



# Coast Tsimshian Resources LP

## FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN

**Copy for Review and Comment – November 15, 2016**

***Term:*** Five years, commencing on the date of approval by the Delegated Decision Maker, as noted below.

For operations within the Coast Mountains Natural Resource District under Tree Farm Licence 1 and Forest Licence A16835, held by:

### Coast Tsimshian Resources Limited Partnership

4905 Keith Avenue  
Terrace, BC  
V8G 5L8  
Phone: 250 615 2040 Fax: 250 635 2323

**Licensee Signature:** - to be signed upon submission to the Delegated Decision Maker for approval -

Name: S. Kenmuir, RPF

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Authorized RPF Signature:** - to be signed upon submission to the Delegated Decision Maker for approval -

Name: C. Johnston, RPF  
Brinkman Forest Ltd.



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Plan prepared by: R. Brouwer, RPF and B. Dewar, FIT



(Based on a template © Northwest Timberlands Ltd.  
and modified by Brinkman Forest Ltd.)

*This page intentionally left blank*

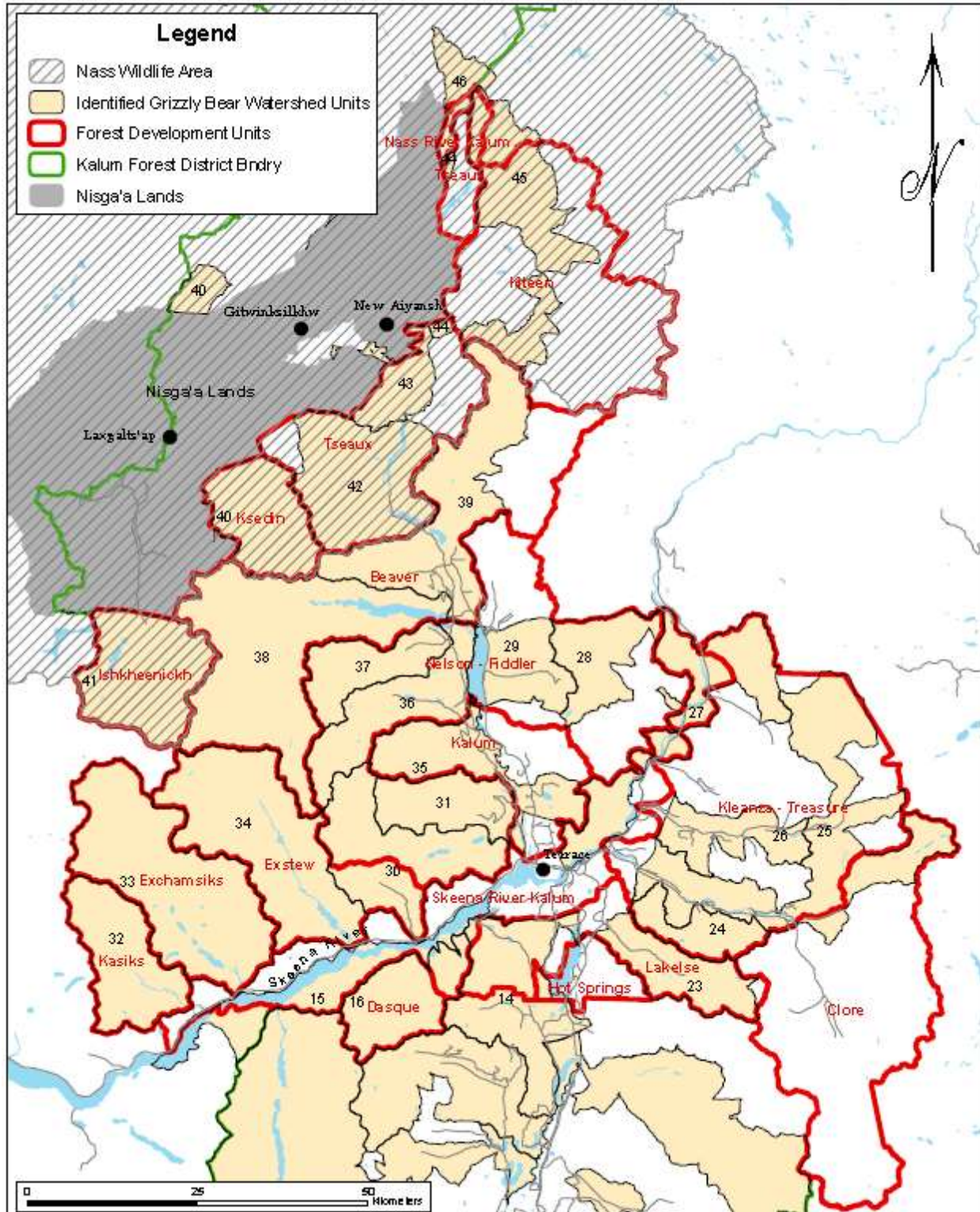
## Table of Contents

<b>FSP KEY MAP .....</b>	<b>V</b>
<b>1 INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE FOREST TENURE AND THE FSP AREA .....	1
1.2 TERM OF THE FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN .....	1
1.3 INTERPRETATION.....	2
1.4 CONTENT REQUIREMENTS .....	2
1.5 EXPLANATION OF OBJECTIVES, RESULTS AND STRATEGIES .....	3
1.6 PARTS OF THIS DOCUMENT THAT COMPRISE THE FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN .....	4
1.7 ACRONYMS .....	4
<b>2 OBJECTIVES, RESULTS AND STRATEGIES.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>3 ADDITIONAL FSP INFORMATION.....</b>	<b>33</b>
3.1 AREAS UNDER CUTTING AUTHORITY (TSL, CP, FSR, RP) .....	33
3.2 STOCKING STANDARDS.....	33
3.3 INVASIVE PLANTS .....	37
3.4 NATURAL RANGE BARRIERS.....	37
3.5 CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF MULTIPLE FSPS.....	37
3.6 REFERRAL AND PUBLIC REVIEW SUMMARY .....	37
<b>4 MAPS .....</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>5 SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION.....</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>APPENDIX A STOCKING STANDARDS TABLES .....</b>	<b>A1</b>
<b>APPENDIX B TRANSITION TABLES .....</b>	<b>A13</b>

*This page intentionally left blank*

# FSP KEY MAP

FSP Overview Map, showing Forest Development Units in red



*This page intentionally left blank*

# 1 INTRODUCTION

This Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) has been prepared for the operations of Coast Tsimshian Resources Limited Partnership (“Coast Tsimshian”, “CTR”, or “the FSP Holder”) under Tree Farm Licence 1 and Forest Licence A16835 within the Coast Mountains Natural Resource District. The FSP describes:

1. the planned areas of interest (known as Forest Development Units or FDUs) that will contain logging and road activities, and
2. results and strategies for each FDU that are consistent with applicable legislation and objectives set by government.

The results and strategies must be measurable or verifiable: this will allow the Designated Decision Maker<sup>1</sup> to evaluate whether consistency with the objectives is being achieved. Within the FSP document, the description of each result or strategy will indicate whether it applies to all, some, or just one of the FDUs identified in the FSP.

Preparation of an FSP is a requirement of the *Forest and Range Practices Act* (FRPA), which was enacted on January 31, 2004. The FRPA and its associated regulations identify objectives and/or prescribe requirements for the following resource values:

- Soils
- Timber (including Forest Health)
- Wildlife
- Water
- Fish
- Biodiversity
- Cultural Heritage Resources
- Recreation Resources
- Resource Features
- Visual Quality
- Forage

A supporting document has been prepared which includes rationales for the results and strategies described in the FSP, as well as providing descriptions of how the FSP relates to certain resource values. While the supporting document is not part of this FSP, it is expected that the reader will refer to it while reviewing this FSP.

## 1.1 Description of the Forest Tenure and the FSP Area

This FSP is for operations under Tree Farm Licence (TFL) 1 and Forest Licence (FL) A16835, and falls within the Coast Mountains Natural Resource District. TFL 1 and FLA16835 are held by CTR.

The allowable annual cut (AAC) of TFL 1<sup>2</sup> is 320,277 m<sup>3</sup>, and for FL A16835 is 244,037 m<sup>3</sup>. The historical operating areas of this tenure are spread throughout the former Kalum Forest District (now part of the Coast Mountains Natural Resource District).

The operating area covered by this FSP includes all of TFL 1 and all the lands within the Kalum TSA other than those south of Lakelse Lake that are not within the Hot Springs Landscape Unit.

## 1.2 Term of the Forest Stewardship Plan

The term of this plan is for five years, starting from the date of approval.

---

<sup>1</sup> For this FSP, the Designated Decision Maker is the District Manager of the Coast Mountains Natural Resource District, BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations

<sup>2</sup> The AAC provided for TFL 1 does not include 29,950 m<sup>3</sup> that is apportioned to BC Timber Sales

## 1.3 Interpretation

All references to the *Forest Act* mean the *Forest Act (Chapter 157)*, current to October 19, 2016.

All references to the *Forest and Range Practices Act*, or to FRPA, mean the *Forest and Range Practices Act (SBC 2002, Chapter.69)*, current to October 19, 2016.

All references to the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation*, or to “FPPR”, mean the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation (BC Reg 14/2016, consolidated to February 29, 2016)*.

All references to the *Government Actions Regulation*, or to GAR, mean the *Government Actions Regulation (BC Reg 582/2004, effective December 13, 2004)*, as it was on November 1, 2016.

All references to the *Invasive Plant Regulation* mean the *Invasive Plant Regulation (BC Reg 18/2004, effective Jan 31, 2004)*, as it was on November 1, 2016.

All references to the *Land Act* mean the *Land Act (Chapter 245)*, current to October 19, 2016.

All references to the *Wildlife Act* mean the *Wildlife Act (Chapter 488)*, current to October 19, 2016.

All references to the *Kalum Sustainable Resource Management Plan*, or Kalum SRMP, mean the *Kalum Sustainable Resource Management Plan (April 2006)*.

All references to the *Kalum Land and Resource Management Plan*, or Kalum LRMP, mean the *Kalum Land and Resource Management Plan (May 2002)*.

Unless otherwise noted, statements and information provided are current to November 2016. Every effort has been made to ensure that current data have been used in map generation and analyses: i.e. current to November 2016. While this does not mean that the data is up-to-date or completely accurate, it is the best available information.

## 1.4 Content Requirements

The required content in a FSP is described in the FRPA and the FPPR.

The basic requirements are:

- A map that shows the boundary of proposed and approved FDUs. *FRPA section 5(1)(a)*. There are 17 FDUs.

Twelve of the FDUs are aligned to match Landscape Unit boundaries:

<b>Kiteen</b>	<b>Beaver</b>	<b>Nelson-Fiddler</b>
<b>Kalum</b>	<b>Kasiks</b>	<b>Exchamsiks</b>
<b>Exstew</b>	<b>Skeena River-Kalum</b>	<b>Kleanza-Treasure</b>
<b>Dasque</b>	<b>Clore</b>	

Five of the FDUs partially match the Landscape Units, but are constrained by other administrative boundaries:

<b>Nass River-Kalum</b>	<b>Tseaux</b>	<b>Ksedin</b>
<b>Ishkheenickh</b>	<b>Lakelse</b>	<b>Hot Springs</b>

- A description of the strategies and/or results necessary to be consistent with applicable legislation and with Objectives that have been set by government. *FRPA s. 5(1)(b)*. The results and strategies are described in **Section 2**.



- A description or a map showing the following where it exists on the FSP area. *FPPR s. 14(2)&(3)*:
  - Ungulate Winter Range
  - Wildlife Habitat Areas
  - Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds
  - Lakeshore Management Zones
  - Scenic Areas
  - L1 Lakes
  - Community Watersheds
  - Old Growth Management Areas
  - Areas where harvest is prohibited
  - Timber Sale Licences and Road Permits held by the licensee

This information is provided on the FSP maps as described in **Section 4**

- Description of the Stocking Standards that will apply on the FDUs (*FPPR s. 16*). Described in **Section 3.2**
- Where applicable, address:
  - Invasive plants (*FPPR s. 17*). **Section 3.3**
  - Natural range barriers (*FPPR s. 18*). **Section 3.4**
  - The cumulative effect of multiple FSPs in an area (*FPPR s. 19*). **Section 3.5**
- Information on public review and advertisement as well as efforts to share information with First Nations, must also be provided (*FRPA s. 18 and FPPR s. 21, s. 22*). **Section 3.6**
- Signature by an authorized representative of the licensee (*FRPA s. 5(3)*). **Title page**

## 1.5 Explanation of Objectives, Strategies and Results

**Objectives** are descriptions of how overall goals are to be achieved. In this case, the goals are increased flexibility in forest management, decreased administrative complexity and environmental protection. Objectives can vary from place to place, depending on the circumstances of the area. The FRPA defines three types of objectives:

*Objectives set in regulation:* these objectives are explicitly stated in the FPPR and apply provincially.

*Objectives enabled by regulation:* The Government Action Regulation (GAR) provides authority to the Ministers responsible for the *Forest Act*, *Land Act* and *Wildlife Act* to establish objectives for certain items described in the regulation. These objectives can apply at many different scales.

Notices providing information on habitat amount, distribution and attributes have been provided for several wildlife species under section 7(2) of the FPPR ("Section 7" notices).

Under GAR, Wildlife Habitat Areas and Ungulate Winter Range have been established for areas that overlap with the FDU.

See the Supporting Document to this FSP for further discussion of these items.

*Land-use objectives:* These are objectives specific to a certain area that have been established through a Landscape Unit Plan or some sort of higher-level plan such as a Land and Resource Management Plan or Sustainable Resource Management Plan. The Minister responsible for the Land Act sets these objectives.

The Kalum Sustainable Resource Management Plan (SRMP) was approved in April 2006, using the cabinet-approved Kalum Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP) as its basis. The objectives within the SRMP are considered land-use objectives under the FRPA.

**Results** are

- measurable or verifiable outcomes in respect of a particular established objective, and
- the situations or circumstances that determine where in a forest development unit the outcomes will be applied.

**Strategies** are

- measurable or verifiable steps or practices that will be carried out in order to achieve consistency with a particular established objective, and
- the situations or circumstances that determine where in a forest development unit the steps or practices will be applied.

Some **Practice Requirements** can be affected by results or strategies. Under the FPPR there are practices described that must be followed, however, some of these practice requirements are optional if the FSP contains results or strategies for objectives that also meet the intent of the practice. Conversely, some of these optional practice requirements, if committed to in the FSP, relieve the FSP Holder from having to provide results or strategies for certain objectives. These practice requirements are considered to achieve some of the objectives set by government. It is up to the FSP Holder to indicate whether the results and strategies in the FSP allows the FSP to be exempted from following these optional practice requirements or whether, by following certain practice requirements, the FSP does not require results or strategies for certain objectives.

More information on the objectives, strategies, and results and how they relate to the resource values can be found in the *Supporting Document* to this FSP.

## 1.6 Parts of this document that comprise the Forest Stewardship Plan

In accordance with the FRPA, the only parts of this document that are considered to be the Forest Stewardship Plan are:

- the title/ signature page;
- the results and strategies, as described in **Section 2**;
- the additional information provided, discussed, or referenced in **Section 3**; and
- the 1:50,000 scale maps indicating the FDUs as attached as part of **Section 4**.

A separate document has been prepared which provides supporting information for this plan. This “Supporting Document” is not considered part of the Forest Stewardship Plan. However, it is important to have the supporting document in hand as it will provide context and help in understanding this FSP.

## 1.7 Acronyms

Acronyms used in the FSP or Supporting Document are:

AIA:	Archaeological Impact Assessment
AOA:	Archaeological Overview Assessment
ATV:	All-Terrain Vehicles
BA:	Basal Area
BCTS:	British Columbia Timber Sales
BEC:	Biological, Ecological, and Climatic; or Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification
C&E:	Compliance and Enforcement
CDC:	Conservation Data Center
CHR:	Cultural Heritage Resource
CHRR:	Cultural Heritage Resource Review
CMNRD:	Coast Mountains Natural Resource District
CMT:	Culturally Modified Tree
CP:	Cutting Permit
CWD:	Coarse Woody Debris
CWH:	Coastal Western Hemlock
DDM:	Delegated Decision Maker

---

DFO:	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
ECA:	Equivalent Clearcut Area
EMS:	Environmental Management System
ESSF:	Engelmann Spruce Sub-alpine Fir
FDP:	Forest Development Plan
FDU:	Forest Development Unit
FL:	Forest Licence
FLTC:	Forestry Licence To Cut
FMSS:	Fire Management Stocking Standard
FPPR:	Forest Planning and Practices Regulation
FRPA:	Forest and Range Practices Act
FSP:	Forest Stewardship Plan
GAR:	Government Actions Regulation
GWM:	General Wildlife Measure
ICH:	Interior Cedar-Hemlock
ILMB:	Integrated Land Management Bureau
IWMS:	Identified Wildlife Management Strategy
LRMP:	Land and Resource Management Plan
LU:	Landscape Unit
MAg:	Ministry (or Minister) of Agriculture
MFLNRO:	Ministry (or Minister) of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations
MH:	Mountain Hemlock
MoE:	Ministry (or Minister) of Environment
MoF:	Ministry (or Minister) of Forests
MoFR:	Ministry (or Minister) of Forests and Range
MOTSA:	Ministry (or Minister) of Tourism, Sports, and the Arts
MSRM:	Ministry (or Minister) of Sustainable Resource Management
MWLAP:	Ministry (or Minister) of Water, Land and Air Protection
NAR:	Net Area to be Reforested
NDT:	Natural Disturbance Type
NLG:	Nisga'a Lisims Government
NRFL:	Non-Renewable Forest Licence
NSR:	Not sufficiently restocked
NWC:	Nass Wildlife Committee
OGMA:	Old Growth Management Area
OSBG:	Objectives Set by Government
QP:	Qualified Professional
RESULTS:	Reporting Silviculture Updates and Land Status Tracking System
RIC:	Resource Inventory Committee
RMA:	Riparian Management Area
RMZ:	Riparian Management Zone
RP:	Road Permit
RPBio:	Registered Professional Biologist
RPF:	Registered Professional Forester
RRZ:	Riparian Reserve Zone
SP:	Site Plan
SPAR:	Seed Planning and Registry System
SRMP:	Sustainable Resource Management Plan

SRMZ:	Special Resource Management Zone
TFL:	Tree Farm Licence
TIRMP:	Thunderbird Integrated Resource Management Plan
TRP:	Total Resource Plan
TSA:	Timber Supply Area
TSFA:	Terrain Stability Field Assessment
TSK:	BC Timber Sales – Skeena Office
TSL:	Timber Sale Licence
UWR:	Ungulate Winter Range
VIA:	Visual Impact Assessment
VQO:	Visual Quality Objective
VSC:	Visual Sensitivity Class
WAP:	Watershed Assessment Procedure
WHA:	Wildlife Habitat Area
WTA:	Wildfire Threat Assessment
WTRA:	Wildlife Tree Retention Area

## 2 OBJECTIVES, RESULTS AND STRATEGIES

This section describes the objectives, the strategies to be carried out by the FSP Holder, and the results to be achieved by the FSP Holder. This will ensure that activities within the FDUs that are directed by this FSP are consistent with applicable legislation and with objectives. In addition, practice requirements that are subject to exemption are also described.

This information is described in a table that is generally organized to follow the order of objectives set by government as described in the FPPR: soils; timber; wildlife; riparian areas; fisheries sensitive watersheds; community watersheds; biodiversity; visual quality and cultural heritage resources. After these, Land Use objectives are described. After each objective described in FPPR and where applicable, a statement is provided identifying which of the FPPR practice requirements are optional and eligible for exemption (and that relate to the objective) and which of these are being “exempted” (i.e. will no longer apply to activities under this FSP) or “not exempted” (i.e. the practice requirements continue to apply). Unless otherwise noted, the eligible practice requirements that are not exempted will apply on all FDUs.

Results or strategies are then described that are consistent with the objective. Where a reference number is **bolded**, the strategy or result was created specifically for that objective. Where a reference number is not bolded, it was created for another objective but is noted as also being consistent with the current objective. This acknowledges that results and strategies may address more than a one forest value and associated objective. For additional clarity regarding the application of results or strategies to wildlife management, the appropriate wildlife order or notice is noted under the result or strategy reference number.

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	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. "		
<i>Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:</i>		FPPR s. 35,36	
<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:</i>		None	
<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:</i>		FPPR s. 35,36	
<b>CTR17-01</b>	Lakelse; Skeena River Kalum	Result	<p>In addition to the practice requirements FPPR s. 35 and 36, during the term of this FSP, within the Alwyn Creek watershed (as shown on the FSP map):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No new roads are constructed by the FSP Holder before an equivalent amount of existing roads are deactivated.</li> <li>The equivalent clearcut area (ECA) amount five years after logging by the FSP Holder commences is to be the same or less than before that logging commenced (using the same method of ECA calculation both times).</li> <li>Before blocks are submitted by the FSP Holder for Cutting Permit issuance within Alwyn Creek, a detailed road and channel assessment is in place that describes the nature and extent of sediment sources and mobility within the watershed.</li> <li>When the FSP Holder commences operations on blocks submitted in (3), they are carried out consistent with actions identified in the assessment in (3).</li> </ol> <p>This result will not apply where the FSP Holder and the District Manager (or his/her delegate) agree that action is required to prevent or address potential losses due to fire, wind or forest health factors.</p>
<b>CTR17-02</b>	All	Strategy	<p>During the term of this FSP, for roads within the FDU(s) that fall under the FSP Holders' responsibility (i.e. covered by Forest Service Road, Road Permit, Road Use Permit with maintenance requirements or Cutting Permit):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perform a risk assessment to determine an inspection frequency or follow these minimum inspection frequencies: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For roads that are subject to active log hauling or that will not be inactive for more than nine months, the minimum inspection frequency is once every three months. The initial inspection will occur within 30 days before or after the start of hauling.</li> <li>For roads that will be inactive for more than nine months, the minimum inspection frequency is once per calendar year, under snow-free conditions.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Conduct inspections in accordance with (1).</li> <li>Set priorities and schedules for acting on items that are identified through the inspection in (2).</li> </ol>
CTR17-08	<i>Comment: This Result, as described below in relation to FPPR s. 8.2, is also consistent with FPPR s. 5</i>		
CTR17-09	<i>Comment: This Result, as described below in relation to FPPR s. 8.2, is also consistent with FPPR s. 5.</i>		

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	FPPR s. 6: "The objectives set by government for timber are to (a) maintain or enhance an economically valuable supply of commercial timber from British Columbia's forests, and (b) ensure that delivered wood costs, generally, after taking into account the effect on them of the relevant provisions of this regulation and of the Act, are competitive in relation to equivalent costs in relation to regulated primary forest activities in other jurisdictions, and (c) ensure that the provisions of this regulation and of the Act that pertain to primary forest activities do not unduly constrain the ability of a holder of an agreement under the <i>Forest Act</i> to exercise the holder's rights under the agreement."		
<i>Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:</i>		None	
<b>CTR17-03</b>	All	Result	Within the FDU(s), blocks harvested by the FSP Holder are reforested to: 1. at least the minimum stocking with the species identified in the stocking standards that apply to this FSP; and 2. meet the regeneration delay, free growing heights and free growing dates as described in the stocking standards that apply to this FSP.
<b>CTR17-04</b>	All	Strategy	Within the FDU(s), during the term of this FSP, for standard units (SU) to be harvested by the FSP Holder:  1. Where 50% of the SU is located within 500 m of three or more known instances of structures or infrastructure*, a Wildfire Threat Assessment (WTA)** will be conducted. 2. Where 50% of the SU is located within 500 m of one or two known instances of structures or infrastructure*, a WTA** may be conducted at the discretion of the prescribing forester. 3. If the WTA in (1) or (2) determines that the Wildland Urban Interface Threat Class is high or extreme, Fire Management Stocking Standards (FMSS) will be used (as described in Appendix A).  * Structures or infrastructure are those that are known, legally established, in usable condition, vulnerable to fire and actively used.  ** A WTA means that a Wildland Urban Interface Wildfire Threat Assessment Worksheet (January 24, 2013) will be completed.
CTR17-22	<i>Comment:</i> This Strategy, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 1, is also consistent with FPPR s. 6.		
CTR17-23	<i>Comment:</i> This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 1, is also consistent with FPPR s. 6.		
CTR17-25	<i>Comment:</i> This Strategy, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 4, is also consistent with FPPR s. 6.		
CTR17-27	<i>Comment:</i> This Strategy, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 5, is also consistent with FPPR s. 6.		

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>			<p>FPPR s. 7(1): "The objective set by government for wildlife is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to conserve sufficient wildlife habitat in terms of amount of area, distribution of areas and attributes of those areas, for</p> <p>(a) the survival of species at risk;</p> <p>(b) the survival of regionally important wildlife; and</p> <p>(c) the winter survival of specified ungulate species."</p> <hr/> <p>The FSP Holder is required to prepare strategies and results for FPPR s. 7(1) if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A notice is issued by the Minister responsible for the <i>Wildlife Act</i> providing descriptions of the habitat area, distribution, and attributes for a species (as per FPPR s. 7(2)).</li> </ol> <p>AND</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. The objective is NOT already addressed by an objective in relation to a WHA, UWR, GWM or wildlife habitat feature (as per FPPR s. 7(3)).</li> </ol> <p>As of November 2016, Section 7 notices providing descriptions of habitat area, distribution, and attributes have been released by the Minister responsible for the <i>Wildlife Act</i> for coastal tailed frog, grizzly bear, Marbled Murrelet, mountain goat, and moose.</p> <p>The following have been established over the area covered by the FDU as of November 2016:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mountain Goat UWR;</li> <li>• Moose UWR; and</li> <li>• Coastal Tailed Frog WHA.</li> </ul> <p>Therefore, the FSP Holder is exempt from preparing strategies or results for mountain goat, coastal tailed frog, and moose. Nonetheless, some of the strategies and results provided in this FSP for other wildlife species may also be of benefit to these species.</p>
		<i>Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:</i>	None
<b>CTR17-05</b> <i>Note:</i> <i>Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notice for Grizzly Bear</i>	All FDUs that overlap Grizzly Bear Watershed Units or Moose Ungulate Winter Range	Result	<p>For blocks harvested by the FSP Holder within the FDU(s):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. within Grizzly Bear Watershed Units*, or</li> <li>2. outside of Grizzly Bear Watershed Units* but within Moose UWR**, where an SP identifies that this result is necessary to provide for or conserve Moose Winter Range habitat,</li> </ol> <p>the stocking and inter-tree spacing requirements for the site associations described in Table A2 of Appendix A (as discussed in Section 3.2 of this FSP) are met when free-growing is declared.</p> <p>* As shown on the FSP maps, which correspond to Map 7 of the Kalum SRMP (April 2006).</p> <p>** As shown on the FSP maps, which corresponds to Ungulate Winter Range Order U-6-009.</p>
<b>CTR17-06</b> <i>Note:</i> <i>Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notice for Grizzly Bear</i>	All FDUs that overlap Grizzly Bear WHA or Proposed Grizzly Bear WHA	Strategy	<p>During the term of this FSP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If an Order established through the Government Actions Regulation is in place for Grizzly Bear Wildlife Habitat Area (WHA) within the FDU(s), the FSP Holder will follow the Order.</li> <li>2. If no Order is in place for Grizzly Bear WHA within the FDU(s), harvesting operations by the FSP Holder within a Proposed Grizzly Bear WHA* may occur if: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. timber harvesting is required to prevent or address potential losses due to fire, wind, or forest health factors, as mutually agreed between representatives of the FSP Holder and the Ministry responsible for the Proposed WHA;</li> <li>b. road construction to access timber beyond the Proposed WHA is required; or</li> <li>c. a qualified professional (QP) evaluates the area identified for harvesting within the Proposed Grizzly Bear WHA and determines that the harvesting area is not suitable grizzly bear habitat.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>* As shown on the FSP maps</p>
CTR17-22			<p><i>Comment: This Strategy, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 1, is also consistent with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 Notices for Grizzly Bear and Marbled Murrelet.</i></p>



FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
CTR17-23			<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 1, is also consistent with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 Notices for Grizzly Bear and Marbled Murrelet.
CTR17-24			<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 3, is also consistent with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 Notices for Grizzly Bear and Marbled Murrelet.
CTR17-25			<u>Comment:</u> This Strategy, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 4, is also consistent with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 Notices for Grizzly Bear and Marbled Murrelet.
CTR17-28			<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 8, is also consistent with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 Notice for Grizzly Bear.
CTR17-29			<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 9, is also consistent with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 Notices for Grizzly Bear.
CTR17-31			<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 11, is also consistent with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notice for Grizzly Bear.

<b>Objective:</b>	FPPR s. 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...”		
	<b>Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:</b>		FPPR s. 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52(2), 53
	<b>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:</b>		None
	<b>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:</b>		FPPR s. 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52(2), 53
<b>CTR17-07</b>	All	Result	<p>During the term of this FSP, for all blocks harvested by the FSP Holder within the FDU(s), other than those listed in Tables B1 and B2 in Appendix B to this FSP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Retain an amount of BA within the RMZ of a stream, wetland or lake as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. on S1, S2, and S3 Streams*, retain a minimum of 20% of the BA of the RMZ;</li> <li>b. on S4 and S5 Streams*, retain a minimum of 10% of the BA of the RMZ;</li> <li>c. on S6 Streams*, no BA retention is necessary;</li> <li>d. on all Wetlands* and Lakes*, a minimum of 10 % of the BA of the RMZ will be retained.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. BA retention in RMZs may be distributed in a non-uniform manner along the stream; clumps of retention may be interspersed with portions of RMZ that have no retention.</li> <li>3. The use of area retention will be considered a reasonable estimate of BA retention as long as the forest type of the retained portion of the RMZ is similar to that of the original portion.</li> </ol> <p>* Stream Wetland and Lake is as defined in FPPR</p>
CTR17-01	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described above in relation to FPPR s. 5, is also consistent with FPPR s. 8		
CTR17-30	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to Kalum SRMP Objective 10, is also consistent with FPPR s. 8.		
CTR17-32	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to Kalum SRMP Objective 12, is also consistent with FPPR s. 8.		

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	FPPR s. 8.1: “(2) Until December 31, 2005 the objective set by government for fish habitat in fisheries sensitive watersheds is to prevent to the extent described in subsection (3) the cumulative hydrological effects of primary forest activities in the fisheries sensitive watershed from resulting in a material adverse impact on the habitat of the fish species for which the fisheries sensitive watershed was established. (3) The objective set by government under subsection (2) applies only to the extent that it does not unduly reduce the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests.”		
<i>Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:</i>		FPPR s. 55, 56, 57	
<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:</i>		None	
<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:</i>		FPPR s. 55, 56, 57	
Not applicable	<i>Comment:</i> No strategy or result is necessary as there are no fisheries sensitive watersheds within the FDUs, and the December 15, 2005 time frame has passed.		

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	FPPR s. 8.2: “(2) The objective set by government for water being diverted for human consumption through a licensed waterworks in a community watershed is to prevent to the extent described in subsection (3) the cumulative hydrological effects of primary forest activities within the community watershed from resulting in (a) a material adverse impact on the quantity of water or the timing of the flow of the water from the waterworks, or (b) the water from the waterworks having a material adverse impact on human health that cannot be addressed by water treatment required under (i) an enactment, or (ii) the license pertaining to the waterworks. (3) The objective set by government under subsection (2) applies only to the extent that it does not unduly reduce the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests.”		
<i>Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:</i>		FPPR s. 59, 60, 61	
<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:</i>		None	
<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:</i>		FPPR s. 59, 60, 61	
<b>CTR17-08</b>	Beaver; Hot Springs; Kalum; Kleanza-Treasure; Lakelse; Skeena River-Kalum; Tseaux	Result	During the term of this FSP, within Community Watersheds* in the FDU(s), before logging commences under authority of this FSP: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Equivalent clear-cut area (ECA) is calculated (as per 3) for the Community Watershed as a whole, and for individual sub-basins larger than 250 ha; or</li> <li>2. An assessment** is conducted. The assessment will determine the parameter (and associated threshold) that is appropriate as a measure of maintenance of natural flow regime. If the assessment determines that               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. the threshold for ECA is different than 20%, then that threshold is used in 4 below; or</li> <li>b. a threshold for a parameter other than ECA is more appropriate, then that parameter and threshold is used in 4 below</li> </ol>               then             </li> <li>3. Subject to 4 below, ECA for sub-basins larger than 250 ha is less than 20%; and ECA for sub-basins smaller than 250 ha exceeds 20% only if the overall ECA for the community watershed basin is less than 20%.</li> <li>4. If there is a parameter and/or threshold that qualifies as described in 2(a) or 2(b) above, then that parameter and/or threshold is not exceeded for the Community Watershed</li> </ol> <p>* , Drake, Eneeksagilaguaw, Gitzyon, Gossen, Hatchery, Kleanza (Singlehurst), Rosswood (Clear Cr), Spring, and Usk (Skovens Brook) Community Watersheds as shown on the FSP maps.</p> <p>** Consistent with the Watershed Assessment Guidebook (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, version 2.1 April 1999).</p>
<b>CTR17-09</b>	Kleanza-Treasure; Skeena River-Kalum	Result	During the term of this FSP, within the Virginia Brook and Drake Community Watersheds*: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Timber harvesting by the FSP Holder is limited to actions required to prevent or address potential losses due to fire, wind, or forest health factors, as mutually agreed between representatives of the FSP Holder and the Ministry responsible for Community Watersheds.</li> <li>2. Road construction to access timber beyond the Community Watersheds is acceptable.</li> </ol> <p>* As shown on the FSP maps</p>

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	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."		
	<i>Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:</i>		FPPR s. 64, 65
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:</i>		None
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:</i>		FPPR s. 64, 65
CTR17-03	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described above in relation to FPPR s. 6, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9		
CTR17-05	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described above in relation to FPPR s. 7(1), is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.		
CTR17-06	<u>Comment:</u> This Strategy, as described above in relation to the objective described in FPPR s. 7(1), is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.		
CTR17-22	<u>Comment:</u> This Strategy, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 1, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.		
CTR17-23	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 1, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.		
CTR17-24	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 3, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.		
CTR17-28	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to Kalum SRMP Objective 8, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.		
CTR17-29	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to Kalum SRMP Objective 9, are also consistent with FPPR s. 9.		
CTR17-30	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 10, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.		
CTR17-31	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to Kalum SRMP Objective 11, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.		
CTR17-32	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to Kalum SRMP Objective 12, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.		

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
Objective:	FPPR s. 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."		
	Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:		FPPR s. 66, 67
	Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:		FPPR s. 66, 67
	Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:		None
CTR17-07	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described above in relation to FPPR s. 8, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.1		
CTR17-15	<u>Comment:</u> This Strategy, as described below in relation to FPPR s. 10, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.1		
CTR17-26	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to Kalum SRMP Objective 5, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.1.		
CTR17-27	<u>Comment:</u> This Strategy, as described below in relation to Kalum SRMP Objective 5, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.1.		
CTR17-32	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to Kalum SRMP Objective 12, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.1.		

Objective:	<b>OLD GROWTH ORDER (Higher Level Plan Objectives):</b>		
	The Minister of Sustainable Resource Management made an <i>Order Establishing Provincial Non-spatial Old Growth Objectives</i> , effective June 30, 2004. This Order establishes landscape units (LU) and biodiversity emphasis for each LU, and retention levels for old growth by natural disturbance type. This "Old Growth Order" requires an analysis of each LU with respect to the amount of old-growth remaining by biogeoclimatic ecological classification.		
	Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:		None
	<b>Not Applicable – Superseded by Kalum Sustainable Resource Management Plan</b>		

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>			<p>FRPA s. 181: "All objectives in respect of areas continued under section 180 that were in effect immediately before the effective date are continued as objectives under this Act."</p> <p>GAR s. 17: " A visual quality class for a scenic area is continued under this regulation as visual quality objective if</p> <p>(a) the visual quality class has been</p> <p>(i) set out before October 24, 2002 in a letter from the district manager to the holder of an agreement under the <i>Forest Act</i>, or</p> <p>(ii) included in the most recent tree farm license visual landscape inventory prepared by the holder of a tree farm license and approved by the regional manager, and</p> <p>(b) in existence on the coming into force of this section.</p> <p>FPPR s. 9.2(2): "The objective set by government in relation to visual quality for a scenic area, that</p> <p>(a) was established on or before October 24, 2002, and</p> <p>(b) for which there is no visual quality objective</p> <p>is to ensure that the altered forest landscape for the scenic area</p> <p>(c) in visual sensitivity class 1 is in either the preservation or retention category,</p> <p>(d) in visual sensitivity class 2 is in either the retention or partial retention category,</p> <p>(e) in visual sensitivity class 3 is in either the partial retention or modification category,</p> <p>(f) in visual sensitivity class 4 is in either the partial retention or modification category, and</p> <p>(g) in visual sensitivity class 5 is in either the modification or maximum modification category."</p>
<i>Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:</i>		None	
<b>CTR17-10</b>	All FDU(s) that overlap Known Scenic Areas	Strategy	<p>Within the FDU(s), during the term of this FSP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A visual impact assessment (VIA) will be carried out and attached or referred to in the Site Plan for blocks that are located within known scenic areas and that are identified with a Visual Quality Objective (VQO) of Preservation (P), Retention (R), Partial Retention (PR), or Modification (M), or with a Visual Sensitivity Class (VSC) of 1, 2, 3, or 4.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Visual Sensitivity Class will be treated as having VQOs as follows:                   <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. VSC 1 = Retention</li> <li>ii. VSC 2 = Partial Retention</li> <li>iii. VSC 3 and 4 = Modification</li> <li>iv. VSC 5 = Maximum Modification</li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> <li>2. The visual impact assessment will               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. review the visual landscape from up to three identified viewpoints as per (3)                   <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. If more than 3 potential viewpoints are identified, additional viewpoints to be assessed may be determined through mutual agreement between representatives of the FSP Holder(s) and the Ministry responsible for this objective.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;">and</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. describe how the visual design is consistent with the VQO.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Viewpoints are identified as follows:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. by meeting the viewpoint criteria*; or</li> <li>b. if no viewpoints meet the viewpoint criteria**, the VIA will use an alternate point that is closest, in the opinion of the FPS Holder(s), to meeting the viewpoint criteria.</li> </ol> <p>* <i>Viewpoint criteria: for a visual landscape, a viewpoint must be:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>At a point along a travel corridor** that allows for an extended viewing experience***, or</i></li> <li>• <i>At a public place of congregation that persons can stop for an extended viewing experience***</i></li> </ul> <p>**<i>A travel corridor is defined as a route, highway or waterway regularly used by the public to travel from one geographic area to another.</i></p> <p>*** <i>extended viewing experience = greater than 60 seconds uninterrupted view when stopped at a public place of congregation, or while travelling at the posted/ normal speed on a travel corridor.</i></p> </li> </ol>

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<b>CTR17-11</b>	All FDUs that overlap Known Scenic Areas	Result	<p>Within the portion of the FDU(s) that overlaps known scenic areas, the block configuration in an SP and Cutting Permit prepared by the FSP Holder and signed during the term of this FSP will be consistent with the visual design as described in a VIA prepared in accordance Strategy <b>CTR17-10</b>.</p> <p>If the visual quality of an area is rendered unachievable by a catastrophic event, the SP will maintain the visual design guidelines associated with the original VQO with the exception of percent alteration.</p>

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	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."		
<i>Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:</i>		None	
CTR17-12	All	Strategy	<p>During the term of this FSP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The FSP Holder will meet regularly with local First Nation groups that have asserted claim area within the FSP Holder's FDUs. As a minimum, meetings must occur annually when forest development operations (i.e. layout, road construction, or logging) will be occurring within the First Nation's traditional territory. When there are no operations planned in the next calendar year in the First Nation's traditional territory, a telephone, email or letter exchange will be considered adequate.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The FSP holder will                   <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i Share, review and discuss any previously unknown cultural heritage resource information*.</li> <li>ii Request from the First Nation any information* on cultural heritage resources of continuing importance to the First Nation that has not been previously shared with the FSP Holder.</li> </ol> </li> <li>b. Where traditional use information is made available, the FSP Holder will hold any information received in confidence. It is only with the express written consent or direction of the holder of the Traditional Use information that the FSP Holder will release any traditional use information to any other party (Including other First Nation groups, the Government of BC or its Ministries, or BC Timber Sales).</li> <li>c. The FSP Holder will review with respective First Nations the areas where forest development operations are planned with the intent of describing and addressing the concerns of both parties. Specifically:                   <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i Determine areas or items of concern related to cultural heritage resources. This includes defining the nature and extent of cultural heritage resources that may be impacted by the planned operations.</li> <li>ii Describe forest management activities that will conserve or protect the cultural heritage resources defined in (i) above.</li> <li>iii Modify planned operations where and as necessary to conserve or protect the cultural heritage resources defined in (i) above.</li> <li>iv Attempt to resolve any conflicts through consensus.</li> </ol> </li> <li>d. With reference to the areas or items of concern as defined in 1.c.i and at the request of either party for specific information for which there is a demonstrable link between the request and the potential impact on the cultural heritage resource, available information directly related to the defined resource shall be shared between the FSP Holder and the First Nation. "Available information" means reports, studies or plans, whole or portions thereof, that either party has direct access to or has in its possession.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Prepare a summary** of the process in (1) above, indicating whether there were any issues and how they were resolved. If issues were not resolved, the summary** will describe how the parties have attempted to address the issues. In the unlikely event that meetings have not occurred, the summary** will document the efforts made to meet and/or review information with First Nations. The summary will be provided to,               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The First Nation representative, and</li> <li>b. The District Manager (or his/her delegate).</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>* including but not limited to traditional use information, archaeological information, cultural sites and traditional use studies            ** summary will respect confidentiality</p>



FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
CTR17-13	Nass River-Kalum; Tseaux; Kiteen; Ksedin; Ishkheenick h	Strategy	<p>During the term of this FSP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The FSP Holder will meet regularly with the Nisga'a Lisims Government (NLG) to discuss planned forest development activities that will be occurring within lands subject to Nisga'a Treaty rights. At a minimum, meetings must occur annually when activities will be occurring within those lands within the next year. When there are no activities planned within those lands, a telephone, email or letter exchange will be considered adequate.</li> <li>2. Jointly review the areas where forest development operations are planned to identify management activities that require comment from NLG.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Determine areas of concern that may result from forest development when compared with NLG interests or activities, or different forest management approaches.</li> <li>b. Attempt to resolve any conflicts through consensus. The FSP Holder will prepare a short summary indicating whether there were any issues and how they were resolved.</li> <li>c. If conflicts cannot be resolved, the FSP Holder will prepare a summary of the concerns and how the parties have attempted to address the concerns.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>Summaries* of this process (or in the unlikely event that meetings have not occurred, documentation of the efforts made to meet and/or review information with NLG) will be provided to the Kalum Forest District Manager and copied to the NLG representative.</p> <p><i>* summaries will respect confidentiality</i></p>

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
CTR17-14	All	Strategy	<p>During the term of this FSP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Before harvesting commences on any block where site specific cultural heritage resource information for an area in a FDU is not available, the FSP Holder will conduct a cultural heritage resource review (CHRR), which will consist of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A review of known information for the area covered by the block, including but not limited to archaeological overview assessments, archaeological impact assessments, traditional use studies, and information gathered for nearby blocks;</li> <li>b. A review of the block by a person with knowledge and experience in recognition of cultural heritage resources to identify the location, nature, and extent of cultural heritage resources of ongoing importance to a First Nation/NLG.</li> <li>c. If, in the opinion of the person conducting the review there is potential for impact to a cultural heritage resource of ongoing importance to a First Nation/NLG, the CHRR will include recommendations for the conservation, mitigation or protection of the cultural heritage resource.</li> <li>d. If, in the opinion of the person conducting the field review there is potential for resources covered by the Heritage Conservation Act (HCA), the block will be adjusted to protect the potential HCA resource or an archaeological impact assessment will be done.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. For any potential cultural heritage resource sites identified by operational personnel (i.e. layout, road construction, or harvesting crews) which were not previously identified through cultural heritage resource information sharing as described in CTR17-12 and CTR17-13, a CHRR as described in (1) above, or for which a process, policy, strategy, or result that describes how to deal with that cultural heritage resource is not in place or has not been shared with the appropriate First Nation(s) or NLG: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The FSP Holder will be notified;</li> <li>b. A site visit will be conducted to determine the need for mitigative measures.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Any new cultural heritage resource information resulting from items (1) or (2) above will be shared with the appropriate First Nation(s)/NLG in accordance with item (5) below.</li> <li>4. Any new cultural heritage resource information resulting from items (1) or (2) above and a description of any mitigative measures will be provided to the District Manager of the Coast Mountains Natural Resource District in accordance with item (5) below.</li> <li>5. Information noted in (3) and (4) above will be shared/provided as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Where a cultural heritage resource feature is discovered before a cutting authority is issued, at or before application for the cutting authority.</li> <li>b. Where a cultural heritage resource feature is discovered after a cutting authority is issued, the information will be shared/provided within two weeks of a FSP Holder being notified of the cultural heritage resource features' discovery.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
CTR17-15	All	Result	<p>Within the FDU(s), during the term of this FSP, for any block with cedar in retention zones (including WTRAs or RMZs*), removal of cedar from these retention areas for cultural purposes occurs as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. no more than 5% of the co-dominant/ dominant stems within a WTRA are removed, with no more than 10% of the stems within a given hectare, unless the SP describes how the WTRA is able to retain its function; and</li> <li>2. removal of co-dominant/dominant stems from within an RMZ area must be consistent with the RMZ retention described in result CTR17-07, unless the SP describes how the RMZ is able to retain its function; and</li> <li>3. removal from within an active cutting authority held by the FSP Holder is authorized through a letter of agreement between a First Nation Council and the FSP Holder. Alternatively, removal can be authorized by a permit issued by the responsible Ministry.</li> </ol> <p>* Removal of trees from within RRZs will be as per the FPPR – currently, removal for cultural purposes is not an allowed activity within RRZs.</p>

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
CTR17-16	All	Strategy	During the term of this FSP, within the FDU, during layout* of a cutblock: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Where post-contact CMTs are found which were modified prior to 1900:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. if the CMT is a bark-strip, test-hole, or plank tree, then record and provide information on the CMT in accordance with Strategy CTR17-14 (3) and (4)</li> <li>b. if the CMT is a canoe or totem pole tree (or log), then stop work, record and provide information on the CMT in accordance with Strategy CTR17-14 (2), (3) and (4)</li> </ol> </li> </ol> * Layout means: Location and traversing of boundaries and in-block roads

<i>Objective:</i>	FPPR 12(3): Despite section 12.1 (2), a person who prepares a forest stewardship plan must specify in it, for the objective set out in section 8, a result or strategy that addresses retention of trees in a riparian management zone.	
	<i>Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:</i>	None
CTR17-07	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described above in relation to FPPR s. 8, is also consistent with FPPR s. 12(3)	

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	<b>RECREATION TRAILS &amp; SITES (Higher Level Plan Objectives):</b>		
	As of March 2012, the following are Recreation Sites/Trails that have established Higher Level Plan Objectives and are within an FDU under this FSP:		
Site/ Trail	Recreation Experience Objective	Site/ Trail Management Objective	Access objectives
Andesite Creek Boat Launch Recreation Site	Not set	Not set	Not set
Big Cedar Recreation Trail	Appropriate semi-primitive motorized winter recreational activities	Active trail and natural vegetation will be retained within ten meters either side of the trail centerline	Winter motorized access from November 1 to June 30; all motorized activities restricted from July 1 to October 31
Bornite Mountain Recreation Trail	Semi-primitive non-motorized	Active trail and natural vegetation will be retained within ten meters either side of the trail centerline	n/a
Copper Mountain Recreation Site	Not set	Not set	Not set
Exstew River Recreation Site	Not set	Not set	Not set
Gunsight Peak Recreation Trail	Semi-primitive non-motorized	Active trail and natural vegetation will be retained within ten meters either side of the trail centerline	n/a
Harvey Recreation Site	Not set	Not set	Not set
Kalum Lake Boat Launch	Not set	Not set	Not set
La La Valley Recreation Trail	Not set	Not set	Not set
Lakelse River Recreation Site	Not set	Not set	Not set
Limonite Recreation Site	Not set	Not set	Not set
Lucky 7	Not set	Not set	Not set
Maroon Mountain Recreation Trail	Semi-primitive non-motorized	Active trail and natural vegetation will be retained within ten meters either side of the trail centerline	n/a
Middle Lake	Not set	Not set	Not set
Mount Remo Recreation Trail	Not set	Not set	Not set

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description	
Pine Lake Recreation Site		Roaded	Shoreline, and natural vegetation will be retained within site boundaries	n/a
Pine Lake Recreation Trail		Semi-primitive non-motorized	Active trail, lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be retained within ten meters either side of the trail centerline	n/a
Red Sand Lake Interpretive Forest Site		Roaded	Shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved within the site boundaries Small scale timber harvesting and silviculture practices will exist on the site as part of forest interpretation and education  Forest interpretation activities and education on local ecosystems and forest practices will be provided through brochures, self-guided interpretive trails and signage.	n/a
Salmon Run Recreation Site		Not set	Not set	Not set
Steinhoe Ridge Recreation Trail		Not set	Not set	Not set
Sterling Mountain Parking Lot Recreation Site		Not set	Not set	Not set
Sterling Mountain Recreation Trail		Appropriate semi-primitive motorized winter recreational activities	Active trail and natural vegetation will be managed within ten meters either side of the trail centerline	Winter motorized access from November 1 to June 30; all motorized activities restricted from July 1 to October 31
Telkwa Pass Recreation Trail		Not set	Not set	Not set
Terrace Mountain Bike Trails		Not set	Not set	Not set
Terrace Mountain Hiking Trail		Not set	Not set	Not set
Thomas Recreation Site		Not set	Not set	Not set
Thornhill Mountain Recreation Trail		Semi-primitive non-motorized	Active trail and natural vegetation will be retained within ten meters either side of the trail centerline	n/a
Top Lake Recreation Site		Not set	Not set	Not set
Trapline Mountain Recreation Site		Not set	Not set	Not set
Upper Limonite Recreation Site		Not set	Not set	Not set

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
Wesach Mountain		Not set	Not set
Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:			None
<b>CTR17-17</b>	Beaver; Hot Springs; Kleanza Treasure; Lakelse; Nelson- Fiddler	Result	<p>During the term of this FSP, on these established Recreation Trails or Sites with established objectives within the FDU(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Big Cedar Recreation Trail;</li> <li>• Bornite Mountain Recreation Trail;</li> <li>• Gunsight Peak Recreation Trail;</li> <li>• Maroon Mountain Recreation Trail;</li> <li>• Pine Lake Recreation Trail;</li> <li>• Sterling Mountain Recreation Trail</li> <li>• Thornhill Mountain Recreation Trail.</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No disturbance by the FSP Holder for logging, road construction or silviculture activities to natural vegetation within 10 m of trail centerline other than for a required crossing as per 3.</li> <li>2. Development activities that occur within 50 m either side of trail centerline: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. will only occur after the planned activity has been referred by the Minister responsible for the trail;</li> <li>b. a Cutting Permit, Road Permit, or Forest Service Road submission indicates that development is within 50m of the trail and describes the results of the referral to the Minister responsible for the trail.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Trail crossings by the FSP Holder is permitted if required to access productive forest land that would otherwise be isolated contingent upon the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The trail location is re-established if the crossing disturbs it. Alternatively, the trail may be relocated away from the crossing. The timing of the trail crossing, re-establishment, or trail relocation will require consultation with the Ministry responsible for the trail.</li> <li>b. A trail crossing is deactivated once it is no longer required.</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. For trails with a "non-motorized" recreation objective: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. only the existing access to the trail is maintained (as per <b>CTR17-21</b>);</li> <li>b. where a new road created by the FSP Holder comes within 50 m of a trail, a barrier is in place to prevent access to the trail by two- or four-wheel drive vehicles (not including All-Terrain Vehicles*);</li> <li>c. an alternative to (a) or (b) above is followed if consultation with the Ministry responsible for the trail identifies that the alternative is acceptable.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p><i>* It is almost impossible to restrict access to ATVs, so they are exempt; however, ATV access should not be promoted.</i></p>
<b>CTR17-18</b>	Nelson- Fiddler; Kalum	Result	<p>During the term of this FSP, on these established Recreation Sites with established objectives within the FDU(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pine Lake Recreation Site;</li> <li>• Red Sand Lake Interpretive Forest Site.</li> </ul> <p>No disturbance* to areas within 10 m of lake shorelines; river, stream or creek-banks or marine foreshore (this only applies to sites where an RRZ is not in existence). The remainder of the area within the recreation sites will be reserved from disturbance other than where the FSP Holder(s) and the Ministry responsible for the Recreation Site agree the disturbance will be for the improvement of the recreation experience, or where action or access is required to prevent or address potential losses due to fire, wind, or forest health factors, or in accordance with another strategy or result provided in this FSP.</p> <p><i>* from activities related to the FSP Holder's road construction, logging or silviculture activities</i></p>

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
CTR17-19	Kalum	Strategy	<p>During the term of this FSP, on the Red Sand Lake Interpretive Forest Site,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. small scale timber harvesting and silviculture practices are acceptable on the site as part of forest interpretation and education.</li> <li>2. Any forestry activity by the FSP Holder within this Interpretive Forest Site: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Will only occur after the planned activity has been referred to the Ministry responsible for the Site.</li> <li>b. Will be planned to meet the objective of forest interpretation and education; a description of the activity, how it meets the objective and its proposed outcomes will be provided with the first permit associated with the activity, whether it be a Road Permit, Road Use Permit or a Cutting Permit application.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
CTR17-20	Nelson-Fiddler	Result	<p>During the term of this FSP, on these established Recreation Trails with established objectives within the FDU(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Big Cedar Recreation Trail;</li> <li>• Sterling Mountain Recreation Trail.</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No motorized activity by the FSP Holder(s) as per access objective identified for the trail, except as follows; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. motorized activity for silviculture or planning activities (or for access to silviculture or planning activities) is acceptable if written or email notice is given to the Ministry responsible for the trail, and the Ministry's representative provides an exemption.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
CTR17-21	All	Result	<p>During the term of this FSP, on all established recreation sites or trails with established objectives within the FDU(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• at least four-wheel drive status is maintained for roads under the control of the FSP Holder when those roads are the only access to the trail or site.</li> </ul>

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 1: Maintain a range of forest seral stages by biogeoclimatic variant, within each landscape unit, consistent with Tables 1, 2, and 3.		
<b>CTR17-22</b>	All	Strategy	<p>Within the FDU(s), during the term of this FSP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Areas logged by the FSP Holder will be reviewed with respect to <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. whether they are of a size and distribution that emulates the historical temporal and spatial distribution of the Natural Disturbance Types (NDTs) for the forests within the FSP area; and</li> <li>b. whether they are moving towards the patch size and seral stage distribution targets that are in place for NDTs, calculated separately for each LU that overlaps the FDU(s).</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Subject to 3, the reviews in 1 above will be considered complete if they include process steps in 4 and 5 below that have occurred at least once within five years of the approval of this FSP, and then at least once within every five year period thereafter.</li> <li>3. The reviews in 1 above will be considered complete if the FSP Holder(s) development is included in the most recent seral/patch analysis for the Coast Mountains Natural Resource District that applies to the FDU(s) and that analysis is not more than five years old. <b>Temporal:</b> Conduct seral stage analysis by LU and NDT. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Determine the proportional representation of the LUs within the FSP Holder's FDU's.</li> <li>b. Determine the representation with respect to sensitive areas.</li> <li>c. Determine the need for actions to address seral stage imbalances, based on the Kalum SRMP (April 2006).</li> <li>d. If necessary, prepare action plan(s) and implement them.</li> <li>e. Prepare a summary of the allowable seral stages</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. <b>Spatial:</b> Analyze patch size distribution by LU and NDT. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Determine the proportional representation of existing patch sizes within the FSP Holder's FDU's.</li> <li>b. Determine the target patch size distribution for the FDU's.</li> <li>c. Determine the need for actions to address patch size imbalances, based on the Kalum SRMP (April 2006).</li> <li>d. If necessary, prepare action plan(s) and implement them.</li> <li>e. Prepare a summary of the allowable patch size distribution.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
<b>CTR17-23</b>	All	Result	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Within the FDU, the sizes and distribution of harvest openings under this FSP are within the targets* described in an allowable patch size and seral stage distribution.</li> <li>2. If there are areas that are outside of target* levels for patch size and seral stage distribution, within five (5) years of the most recent patch/seral analysis for the Coast Mountains Natural Resource District, harvest activities under this FSP are shown to be static or moving toward the target* levels for these areas.</li> </ol> <p>* Target levels for LUs and Special Resource Management Zones are from the Kalum SRMP; target levels for FDU's are as determined through Strategy <b>CTR17-22</b>.</p>

<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 2: Maintain old seral stage forest within each undeveloped watershed listed in Table 4 and shown on Map 3 consistent with Table 5.		
n/a	n/a	n/a	<b>Not Applicable to this FSP</b>



FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 3: Maintain or recruit old seral stage forest, reflective of the full range of ecosystems, including some with interior forest conditions, throughout each rotation within the Old Growth Management Areas shown on Map 4. Forest harvesting activities in the OGMAs are limited to insect or disease control measures that are necessary to mitigate severe damage to the habitat attributes in the OGMAs, or other resource values in the landscape.		
<b>CTR17-24</b>	All	Result	During the term of this FSP, within the FDU, no logging by the FSP Holder of old seral stage forest within the OGMAs* other than for insect or disease control measures that are necessary to mitigate severe damage to the habitat attributes in the OGMAs, or other resource values in the landscape, or in accordance with strategy <b>CTR17-25</b> .  * As shown on the FSP maps, which correspond to the OGMAs shown on Map 4 of the Kalum SRMP (April 2006, and as updated from time to time by Government).

<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 4: Provide operational flexibility in managing OGMAs by allowing up to 10 hectares or 10% of the individual OGMA area, whichever is less, to be disturbed for one or more of the following purposes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>allowing road development where no practicable alternative exist;</li> <li>to better reflect physical features that were intended to form the actual boundaries of the OGMA;</li> <li>to improve harvest boundary alignment in a way that will contribute to the maintenance of the OGMA;</li> <li>to address a compelling forest health issue; or,</li> <li>to shift the location of the contiguous area of the OGMA to improve the retention of old forest attributes as identified through field assessment.</li> </ul> The allowable disturbance described above is conditional upon a forest agreement holder identifying and reserving from harvesting an alternative area(s) within the same BEC variant within a landscape unit, provided the alternative area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>is of equal or greater extent in total than the area to be disturbed; and,</li> <li>will result in equal or greater retention of key old forest attributes that are understood to be important for biodiversity conservation.</li> </ul>		
<b>CTR17-25</b>	All	Strategy	During the term of the this FSP: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Within the FDU(s), the FSP Holder may disturb an OGMA* for one or more of the following purposes, subject to (2) and (3) below: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>allowing road development where no practicable alternative exist;</li> <li>to better reflect physical features that were intended to form the actual boundaries of the OGMA;</li> <li>to improve harvest boundary alignment in a way that will contribute to the maintenance of the OGMA;</li> <li>to address a compelling forest health issue;</li> <li>to shift the location of the contiguous area of the OGMA to improve the retention of old forest attributes as identified through field assessment;</li> <li>to preserve First Nations traditional and cultural use; and</li> <li>based on operation considerations.</li> </ol> </li> <li>An alternative OGMA(s) is selected within the same BEC variant within a landscape unit, provided the alternative OGMA: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>is of equal or greater extent in total than the area to be disturbed; and,</li> <li>will result in equal or greater retention of key old forest attributes that are understood to be important for biodiversity conservation.</li> </ol> </li> <li>The amendment request is referred to the District Manager (or his/her delegate), and the District Manager approves the request: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a request for a minor amendment** is submitted in advance of, or in conjunction with, the submission of a cutting permit and/or road permit application;</li> <li>a request for a significant amendment*** is submitted in advance of the submission of a cutting permit and/or road permit application.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> * As shown on the FSP maps, which correspond to the OGMAs shown on Map 4 of the Kalum SRMP (April 2006, and as updated from time to time by Government). ** A minor amendment disturbs 10 hectares or 10% of an individual OGMA*, whichever is less and is further defined in the Skeena Old Growth Management Policy (August 2010). *** A significant amendment is as defined in the Skeena Old Growth Management Policy (August 2010).

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 5: Maintain structural diversity in managed stands by retaining wildlife tree patches in each cut block, over the rotation, consistent with the targets in Table 6. Shift or vary targets shown in Table 6 among cut blocks within a cut block aggregate based on risks to biodiversity.		
CTR17-26	All	Result	<p>During the term of this FSP, within the FDU(s), wildlife tree retention for a cut-block or cut-block aggregate* harvested by the FSP Holder(s) is consistent with Table 6 of the Kalum SRMP (April 2006).</p> <p><i>* A Cut-block aggregate is a group of cut blocks which are within 10 kilometers radius of each other and where the site plan or cutting permit for these blocks refers to the fact that they are a cut block aggregate (as defined in the Kalum SRMP, April 2006).</i></p>
CTR17-27	All	Strategy	<p>During the term of this FSP, within the FDU, the FSP Holder(s) will carry out primary forest activities within a wildlife tree retention area designated by a licensee other than the FSP Holder(s), only if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. the trees on the net area to be reforested of the cut block to which the wildlife tree retention area relates have developed attributes that are consistent with a mature seral condition; or</li> <li>2. the other licensee is subject to FPPR s. 67, and the Minister responsible for WTRAs provides an exemption under FPPR s. 91 (2); or</li> <li>3. the other licensee is not subject to FPPR s. 67 and one, or more, wildlife tree retention replacement areas have been established that provide an area that is consistent with Table 6 of the Kalum Sustainable Resource Management Plan for the cut-block or to which the WTRA relates.</li> </ol>

<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 6: Maintain the natural composition of dominant tree species across each landscape unit and throughout the rotation.		
CTR17-03	<i>Comment: This Strategy, as described above in relation to the objective described in FPPR s. 6, is also consistent with this Kalum SRMP Objective 6.</i>		

<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 7: Attain a landscape pattern of patchiness that, over a long term, reflects the natural disturbance patterns as per Table 7 (of the Kalum SRMP).		
CTR17-22	<i>Comment: This Strategy, as described above in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 1, is also consistent with the Kalum SRMP Objective 7.</i>		
CTR17-23	<i>Comment: This Result, as described above in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 1, is also consistent with the Kalum SRMP Objective 7.</i>		

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 8: Maintain forest stand structure and function for continued wildlife movement through the level pass between the Kiteen (Ksi Gahl't'in) and Cedar drainages identified on Map 5. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Within polygon "A", retain 100 % of forested area.</li> <li>• Within polygon "B", timber harvesting will be limited to partial cutting systems.</li> </ul>		
<b>CTR17-28</b>	Kiteen; Beaver	Result	<p>1. Within the identified area through the level pass between the Kiteen and Cedar drainages, identified as the "Kiteen and Cedar SRM"* wildlife connectivity corridor:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100% of the forested area located in polygon "Full Retention"* is retained.</li> <li>Within polygon "Partial Retention"*, logging by the FSP Holder within the FDU(s) during the term of this FSP is limited to partial cutting systems (i.e. seed tree; shelterwood; single-tree or group selection).</li> </ol> <p>* As shown on the FSP maps, which correspond to the area shown on Map 5 of the Kalum SRMP (April 2006).</p>

<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 9: Maintain forest stand structure and function to facilitate wildlife movement, in the level pass between the Williams and Thomas/Clore watersheds identified on Map 5.		
<b>CTR17-29</b>	Lakelse; Clore	Result	<p>During the term of this FSP, within the FDU(s), activities by the FSP Holder within the "Williams and Thomas/Clore SRM" wildlife connectivity corridor* identified for the maintenance of wildlife movement options in the low level pass between the Williams and Thomas/Clore are limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>providing or maintaining access to timber that would be otherwise isolated; or</li> <li>removal of trees threatened or infested by insects, disease or fire where there is a risk to forests or forested land outside of the corridor, as agreed by the District Manager (or his/her delegate); or</li> <li>fire control.</li> </ol> <p>* As shown on the FSP maps, which correspond to the area shown on Map 5 of the Kalum SRMP (April 2006).</p>

<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 10: Conserve rare plant communities on the Skeena Islands identified on Map 6.		
<b>CTR17-30</b>	Dasque; Exstew; Skeena River-Kalum	Result	<p>During the term of this FSP, within the FDU(s), for each Cutting Permit issued to the FSP Holder within the Skeena Islands Area*:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For High Conservation Areas*, no harvesting will occur, other than for road construction necessary to access other areas.</li> <li>Outside the High Conservation Areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• retain a harvest-free 50-metre buffer around all back channels; and</li> <li>• retain a harvest-free 50-metre buffer around coniferous stumps, logs, and snags greater than 50 cm in diameter and around live coniferous trees greater than 50 cm in diameter at breast height.</li> </ul> </li> </ol> <p>* As shown on the FSP maps.</p>

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 11: Maintain natural level of forage supply for grizzly bears in the watersheds identified on Map 7 by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>providing an adequate supply of berry feeding;</li> <li>maintaining natural levels of forage supply as present in old growth forests;</li> <li>on the rich and wetter sites implement regeneration and free to grow standards consistent with Table 8. Vary from these standards based on site specific factor, provided parts a) and b) in this objective will be achieved; and,</li> <li>within McKay-Davies and Copper watersheds, no more than 30% of the forested land base, excluding hardwood, will be between 25 and 100 years old.</li> </ol>		
CTR17-31	Clore; Kleanza-Treasure;	Result	<p>During the term of this FSP, logging operations by the FSP Holder(s) are carried out within the portion of the Copper Grizzly Bear watershed* that falls within the FDU only if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Less than 30% of the forested land base, excluding hardwoods, is between 25 and 100 years old within the FSP Holder(s) portion of the McKay-Davies Grizzly Bear watersheds, or</li> <li>An analysis of the Grizzly Bear watershed indicates that having more than 30% of the area within the FSP Holder(s) portion will not result in the 30% threshold being exceeded for the entire Grizzly Bear watershed.</li> </ol> <p>* As shown on the FSP maps. This information corresponds to the map provided with the Kalum SRMP (April 2006)</p>
CTR17-05	<i>Comment: This Result, as described above in relation to the objective described in FPPR s. 7(1), is also consistent with this Kalum SRMP Objective 11.</i>		
CTR17-06	<i>Comment: This Strategy, as described above in relation to the objective described in FPPR s. 7(1), is also consistent with Kalum SRMP Objective 11.</i>		

<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 12: Maintain wildlife habitat and biodiversity within the Lakelse River Special Resource Management Zone (Map 8). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Subzone 1 - no harvesting of timber or blowdown salvage will occur.</li> <li>In Subzone 2 - early seral stage target is a maximum of 27%; the maximum opening size is 15 hectares; a minimum 15 % retention within the cut blocks is required to add structural diversity; and in any five year planning cycle at least 50% of the volume harvested is to be harvested by using a selection silviculture system.</li> </ul>		
CTR17-32	Lakelse; Hot Springs; Skeena River - Kalum	Result	<p>During the term of this FSP, within the areas identified in the FDU(s) as Special Resource Management - Lakelse subzones*:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Subzone 1;           <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no logging or road construction unless the District Manager (or his/her delegate) agrees that logging or road construction is necessary for control of insects, disease or fire.</li> </ol> </li> <li>In Subzone 2:           <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>early seral stage (i.e. less than 40 years) is less than 27% of the subzone area;</li> <li>the maximum opening size will be less than 15 hectares (net) and retention (WTRA and other reserves) shall be at least 15% of gross block area;</li> <li>at the end of the term of this FSP, at least 50% of the timber volume scaled under this FSP shall be by selection silviculture systems (i.e. seed tree; shelterwood; single-tree or group selection).</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>* As shown on the FSP maps. This information corresponds to the map provided with the Kalum SRMP (April 2006)</p>

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 13: Maintain biological diversity and ecosystem representation within the Upper Kitsumkalum Valley by not harvesting timber within the Upper Kitsumkalum SRMZ (Map 8). Road construction is acceptable to access the timber outside of SRMZ where there is no other practicable route alternative.		
<b>CTR17-33</b>	Beaver; Nelson-Fiddler	Strategy	During the term of this FSP, where access is required to the timber harvesting land base beyond areas identified in the FDU(s) as Upper Kitsumkalum Special Resource Management Zone (SRMZ)* and where there is no other practical way to provide for this access, other than by building road in or through the SRMZ, a rationale must be prepared and provided to the appropriate agency responsible for the Kalum LRMP ahead of a Cutting Permit or Road Permit application. This rationale must detail why the road is required in or through the Upper Kitsumkalum SRMZ and include an evaluation of alternate options. Any response from the agency responsible for the Kalum LRMP will be provided with the Cutting Permit or Road application.  <i>* As shown on the FSP maps. This information corresponds to the map provided with the Kalum SRMP (April 2006).</i>

<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 14: Conserve uncommon reticulated fens (Map 8) within the Miligit Valley area.		
<b>CTR17-34</b>	Kleanza-Treasure	Result	During the term of this FSP, no logging or road construction by the FSP Holder within the uncommon reticulated fens in the areas identified in the FDU(s) as the Miligit Creek Sensitive Area*.  <i>* As shown on the FSP maps. This information corresponds to the map provided with the Kalum SRMP (April 2006).</i>

<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 15: Maintain a feeling of remoteness and pristine viewscape on the Upper Copper River (Zymoetz River) above the Limonite Creek (within the Kalum SRMP area). The following are practice requirements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>permit only one bridge crossing at any time; and,</li> <li>retain a minimum of 100 meters no harvest reserve on both sides of the river. Less than 100 meters reserve is acceptable where this makes "best" operational/environmental practice, or for other site specific-reasons, provided the objective is met.</li> </ol>		
<b>CTR17-35</b>	Kleanza-Treasure	Result	During the term of this FSP, within the Coast Mountains Natural Resource District and on the Upper Zymoetz (Copper) River, upstream of the confluence with Limonite Creek: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>there will not be more than one active bridge crossing at any given time;</li> <li>a 100 m* reserve is established along either side of the river, or less if "Preservation" visual quality can be achieved for the first 100 m* from the banks of the river, as described/ determined in a Site Plan for the area where the reserve is less than 100 m*.</li> </ol> <i>*All distances are measured in slope distance.</i>

<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 16: Maintain the visual quality of the area visible from the Sue Channel/Hawkesbury Island protected area (Map 8) by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>applying single tree or group selection silviculture system; and,</li> <li>limiting the maximum opening size to 1-2 tree lengths.</li> </ul>		
n/a	n/a	n/a	<b>Not Applicable to this FSP</b>

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>			Kalum SRMP - Objective 17: Maintain the quality, quantity, and natural flow regimes of water in watersheds identified on Map 9 as newly established Community Watersheds. Ensure a clearcut equivalency of less than 20% of the watershed area in sub-basins larger than 250 hectares, unless a different threshold is determined as being more appropriate as a measure of maintenance of natural flow regimes.
CTR17-08			<i>Comment:</i> This Result, as described above in relation to the objective described in FPPR s. 8.2, is also consistent with this Kalum SRMP Objective 17.
CTR17-09			<i>Comment:</i> This Result, as described above in relation to the objective described in FPPR s. 8.2, is also consistent with this Kalum SRMP Objective 17.

## 3 ADDITIONAL FSP INFORMATION

In addition to the objectives, results and strategies, there are several other items to be shown or addressed in the FSP.

### 3.1 Areas under Cutting Authority

The FSP maps show blocks that are currently under Cutting Permit (CP) and Road Permit (RP) that are under the control of Coast Tsimshian Resources under TFL 1 and FL A16835.

In addition, cutblocks or roads that are currently under CP, RP, Timber Sale Licence (TSL), or Forest Service Road (FSR) and are held by others are shown on the FSP maps.

### 3.2 Stocking Standards

The FSP must describe the Stocking Standards that will apply on the FDUs (FPPR s. 16). The following information is provided to describe the stocking standards that apply on the FDUs in this FSP.

Tables describing the stocking standards that apply on the FDUs in this FSP are provided in Appendix A. The stocking standards in Appendix A include:

- Table A1: species, regeneration dates, stocking required at regeneration, free-growing heights and required stocking at free-growing for the site series that occur within the FSP area;
- Table A2: standards for plant associations identified for wildlife forage areas;
- Table A3: standards for stands heavily infected with Annosus root disease;
- Table A4: standards for multi-layer management, including activities under FPPR s. 44(4);
- Table A5 and A6: provide hazard ratings for spruce leader weevil and maximum percent of spruce by hazard rating;
- Footnotes that apply to Tables A1, A2, A3 and A4: “Standards” footnotes are part of the stocking standards. “Advisory” footnotes are provided to guide the prescribing forester but are not part of the stocking standards.

#### 3.2.1 Application of stocking standards

Subject to the following sections (3.2.2 through 3.2.10), the stocking standards may be applied across one cutblock (as per FPPR s. 44) or across several cutblocks (FPPR s. 45) as long as the area within the cutblock(s) has been mapped to identify the BEC (zone, subzone, variant, site series, and, where applicable, annosus infection level) as described for each stocking standard and only if the appropriate stocking standard identified in Appendix A for the BEC (zone, subzone, variant, site series, and, where applicable, annosus infection level) is used.

#### 3.2.2 Even-aged management

Even-aged management stocking standards apply to any silviculture system where:

1. The silviculture management objective is to develop a harvest crop consisting of a single age class or layer, generally the youngest age class following harvest or silviculture layers 3 and 4. Trees from other age classes or layers may be retained on the site for seed trees and/or management of other values; and
2. Retention of trees within age classes or layers other than the intended harvest crop is limited to a basal area less than or equal to 10 m<sup>2</sup> per hectare. Basal area is to be measured on any live retention tree equal to or greater than 12.5 cm dbh; and
3. The management system creates openings larger than 0.6 hectares unless that opening is less than 70 m wide (i.e. two tree-lengths) along its narrowest axis.

For the purposes of (1) above, if a single subsequent harvest entry on the stand is planned within 20 years, even-aged management will apply. This option would be utilized when implementing seed tree systems or similar management regimes.

Even-aged management silviculture systems include clearcut, clearcut with reserves, seed tree, shelterwood, and patch cut (where the openings created meet the above definitions).

### 3.2.3 Management for Wildlife Forage

Wildlife forage stocking standards set out in Appendix A Table A2 apply when ecosystem classification identifies a complex that contains a treatable unit. A treatable unit is at least one hectare for pure sub-hygric to sub-hydric sites or two hectares of non-contiguous sub-hygric to sub-hydric sites with ecosystem complexes where the individual sites are greater than 0.25 hectares and such sites comprise more than 20% of the ecosystem complex area.

### 3.2.4 Uneven-aged Management

Uneven-aged management stocking standards apply to any silviculture system where:

1. The silviculture management objective is to develop a stand that supports economically viable harvest entries at 20 to 50 year intervals; and
2. Retention of trees exceeds a basal area of 10 m<sup>2</sup> per hectare; or
3. Openings are less than 0.6 hectares in size with a target average in any harvest unit of 0.3 to 0.4 hectares, and less than 70 m wide (i.e. two tree-lengths) along its narrowest axis. Variance outside of these targets is allowed if supported by the proper rationale from a Qualified Professional.

Applicable silviculture systems are retention, single tree selection, and group selection.

### 3.2.5 Selection of Well-Spaced Stems

#### Criteria for Evaluating Health, Form and Vigour

Trees that are selected as well-spaced are being chosen to form part of a future crop, so they must be of sufficient good health, form and vigour that they can be utilized as crop trees at the time of harvest. Crop trees may be utilized in the future as sources of lumber, veneer, or fibre.

The criteria for good health, good form and good vigour are as follows.

- Table A5-1 and Figures A5-1 to A5-4 in the Establishment to Free Growing Guidebook - Prince Rupert Forest Region, version 2.3, October 2007, with the following exception:
  - For pine that is infected by Dothistroma: the "Defoliation Free Growing Damage Standard for Determinate Growth Conifers" March 2, 2005.
- The acceptability standards for advanced regeneration and residual mature and pole layer crop trees in Appendix 10 of the Establishment to Free Growing Guidebook - Prince Rupert Forest Region, version 2.3, October 2007.

The following qualifiers apply to the criteria for good health, good form and good vigour:

- the assessment of health, form and vigour applies only at the time of Free Growing;
- the criteria are specific to even-aged managed stands, and to layers 3 and 4 in uneven-aged managed stands; and
- the criteria do not apply to broadleaf species.

For layers 1 and 2 in uneven-aged management stands the criteria for good health, form, and vigour are:

- trees must not exceed the damage criteria of Table A of the Free Growing Damage Criteria for Multi-layered Stands in British Columbia (February 2007);



- western hemlock trees must not be subject to a dwarf mistletoe infection rating of 4 or more as described in Figure 5 of the Dwarf Mistletoe Management Guidebook (July 1995); and
- trees must have at least 20% continuous live crown.

#### Minimum Horizontal Inter-Tree Distance

Unless otherwise stated within Appendix A, the following minimum inter-tree distances will apply for trees to be counted as well-spaced:

- 0.0 metres in Layer 1 of multi-layered stands;
- 1.0 metres between layers 1, 2, 3 and 4 for multi-layered stands;
- 1.0 metres for the wildlife forage stocking standards (Appendix A, Table A2) to allow for cluster management. This minimum inter tree spacing also applies within clusters when cluster management is identified as a stand level strategy in the site plan;
- 1.6 metres on hygric, sub-hydric, colluvial or mechanically site prepared areas;
- 2.0 metres for all other areas (except those areas where site factors or objectives require a different minimum inter-tree distance as identified in the Site Plan).

### **3.2.6 Brush and Broadleaf Competition Criteria**

In addition to criteria for selection of Well-Spaced Stems, to be considered Free Growing a crop tree must:

1. Be free from unacceptable levels of herb, shrub, or broadleaf tree competition, in accordance with the criteria set out in Appendix 9 of the Establishment to Free Growing Guidebook - Prince Rupert Forest Region, version 2.3, October 2007, with the following exceptions:
  - where stocking standards include broadleaf tree species as preferred or acceptable species, these broadleaf species shall be deemed to not be in competition;
  - layer 1 (> 12.5 cm DBH) broadleaf species retained within the Site Plan for non-timber purposes will be considered non-competitive when assessing for Free Growing, if the total layer 1 broadleaf species in the plot are either:
    - less than 6% Crown Closure
    - less than 8 square metres Basal Area
  - in order to increase riparian and biodiversity values, alder, aspen, birch, and cottonwood are not considered competing vegetation within the first 10 metres of the riparian management zones of S1 to S5 streams, L1 and L3 lakes or W1 and W3 wetlands;
  - herbaceous vegetation less than 100% of the height of crop trees within 5 m of a S4, S5 or S6 stream is not considered competing vegetation.
2. Have experienced a minimum of 2 full growing seasons between any brushing treatment and the Free Growing assessment.
3. Meet the following minimum percentage height above competing brush in order to be free growing:

<b>% Height above brush:</b>	100%	125%	150%
<b><i>Applies to:</i></b>	ICH (as per approved Kalum quadrant methodology)	ESSF, MH	All other BEC zones

### **3.2.7 Complexes**

Where a complex has been noted in a Silviculture Prescription or SP, the Standards Unit(s) will be managed according to the dominant site series as identified in the Silviculture Prescription or SP.

### **3.2.8 Hardwoods**

Hardwood (deciduous or “broadleaf”) species are noted in the Stocking Standards and will be used as

follows:

- Black cottonwood (Act) is a commercial species and will be considered a preferred or acceptable species as noted in the stocking standards in Appendix A.
- Red alder (Dr) is a commercial species and when harvested from a stand where it was a leading species (i.e.  $\geq 30\%$  of original stand composition as per Forest Cover or Vegetative Resources Inventory label), can contribute to minimum stocking. Alder is not a known host of the strain of Annosus root disease found in British Columbia. On sites identified as having high incidence of Annosus root disease alder can contribute to minimum stocking regardless of whether or not it was a leading species prior to harvest.
- Birch (Ep) is not currently considered a commercial species in the Kalum TSA but is considered a commercial species in some portions of the Province. There are periodic markets for Birch within the Kalum TSA. Birch has been shown to be ecologically viable within certain site series of the CWHws1 and is not a known host of Annosus root disease. On sites identified as having high incidence of Annosus root disease birch can contribute to minimum stocking.
- Where Fire Management Stocking Standards (FMSS) have been prescribed, black cottonwood (Act), red alder (Dr), birch (Ep) and aspen (At) will be considered preferred and contributing to minimum stocking as per footnote 'c' in Table A1 and A3.
- Where an SP has identified management for a component of hardwood, hardwoods (other than cottonwood, alder or birch as noted above) identified in the Stocking Standards may be used in calculating stocking above the minimum stocking (preferred and acceptable).
- For hardwood species (other than cottonwood, alder, or birch as noted in the second bullet above), any desire to establish a hardwood management regime on an area (i.e. management where hardwoods make up any portion of the minimum stocking) will require consultation with the District Manager.

### 3.2.9 Standard Units and Silviculture Surveys Stratification

Within each site plan a block may be subdivided into a series of standards units (SU). BEC zones and site series often form the basic unit of stratification. Within each SU, standards such as maximum site disturbance, silviculture system and stocking standards are the same. During Silviculture Surveys these Standards Units may be further subdivided by Stratum. The minimum Stratum size for Milestone surveys is 1.0 ha, or a maximum of 2.0 ha if the stratum is less than 5% of Net Area to be Reforested (NAR). For the purposes of FPPR s 46.11(2), for an area to be considered mappable, its minimum dimension must be at least 35 meters and its mappable area must be at least 0.25 ha.

### 3.2.10 Effect of approval of the FSP

In accordance with FPPR s. 14, Table B1 of **Appendix B** includes a list of blocks and roads that were approved under a Forest Development Plan (FDP) and that have had all required assessments done as described in FRPA section 196(1). Note that in accordance with FRPA s 196(1), these blocks are deemed as approved within the FSP as soon as the FSP is submitted for approval.

In accordance with FPPR s. 14, Table B2 of **Appendix B** includes a list of blocks and roads that were approved under a FDP and where there have been no events as described in FRPA section 196(2). Note that in accordance with FRPA s 196(2), these blocks are deemed as approved within the FSP as soon as the FSP is submitted for approval.

Also in accordance with FRPA section 197(5), the FSP Holder specifies that they may choose to amend the stocking standards for silviculture prescriptions or SPs that are already in existence to conform to this FSP.

As per the FPPR section 20(5), public notice of an amendment to the stocking standards will not be required.

### 3.3 Invasive Plants

The FSP must address the introduction or spread of invasive plants (FPPR s. 17) and the following are measures to be used for control of invasive plant species identified in the *Invasive Plants Regulation*:

1. use certified seed only in erosion control and grass-seeding activities;
2. road construction, logging and silviculture machinery<sup>3</sup> that is to be transported from more than 200 km away from the Coast Mountains Natural Resource District, and that is to do work under the authority of this FSP must be washed before entering an FDU described in this FSP.

### 3.4 Natural Range Barriers

Where applicable (FRPA s. 48), the FSP must specify measures to mitigate the effect of removing or rendering ineffective natural range barriers (FPPR s. 18).

The following steps will be taken by the FSP Holder in the FDU in regards to natural range barriers:

1. Each year under the term of this FSP, the FSP Holder will determine if the FDU overlaps with or is immediately adjacent to range tenures.
2. If the FSP Holder determines that its activities will remove or render ineffective a natural range barrier for a range tenure identified in (1), the FSP Holder will identify appropriate measures to mitigate these effects (e.g., access control at bridges).
3. The FSP Holder will inform the range tenure holder of measures identified in (2) and will consider additional or alternative measures if identified through discussions with the range tenure holder.
4. The FSP Holder will implement the measures identified in (2) or alternative measures identified through discussion with the range tenure holder in (3).

### 3.5 Cumulative Effect of Multiple FSPs

Where applicable, the FSP must address the cumulative effect of multiple FSPs in an area (FPPR s. 19).

There are four effective FSPs that overlap with this FSP for TFL 1 and FL A16835:

- The effective FSP for Kalum Ventures Ltd. for Forest Licence (FL) A73726, FL A90734, Forestry Licence to Cut (FLTC) A77424 and FLTC A91358 overlaps with this FSP in the Kalum River valley.
- Kitselas First Nation's has an effective FSP for FL A73377, FL 90733, FLTC A77426 and FLTC A91360 and it overlaps with this FSP along the Skeena River.
- BCTS has an effective FSP for its operations within the Coast Mountains Natural Resource District that overlaps this FSP in all areas within the Cascadia and Kalum TSAs.
- A&A Trading Ltd and Terrace Community Forest have an effective FSP for operations in the Kalum TSA, overlapping with this FSP along the Kalum River valley and Skeena River.

The results and strategies from all of these FSPs have been compared and activities under the FSPs are not inconsistent with each other. The FSPs also share similar approaches to landscape level issues, including proportionality for old growth and seral stage analyses, so are consistent with each other in this respect as well.

### 3.6 Referral and Public Review Summary

Details regarding referral of this Forest Stewardship Plan to agencies and First Nations, the public review process of the FSP, and any subsequent revisions to the FSP, are described in detail in the supporting document to this FSP.

---

<sup>3</sup> Road construction, logging, and silviculture machinery includes skidders, brushers, excavators, drills, loaders, and other heavy machinery. Also includes pickup trucks and ATVs if the vehicle has been off pavement.

*This page intentionally left blank*

## 4 MAPS

The FSP maps are provided separately from the FSP text.

The FSP maps are provided at a scale of 1:50,000. They show the critical content requirements as described in section 5(1)(a) of the *FRPA* and section 14 of the *FPPR*.

There are seventeen FDUs designated under this FSP. They are shown on the FSP maps and are identified as:

- Beaver**
- Clore**
- Dasque**
- Exchamsiks**
- Exstew**
- Hot Springs**
- Ishkheenickh**
- Kalum**
- Kasiks**
- Kiteen**
- Kleanza-Treasure**
- Ksedin**
- Lakelse**
- Nass River-Kalum**
- Nelson-Fiddler**
- Skeena River-Kalum**
- Tseaux**

The FDUs were chosen primarily to match LU boundaries.

*This page intentionally left blank*

## 5 SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Information that supports or was used in the development of this FSP is contained in a separate document, including:

- information directly related to the results and strategies;
- general descriptions and discussion of issues that should add clarity and context to the enforceable results and strategies noted in this FSP with respect to the eleven resource values that have been identified in the FRPA;
- a description of the sources of information used in preparing this FSP; and
- Public, Agency and First Nation referral, comment, review and response information.

*This page intentionally left blank*



## APPENDIX A STOCKING STANDARDS TABLES

In the following tables:

- “Biogeoclimatic unit” or “BEC classification” means the zone, subzone, variant and site series described in the most recent field guide published by the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations for the identification and interpretation of ecosystems, as applicable to a logged area.
- “MIN” or “Min” means minimum, “Max” means maximum.
- “p” means preferred, “a” means acceptable.

**Table A1: Regeneration and Free Growing Guide**

I.D. #	BEC Classification Zone/SZ Series		Regeneration Guide						Free Growing Guide			
			Species			Stocking (well-spaced/ha)			Regen Delay Guide	Latest assessment	Min. Height	
			Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Broadleaf (p) or (a), as per footnotes	Target	MIN pa	MIN p	(Suggest max yrs)	(yrs)	Species	Ht (m)
Tba-001	CWHvm1	01	Hw <sup>30</sup> Ba <sup>18</sup> Cw Ss <sup>7,18,30,35,56</sup>		Dr <sup>a,c</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Ss Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40
Tba-002	CWHvm1	02*	Pl Cw Hw	Fd <sup>22</sup>		400	200	200	3	20	Hw, Pl Others	1.40 1.00
Tba-003	CWHvm1	03	Cw Hw	Pl Fd <sup>22</sup>	Dr <sup>a,c</sup>	800	400	400	6	20	Hw, Pl Others	1.40 1.00
Tba-004	CWHvm1	04	Hw <sup>30</sup> Ba Cw Ss <sup>30,35,56</sup>		Dr <sup>a,c</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40
Tba-005	CWHvm1	05	Hw <sup>30</sup> Ba Cw Ss <sup>30,35,56</sup>		Act <sup>b,c</sup> Dr <sup>b,c</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss, Act Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40
Tba-006	CWHvm1	06	Hw <sup>30</sup> Ba <sup>18</sup> Cw Ss <sup>7,18,30,35,56</sup>		Dr <sup>b,c</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Ss Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40
Tba-007	CWHvm1	07	<b>Not in</b>	<b>this area</b>								
Tba-008	CWHvm1	08	Hw <sup>2,30</sup> Ba Cw Ss <sup>30,35,56</sup>		Act <sup>b,c</sup> Dr <sup>b,c</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss, Act Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40
Tba-009	CWHvm1	09	Ba Cw Ss <sup>1,30,35,56</sup>		Act <sup>b,c</sup> Dr <sup>b,c</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Act Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40
Tba-010	CWHvm1	10	Cw <sup>1</sup> Ss <sup>1,30,35,56</sup>	Ba <sup>1</sup>	Act <sup>b,c</sup> Dr <sup>b,c</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Ss, Act Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40
Tba-011	CWHvm1	11	no	conifers	Act <sup>b,c</sup> Dr <sup>b,c</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	All	1.40
Tba-012	CWHvm1	12	Cw <sup>1</sup> Hw <sup>1,30</sup> Yc <sup>1</sup>	Pl <sup>1</sup>		800	400	400	3	20	Hw, Pl Others	1.40 1.00
Tba-013	CWHvm1	13*	Cw <sup>1</sup> Pl <sup>1</sup> Yc <sup>1</sup>	Hw <sup>1,30</sup>		400	200	200	3	20	Pl Others	1.40 1.00
Tba-014	CWHvm1	14	Cw <sup>1</sup>	Hw <sup>1,30</sup> Ss <sup>1,30,56</sup> Yc <sup>1</sup>	Act <sup>a,c</sup> Dr <sup>a,c</sup>	800	400	400	3	20	Act Hw, Ss Others	2.00 1.40 1.00
Tba-015	CWHvm1	31	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-016	CWHvm1	32	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-017	CWHvm2	01	Hw <sup>30</sup> Ba Cw <sup>14</sup> Yc Ss <sup>7,30,56</sup>	Hm <sup>13,30</sup>	Dr <sup>a,c</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Ss Cw, Yc Ba Hm	2.00 1.50 1.40 1.00

I.D. #	BEC Classification Zone/SZ Series		Regeneration Guide						Free Growing Guide			
			Species			Stocking (well-spaced/ha)			Regen Delay Guide	Latest assessment	Min. Height	
			Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Broadleaf (p) or (a), as per footnotes	Target	MIN pa	MIN p	(Suggest max yrs)	(yrs)	Species	Ht (m)
Tba-018	CWHvm2	02*	Pl Cw Yc	Hw <sup>30</sup>		400	200	200	3	20	Hw 1.80 Pl 1.40 Others 1.00	
Tba-019	CWHvm2	03	Cw <sup>14</sup> Hw <sup>30</sup>	Hm <sup>13,30</sup> Pl Yc		800	400	400	6	20	Hw 1.80 Pl 1.40 Others 1.00	
Tba-020	CWHvm2	04	<b>Not in this area</b>									
Tba-021	CWHvm2	05	Hw <sup>30</sup> Ba Cw <sup>14</sup> Yc <sup>13</sup> Ss <sup>30,56</sup>	Hm <sup>13,30</sup>	Dr <sup>a,c</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss 2.00 Cw, Yc 1.50 Ba 1.40 Hm 1.00	
Tba-022	CWHvm2	06	Hw <sup>30</sup> Ba Cw <sup>14</sup> Yc Ss <sup>7,30,56</sup>	Hm <sup>13,30</sup>	Dr <sup>a,c</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Ss 2.00 Cw, Yc 1.50 Ba 1.40 Hm 1.00	
Tba-023	CWHvm2	07	<b>Not in this area</b>									
Tba-024	CWHvm2	08	Hw <sup>2,30</sup> Ba Cw <sup>14</sup> Yc Ss <sup>30,35,56</sup>	Hm <sup>13,30</sup>	Dr <sup>a,c</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss 2.00 Cw, Yc 1.50 Ba 1.40 Hm 1.00	
Tba-025	CWHvm2	09	Cw <sup>1</sup> Hw <sup>1,30</sup> Yc <sup>1</sup>	Pl <sup>1</sup> Hm <sup>1,30</sup>		800	400	400	3	20	Hw 1.80 Pl 1.40 Hm 0.80 Others 1.00	
Tba-026	CWHvm2	10*	Pl <sup>1</sup> Yc <sup>1</sup>	Hm <sup>30</sup>		400	200	200	3	20	Pl 1.40 Yc 1.00 Hm 0.80	
Tba-027	CWHvm2	11	Cw <sup>1</sup> Yc <sup>1</sup>	Hm <sup>1,30</sup> Hw <sup>1,30</sup> Ss <sup>1,30,56</sup>	Dr <sup>a,c</sup>	800	400	400	3	20	Hw 1.80 Ss 1.40 Others 1.00	
Tba-028	CWHvm2	31	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tba-029	CWHvm2	32	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tba-030	CWHvm2	51	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tba-031	<b>CWHwm</b>	01	Ba <sup>16,50</sup> Hw <sup>30</sup> Ss <sup>30,56</sup>	Cw Hm <sup>12,13,30</sup> Yc <sup>12,13</sup>	Dr <sup>a,c</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Ss 2.00 Hm 1.00 Others 1.40	
Tba-032	CWHwm	02	Cw <sup>16,50</sup> Hw <sup>30</sup> Pl	Hm <sup>12,13,30</sup>	Dr <sup>a,c</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Pl 2.00 Hm 1.00 Others 1.40	
Tba-033	CWHwm	03	Ba <sup>16,50</sup> Ss <sup>30,56</sup> Hw <sup>30</sup>	Cw Yc <sup>12,13</sup>	Act <sup>a,c</sup> Dr <sup>a,c</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss, Act 2.00 Others 1.40	
Tba-034	CWHwm	04	Ss <sup>30,56</sup> Hw <sup>30</sup>	Ba Cw Yc <sup>12,13</sup>	Act <sup>a,c</sup> Dr <sup>b,c</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss, Act 2.00 Others 1.40	
Tba-035	CWHwm	05	Ba <sup>16,50</sup> Ss <sup>30,56</sup> Hw <sup>30</sup>	Cw	Act <sup>b,c</sup> Dr <sup>b,c</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss, Act 2.00 Others 1.40	
Tba-036	CWHwm	06	Ba <sup>1,16,50</sup> Ss <sup>1,30,56</sup>	Cw <sup>1</sup>	Act <sup>b,c</sup> Dr <sup>b,c</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Ss, Act 2.00 Others 1.40	
Tba-037	CWHwm	07*	no	conifers		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tba-038	CWHwm	08*	Cw <sup>1,16</sup> Pl <sup>1</sup> Yc <sup>1</sup> Hw <sup>1,30</sup>	Hm <sup>12,13,30</sup>	Act <sup>a,c</sup> Dr <sup>a,c</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Pl, Act 2.00 Others 1.40	
Tba-039	CWHwm	09	Cw <sup>1,16,50</sup> Ss <sup>1,30,56</sup>	Yc <sup>1</sup> Hw <sup>1,30</sup> Hm	Act <sup>a,c</sup> Dr <sup>a,c</sup>	800	400	400	3	20	Act 2.00 Hw, Ss 1.40 Others 1.00	
Tba-040	CWHwm	10*	Pl <sup>1</sup> Yc <sup>1</sup>	Cw <sup>1</sup> Hw <sup>30</sup>		400	200	200	3	20	Pl 1.40 Others 1.00	

I.D. #	BEC Classification Zone/SZ Series		Regeneration Guide							Free Growing Guide				
			Species			Stocking (well-spaced/ha)			Regen Delay Guide	Latest assessment	Min. Height			
			Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Broadleaf (p) or (a), as per footnotes	Target	MIN pa	MIN p	(Suggest max yrs)	(yrs)	Species	Ht (m)		
Tba-041	CWHwm	31	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-042	CWHwm	32	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-043	CWHwm	51	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-044	<b>CWHws1</b>	01	Hw <sup>30</sup> Ba Cw	PI Sxs <sup>30,35,56</sup>	Ep <sup>c</sup> , Act <sup>c</sup> , At <sup>c</sup> , Dr <sup>a,c</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, PI, Act Sxs Others	2.00 2.00 1.40		
Tba-045	CWHws1	02*	PI Hw <sup>30</sup>	Cw		600	400	400	6	20	Hw, PI Others	1.40 1.00		
Tba-046	CWHws1	03	Hw PI	Cw	Ep <sup>c</sup> , At <sup>c</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, PI Others	2.00 1.40		
Tba-047	CWHws1	04	Hw <sup>2,30</sup> Ba Cw	Sxs <sup>30,35,56</sup>	Ep <sup>c</sup> , At <sup>c</sup> Act <sup>a,c</sup> Dr <sup>a,c</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Act Sxs Others	2.00 2.00 1.40		
Tba-048	CWHws1	05	Hw <sup>30</sup> Ba Cw	Sxs <sup>7,30,35,56</sup>	Ep <sup>c</sup> , At <sup>c</sup> , Dr <sup>a,c</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	Hw,Sxs Others	2.00 1.40		
Tba-049	CWHws1	06	Hw <sup>2,30</sup> Ba Cw	Sxs <sup>30,35,56</sup>	Ep <sup>c</sup> , At <sup>c</sup> Act <sup>a</sup> Dr <sup>b</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Hw,Sxs, Act Others	2.00 1.40		
Tba-050	CWHws1	07	Hw <sup>30</sup> Ba Cw	Sxs <sup>30,35,56</sup>	Act <sup>b</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Hw,Sxs, Act Others	2.00 1.40		
Tba-051	CWHws1	08	Ba <sup>1</sup> Cw <sup>1</sup>	Hw <sup>30</sup> Sxs <sup>1,30,35,56</sup>	Act <sup>b</sup> Dr <sup>b</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Sxs, Act Others	2.00 1.40		
Tba-052	CWHws1	09*	no	conifers	Act <sup>b</sup> Dr <sup>b</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	All	1.40		
Tba-053	CWHws1	10*	PI <sup>1</sup>	Cw <sup>1</sup> Hw <sup>30</sup>		400	200	200	3	20	Hw, PI Cw	1.40 1.00		
Tba-054	CWHws1	11	Cw <sup>1</sup> Sxs <sup>1,30,56</sup>	Ba <sup>1</sup> Hw <sup>1,30</sup>	Act <sup>b,c</sup> Dr <sup>b,c</sup>	800	400	400	3	20	Act Hw,Sxs Others	2.00 1.40 1.00		
Tba-055	CWHws1	31	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Tba-056	CWHws1	32	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Tba-057	<b>CWHws2</b>	01	Sxs <sup>30,56</sup> Hw <sup>30</sup> Ba Cw <sup>14</sup>	Bl <sup>12</sup> PI Hm <sup>13,30,50</sup>	Ep <sup>c</sup> , Act <sup>c</sup> , At <sup>c</sup> , Dr <sup>a</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	PI, Act Hw Others	2.00 1.30 1.00		
Tba-058	CWHws2	02*	PI Hw <sup>30</sup>	Cw Hm <sup>13,30</sup>		600	400	400	6	20	PI Others	1.40 0.80		
Tba-059	CWHws2	03	Hw PI	Hm <sup>13,30</sup> Cw	Ep <sup>c</sup> , At <sup>c</sup> Dr <sup>a,c</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	PI Hw Others	2.00 1.30 1.00		
Tba-060	CWHws2	04	Sxs <sup>30,56</sup> Hw <sup>30</sup> Ba Cw <sup>14</sup>	Bl <sup>12</sup> Hm <sup>13,30</sup>	Ep <sup>c</sup> , Act <sup>c</sup> At <sup>c</sup> Dr <sup>a</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Act Hw Others	2.00 1.30 1.00		
Tba-061	CWHws2	05	Sxs <sup>7,30,56</sup> Hw <sup>30</sup> Ba Cw <sup>14</sup>	Bl <sup>12</sup>	Ep <sup>c</sup> , At <sup>c</sup> Dr <sup>a,c</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	Hw Others	1.30 1.00		
Tba-062	CWHws2	06	Sxs <sup>30,56</sup> Hw <sup>30</sup> Ba Cw <sup>14</sup>	Bl <sup>12</sup>	Ep <sup>c</sup> , At <sup>c</sup> Act <sup>c</sup> Dr <sup>a</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Act Hw Others	2.00 1.30 1.00		
Tba-063	CWHws2	07	Sxs <sup>30,56</sup> Hw <sup>30</sup> Ba Cw	Bl <sup>12</sup>	Act <sup>b</sup> Dr <sup>b</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Act Hw Others	2.00 1.30 1.00		
Tba-064	CWHws2	08	Sxs <sup>30,56</sup> Hw <sup>30</sup> Ba <sup>1</sup> Cw <sup>1</sup>	Bl <sup>12</sup>	Act <sup>b</sup> Dr <sup>b</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Act Other	2.00 1.00		
Tba-065	CWHws2	09	no	conifers	Act <sup>b</sup> Dr <sup>b</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	All	1.40		

I.D. #	BEC Classification		Regeneration Guide						Free Growing Guide			
			Species			Stocking (well-spaced/ha)			Regen Delay Guide	Latest assessment	Min. Height	
	Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Broadleaf (p) or (a), as per footnotes	Target	MIN pa	MIN p	(Suggest max yrs)	(yrs)	Species	Ht (m)
Tba-066	CWHws2	10*	PI <sup>1</sup>	Cw <sup>1</sup> Hm <sup>30</sup> Hw <sup>30</sup>		400	200	200	3	20	PI Others	1.40 0.80
Tba-067	CWHws2	11	Cw <sup>1</sup> Sxs <sup>1,30,56</sup>	Hw <sup>1,30</sup> Ba <sup>1</sup>	Act <sup>a,c</sup> Dr <sup>a,c</sup>	800	400	400	3	20	Act All	2.00 0.80
Tba-068	CWHws2	31	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-069	CWHws2	32	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-070	CWHws2	51	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-071	ESSFmk	01	Bl Se	Ba <sup>17</sup> Hm Pl <sup>34</sup>		1200	700	600	7	20	PI Others	1.60 0.80
Tba-072	ESSFmk	02*	Pa Pl	Bl Hm Se		1000	500	400	7	20	PI Others	1.20 0.60
Tba-073	ESSFmk	03*	Pa Pl	Bl Hm Se Ba <sup>17</sup>		1200	700	600	7	20	PI Others	1.60 0.80
Tba-074	ESSFmk	04	Bl Se	Ba <sup>17</sup> Hm Pl <sup>34</sup>		1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	1.60 0.80
Tba-075	ESSFmk	05	Bl Se <sup>32</sup>	Hm Ba <sup>17</sup>		1200	700	600	4	20	All	0.80
Tba-076	ESSFmk	06	Bl <sup>1</sup> Se <sup>1,32</sup>	Hm Ba		1000	500	400	4	20	All	0.80
Tba-077	ESSFmk	07	Bl <sup>1</sup> Se <sup>1,32</sup>	Ba		1000	500	400	4	20	All	0.80
Tba-078	ESSFmk	31	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-079	ESSFmk	51	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-080	ESSFwv	01	Bl Se	Hm Hw Pl <sup>34</sup>		1200	700	600	7	20	PI Others	1.60 0.80
Tba-081	ESSFwv	02*	PI	Bl Hm Se		1000	500	400	7	20	PI Others	1.20 0.60
Tba-082	ESSFwv	03*	PI	Bl Hm Se Hw		1200	700	600	7	20	PI Others	1.60 0.80
Tba-083	ESSFwv	04	PI Bl	Se Hm		1200	700	600	7	20	PI Others	1.60 0.80
Tba-084	ESSFwv	05	Bl Se	Hm Hw Pl <sup>34</sup>		1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	1.60 0.80
Tba-085	ESSFwv	06	Bl Se <sup>32</sup>	Hm Hw		1200	700	600	4	20	All	0.80
Tba-086	ESSFwv	07*	Bl Se <sup>32</sup>	Hm Hw		1000	500	400	4	20	All	0.60
Tba-087	ESSFwv	08	Bl <sup>1</sup> Se <sup>1,32</sup>			1000	500	400	4	20	All	0.60
Tba-088	ESSFwv	09	Bl <sup>1</sup> Se <sup>1,32</sup>			1000	500	400	4	20	All	0.60
Tba-089	ESSFwv	31	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-090	ESSFwv	51	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-091	ICHmc1	01	Bl <sup>29</sup> Ba <sup>50</sup> Hw <sup>32</sup> Sx <sup>56</sup>	PI	At <sup>a,c</sup> Ep <sup>a,c</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-092	ICHmc1	02*	PI	Bl Hw <sup>32</sup>	At <sup>a,c</sup>	1000	500	400	7	20	PI Others	1.40 0.80
Tba-093	ICHmc1	03	Bl <sup>29</sup> Ba <sup>50</sup> Hw <sup>32</sup> Sx <sup>35,56</sup>	PI	Act <sup>a,c</sup> At <sup>b,c</sup> Ep <sup>b,c</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	PI, Act Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-094	ICHmc1	04	Bl <sup>29</sup> Ba <sup>50</sup> Sx <sup>35,56</sup> Hw <sup>32</sup>	PI	Act <sup>a,c</sup> At <sup>b,c</sup> Ep <sup>b,c</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	PI, Act Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-095	ICHmc1	05	Ba <sup>50</sup> Sx <sup>1,35,56</sup> Bl <sup>1,29</sup>		Act <sup>b,c</sup> At <sup>b,c</sup> Ep <sup>b,c</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	PI, Act Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-096	ICHmc1	06	Ba <sup>50</sup> Sx <sup>1,56</sup> Bl <sup>1,29</sup>	Hw <sup>1,32</sup>	Act <sup>a,c</sup>	1000	500	400	4	20	Act Others	2.00 0.80
Tba-097	ICHmc1	31	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

I.D. #	BEC Classification		Regeneration Guide							Free Growing Guide		
			Species			Stocking (well-spaced/ha)			Regen Delay Guide (Suggest max yrs)	Latest assessment (yrs)	Min. Height	
			Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Broadleaf (p) or (a), as per footnotes	Target	MIN pa	MIN p			Species	Ht (m)
Tba-098	ICHmc1a	01	Ba <sup>7</sup> Hw <sup>32</sup> Sx <sup>56</sup>	Bl <sup>50</sup> Pl	At <sup>a,c</sup> Ep <sup>a,c</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	Pl Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-099	ICHmc1a	02	Hw <sup>32</sup> Ba Sx <sup>35,56</sup>	Bl <sup>50</sup> Pl	Act <sup>a,c</sup> At <sup>b,c</sup> Ep <sup>b,c</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	Pl, Act Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-100	ICHmc1a	03	Hw <sup>32</sup> Ba Sx <sup>35,56</sup>	Bl <sup>50</sup> Pl		1200	700	600	4	20	Pl Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-101	ICHmc2	01	Hw <sup>32</sup> Sx <sup>56</sup> Cw <sup>32</sup>	Ba <sup>50</sup> Pl Bl <sup>29</sup> Lw <sup>7,32</sup> Fd <sup>32</sup>	At <sup>a,c</sup> Ep <sup>a,c</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	Pl Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-102	ICHmc2	02*	Pl	Bl Hw Ba <sup>50</sup>	At <sup>a,c</sup>	1000	500	400	7	20	Pl Others	1.40 0.80
Tba-103	ICHmc2	03	Cw <sup>32</sup> Hw <sup>32</sup> Sx <sup>35,56</sup>	Bl <sup>29</sup> Pl Ba <sup>50</sup> Lw <sup>7,32</sup> Fd <sup>32</sup>	Act <sup>b,c</sup> At <sup>a,c</sup> Ep <sup>a,c</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	Pl, Act Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-104	ICHmc2	04	Cw <sup>32</sup> Sx <sup>35,56</sup> Hw <sup>32</sup>	Bl <sup>29</sup> Pl Ba <sup>50</sup> Lw <sup>7,32</sup> Fd <sup>32</sup>	Act <sup>b,c</sup> At <sup>a,c</sup> Ep <sup>a,c</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	Pl, Act Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-105	ICHmc2	05	Cw <sup>1,32</sup> Sx <sup>1,35,56</sup>	Ba <sup>50</sup> Bl <sup>1,29</sup> Hw <sup>1,32</sup> Pl <sup>1</sup>	Act <sup>b,c</sup> At <sup>a,c</sup> Ep <sup>a,c</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	Pl, Act Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-106	ICHmc2	06	Cw <sup>1,32</sup> Sx <sup>1,35,56</sup>	Ba <sup>50</sup> Bl <sup>1,29</sup> Hw <sup>1,32</sup>	Act <sup>a,c</sup> At <sup>a,c</sup> Ep <sup>a,c</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	Pl, Act Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-107	ICHmc2	07	Ba <sup>50</sup> Bl <sup>1,29</sup> Sx <sup>1,56</sup> Cw <sup>1,32</sup>	Hw <sup>1,32</sup>	Act <sup>b,c</sup> At <sup>b,c</sup> Ep <sup>b,c</sup>	1000	500	400	4	20	Act Pl Others	2.00 1.40 1.00
Tba-108	ICHmc2	08*	Sb <sup>1</sup> Sx <sup>1,32,56</sup>	Pl <sup>1</sup>		400	200	200	4	20	Pl Others	1.40 0.80
Tba-109	ICHmc2	31	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-110	ICHmc2	32	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-111	ICHmc2	51	Pl <sup>71</sup> Hw	Bl <sup>28,29</sup> Sx <sup>28,56</sup> Ba <sup>50</sup>	At <sup>a,c</sup> Ep <sup>a,c</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	Pl Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-112	ICHmc2	52	Hw <sup>32</sup> Sx <sup>56</sup> Cw <sup>32</sup>	Pl Bl <sup>29</sup> Ba <sup>50</sup>	Act <sup>a,c</sup> At <sup>b,c</sup> Ep <sup>b,c</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	Pl, Act Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-113	ICHmc2	53	Hw <sup>32</sup> Sx <sup>56</sup> Cw <sup>32</sup>	Pl Bl <sup>29</sup> Ba <sup>50</sup>	Act <sup>a,c</sup> At <sup>b,c</sup> Ep <sup>b,c</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	Pl, Act Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-114	ICHmc2	54	Cw <sup>32</sup> Sx <sup>56</sup>	Bl <sup>29</sup> Hw <sup>32</sup> Pl Ba <sup>50</sup>	Act <sup>a,c</sup> At <sup>b,c</sup> Ep <sup>b,c</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	Pl, Act Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-115	MHmm1	01	Ba Hm Yc			900	500	400	7	20	All	1.00
Tba-116	MHmm1	02*	Hm Yc	Ba		800	400	400	4	20	All	0.80
Tba-117	MHmm1	03	Ba Hm Yc			900	500	400	4	20	All	1.00
Tba-118	MHmm1	04	Ba Hm Yc			900	500	400	7	20	All	1.00
Tba-119	MHmm1	05	Ba Yc Hm			900	500	400	4	20	All	1.00
Tba-120	MHmm1	06*	Hm <sup>1</sup> Yc <sup>1</sup>			800	400	400	7	20	All	0.80
Tba-121	MHmm1	07*	Hm <sup>1</sup> Ba <sup>1</sup> Yc <sup>1</sup>			900	500	400	4	20	All	1.00
Tba-122	MHmm1	08*	Hm <sup>1</sup> Yc <sup>1</sup>	Hw <sup>1,14</sup> Ba <sup>1</sup>		400	200	200	4	20	All	0.80
Tba-123	MHmm1	09*	Yc <sup>1</sup> Hm <sup>1</sup>	Ba <sup>1</sup> Hw <sup>1,14</sup>		800	400	400	4	20	All	0.80
Tba-124	MHmm1	31	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-125	MHmm1	51	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-126	MHmm2	01	Ba Hm	Yc <sup>17,50</sup> Bl <sup>50</sup> Hw <sup>14,30,50</sup>		900	500	400	7	20	All	1.00
Tba-127	MHmm2	02*	Hm	Yc <sup>17,50</sup> Ba Bl <sup>50</sup>		800	400	400	4	20	All	0.80
Tba-128	MHmm2	03	Ba Hm	Yc <sup>17,50</sup> Bl <sup>50</sup> Hw <sup>14,30,50</sup>		900	500	400	4	20	All	1.00

I.D. #	BEC Classification		Regeneration Guide							Free Growing Guide		
			Species			Stocking (well-spaced/ha)			Regen Delay Guide  (Suggest max yrs)	Latest assessment  (yrs)	Min. Height	
	Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Broadleaf (p) or (a), as per footnotes	Target	MIN pa	MIN p			Species	Ht (m)
Tba-129	MHmm2	04	Ba Hm	Yc <sup>17,50</sup> Bl <sup>50</sup>		900	500	400	7	20	All	1.00
Tba-130	MHmm2	05	Ba Hm	Yc <sup>17,50</sup> Bl <sup>50</sup>		900	500	400	4	20	All	1.00
Tba-131	MHmm2	06*	Hm <sup>1</sup>	Yc <sup>17,50</sup>		800	400	400	7	20	All	1.00
Tba-132	MHmm2	07*	Ba <sup>1</sup>	Yc <sup>1,17,50</sup> Hm <sup>1</sup>		900	500	400	4	20	All	1.00
Tba-133	MHmm2	08*	Hm <sup>1</sup>	Ba Bl <sup>1,50</sup> Yc <sup>1,17,50</sup>		400	200	200	4	20	All	0.80
Tba-134	MHmm2	09*	Hm <sup>1</sup>	Ba <sup>1</sup> Yc <sup>1,17,50</sup>		800	400	400	4	20	All	0.80
Tba-135	MHmm2	31	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-136	MHmm2	51	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* Advisory note: These site series are sensitive to logging – avoid targeting them for harvest

**Table A2: Stocking Standards for Wildlife Forage Site Series**

I.D. #	BEC Classification		Species		Stocking (well-spaced/ha)			Regen Delay Guide  (Suggest max yrs)	Free Growing  Latest (yrs)	Maximum Density		
	Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Accept- table (a)	Target	MIN pa	MIN p			Pre Space* MAX	Post Spacing (well-spaced) MIN MIN	
<b>Wildlife Forage - Devil's club</b>												
Tba-400	CWHvm1	08	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		600	400	400	3	20	660	400	660
Tba-401	CWHvm2	08	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		600	400	400	3	20	660	400	660
<b>Wildlife Forage - Devil's club</b>												
Tba-402	CWHws1	06	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		600	400	400	3	20	660	400	660
Tba-403	CWHws2	06	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		600	400	400	3	20	660	400	660
<b>Wildlife Forage - Skunk cabbage</b>												
Tba-404	CWHvm1	14	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		400	200	200	3	20	440	200	440
Tba-405	CWHvm2	11	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		400	200	200	3	20	440	200	440
<b>Wildlife Forage - Skunk cabbage</b>												
Tba-406	CWHws1	11	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		400	200	200	3	20	440	200	440
Tba-407	CWHws2	11	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		400	200	200	3	20	440	200	440
<b>Wildlife Forage - Salmonberry &amp; red-osier dogwood</b>												
Tba-408	CWHvm1	09	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		500	200	200	3	20	550	200	550
Tba-409	CWHvm1	10	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		500	200	200	3	20	550	200	550
<b>Wildlife Forage - Salmonberry &amp; red-osier dogwood</b>												
Tba-410	CWHws1	07	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		500	200	200	3	20	550	200	550
Tba-411	CWHws1	08	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		500	200	200	3	20	550	200	550
Tba-412	CWHws2	07	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		500	200	200	3	20	550	200	550
Tba-413	CWHws2	08	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		500	200	200	3	20	550	200	550

\* If a stand exceeds the maximum density set in the prescription at free growing but does not exceed 4000 stems per hectare (sph), the stand will be assessed to ensure there are sufficient gaps to provide forage for Grizzly Bears or Moose. Sufficient forage gaps will be considered to be greater than 20% gaps across the Standards Unit. To test if adequate gap creation exists, a minimum of 20% (per standards unit) of the randomly systematic established plots (50 m2) must contain less than or equal to one conifer (> 50 cm height), or the equivalent of 200 sph. If the results of the Free Growing survey show maximum density is exceeded without sufficient forage gaps or that total sph exceeds 4000 sph a spacing treatment to meet the forage objective will be implemented.

**Notes:**

**Free-growing assessment, Tree Height:** Same as the stocking standards for the ecosystem as described in Table A1.

**Minimum Inter-tree Spacing:** As per Section 3.2.5

**Well-Spaced stems:** "Well spaced" does not apply to forage gaps when cluster management is identified as a stand level strategy in the site plan.

**Target post-spacing density:** The target post spacing density is 100 stems/ ha less than the post spacing maximum density.

**Table A3: Stocking Standards for Sites Heavily Infected with Annosus**

I.D. #	BEC Classification		Regeneration Guide							Free Growing Guide		
			Species			Stocking (well-spaced/ha)			Regen Delay Guide	Latest Assessment	Min. Height	
	Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Broadleaf	Target	MIN pa	MIN p	(Suggest max yrs)	(yrs)	Species	Ht (m)
Tba-500	CWHws1	01	Cw Hw <sup>30,57</sup>	Ba Pl Sxs <sup>30,35,56</sup>	Ep <sup>a,c</sup> , Act <sup>c</sup> , At <sup>c</sup> , Dr <sup>a,c</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	Plc, Cw Others	2.00 3.00
Tba-501	CWHws1	02*	Pl Cw Hw <sup>30,57</sup>			600	400	400	6	20	Plc, Cw Others	1.40 2.00
Tba-502	CWHws1	03	Pl Cw Hw <sup>30,57</sup>		Ep <sup>a,c</sup> , At <sup>c</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	Plc, Cw Others	2.00 3.00
Tba-503	CWHws1	04	Cw Hw <sup>30,57</sup>	Ba Sxs <sup>30,35,56</sup>	Act <sup>a,c</sup> Dr <sup>b,c</sup> , Ep <sup>b,c</sup> , At <sup>c</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Cw Others	2.00 3.00
Tba-504	CWHws1	05	Cw Hw <sup>30,57</sup>	Ba Pl Sxs <sup>30,35,56</sup>	Dr <sup>a,c</sup> , Ep <sup>a,c</sup> , At <sup>c</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	Cw Others	2.00 3.00
Tba-505	CWHws1	06	Cw Hw <sup>2,30,57</sup>	Ba Sxs <sup>30,35,56</sup>	Act <sup>b</sup> Dr <sup>b</sup> , Ep <sup>b,c</sup> , At <sup>c</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Cw Others	2.00 3.00
Tba-506	CWHws1	07	Cw Hw <sup>30,57</sup>	Ba Sxs <sup>30,35,56</sup>	Act <sup>b</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Cw Others	2.00 3.00
Tba-507	CWHws1	08	Cw <sup>1</sup>	Ba <sup>1</sup> Hw <sup>1,30</sup> Sxs <sup>1,30,35,56</sup>	Act <sup>b</sup> Dr <sup>a</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Cw Others	2.00 3.00
Tba-508	CWHws1	09*	no	conifers	Act <sup>b</sup> Dr <sup>b</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	All	1.40
Tba-509	CWHws1	10*	Pl <sup>1</sup>	Cw <sup>1</sup> Hw <sup>1,30</sup>		400	200	200	3	20	Plc, Cw Others	1.40 2.00
Tba-510	CWHws1	11	Cw <sup>1</sup> Sxs <sup>1,30,56</sup>	Ba <sup>1</sup> Hw <sup>1,30</sup>	Act <sup>b,c</sup> Dr <sup>b,c</sup>	800	400	400	3	20	Cw Others	1.40 2.00
Tba-511	CWHws1	31	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-512	CWHws1	32	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* These site series are sensitive to logging – avoid targeting them for harvest



**Table A4: Multiple-layer Stocking Standards**

I.D. #	Target from Table A1 standards (stems/ha)	Layer**	Stocking (well-spaced/ha)			Regeneration delay Guide*  (Suggest max years)												
			Target pa	MIN pa	MIN p													
Tba-601	1200	1	600	300	250	7												
		2	800	400	300	7												
		3	1000	500	400	7												
		4	1200	700	600	7												
Tba-602	1000	1	400	200	200	7												
		2	600	300	250	7												
		3	800	400	300	7												
		4	1000	500	400	7												
Tba-603	900	1	400	200	200	7												
		2	500	300	250	7												
		3	700	400	300	7												
		4	900	500	400	7												
Tba-604	800	1	300	150	150	7												
		2	400	200	200	7												
		3	600	300	300	7												
		4	800	400	400	7												
Tba-605	600	1	300	150	150	7												
		2	400	200	200	7												
		3	500	300	300	7												
		4	600	400	400	7												
Tba-606	400	1	200	100	100	7												
		2	300	125	125	7												
		3	300	150	150	7												
		4	400	200	200	7												
<p><b>* Regeneration Delay Guidance:</b>                      Maximum regen delay for uneven-aged management is 7 years. Regen delay can be met <u>immediately following logging</u> if the residual stand has no significant damage or pest problems and meets minimum stocking standards. If regeneration is achieved immediately following harvest, <u>earliest</u> Free-Growing date is 12 months after completion of logging.</p>																		
<p><b>**Stand Layer Definition</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Layer 1</td> <td>Mature</td> <td>trees &gt;= 12.5 cm dbh</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Layer 2</td> <td>Pole</td> <td>trees 7.5 cm to 12.4 cm dbh</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Layer 3</td> <td>Sapling</td> <td>trees &gt;= 1.3 m height to 7.4 cm dbh</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Layer 4</td> <td>Regeneration</td> <td>trees &lt; 1.3 m height</td> </tr> </table>							Layer 1	Mature	trees >= 12.5 cm dbh	Layer 2	Pole	trees 7.5 cm to 12.4 cm dbh	Layer 3	Sapling	trees >= 1.3 m height to 7.4 cm dbh	Layer 4	Regeneration	trees < 1.3 m height
Layer 1	Mature	trees >= 12.5 cm dbh																
Layer 2	Pole	trees 7.5 cm to 12.4 cm dbh																
Layer 3	Sapling	trees >= 1.3 m height to 7.4 cm dbh																
Layer 4	Regeneration	trees < 1.3 m height																
<p>Section 3.2.5 applies to multi-layer stands for minimum inter-tree distance</p>																		

**Table A5: Spruce Leader Weevil Hazard Ratings by BEC**

Hazard Rating	BEC Classification	Modifier
	Zone/SZ	
Low	ICHmc1	>350 m elevation
	ICHmc1a	>350 m elevation
	ICHmc2	>350 m elevation
	CWHvm1 South*	n/a
	CWHvm2 South*	n/a
	CWHwm	n/a
Moderate	ICHmc2	0-350 m elevation
	CWHws1	>400 m elevation
	CWHws2	n/a
	CWHvm1 North*	n/a
	CWHvm2 North*	n/a
High	CWHws1	0-400 m elevation

\*The boundary between CWHvm1, CWHvm2 North and South is defined at Latitude 53°43'32" N (equivalent to the north end of Maitland Island).

**Table A6: Maximum % of spruce by Hazard ("A" is A class orchard seed and B+ is naturally genetic improved seed)**

Hazard Rating	Natural or non-resistant stock type planted	Resistant stock type planted***	
		"A" Class Stock	B+, Sxs or identified provenances
Low	50% 40%**	No restriction <600m	No restriction
Moderate	30%	No restriction <600m	50%
High	20%	50% <600m	30%

\*\*Ss

\*\*\*Generally beyond current transfer guidelines but due to high performance in the IUFRO and EP 1072 Hybrid Transition Trials<sup>iv</sup> it is anticipated the Seed Transfer Guidelines will be amended at a future date.

Standards* footnotes to “Preferred”, “Acceptable” or “Broadleaf” species within Tables A1, A2 and A3	
a	Species is limited in productivity, reliability and/or feasibility, and subject to <b>Section 3.2.8 of this FSP</b> , may only be considered as “acceptable”
b	Species constitutes a productive, reliable, and feasible regeneration option, and subject to <b>Section 3.2.8 of this FSP</b> , may be considered as “preferred”
c	Will be considered preferred and contributing to minimum stocking when Fire Management Stocking Standards (FMSS) are applied. FMSS remove minimum coniferous stocking and replace it with minimum deciduous stocking.
16	Restrict to maximum of 20% of preferred well-spaced stocking
19	Restrict to maximum of 50% of preferred well-spaced stocking
56	Spruce content restricted based on leader weevil hazard and stock susceptibility. Limits on the amount of well- spaced and free growing spruce (Ss, Sxs, Sx and Se) on a standards unit due to leader weevil are calculated in Tables A5 Spruce Weevil Hazard Ratings by BEC and Table A6 Maximum % Spruce by Hazard
57	Hemlock is considered preferred but is limited to a maximum of 30% of well-spaced and free growing trees

\*These footnotes are to be interpreted as a measurable, verifiable, and enforceable part of the Stocking Standards.

Advisory** footnotes to “Preferred” or “Acceptable” species within Tables A1, A2 and A3	
1	Elevated microsites are preferred
2	Suitable on thick forest floors
7	Restricted to nutrient-medium sites
12	Suitable on cold air drainage sites
13	Restricted to upper elevations of biogeoclimatic unit
14	Restricted to lower elevations of biogeoclimatic unit
17	Restricted to western portion of biogeoclimatic unit in region
18	Suitable as a minor species (e.g. less than 30%) in salal-dominated sites
22	Restricted to southern Gardner Canal – Kitlope area (i.e. where Fd could occur naturally)
28	Limited by moisture deficit
29	Risk of heavy browsing by moose
30	Risk of porcupine damage
32	Limited by growing-season frosts
34	Risk of snow damage
35	Risk of weevil damage
50	Restricted to sites where the species occurs as a major species in a pre-harvest, natural stand

Note: The following do not exist as footnotes in this FSP: 3-6, 8-11, 15-16, 19-21, 23-27, 31, 33, 36-49

\*\*These footnotes are provided as advice to a prescribing Forest Professional, and are not to be interpreted as a measurable, verifiable, or enforceable part of the Stocking Standards.

BEC - Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification	
<b>CWH Coastal Western Hemlock zone</b> vm1 very wet maritime subzone, submontane variant vm2 very wet maritime subzone, montane variant wm wet maritime subzone ws1 wet subarctic subzone, submontane variant ws2 wet subarctic subzone, montane variant	<b>ICH Interior Cedar-Hemlock zone</b> mc1 moist cold subzone, Nass variant m1a moist cold subzone, Nass variant, Amabilis fir phase mc2 moist cold subzone, Hazelton variant <b>MH Mountain Hemlock zone</b> mm1 moist maritime subzone, windward variant mm2 moist maritime subzone, leeward variant
<b>ESSF Engelmann Spruce Subalpine Fir zone</b> mk moist cool subzone wv wet very cold subzone	

Conifer Tree Species		Broadleaf Tree Species
"Ba" means amabilis fir "Bl" means subalpine fir; "Cw" means western red cedar; "Fd" means Douglas-fir; "Hm" means mountain hemlock; "Hw" means western hemlock; "Lw" means western larch;	"Pl" means Lodgepole pine; "Sb" means black spruce; "Sw" means white spruce; "Se" means Engelmann spruce; "Sx" means hybrid or interior spruce; "Yc" means yellow cedar.	"Act" means black cottonwood; "At" means trembling aspen; "Dr" means Alder "Ep" means common paper birch;
In all BEC zones except the ESSF, the terms Ss, Sx and Sxs are used interchangeably; in the ESSF BEC zone, the terms Se, Sx and Sxs are used interchangeably. The terms are a reflection of the seed registration and are not indicative of the genetic material.		

*This page intentionally left blank*

## APPENDIX B TRANSITION TABLES

**Table B1: Section 196(1) blocks and roads**

This table lists blocks and roads that were approved under an FDP and that have had all required assessments done as described in FRPA section 196(1). Note that these blocks are deemed as approved within the FSP as soon as the FSP is submitted for approval.

Blocks	Roads
<i>From the FDP for FL A16835:</i>	<i>From the FDP for FL A16835, roads associated with the following blocks:</i>
F32039 F32045 F31017 G36135 J49065 J49069 J49075 J49081 J49087 J48111 K51311 Q73513 Q73711 Q73506 S83056 S83547 S83506 S83557 S83563 S83606 S83049 S83052 T87361 T87035 T87408 T87413 T87419 T87193	F32039 F32045 F31017 G36135 J49065 J49069 J49075 J49081 J49087 J48111 K51311 Q73513 Q73711 Q73506 S83056 S83547 S83506 S83557 S83563 S83606 S83049 S83052 T87361 T87035 T87408 T87413 T87419 T87193
<i>From the FDP for TFL 1:</i>	<i>From the FDP for TFL 1, roads associated with the following blocks:</i>
216125 218407 400309 400313 400319 400323 400327 571504 636045 636049 636053 670081 670087 670096 670501 670705 670903	216125 218407 400309 400313 400319 400323 400327 571504 636045 636049 636053 670081 670087 670096 670501 670705 670903

**Table B2: Section 196(2) blocks and roads**

This table lists blocks and roads that were approved under an FDP and where there have been no events as described in FRPA section 196(2). Note that these blocks are deemed as approved within the FSP as soon as the FSP is submitted for approval.

Blocks	Roads
<i>From the FDP for FL A16835:</i>	<i>From the FDP for FL A16835, roads associated with the following blocks:</i>
D23225 E27411 H41337 H42205 J48111 O62005 P66001 P69105 R76111 R76117 R77325 R77537 R77565 T87034 T87305 T87307	D23225 E27411 H41337 H42205 J48111 O62005 P66001 P69105 R76111 R76117 R77325 R77537 R77565 T87034 T87305 T87307
<i>From the FDP for TFL 1:</i>	<i>From the FDP for TFL 1, roads associated with the following blocks:</i>
211209 213042 213254 316166 400331 400335 400339 400343 516071 523263 524211 524323 530323 530509 543503 543507 543525 546165 546181 546185 565163 565161 572453 622501 641225 641227 641501 711238 711273	211209 213042 213254 316166 400331 400335 400339 400343 516071 523263 524211 524323 530323 530509 543503 543507 543525 546165 546181 546185 565163 565161 572453 622501 641225 641227 641501 711238 711273

**Table B3: Section 197(4) blocks and roads**

The requirements of FRPA and this FSP will apply to the following blocks and roads that have been started under the Code:

<b>Blocks</b>	<b>Roads</b>
- none -	- none -

**Table B4: Section 197(5) blocks**

FSP stocking standards will apply to the following blocks that have been started under the Code:

<b>Cutting Authority</b>	<b>Block</b>	<b>Opening number</b>
- none -	- none -	- none -

**Table B5: Section 197(7) blocks and roads**

The requirements of FRPA and this FSP will apply to the following blocks and roads that are approved under Cutting Permit but not yet started and roads that are approved under Road Permit and not yet started:

<b>Cutting Authority</b>	<b>Block</b>	<b>Road</b>
- none -	- none -	- none -