIVE 6: MANAGED FOREST AND NATURAL FOREST

Regarding Part 1, Division 3, Objective 6 of the Order titled MANAGED FOREST AND NATURAL FOREST, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will, in collaboration with other FSP Holders:

- (1) *Identify and maintain in the order area:*
 - (a) *an area of Managed Forest of 550,032 hectares that is or will be available for timber harvest; and*
 - (b) *a Natural Forest area that continues to grow older over time subject to natural*

disturbance and non-forest tenure activity, and has an area of 3,108,876 hectares.

B.1.3.4 OBJECTIVE 7: RESTORATION ZONES AND RESTORATION LANDSCAPE UNITS

For the Purposes of Part 1, Division 3, Objectives 7 (1) through (4) of the Order titled *RESTORATION ZONES AND RESTORATION LANDSCAPE UNITS*, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:

- (1) In Landscape units where the FSP Holder operates, *Restore landscape level biodiversity in Landscape Units with extensive past forest development activity by:*
 - (a) *Within Landscape Reserve Designs in each Type 1 Restoration Landscape Unit listed in [Schedule H](#), designating a minimum of 30% of each Site Series Group as a Restoration Zone within two years of the date of establishment of this order, or as soon as practicable thereafter; and*
 - (b) *Within Landscape Reserve Designs in each Type 2 Restoration Landscape Unit listed in [Schedule H](#), designating a minimum of 30% of each Site Series Group as a Restoration Zone prior to any development activity that will result in more than 30% of the Landscape Unit area being within Site Series Groups containing less than 30% total Old Forest.*
- (2) *For the purposes of (1)(a) and (1)(b), when designating a Restoration Zone within a Landscape Reserve Design, the provisions in Objectives 4(3), 4(5) and 4(6) shall apply.*
- (3) *The boundaries of a Restoration Zone may be altered or modified to address new information, provided that:*
 - (a) *a Qualified Professional develops an alternative Landscape Reserve Design;*
 - (b) *the alteration or modification is required to address an operational access, infrastructure or safety issue and there is no practicable alternative;*
 - (c) *the alteration or modification maintains or improves ecological outcomes;*
 - (d) *any area removed from the Restoration Zone:*
 - (i) *where none of the flexibility provisions in Objectives 4(3), 4(5) and 4(6) apply, is replaced with an equivalent area of forest in the same Site Series Group, and that is in the same seral stage or has similar stand structural characteristics; or*
 - (ii) *where a flexibility provision in Objectives 4(3), 4(5) or 4(6) applies, is replaced with an equivalent area of forest, consistent with that flexibility provision;*
 - (e) *any area removed from the Restoration Zone for safety reasons that does not also maintain or improve ecological outcomes must be replaced with an equivalent area of forest, consistent with the flexibility provisions in Objective 4(3), 4(5) and 4(6); and*
 - (f) *the boundary alteration for an individual Restoration Zone in a Landscape Unit does not exceed 10 hectares in a calendar year.*
- (4) *Despite (3)(f), a boundary alteration for an individual Restoration Zone in a Landscape Unit may exceed 10 hectares per year, provided that a documented rationale for the alteration is prepared by a Qualified Professional.*

B.1.3.5 COLLABORATIVE BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY TO SUPPORT OBJECTIVES 4, 5, 6 AND 7

In addition, for the purposes of:

GBRO Part 1, s.4. Objectives for Ecological Representation,
 GBRO Part 1, s.5. Objectives for Landscape Reserve Designs,
 GBRO Part 1, s.6. Objectives for Managed Forest and Natural Forest, and
 GBRO Part 1, s.7. Objective for Restoration Zones and Restoration Landscape Units

- (1) The FSP Holder will coordinate with other FSP Holders and a G2G Operational Implementation Committee (OPIC, or equivalent), to the extent practicable, to obtain results consistent with the Order area objectives, in Landscape Units and between and among FSP Holders.

- (2) For the Order Area, the FSP Holder will:
- (a) use the non-binding table “Implementation Guidance Table – Old Forest Targets by Landscape Unit” as an aid or starting point in the achievement of the legally specified site series group old forest requirements for the Order area;
 - (b) reach agreement on specifying targets or specifying proportions of the Order area ecological representation and managed forest objectives including the flexibility in GBRO Part 1 ss 4(2)-4(6), and allocate to the Landscape Units; and update targets on an agreed period or as required;
 - (c) if fair and effective agreement cannot be reached: will apply the Implementation Guidance Table until agreement is reached and notify the other Holders; or will request the Minister to act under FPPR s 19.
- (3) For the lands to which the Order applies in each Landscape Unit in which the FSP Holder plans primary forest activities, the FSP Holder will:
- (a) apply (1) and (2); and
 - (b) reach agreement on targets or proportions of ecological representation and managed forest including the flexibility in GBRO Part 1 ss 4(2)-4(6), identify drawdowns and small surpluses, and identify procedures for managing Landscape Reserves, between and amongst FSP Holders.
 - (c) If fair and effective agreement cannot be reached: in the interim, the FSP Holder may proportion the LU representation targets by total forest area, and proportion the minimum old, between FSP Holders, identifying surpluses, and inform the other FSP Holders, and may not develop Landscape Reserves established by other Holders; or, the FSP Holder may request the Minister to act under FPPR s 19.
- (4) The FSP Holder will participate in designing LRDs and Restoration Zones that are consistent with Order objectives, and will:
- (a) design a single LRD with all FSP Holders in the Landscape Unit (including those that are exempt from leading an LRD);
 - (b) complete LRDs within the Order’s timelines, and designate Restoration Zones within the Order timelines, unless there are no planned operations within the Landscape Unit;
 - (c) agree as necessary on methods for altering or modifying LRDs (eg. Order Part 1 ss 5(3), 5(10) and related LRD guidance), that will be consistent with meeting proportional targets and avoiding undue constraints between FSP Holders; and
 - (d) in applying strategies (1) – (4) in relation to operational planning, site plans or development areas, the FSP Holder will use strategic TEM/PEM and VRI age inventories for SSG old forest requirements.
- (5) The FSP Holder’s operations will be consistent with meeting the agreed upon target allocations or specified proportions of the ecological representation targets and the managed forest targets, in:
- (a) the landscape units in which the Holder of the FSP operates and in the LRD when completed
 - (b) the areas of the timber harvesting rights granted by the government to the FSP Holder; and,
 - (c) the areas to which the LUO applies.

FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC

B.2 CENTRAL AND NORTH COAST

B.2.2 DIVISION 2 – FIRST NATIONS

B.2.2.3 OBJECTIVE 3 - FIRST NATION INFORMATION SHARING AND ENGAGEMENT

See B.1.2.3 OBJECTIVE 3- FIRST NATION INFORMATION SHARING AND ENGAGEMENT strategy

PART IIIB.2 CENTRAL AND NORTH COAST

B.2.2.4 OBJECTIVE 4 - IDENTIFICATION OF ABORIGINAL FOREST RESOURCES AND ABORIGINAL HERITAGE FEATURES

ID of Aboriginal Forest Resources and Heritage Features	<p>STRATEGY:</p> <p>Regarding Part 2, Objective 4 (1) of the Order for IDENTIFICATION OF ABORIGINAL FOREST RESOURCES AND ABORIGINAL HERITAGE FEATURES, as it was at the time of the submission, within the FSP Holder's development areas, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Through First Nation engagement, seek to confirm those resources and features which the applicable First Nation would like to have identified in (4); (2) Request information during First Nations Engagement, regarding the location of any known occurrences of individual or groups of Aboriginal Forest Resources, Aboriginal Heritage Features, Historical Culturally Modified Trees, Contemporary Culturally Modified Trees, Monumental Cedar, and Cultural Cedar Stands; (3) Seek to define desirable attributes for field identification of Monumental Cedar and yew trees through Engagement with Applicable First Nations; (4) Through field reconnaissance or field assessments and First Nation engagement as appropriate, in areas proposed for road building or harvesting, to the extent practicable, identify and record the location of Aboriginal Forest Resources, Aboriginal Heritage Features, Historical Culturally Modified Trees, Contemporary Culturally Modified Trees, Monumental Cedar, Cultural Cedar Stands and yew trees.
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC

B.2.2.5 OBJECTIVE 5 - ABORIGINAL FOREST RESOURCES

Aboriginal Forest Resources	<p>STRATEGY:</p> <p>Regarding Part 2, Objective 5 (1) and (2) of the Order for ABORIGINAL FOREST RESOURCES, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Maintain or enhance Aboriginal Forest Resources, as listed in Schedule J, in a sufficient quantity and manner necessary to support Applicable First Nations' present and future stewardship and use of those resources;</i> (2) <i>Despite (1), Aboriginal Forest Resources may be harvested or altered by the FSP Holder in order to meet silvicultural obligations, provided there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;</i> (3) through First Nation Engagement with the Applicable First Nation(s), request information on their present and future stewardship use of Aboriginal Forest Resources and suggested management options; and, (4) where requested and operationally feasible or consistent with planned operations, will assist applicable First Nations to access Aboriginal Forest Resources or provide information on access to Aboriginal Forest Resources. (5) Assess Aboriginal Forest Resources in relation to the risk from forest practices by using FPPR Schedule 1 s. 4 factors, information gathered through (3), and knowledgeable sources including First Nations' traditional use studies, qualified persons or the DDM.
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC

B.2.2.6 OBJECTIVE 6 - ABORIGINAL HERITAGE FEATURES

Aboriginal Heritage Features

STRATEGY:

Regarding Part 2, Division 2, Objectives 6 (1) through (8) of the Order titled *ABORIGINAL HERITAGE FEATURES*, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:

- (1) *In Development Areas, protect Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Features;*
- (2) *Adjacent to Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Features, maintain a Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 200 metres, measured from the edge of the Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Feature, to protect the Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Feature;*
- (3) *Despite (1) and (2), the Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Feature and the Reserve Zone may be modified with the support of, or lack of objection from, the Applicable First Nations;*
- (4) *Despite (2) and (3), the Reserve Zone may be modified when:*
 - (a) *Alternative measures are implemented to avoid, mitigate or otherwise address impacts on the Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Feature;*
 - (b) *there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations regarding the alternative measures; and*
 - (c) *the modification is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative;*
- (5) *In Development Areas, protect Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Features;*
- (6) *Adjacent to Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Features, maintain a Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 1 Tree Length measured from the edge of the feature, and a Management Zone with an average minimum width of 0.5 Tree Lengths measured from the outer edge of the Reserve Zone to protect the Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Feature from site-specific local hazards and windthrow;*
- (7) *Despite (5) and (6), the Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Feature and its Reserve Zone and Management Zone may be modified with the support of, or lack of objection from, the Applicable First Nation.*
- (8) *Despite (5), (6) and (7), the Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Feature may be altered or removed and the Reserve Zone and Management Zone may be modified when:*
 - (a) *alternative measures are implemented to avoid, mitigate or otherwise address impacts on the Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Feature;*
 - (b) *there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations regarding the alternative measures; and*
 - (c) *the alteration or removal is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative.*
- (9) *Where requested by the applicable First Nation, final Reserve Zone width and design will be guided by Information Sharing and Engagement with the Applicable First Nation during or prior to layout.*

FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC

B.2.2.7 OBJECTIVE 7- HISTORICAL CULTURALLY MODIFIED TREES

Historical CMTs	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>In regards to Part 2, Division 2, Objectives 7 (1) through (4) of the Order titled <i>HISTORICAL CULTURALLY MODIFIED TREES</i>, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>In Development Areas, protect Historical Culturally Modified Trees;</i> (2) <i>Adjacent to Historical Culturally Modified Trees, maintain a Management Zone of sufficient width and design to protect the Historical Culturally Modified Trees from site-specific local hazards and windthrow.</i> (3) <i>Despite (1) and (2), the Historical Culturally Modified Tree and the Management Zone may be modified with the support of, or lack of objection from, the Applicable First Nation</i> (4) <i>Despite (1), (2) and (3), a Historical Culturally Modified Tree and the adjacent Management Zone may be altered or harvested if there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations; and</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>alteration or harvesting is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative; or</i> (b) <i>protection of all of the Historical Culturally Modified Trees in the cutting permit area or timber sale licence area would make harvesting economically unviable.</i> (5) <i>The FSP Holder will through First Nation Engagement, seek the support of, or lack of objection from Applicable First Nations, to determine final Management Zone widths and design, during or prior to layout.</i> <p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC</p>
-----------------	--

B.2.2.8 OBJECTIVE 8 - ABORIGINAL TREE USE

Aboriginal Tree Use	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>Regarding Part 2, Objective 8 (1) through (5) of the Order for Aboriginal Tree Use, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Maintain a sufficient volume and quality of western red cedar, yellow cedar and other tree species to support the Applicable First Nations' present and future Aboriginal Tree Use;</i> (2) <i>In Cedar Stewardship Areas (Schedule Q), maintain, and recruit as necessary, Monumental Cedar, western redcedar and yellow cedar in a quantity sufficient to support the Applicable First Nations' present and future Aboriginal Tree Use;</i> (3) <i>Within Development Areas, retain Monumental Cedar with windfirm buffers, and Cultural Cedar Stands, in a quantity sufficient to support the Applicable First Nations' present and future Aboriginal Tree Use.</i> (4) <i>Despite (3), a Monumental Cedar and its windfirm buffer, or a Cultural Cedar Stand, may be altered or harvested by the FSP Holder provided that there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations; and</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>it has been determined that the Monumental Cedar or Cultural Cedar Stand is not suitable or is not required for a cultural cedar use;</i> (b) <i>the Monumental Cedar or Cultural Cedar Stand will be provided to the Applicable First Nation;</i> (c) <i>the harvesting is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative; or</i> (d) <i>retention of all of the Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands in the Cutblock area</i>
---------------------	---

would make harvesting economically unviable.

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

Assessment:

- (6) The strategies in (7) through (13) apply only if the FSP holder develops cutblocks or builds roads within an Applicable First Nation's traditional territory.
- (7) The FSP Holder will, through First Nation Engagement, request information from the Applicable First Nation to build a shared understanding of sufficient volume and quality of western red cedar, yellow cedar and other tree species as well as monumental cedar for present and future Aboriginal Tree Use needs;
- (8) The information provided in (7), will be used to assess the supply of trees needed for present and future Aboriginal Tree Use within the Applicable First Nations' traditional territory in the FSP area; and the FSP Holder will share the assessment with the Applicable First Nation.
- (9) Where information has not been provided in (7), the FSP holder will seek to use best available information to complete the assessment in (8) and share the results with the Applicable First Nation.
- (10) If requested, the FSP Holder will support Applicable First Nation in the development of a cedar stewardship strategy by providing assessments or other information as requested.

Management and Implementation:

- (11) If requested, the FSP Holder will assist the Applicable First Nation to identify accessible monumental cedar near development areas. If a short term need for monumental cedar is identified, the FSP Holder will take reasonable steps to field-identify and retain monumental cedar areas near developments so they are available to meet the Applicable First Nation's short term Aboriginal Tree Use needs.
- (12) The FSP Holder undertakes to develop ecologically suitable minimum stocking standards for western red cedar and yellow cedar to ensure appropriate future supply for the Applicable First Nation.
- (13) If requested, final Reserve Zone (windfirm buffers) width and design will be guided by Information Sharing and Engagement with the Applicable First Nation.

FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC

B.2.2.9 OBJECTIVE 9- RETENTION OF WESTERN YEW

Retention of Western Yew

STRATEGY:

Regarding Part 2, Objectives 9 (1) through (4) of the Order for RETENTION OF WESTERN YEW, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:

- (1) *In Development Areas*, the FSP Holder will make reasonable efforts to *retain western yew trees*:
- (a) of a size or characteristics as defined through First Nations Engagement; or
 - (b) if not defined in (a), western yew trees 2m in height or greater.
- (2) *Despite (1), western yew trees may be altered or harvested* by the FSP Holder, *if*:
- (a) *alteration or harvesting is required to accommodate operational requirements for road and bridge construction and there is no practicable alternative; or*
 - (b) *the retention of all western yew trees in a Cutblock would make harvesting economically unviable and measures are implemented to provide for use of the altered or harvested*

	<p><i>western yew trees by Applicable First Nations; and,</i></p> <p>(c) the applicable First Nation(s) will be notified of the cutblock where it has occurred and its general location, so that they may have the opportunity to use the western yew for cultural purposes.</p> <p>(3) <i>Where practicable, the FSP Holder will include western yew trees in Stand Retention.</i></p> <p>(4) If it is not practicable for the FSP Holder to retain all western yew within Stand Retention:</p> <p>(a) western yew will be left as standing single stems within the harvest area to the extent practicable;</p> <p>(b) where (a) is not practicable, the western yew will be felled and left on site and efforts shall be made to limit damage; or,</p> <p>(c) a combination of (a) or (b) as requested through Information Sharing and Engagement with the Applicable First Nation.</p> <p>(5) <i>All areas retained or managed in accordance with (1), (2) and (3) must be documented and submitted by the FSP Holder:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>as digital spatial data at the end of each calendar year to the Applicable First Nation, and the Province of British Columbia; and,</i></p> <p>(b) if requested, the areas retained or managed will be shared through First Nations Engagement.</p> <p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC</p>
--	---

B.2.3 DIVISION 3 - AQUATIC HABITAT

B.2.3.10 OBJECTIVE 10 - IMPORTANT FISHERIES WATERSHEDS

Important Fisheries Watersheds	<p>STRATEGY:</p> <p>Regarding Part 2, Objective 10 (1) and (2) of the Order for IMPORTANT FISHERIES WATERSHEDS, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <p>(1) <i>Maintain hydrological and fluvial processes in watersheds within the range of natural variation by maintaining an Equivalent Clearcut Area of less than 20% in each of the Important Fisheries Watersheds shown in Schedule E.</i></p> <p>(2) <i>Despite (1), an Equivalent Clearcut Area of more than 20% may be maintained provided that:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;</i></p> <p>(b) <i>a coastal watershed assessment or similar assessment of watershed sensitivity to forest development disturbance is completed by a Qualified Professional;</i></p> <p>(c) <i>an amount, type and distribution of forest cover sufficient to sustain natural hydrological and fluvial processes within the watershed is maintained; and</i></p> <p>(d) <i>the effectiveness of the management strategies implemented pursuant to (2)(c) are monitored.</i></p> <p>(3) Before the FSP Holder carries out or authorizes timber harvesting or road construction within Important Fisheries Watersheds, and where other licence holders operate in shared important fisheries watersheds, the FSP Holder will request information from the other licence holders, and use best available information to calculate ECA to meet the objective.</p> <p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC</p>
--------------------------------	---

B.2.3.11 OBJECTIVE 11 - TYPE 1 AQUATIC HABITAT

Type 1 Aquatic Habitat	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>RESULT:</u></p> <p>Regarding Part 2, Division 3, Objectives 11 (1) through (5) of the Order titled <i>TYPE 1 AQUATIC HABITAT</i>, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder undertakes to comply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Protect and maintain Type 1 Aquatic Habitats by, in a Development Area, maintaining an adjacent Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 Tree Lengths and do not alter or harvest the forest in the Reserve Zone unless there is no practicable alternative;</i> (2) <i>Despite (1), the width of the Reserve Zone may be decreased at specific locations to address site characteristics and values, provided that:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>a decrease is no more than 0.5 Tree Lengths; and</i> (b) <i>there is no net loss of Reserve Zone area required in (1) in the Development Area;</i> (3) <i>Despite (1) and (2), the width of the Reserve Zone may be decreased at specific locations to address site characteristics and values, by more than 0.5 Tree Lengths provided that:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;</i> (b) <i>there is no net loss of Reserve Zone area required in (1) in the Development Area;</i> (c) <i>an aquatic habitat assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that specifies measures:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <i>to maintain the geomorphic and hydriparian characteristics of the stream channel;</i> (ii) <i>to maintain the life cycle needs of fish in affected stream reaches;</i> (iii) <i>to maintain local terrestrial habitat needs and linkages to other reserves; and</i> (iv) <i>to minimize loss of trees in the Reserve Zone from windthrow; and</i> (d) <i>the measures in (3)(c) are implemented;</i> (4) <i>Despite (1,) (2) and (3), for the lower portion of the Kimsquit River and its tributaries identified in Schedule P maintain a Reserve Zone with a width of 150 metres on each side of the Natural Boundary, unless there is no reasonable or practicable alternative for future road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern. Existing road access and infrastructure is exempt from this reserve provision; and</i> (5) <i>Where some or all of the forest required in (1) and (2) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest in the Reserve Zone in the shortest time practicable.</i> <p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC</p>
------------------------	--

B.2.3.12 OBJECTIVE 12 - TYPE 2 AQUATIC HABITAT

Type 2 Aquatic Habitat	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>RESULT:</u></p> <p>Regarding Part 2, Objective 12 (1) through (4) of the Order for <i>TYPE 2 AQUATIC HABITAT</i>, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder undertakes to comply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Maintain the natural ecological function of Type 2 Aquatic Habitat by, in a Development Area, retaining 90% of the forest in an adjacent Management Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 Tree Lengths to the extent practicable;</i> (2) <i>Despite (1), the width of the Management Zone in any Development Area may be decreased by the FSP Holder by up to 0.5 Tree Lengths to address site characteristics, provided there is no net loss of Management Zone area within the Development Area;</i>
------------------------	--

	<p>(3) <i>Despite (1) and (2), the width of the Management Zone may be increased or decreased by the FSP Holder by more than 0.5 Tree Lengths and alteration or harvesting within the Management Zone may occur provided that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;</i> (b) <i>there is no net loss of Management Zone area required in (1) in the Development Area;</i> (c) <i>an aquatic habitat assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that specifies measures:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <i>to maintain the geomorphic and hydroriparian characteristics of the stream channel;</i> (ii) <i>to maintain the life cycle needs of fish in affected stream reaches;</i> (iii) <i>to maintain local terrestrial habitat needs and linkages to other reserves; and</i> (iv) <i>to minimize loss of trees in the Reserve Zone from windthrow; and</i> (d) <i>measures in (3)(c) are implemented;</i> <p>(4) <i>Where some or all of the forest required in (1), (2) and (3) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, the FSP Holder will recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest in the Management Zone in the shortest time practicable.</i></p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC

B.2.3.13 OBJECTIVE 13 - FORESTED SWAMPS

Forested Swamps	<p>RESULT:</p> <p>Regarding Part 2, Division 3, Objectives 13 (1) through (5) of the Order titled <i>FORESTED SWAMPS</i>, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder undertakes to comply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Maintain the ecological characteristics and function of Forested Swamps;</i> (2) <i>Within Development Areas, adjacent to Forested Swamps greater than 0.25 hectares, retain 70% of the Functional Riparian Forest in a Management Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 Tree Lengths;</i> (3) <i>Despite (2), the width of the Management Zone adjacent to a Forested Swamp may be decreased by up to 0.5 Tree Lengths to address site specific values;</i> (4) <i>Despite (2) and (3), the width of the Management Zone may be decreased by more than 0.5 Tree Lengths and additional harvesting within the Management Zone may occur provided that:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;</i> (b) <i>a Forested Swamp assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that specifies measures:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <i>to maintain local terrestrial habitat needs and linkages to other reserves; and</i> (ii) <i>to minimize loss of trees in the Management Zone from windthrow; and</i> (c) <i>measures in (4)(b) are implemented; and,</i> (5) <i>Where some or all of the forest within the Management Zone required in (2), (3) and (4) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest in the Management Zone in the shortest time practicable.</i>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC

B.2.3.14 OBJECTIVE 14 -UPLAND STREAM AREAS

Upland Stream Areas	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>Regarding Part 2, Objective 14 (1) through (4) of the Order for UPLAND STREAM AREAS, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Maintain the hydrological and fluvial processes in the portion of Watershed Planning Units occupied by Upland Streams;</i> (2) <i>For the purposes of (1), in the portion of the Watershed Planning Unit where Upland Streams occur, maintain a minimum of 70% of the forest as Functional Riparian Forest;</i> (3) <i>For the purposes of (2), preferentially allocate the Functional Riparian Forest to encompass:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>Upland Streams that flow into Type 1 Aquatic Habitat and Type 2 Aquatic Habitat and that pose a moderate to high risk of sediment transport;</i> (b) <i>Upland Stream reaches with unique microclimate or other rare ecological or sensitive geomorphological characteristics;</i> (c) <i>Upland Stream reaches with known tailed frog habitat; and</i> (d) <i>other Upland Streams that flow into Type 1 Aquatic Habitat and Type 2 Aquatic Habitat;</i> (4) <i>Despite (2), in the portion of the Watershed Planning Unit where Upland Streams occur, less than 70% of the forest may be maintained as Functional Riparian Forest provided that:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;</i> (b) <i>a coastal watershed assessment or similar assessment of watershed sensitivity to forest development disturbance is completed by a Qualified Professional;</i> (c) <i>an amount, type and distribution of forest cover sufficient to sustain natural hydrological and fluvial processes within the portion of the watershed where Upland Streams occur is maintained; and</i> (d) <i>the effectiveness of the management strategies implemented pursuant to (4)(c) are monitored.</i> (5) Before the FSP Holder carries out or authorizes timber harvesting or road construction within Watershed Planning Units, and where other licence holders operate in shared Watershed Planning Units, the FSP Holder will request information from the other licence holders, and use best available information to calculate Functional Riparian Forest percentages to meet the objective. <p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC</p>
---------------------	--

B.2.3.15 OBJECTIVE 15 – ACTIVE FLUVIAL UNITS

Active Fluvial Units	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>RESULT:</u></p> <p>Regarding Part 2, Division 3, Objectives 15 (1) through (4) of the Order titled <i>ACTIVE FLUVIAL UNITS</i>, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder undertakes to comply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Reserve all forest on Active Fluvial Unit;</i> (2) <i>Adjacent to Active Fluvial Units, retain a minimum of 90% of the forest in a Management Zone with an average width of 1.5 Tree Lengths;</i> (3) <i>Despite (1) and (2), forest on an Active Fluvial Unit may be altered or harvested, and less than 90% of the forest in the Management Zone may be retained, to allow for road access, or to address a safety concern, provided that:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;</i>
----------------------	---

	<p>(b) <i>no practicable alternative to access a Development Area is available;</i></p> <p>(c) <i>an Active Fluvial Unit assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <i>specifies measures to maintain stream flow patterns and flow capacity and geomorphic stability of the Active Fluvial Unit for roads or other infrastructure; or</i> (ii) <i>where the removal of 4 or more live trees is proposed for safety reasons, provides an assessment of the potential impact on geomorphic stability; and</i> <p>(d) <i>the measures in (3)(c) are implemented in a manner that will maintain the flow patterns, flow capacity and geomorphic stability of the Active Fluvial Unit;</i></p> <p>(4) <i>Where some or all of the forest required to be retained in (1) and (2) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest on the Active Fluvial Unit in the shortest time practicable.</i></p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC

B.2.4 DIVISION 4 - BIODIVERSITY

B.2.4.16 OBJECTIVE 16 - RED-LISTED PLANT COMMUNITIES AND BLUE-LISTED PLANT COMMUNITIES

Red and Blue Listed Plant Communities	<p>STRATEGY:</p> <p>Regarding Part 2, Division 4, Objectives 16 (1) through (3) of the Order titled <i>RED-LISTED AND BLUE-LISTED PLANT COMMUNITIES</i>, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Protect each occurrence of a Red-Listed Plant Community during a primary forest activity as per Schedule N;</i> (2) <i>Despite (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; and</i> (3) <i>Reserve a minimum of 70% of each occurrence of a Blue-Listed Plant Community during a primary forest activity or reserve a minimum of 70% of the total area of each Blue-Listed Plant Community, within a Landscape Unit as per Schedule O.</i> (4) <i>Where there are other license holders operating in the Landscape Unit, the FSP Holder will communicate and share information as necessary for the FSP Holder to meet (3) when managing for 70% of the total area of each Blue-listed Plant Community.</i> (5) <i>The identification of Red-listed and Blue-listed plant communities, and the term “sufficiently established” will be guided by the field guides that are in development at the time of submission.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>For definition of “occurrence” - See Schedule N and Schedule O</i>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC

B.2.4.17 OBJECTIVE 17 - STAND RETENTION

Stand Retention	<p>STRATEGY:</p> <p>Regarding Part 2, Objective 17 (1) and (2) of the Order for STAND RETENTION, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <p>(1) <i>Maintain forest structure and diversity at the stand level:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>by maintaining a minimum of 15% of the Cutblock area as Stand Retention; and</i> (b) <i>in Cutblocks 20 hectares or greater in size, by distributing a minimum of 50% of the Stand Retention within the Cutblock , except in:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <i>second growth stands where a windthrow hazard assessment indicates a moderate or higher biophysical hazard for windthrow; and</i> (ii) <i>Old Forest stands where local knowledge has identified the potential for catastrophic inflow or outflow winds;</i> <p>(2) <i>To the extent practicable, include the following within Stand Retention:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>Aboriginal Forest Resources that are maintained or enhanced by retention in a mature or older forest;</i> (b) <i>habitat elements important for species at risk, ungulate winter range, and regionally important wildlife;</i> (c) <i>representation of ecosystems and plant communities listed in Schedule N and Schedule O;</i> (d) <i>Functional Riparian Forest adjacent to Active Fluvial Units, Forested Swamps, fen and marsh wetlands and Upland Streams with unique features or moderate or higher risk of sediment transport;</i> (e) <i>western redcedar and yellow cedar for future Aboriginal Tree Use;</i> (f) <i>western yew;</i> (g) <i>within restoration landscape units, remnant patches of Old Forest in Site Series Groups where less than 30% of the total forest area is Old Forest ; and</i> (h) <i>wildlife trees and coarse woody debris.</i>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC

Implementation Note: “Stand level retention is intended to be left long-term (for at least an entire rotation). A minimum of 15% of the total area under prescription [TAUP] must be retained as long-term reserves”

“For blocks within the Net Area to be Reforested (NAR) of 20 ha or greater, a minimum of 50% of 15% (7.5%) of the Gross Block area is intended to be internal to the block.”

-(2016 Great Bear Rainforest Land Use Objectives Order: Background and Intent, Objectives for Stand Retention Implementation Guidance, October 2016).

B.2.5 DIVISION 5 - WILDLIFE**B.2.5.18 OBJECTIVE 18 - GRIZZLY BEAR HABITAT****Grizzly Bear Habitat****STRATEGY:**

Regarding Part 2, Division 5, Objectives 18 (1) through (4) of the Order titled *GRIZZLY BEAR HABITAT*, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:

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

FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC

B.2.5.19 OBJECTIVE 19 - GRIZZLY AND BLACK BEAR DENS**Grizzly and Black Bear Dens****STRATEGY:**

Regarding Part 2, Division 5, Objectives 19 (1) through (6) of the Order titled *GRIZZLY AND BLACK BEAR DENS*, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:

- (1) *Protect grizzly Bear Dens and black Bear Dens.*
- (2) *Adjacent to grizzly Bear Dens, maintain a Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 50 metres.*
- (3) *Despite (1) and (2), alteration or removal of:*
 - (a) *a black Bear Den; or*
 - (b) *a grizzly Bear Den or its Reserve Zone, or both,**may occur, provided that:*
 - (c) *there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;*
 - (d) *the alteration or removal is required for road access or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative; and*

	<p>(e) the alteration or removal does not occur during the winter hibernation season.</p> <p>(4) In addition to (1) and (2), adjacent to any Reserve Zone required in (2), maintain a Management Zone with an average width equal to 1.0 Tree Length, measured from the outer edge of the Reserve Zone, to protect the integrity of the Reserve Zone.</p> <p>(5) Within the Management Zone required under (4), alteration or removal of trees may occur, outside of the winter hibernation season, to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) accommodate operational requirements for road and bridge construction, where no practicable alternative exists; (b) accommodate road maintenance and deactivation, the removal of danger trees, and brushing and clearing within the right-of-way, for safety purposes, on any existing road under active tenure; or, (c) mitigate the impact of windthrow. <p>(6) All found Bear Dens:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) must be documented and this documentation must be submitted to the Applicable First Nations and the Province of British Columbia at the end of each calendar year; and, (b) if requested, will be shared with the Applicable First Nation, when found, through First Nations Information Sharing and Engagement.
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC

B.2.5.20 OBJECTIVE 20 - KERMODE HABITAT

- (1) To maintain Kermode bear habitat, within the Kermode stewardship areas shown in [Schedule R](#):
 - (a) Maintain a maximum of 30% early seral forest and 40% mid seral forest;
 - (b) Maintain a maximum 70% crown closure within managed stands by the declaration of free-growing; and
 - (c) do not alter critical black bear habitat.
- (2) Despite subsection (1)(c), up to 5% of a critical black bear habitat occurrence may be altered if there is no practicable alternative for road access, or other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern, provided there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.

Kermode	<p>RESULT OR STRATEGY:</p> <p>(1) Regarding Objective 20, the FSP Holder will not carry out or authorize timber harvesting or road construction in the Kermode Stewardship Areas during the term of this FSP.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC

B.3 SOUTH CENTRAL COAST

B.3.2 DIVISION 2 - FIRST NATIONS

B.3.2.3 OBJECTIVE 3 - FIRST NATION INFORMATION SHARING AND ENGAGEMENT

See B.1.2.3 OBJECTIVE 3- FIRST NATION INFORMATION SHARING AND ENGAGEMENT for strategy.

B.3.2.4 OBJECTIVE 4 - IDENTIFICATION OF ABORIGINAL FOREST RESOURCES AND ABORIGINAL HERITAGE FEATURES

ID of Aboriginal Forest Resources and Heritage Features	<p>STRATEGY:</p> <p>Regarding Part 3, Objective 4 (1) of the Order for IDENTIFICATION OF ABORIGINAL FOREST RESOURCES AND ABORIGINAL HERITAGE FEATURES, as it was at the time of the submission, within the FSP Holder's development areas, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Through First Nation engagement, seek to confirm those resources and features which the applicable First Nation would like to have identified in (4); (2) Request information during First Nations Engagement, regarding the location of any known occurrences of individual or groups of Aboriginal Forest Resources, Aboriginal Heritage Features, Historical Culturally Modified Trees, Contemporary Culturally Modified Trees, Monumental Cedar, and Cultural Cedar Stands; (3) Seek to define desirable attributes for field identification of Monumental Cedar and yew trees through Engagement with Applicable First Nations; (4) Through field reconnaissance or field assessments and First Nation engagement as appropriate, in areas proposed for road building or harvesting, to the extent practicable, identify and record the location of Aboriginal Forest Resources, Aboriginal Heritage Features, Historical Culturally Modified Trees, Contemporary Culturally Modified Trees, Monumental Cedar, Cultural Cedar Stands and yew trees.
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC

B.3.2.5 OBJECTIVE 5 - ABORIGINAL FOREST RESOURCES

Aboriginal Forest Resources	<p>STRATEGY:</p> <p>Regarding Part 3, Objective 5 (1) and (2) of the Order for ABORIGINAL FOREST RESOURCES, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Maintain or enhance Aboriginal Forest Resources as listed in Schedule J, in a sufficient quantity and manner to support Applicable First Nations' present and future stewardship and use of those resources;</i> (2) <i>Despite (1), Aboriginal Forest Resources may be harvested or altered by the FSP Holder in order to meet silvicultural obligations, provided there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i> (3) through First Nation Engagement with the Applicable First Nation(s), request information on their present and future stewardship use of Aboriginal Forest Resources and suggested management options; and, (4) where requested and operationally feasible or consistent with planned operations, will assist applicable First Nations to access Aboriginal Forest Resources or provide information on access to
-----------------------------	--

	Aboriginal Forest Resources. (5) Assess Aboriginal Forest Resources in relation to the risk from forest practices by using FPPR Schedule 1 s. 4 factors , information gathered through (3), and knowledgeable sources including First Nations' traditional use studies, qualified persons or the DDM.
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC

B.3.2.6 OBJECTIVE 6 - ABORIGINAL HERITAGE FEATURES

Aboriginal Heritage Features	<p>STRATEGY:</p> <p>Regarding Part 3, Division 2, Objectives 6 (1) through (8) of the Order titled <i>ABORIGINAL HERITAGE FEATURES</i>, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>In Development Areas, protect Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Features;</i> (2) <i>Adjacent to Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Features, maintain a Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 200 metres, measured from the edge of the Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Feature, to protect the Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Feature;</i> (3) <i>Despite (1) and (2), the Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Feature and the Reserve Zone may be modified with the support of, or lack of objection from, the Applicable First Nations;</i> (4) <i>Despite (2) and (3), the Reserve Zone may be modified when:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>alternative measures are implemented to avoid, mitigate or otherwise address impacts on the Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Feature;</i> (b) <i>there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations regarding the alternative measures; and</i> (c) <i>the modification is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative;</i> (5) <i>In Development Areas, protect Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Features.</i> (6) <i>Adjacent to Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Features, maintain a Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 1 Tree Length measured from the edge of the feature, and a Management Zone with an average minimum width of 0.5 Tree Lengths measured from the outer edge of the Reserve Zone to protect the Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Feature from site-specific local hazards and windthrow;</i> (7) <i>Despite (5) and (6), the Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Feature and its Reserve Zone and management zone may be modified with the support of, or lack of objection from, the Applicable First Nation;</i> (8) <i>Despite (5), (6) and (7), the Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Feature may be altered or removed and the Reserve Zone and Management Zone may be modified when:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>alternative measures are implemented to avoid, mitigate or otherwise address impacts on the Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Feature;</i> (b) <i>there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations regarding the alternative measures; and</i> (c) <i>the alteration or removal is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative.</i> (9) Where requested by the applicable First Nation, final Reserve Zone width and design will be guided by Information Sharing and Engagement with the Applicable First Nation during or prior to layout.
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC

B.3.2.7 OBJECTIVE 7 - HISTORICAL CULTURALLY MODIFIED TREES

Historical CMTs	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>Regarding Part 3, Division 2, Objectives 7 (1) through (4) of the Order titled <i>HISTORICAL CULTURALLY MODIFIED TREES</i>, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>In Development Areas, protect Historical Culturally Modified Trees;</i> (2) <i>Adjacent to Historical Culturally Modified Trees, maintain a Management Zone of sufficient width and design to protect the Historical Culturally Modified Trees from site specific local hazards and windthrow;</i> (3) <i>Despite (1) and (2), the Historical Culturally Modified Tree and the Management Zone may be modified with the support of, or lack of objection from, the Applicable First Nation;</i> (4) <i>Despite (1), (2) and (3), a Historical Culturally Modified Tree and the Management Zone may be altered or harvested if there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations; and</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>alteration or harvesting is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative; or</i> (b) <i>protection of all of the Historical Culturally Modified Trees in the cutting permit area or timber sale licence area would make harvesting economically unviable.</i> (5) <i>The FSP Holder will through First Nation Engagement, seek the support of, or lack of objection from Applicable First Nations, to determine final Management Zone widths and design, during or prior to layout.</i> <p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC</p>
-----------------	--

B.3.2.8 OBJECTIVE 8 - ABORIGINAL TREE USE

Aboriginal Tree Use	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>Regarding Part 3, Objective 8 (1) through (5) of the Order for Aboriginal Tree Use, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>maintain a sufficient volume and quality of western red cedar, yellow cedar and other tree species to support the Applicable First Nations' present and future Aboriginal Tree Use.</i> (2) <i>In Cedar Stewardship Areas, the FSP Holder will maintain, and recruit as necessary, Monumental Cedar, western red cedar and yellow cedar in a quantity sufficient to support the Applicable First Nations' present and future Aboriginal Tree Use²¹.</i> (3) <i>Within Development Areas, the FSP Holder will retain Monumental Cedar with windfirm buffers, and Cultural Cedar Stands, in a quantity sufficient to support the Applicable First Nations' Aboriginal Tree Use;</i> (4) <i>Despite (3), a Monumental Cedar and its windfirm buffer, or a Cultural Cedar Stand, may be altered or harvested by the FSP Holder provided that there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations; and</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>it has been determined that the Monumental Cedar or Cultural Cedar Stand is not suitable or is not required for a cultural cedar use;</i> (b) <i>the Monumental Cedar or Cultural Cedar Stand will be provided to the Applicable First Nation;</i> (c) <i>the harvesting is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety</i>
---------------------	---

²¹ At the time of submission, no Cedar Stewardship areas are located within the South Central Coast FDU.

	<p><i>concern and there is no practicable alternative; or</i></p> <p>(d) <i>retention of all of the Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands in the Cutblock area would make harvesting economically unviable.</i></p> <p>(5) <i>Within a Cutblock, for the first 15% of the pre-harvest stand retained in Stand Retention as specified in Objective 17(1) of the Order, the FSP Holder will design Stand Retention to maintain mature and old western red cedar and yellow cedar representative of the pre-harvest stand.</i></p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>(6) The strategies in (7) through (13) apply only if the FSP holder develops cutblocks or builds roads within an Applicable First Nation's traditional territory.</p> <p>(7) The FSP Holder will, through First Nation Engagement, request information from the Applicable First Nation to build a shared understanding of sufficient volume and quality of western red cedar, yellow cedar and other tree species as well as monumental cedar for present and future Aboriginal Tree Use needs;</p> <p>(8) The information provided in (7), will be used to assess the supply of trees needed for present and future Aboriginal Tree Use within the Applicable First Nations' traditional territory in the FSP area; and the FSP Holder will share the assessment with the Applicable First Nation.</p> <p>(9) Where information has not been provided in (7), the FSP holder will seek to use best available information to complete the assessment in (8) and share the results with the Applicable First Nation.</p> <p>(10) If requested, the FSP Holder will support Applicable First Nation in the development of a cedar stewardship strategy by providing assessments or other information as requested.</p> <p><u>Management and Implementation:</u></p> <p>(11) If requested, the FSP Holder will assist the Applicable First Nation to identify accessible monumental cedar near development areas. If a short term need for monumental cedar is identified, the FSP Holder will take reasonable steps to field-identify and retain monumental cedar areas near developments so they are available to meet the Applicable First Nation's short term Aboriginal Tree Use needs.</p> <p>(12) The FSP Holder undertakes to develop ecologically suitable minimum stocking standards for western red cedar and yellow cedar to ensure appropriate future supply for the Applicable First Nation.</p> <p>(13) If requested, final Reserve Zone (windfirm buffers) width and design will be guided by Information Sharing and Engagement with the Applicable First Nation.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC

B.3.2.9 OBJECTIVE 9 - RETENTION OF WESTERN YEW

Retention of Western Yew	<p><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>Regarding Part 3, Objectives 9 (1) through (4) of the Order for RETENTION OF WESTERN YEW, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <p>(1) <i>In Development Areas</i>, the FSP Holder will make reasonable efforts to <i>retain western yew trees</i>:</p> <p>(a) of a size or characteristics as defined through First Nations Engagement; or</p> <p>(b) if not defined in (a), western yew trees 2m in height or greater.</p> <p>(2) <i>Despite (1), western yew trees may be altered or harvested</i> by the FSP Holder, if:</p> <p>(a) <i>alteration or harvesting is required to accommodate operational requirements for road and bridge construction and there is no practicable alternative; or</i></p>
--------------------------	---

	<p>(b) <i>the retention of all western yew trees in a Cutblock would make harvesting economically unviable and measures are implemented to provide for use of the altered or harvested western yew trees by Applicable First Nations; and,</i></p> <p>(c) <i>the applicable First Nation(s) will be notified of the cutblock where it has occurred and its general location, so that they may have the opportunity to use the western yew for cultural purposes.</i></p> <p>(3) <i>Where practicable, the FSP Holder will include western yew trees in Stand Retention.</i></p> <p>(4) <i>If it is not practicable for the FSP Holder to retain all western yew within Stand Retention:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>western yew will be left as standing single stems within the harvest area to the extent practicable;</i></p> <p>(b) <i>where (a) is not practicable, the western yew will be felled and left on site and efforts shall be made to limit damage; or,</i></p> <p>(c) <i>a combination of (a) or (b) as requested through Information Sharing and Engagement with the Applicable First Nation.</i></p> <p>(5) <i>All areas retained or managed in accordance with (1), (2) and (3) must be documented and submitted by the FSP Holder:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>as digital spatial data at the end of each calendar year to the Applicable First Nation, and the Province of British Columbia; and,</i></p> <p>(b) <i>if requested, the areas retained or managed will be shared through First Nations Engagement.</i></p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC

B.3.3 DIVISION 3 - AQUATIC HABITAT

B.3.3.10 OBJECTIVE 10 - IMPORTANT FISHERIES WATERSHEDS

Important Fisheries Watersheds	<p>STRATEGY:</p> <p>Regarding Part 3, Objective 10 (1) and (2) of the Order for IMPORTANT FISHERIES WATERSHEDS, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <p>(1) <i>Maintain hydrological and fluvial processes in watersheds within the range of natural variation by maintaining an Equivalent Clearcut Area of less than 20% in each of the Important Fisheries Watersheds shown in Schedule E.</i></p> <p>(2) <i>Despite (1), an Equivalent Clearcut Area of more than 20% may be maintained provided that:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;</i></p> <p>(b) <i>a coastal watershed assessment or similar assessment of watershed sensitivity to forest development disturbance is completed by a Qualified Professional;</i></p> <p>(c) <i>an amount, type and distribution of forest cover sufficient to sustain natural hydrological and fluvial processes within the watershed is maintained; and</i></p> <p>(d) <i>the effectiveness of the management strategies implemented pursuant to (2)(c) are monitored.</i></p> <p>(3) <i>Before the FSP Holder carries out or authorizes timber harvesting or road construction within Important Fisheries Watersheds, and where other licence holders operate in shared important fisheries watersheds, the FSP Holder will request information from the other licence holders, and use best available information to calculate ECA to meet the objective.</i></p>
--------------------------------	--

FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC

B.3.3.11 OBJECTIVE 11 - HIGH VALUE FISH HABITAT**High Value Fish Habitat****RESULT:**

Regarding Part 3, Division 3, Objectives 11 (1) through (5) of the Order titled *HIGH VALUE FISH HABITAT*, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder undertakes to comply:

- (1) *Protect and maintain High Value Fish Habitat by, in a Development Area, maintaining an adjacent Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 Tree Lengths and do not alter or harvest the forest in the Reserve Zone unless there is no practicable alternative;*
- (2) *Despite (1), the width of the Reserve Zone may be decreased at specific locations to address site characteristics and values, provided that:*
 - (a) *a decrease is no more than 0.5 Tree Lengths; and*
 - (b) *there is no net loss of the total minimum Reserve Zone area in the Development Area;*
- (3) *Despite (1) and (2), the width of the Reserve Zone may be decreased by more than 0.5 Tree Lengths provided that:*
 - (a) *there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;*
 - (b) *there is no net loss of Reserve Zone area required in (1) in the Development Area;*
 - (c) *an aquatic habitat assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that specifies measures:*
 - (i) *to maintain the geomorphic and hydriparian characteristics of the stream channel;*
 - (ii) *to maintain the life cycle needs of fish in affected stream reaches;*
 - (iii) *to maintain local terrestrial habitat needs and linkages to other reserves; and*
 - (iv) *to minimize loss of trees in the Reserve Zone from windthrow; and*
 - (d) *the measures in (3)(c) are implemented;*
- (4) *Despite (1), (2) and (3), for the lower portion of the Klinaklini River and its tributaries identified in [Schedule P](#), and for the lower portion of Viner Creek identified in [Schedule P](#), maintain a Reserve Zone with a width of 100 metres on each side of the Natural Boundary, unless there is no practicable alternative for future road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern. Existing road access and infrastructure is exempt from this reserve provision;*
- (5) *Where some or all of the forest required under (2) and (3) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest in the Reserve Zone in the shortest time possible.*

FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC

B.3.3.12 OBJECTIVE 12 - AQUATIC HABITAT THAT IS NOT HIGH VALUE FISH HABITAT

Aquatic Habitat That is Not High Value Fish Habitat

RESULT:

Regarding Part 2, Objective 12 (1) through (6) of the Order for AQUATIC HABITAT THAT IS NOT HIGH VALUE FISH HABITAT, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder undertakes to comply:

- (1) *Maintain the natural ecological function of aquatic habitat that is not High Value Fish Habitat by, adjacent to the following aquatic habitat in a Development Area:*
 - (a) *S1 to S3 streams that are not High Value Fish Habitat;*
 - (b) *lakes greater than 0.25 hectares; and*
 - (c) *marsh and fen wetlands greater than 0.25 hectares;**retaining 90% of the forest in a Management Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 Tree Lengths, to the extent practicable.*
- (2) *Despite (1), the width of the Management Zone in any Development Area may be decreased by the FSP Holder by up to 0.5 Tree Lengths to address site characteristics, provided there is no net loss of Management Zone area within the Development Area.*
- (3) *Despite (1) and (2), the width of the Management Zone may be increased or decreased by the FSP Holder by more than 0.5 Tree Lengths and alteration or harvesting within the Management Zone may occur provided that:*
 - (a) *there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;*
 - (b) *there is no net loss of Management Zone area required in (1) in the Development Area;*
 - (c) *a fish habitat assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that specifies measures:*
 - (i) *to maintain the geomorphic and hydroriparian characteristics of the stream channel;*
 - (ii) *to maintain the life cycle needs of fish in affected stream reaches;*
 - (iii) *to maintain local terrestrial habitat needs and linkages to other reserves; and*
 - (iv) *to minimize loss of trees in the Reserve Zone from windthrow; and*
 - (d) *measures in (3)(c) are implemented.*
- (4) *Despite (1), (2) and (3), the FSP Holder may elect to comply with the provisions for the management of riparian management areas in accordance with the Forest and Range Practices Act and the regulations made thereunder, including Part 4, Division 3 of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation, as of December 31, 2014, for S1 to S3 streams and for lakes, and marsh and fen wetlands greater than 0.25 hectares.*
- (5) *Alteration or harvest within the riparian management area described in (4) may occur, provided that the FSP Holder has ensured that:*
 - (a) *there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;*
 - (b) *Functional Riparian Forest sufficient to maintain stream bank stability and stream channel integrity is retained;*
 - (c) *indicators to be tracked have been identified to evaluate the effectiveness of the recommended riparian strategies; and*
 - (d) *the effectiveness of representative riparian strategies using identified indicators is evaluated.*
- (6) *Where some or all of the forest required in (1) or (4) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, the FSP Holder will recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest in the Management Zone or riparian management area in the shortest time practicable.*

FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC

B.3.3.13 OBJECTIVE 13 - FORESTED SWAMPS

Forested Swamps	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>RESULT:</u></p> <p>Regarding Part 3, Division 3, Objectives 13 (1) through (5) of the Order titled <i>FORESTED SWAMPS</i>, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder undertakes to comply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Maintain the ecological characteristics and function of Forested Swamps;</i> (2) <i>Within Development Areas, adjacent to Forested Swamps greater than 0.25 hectares, retain 70% of the Functional Riparian Forest in a Management Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 Tree Lengths;</i> (3) <i>Despite (2), the width of the Management Zone adjacent to a Forested Swamp may be decreased by up to 0.5 Tree Lengths to address site specific values;</i> (4) <i>Despite (2) and (3), the width of the Management Zone may be decreased by more than 0.5 Tree Lengths and additional harvesting within the Management Zone may occur provided that:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;</i> (b) <i>a Forested Swamp assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that specifies measures:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <i>to maintain local terrestrial habitat needs and linkages to other reserves; and</i> (ii) <i>to minimize loss of trees in the Management Zone from windthrow; and</i> (c) <i>measures in (4)(b) are implemented; and,</i> (5) <i>Where some or all of the forest within the Management Zone required in (2), (3) and (4) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest in the Management Zone in the shortest time practicable.</i> <p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC</p>
------------------------	---

B.3.3.14 OBJECTIVE 14 - UPLAND STREAM AREAS

Upland Stream Areas	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>Regarding Part 3, Objective 14 (1) through (4) of the Order for UPLAND STREAM AREAS, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Maintain the hydrological and fluvial processes in the portion of Important Fisheries Watersheds shown in Schedule E that is occupied by Upland Streams;</i> (2) <i>For the purposes of (1), within the Important Fisheries Watersheds shown in Schedule E, in the portion of the watershed where Upland Streams occur, maintain a minimum of 70% of the forest as Functional Riparian Forest;</i> (3) <i>For the purposes of (2), preferentially allocate the Functional Riparian Forest to encompass:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>Upland Streams that flow into High Value Fish Habitat and fish habitat that is not High Value Fish Habitat and that pose a moderate to high risk of sediment transport;</i> (b) <i>Upland Stream reaches with unique microclimate or other rare ecological or sensitive geomorphological characteristics;</i> (c) <i>Upland Stream reaches with known tailed frog habitat; and</i> (d) <i>other Upland Streams that flow into High Value Fish Habitat and fish habitat that is not High Value Fish Habitat;</i>
----------------------------	---

	<p>(4) <i>Despite (2), in the portion of the Important Fisheries Watershed where Upland Streams occur, less than 70% of the forest may be maintained as Functional Riparian Forest provided that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;</i> (b) <i>a coastal watershed assessment or similar assessment of watershed sensitivity to forest development disturbance is completed by a Qualified Professional;</i> (c) <i>an amount, type and distribution of forest cover sufficient to sustain natural hydrological and fluvial processes within the portion of the watershed where Upland Streams occur is maintained; and</i> (d) <i>the effectiveness of the management strategies implemented pursuant to (4)(c) are monitored.</i> <p>(5) Before the FSP Holder carries out or authorizes timber harvesting or road construction within Watershed Planning Units, and where other licence holders operate in shared Watershed Planning Units, the FSP Holder will request information from the other licence holders, and use best available information to calculate Functional Riparian Forest percentages to meet the objective.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC

B.3.3.15 OBJECTIVE 15 - ACTIVE FLUVIAL UNITS

Active Fluvial Units	<p><u>RESULT OR STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>Regarding Part 3, Division 3, Objectives 15 (1) through (3) of the Order titled <i>ACTIVE FLUVIAL UNITS</i>, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder undertakes to comply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Retain a minimum of 90% of the Functional Riparian Forest on Active Fluvial Units;</i> (2) <i>Despite (1), less than 90% of the forest on an Active Fluvial Unit may be retained to allow for road access, or to address a safety concern, provided that:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;</i> (b) <i>no practicable alternative to access a Development Area is available;</i> (c) <i>an Active Fluvial Unit assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <i>specifies measures to maintain stream flow patterns and flow capacity and geomorphic stability of the Active Fluvial Unit for roads or other infrastructure; or</i> (ii) <i>where the removal of 4 or more live trees is proposed for safety reasons, provides an assessment of the potential impact on geomorphic stability; and</i> (d) <i>the measures in (2)(c) are implemented in a manner that will maintain the flow patterns and flow capacity and geomorphic stability of the Active Fluvial Unit; and</i> (3) <i>Where some or all of the forest required to be retained in (1) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest on the Active Fluvial Unit in the shortest time practicable.</i>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC

B.3.4 DIVISION 4 - BIODIVERSITY**B.3.4.16 OBJECTIVE 16 - RED-LISTED PLANT COMMUNITIES AND BLUE-LISTED PLANT COMMUNITIES**

Red and Blue Listed Plant Communities	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>Regarding Part 3, Division 4, Objectives 16 (1) through (3) of the Order titled <i>RED-LISTED AND BLUE-LISTED PLANT COMMUNITIES</i>, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Protect each occurrence of a Red-Listed Plant Community during a primary forest activity as per Schedule N;</i> (2) <i>Despite (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;</i> (3) <i>Reserve a minimum of 70% of each occurrence of a Blue-Listed Plant Community during a primary forest activity or reserve a minimum of 70% of the total area of each Blue-Listed Plant Community, within a Landscape Unit as per Schedule O.</i> (4) <i>Where there are other license holders operating in the Landscape Unit, the FSP Holder will communicate and share information as necessary for the FSP Holder to meet (3) when managing for 70% of the total area of each Blue-listed Plant Community.</i> (5) <i>The identification of Red-listed and Blue-listed plant communities, and the term “sufficiently established” will be guided by the field guides that are in development at the time of submission.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>For definition of “occurrence” - See Schedule N and Schedule O</i> <p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC</p>
--	---

B.3.4.17 OBJECTIVE 17 - STAND RETENTION

Stand Retention	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>Regarding Part 3, Objective 17 (1) and (2) of the Order for STAND RETENTION, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>maintain forest structure and diversity at the stand level:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>by maintaining a minimum of 15% of a Cutblock area as Stand Retention; and</i> (b) <i>in Cutblocks 20 hectares or greater in size, by distributing a minimum of 50% of the Stand Retention within the Cutblock, except in:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <i>second growth stands where a windthrow hazard assessment indicates a moderate or higher biophysical hazard for windthrow; and</i> (ii) <i>Old Forest stands where local knowledge has identified the potential for catastrophic inflow or outflow winds.</i> (2) <i>To the extent practicable, include the following within Stand Retention:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>Aboriginal Forest Resources that are maintained or enhanced by retention in a mature or older forest</i> (b) <i>habitat elements important for species at risk, ungulate winter range, and regionally important wildlife;</i> (c) <i>representation of ecosystems and plant communities listed in Schedule N and Schedule O;</i> (d) <i>Functional Riparian Forest adjacent to Active Fluvial Units, Forested Swamps, fen and marsh wetlands and Upland Streams with unique features or moderate or higher risk of sediment transport;</i> (e) <i>western redcedar and yellow cedar for future Aboriginal Tree Use;</i>
------------------------	---

	<p>(f) western yew;</p> <p>(g) within restoration landscape units, remnant patches of Old Forest in Site Series Groups where less than 30% of the total forest area is Old Forest; and,</p> <p>(h) wildlife trees and coarse woody debris.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC

Implementation Note: “Stand level retention is intended to be left long-term (for at least an entire rotation). A minimum of 15% of the total area under prescription [TAUP] must be retained as long-term reserves”

“For blocks within the Net Area to be Reforested (NAR) of 20 ha or greater, a minimum of 50% of 15% (7.5%) of the Gross Block area is intended to be internal to the block.”

-(2016 Great Bear Rainforest Land Use Objectives Order: Background and Intent, Objectives for Stand Retention Implementation Guidance, October 2016).

B.3.5 DIVISION 5 - WILDLIFE

B.3.5.18 OBJECTIVE 18 - GRIZZLY BEAR HABITAT

Grizzly Bear Habitat	<p>STRATEGY:</p> <p>Regarding Part 3, Division 5, Objectives 18 (1) through (3) of the Order titled <i>GRIZZLY BEAR HABITAT</i>, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <p>(1) Maintain 100% of class 1 grizzly bear habitat shown in Schedule D;</p> <p>(2) Despite (1), class 1 grizzly bear habitat polygons may be altered or harvested, provided that:</p> <p>(a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;</p> <p>(b) a Qualified Professional:</p> <p>(i) completes an assessment that identifies the characteristics of the habitat and linkages, where appropriate, to other grizzly bear habitat; and</p> <p>(ii) confirms that the alteration or harvesting will result in no net loss of class 1 grizzly bear habitat and connectivity and no functional loss of habitat connectivity; and</p> <p>(c) measures are implemented that will ensure the alteration or harvesting will not cause a material adverse impact to the suitability of the class 1 grizzly bear habitat;</p> <p>(3) Despite (1), class 1 grizzly bear habitat polygons may be altered or harvested for road access or to address safety concern, provided that:</p> <p>(a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;</p> <p>(b) there is no other practicable alternative for road access, or other infrastructure, or the alteration or harvesting is required to address a safety concern;</p> <p>(c) that the road-right-of-way clearing width is the minimum safe width necessary to accommodate the road; and</p> <p>(d) measures are implemented that, to the extent practicable, will ensure the alteration or harvesting will not cause a material adverse impact to the suitability of the class 1 grizzly bear habitat.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC

B.3.5.19 OBJECTIVE 19 - GRIZZLY AND BLACK BEAR DENS

Grizzly and Black Bear Dens

RESULT:

Regarding Part 3, Division 5, Objectives 19 (1) through (6) of the Order titled *GRIZZLY AND BLACK BEAR DENS*, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:

- (1) *Protect grizzly Bear Dens and black Bear Dens;*
- (2) *Adjacent to grizzly Bear Dens, maintain a Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 50 metres;*
- (3) *Despite (1) and (2), alteration or removal of:*
 - (a) *a black Bear Den; or*
 - (b) *a grizzly Bear Den or its Reserve Zone, or both,**may occur, provided that:*
 - (c) *there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;*
 - (d) *the alteration or removal is required for road access or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative; and*
 - (e) *the alteration or removal does not occur during the winter hibernation season if the den is occupied;*
- (4) *In addition to (1) and (2), adjacent to any Reserve Zone required in (2), maintain a Management Zone with an average width equal to 1.0 Tree Length, measured from the outer edge of the Reserve Zone, to protect the integrity of the Reserve Zone;*
- (5) *Within the Management Zone required under (4), alteration or removal of trees may occur, outside of the winter hibernation season, to:*
 - (a) *accommodate operational requirements for road and bridge construction, where no practicable alternative exists;*
 - (b) *accommodate road maintenance and deactivation, the removal of danger trees, and brushing and clearing within the right-of-way, for safety purposes, on any existing road under active tenure; or,*
 - (c) *mitigate the impact of windthrow; and*
- (6) *All found Bear Dens:*
 - (a) *will be documented and this documentation will be submitted to the Applicable First Nations and the Province of British Columbia at the end of each calendar year; and,*
 - (b) *if requested, will be shared with the Applicable First Nation, when found, through First Nations Information Sharing and Engagement.*

FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC

Part IV MEASURES

Section A MEASURES TO PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION AND SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANTS

Forest Planning and Practices Regulation Section 17:

For the purpose of section 47 [invasive plants] of the Act, a person who prepares a forest stewardship plan must specify measures in the plan to prevent the introduction or spread of species of plants that are invasive plants under the Invasive Plants Regulation, if the introduction or spread is likely to be the result of the person's forest practices. The 2013 "Best Practices for Preventing the Spread of

Invasive Plants During Forest Activities” pocket guide by the Invasive Species Council of BC was used to update the measures below.

Measures: Invasive Plants
MEASURES:

- (1) For the purpose of the Measures to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plants, priority species are:
 - (a) Knotweeds;
 - (b) Scotch Broom;
 - (c) Yellow Iris;
 - (d) Purple Loosestrife; and,
 - (e) Giant Hogweed.
- (2) *The FSP Holder will prevent the introduction or spread of species of plants that are invasive plants under the Invasive Plants Regulation, if the introduction or spread is likely to be the result of the FSP Holder’s primary forest activities.*
- (3) To identify and report infestations of invasive plants associated with FSP holder’s primary forest activities, the FSP Holder will:
 - (a) ensure staff, and personnel conducting authorized primary forest activities are trained in the identification of invasive plants that may occur within the Plan Area; and,
 - (b) report infestations of priority invasive plants to the MFLNRO Invasive Alien Plant Program (IIAP) through [Report-a-Weed](#),²² or other format that is acceptable to the IIAP within 1 year from when the plant occurrence is observed or reported to BCTS staff.
- (4) The FSP Holder will mitigate the conditions suitable for invasive plant establishment or spread of a priority invasive species, by:
 - (a) minimizing ground disturbance in areas prone to invasive plants;
 - (b) revegetating exposed soil (>0.1 contiguous hectares, excluding the road prism) that has been disturbed by primary forest activities authorized by the FSP holder, within 2 growing seasons after soil disturbance, recognizing that spring and fall are optimum times to revegetate; and
 - (i) seed used will be either a native seed or an agronomic grass seed that is a grade of Common No. 1 Forage Mixture or better;
 - (ii) seed will be free of invasive species listed under the Weed Control Regulation or the FRPA Invasive Plants Regulation. This will be ensured by obtaining a “Certificate of Seed Analysis” and any seed lots with invasive seed will be rejected; and
- (5) To reduce the spread of existing infestations of priority invasive plants, the FSP Holder will:
 - (a) where practicable, not brush or mow priority invasive species during road maintenance activities, unless required for safety purposes;
 - (b) require all ground based equipment be cleaned of soil and plant material before moving or transporting from an infested site to a new site; and
 - (c) material sources (e.g. rock pits) will be inspected for using clean fill and rock prior to use

²² <https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hra/plants/raw.htm>

	to ensure they are not infested.
	(6) If priority invasive plants are detected during post-harvest monitoring that have likely established as the result of the FSP Holder's forest practices, the FSP Holder will develop and implement a plan which includes appropriate timelines to mitigate the spread.
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI

Section B MEASURES RELATED TO NATURAL RANGE BARRIERS

Forest Planning and Practices Regulation Section 18:

For the purpose of section 48 [natural range barriers] of the Act, a person who prepares a forest stewardship plan must specify measures to mitigate the effect of removing or rendering ineffective natural range barriers.

Measures: Natural Range Barriers	<p>MEASURES:</p> <p>The following measures apply to all LUs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Each year under the term of this FSP, if conducting primary forest activities in a landscape unit with a range tenure, the FSP Holder will confirm, and if applicable, update the range tenures information related to the area under the plan. (2) On the date of submission of this FSP, the only range tenure in the Plan Area is found in the Bella Coola landscape unit. (3) Before the FSP Holder carries out or authorizes timber harvesting or road construction on an area that contains or is adjacent to a range tenure, the FSP Holder will contact the range tenure holder regarding the planned timber harvesting and road construction. (4) Where the range tenure holder referred to in subsection (3) provides to the FSP Holder a response, that the planned harvest and road construction has the potential to remove or render ineffective a natural range barrier, the FSP Holder will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) come to an agreement with the range tenure holder on appropriate mitigation efforts, (b) employ any measures agreed to with the range tenure holder, and (c) in the absence of any agreed upon measures, make reasonable mitigation efforts.
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI

Part V STOCKING STANDARDS

Stocking Standards	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>RESULTS OR STRATEGIES</u></p> <p>(1) Section 44(1) of the FPPR applies to all cutblocks, within all LUs, harvested under this FSP.</p> <p>(2) For the purposes of section 44(1)(a) and (b) of the FPPR, the relevant regeneration delay date, stocking standards and free growing tree heights for cutblocks harvested under this plan are set out in Appendix A. Application of these standards will be determined by the appropriate situation or circumstance for even-aged coniferous species management or even-aged deciduous species management. The site specific application of the standards will be determined in conjunction with the preparation of site plans that will be prepared as required by the FRPA, and will specify the relevant standards based on the even-aged species management objectives for the site and the biogeoclimatic ecosystem classification.</p> <p>(3) No commercial intermediate cutting is proposed under this plan, so section 44(3) of the FPPR does not apply.</p> <p><u>Minimum Inter-tree Distance (MITD):</u></p> <p>(4) The MITD between well-spaced tree is two (2.0) metres, but this can be reduced for site specific circumstances identified in the Site Plan, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 1.6 metres immediately adjacent to any stream or riparian area, natural non-productive area, or unplantable slash (including debris piles and helicopter logged sites); (b) 1.6 metres on hygric or sub-hydric or other soil limiting conditions; (c) 1.6 metres where trees are less than 10 metres from a permanent access structure; (d) 1.6 metres in mechanical site prepared areas (including areas stump treated for root disease; and, (e) 1.0 metres on colluvial or talus sites. <p><u>Broadleaf Acceptability Criteria:</u></p> <p>(5) For the FSP Broadleaf stocking standards, and acceptable broadleaf crop tree must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Not have a tree pitch that is laterally displaced more than 30cm from the location of the root-crown pith; (b) Not originate from a cut stump; (c) Have one dominant live leader; (d) Not have a wound that is greater than 10% of the stem circumference nor is greater than 10% of the total length of the stem; (e) Not have any fungal infections or insect infestations affecting tissues below the bark surface, visible without destructive sampling; or (f) Not be browsed so as to limit its ability to become a crop tree.
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI

FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN

BCTS SEAWARD (TŁASTA) FSP 2017-~~22~~24



BCTS
BC Timber Sales
Seaward/tlasta