



# Coast Tsimshian Resources LP

## FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN

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

**For operations within the Kalum Forest 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: 250 655 2323

Licensee Signature: *- Original Signed -*

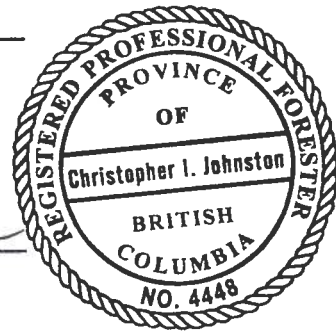
Name: R. Keswick, RPF

Date: April 24, 2012

Authorized RPF Signature: *- Original Signed -*

Name: C. Johnston, RPF

Date: April 24, 2012



Plan prepared by: C. Johnston, RPF  
Brinkman Forest Ltd.

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Authorized approval by Delegated Decision Maker: *- Original Signed -*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_, Kalum Forest District

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

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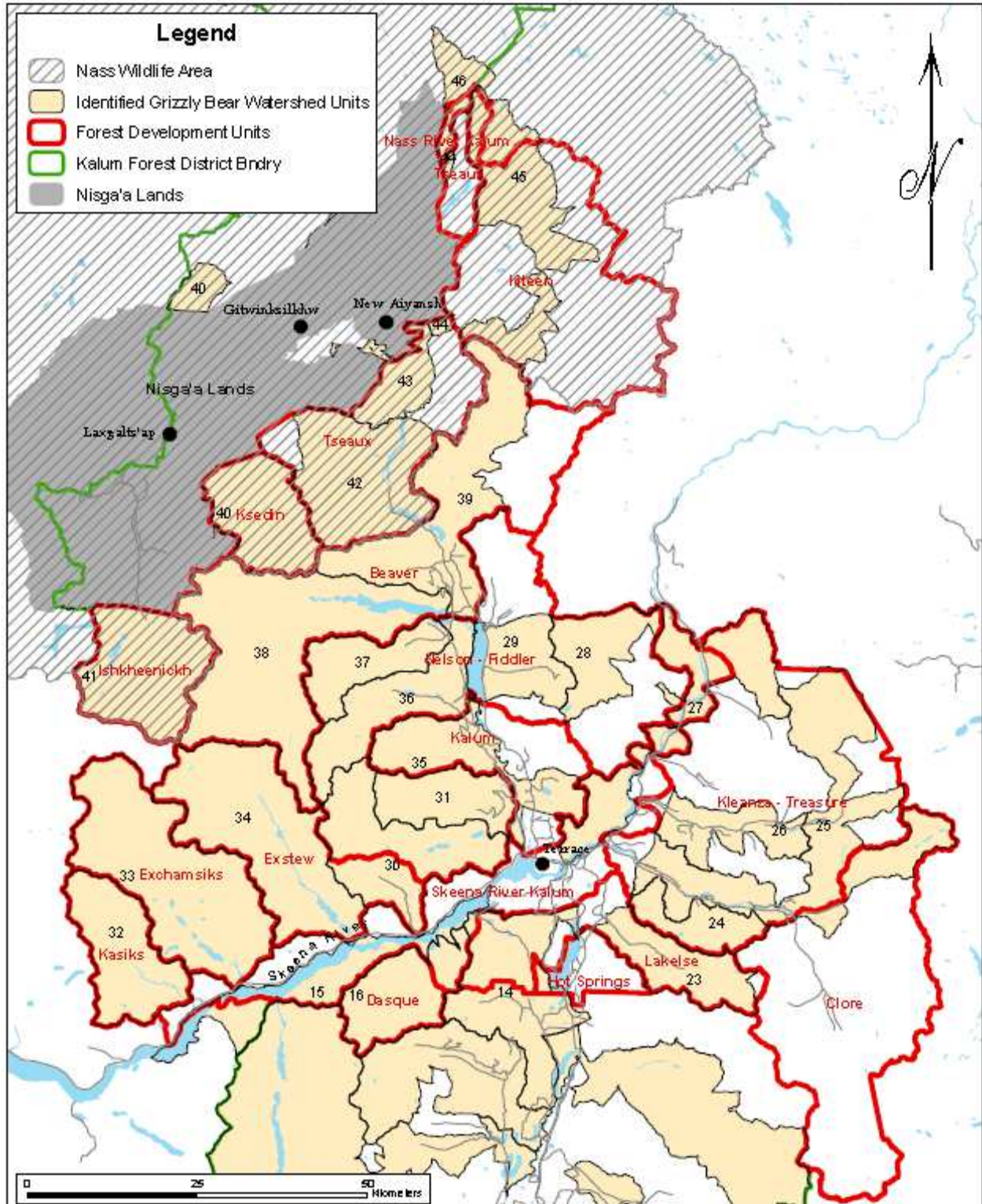
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# FSP KEY MAP

FSP Overview Map, showing Forest Development Units in red



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# 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 Kalum Forest District. The FSP describes:

1. the planned areas of interest (known as Forest Development Units) 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 Kalum Forest 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 Kalum Forest District. There is uncertainty regarding the future operating areas for these tenures: the non-replaceable licenses established via the *Forest Revitalization Act (2003)* are unfulfilled.

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.

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<sup>1</sup> For this FSP, the Designated Decision Maker is the District Manager of the Kalum Forest District, BC Ministry of Forests and Range

<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 and Range Practices Act, or to FRPA, mean the *Forest and Range Practices Act (SBC 2002, s.69, consolidated to July 21, 2011)*.

All references to the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation, or to “FPPR”, mean the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation (BC Reg 14/2004, consolidated to October 4, 2010)*.

All references to the Government Actions Regulation, or to GAR, mean the *Government Actions Regulation (BC Reg 582/2004, effective Dec 13, 2004)*.

All references to the Land Act mean the *Land Act (Chapter 245, effective April 1, 2011)*

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 June 2006. Every effort has been made to ensure that current data have been used in map generation and analyses: i.e. current to March, 2012. 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>Lakelse</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>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	- Community Watersheds
- Wildlife Habitat Areas	- Old Growth Management Areas
- Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds	- Areas where harvest is prohibited
- Lakeshore Management Zones	- Timber Sale Licences and Road Permits held by the licensee
- Scenic Areas	
- L1 Lakes	

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 of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations; Environment; or Agriculture 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).

*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 of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations 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.

*Orders* can be issued for a variety of items. For example, in the Kalum Forest District, Orders have established under the GAR for Landscape Units and Old Growth targets, identified Species at Risk and Ungulate Species and established Wildlife Habitat Areas. The *Supporting Document* to this FSP provides more detailed discussion of these items.

**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 "default" 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:

A&A:	A&A Trading Limited
AIA:	Archaeological Impact Assessment
AOA:	Archaeological Overview Assessment
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
CWD:	Coarse Woody Debris
CWH:	Coastal Western Hemlock
DDM:	Delegated Decision Maker
DFO:	Department of Fisheries and Oceans
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
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
LRMP:	Land and Resource Management Plan
LU:	Landscape Unit

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MAG:	Ministry (or Minister) of Agriculture
MH:	Mountain Hemlock
MoE:	Ministry (or Minister) of Environment
MoF:	Ministry (or Minister) of Forests
MoFR:	Ministry (or Minister) of Forests and Range
MFLNRO:	Ministry (or Minister) of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations
MSRM:	Ministry (or Minister) of Sustainable Resource Management
NDT:	Natural Disturbance Type
NRFL:	Non-Renewable Forest Licence
NWC:	Nass Wildlife Committee
OGMA:	Old Growth Management Area
QP:	Qualified Professional
RIC:	Resource Inventory Committee
RMA:	Riparian Management Area
RMZ:	Riparian Management Zone
RPBio:	Registered Professional Biologist
RPF:	Registered Professional Forester
RRZ:	Riparian Reserve Zone
SRMP:	Sustainable Resource Management Plan
SP:	Site Plan
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
WTRA:	Wildlife Tree Retention Area

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## 2 OBJECTIVES, RESULTS AND STRATEGIES

This section describes the objectives set by government (OSBG), 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 the OSBG. 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 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 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. 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. Results and strategies are provided first for the objectives listed in the FRPA, followed by the results and strategies for other legal requirements (e.g. other higher-level plan objectives).

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>CTR-01</b>	Lakelse	Result	<p>Within the Alwyn Creek watershed (as shown on the FSP map):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No new roads are constructed before an equivalent amount of existing roads are deactivated.</li> <li>2. 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>3. 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> </ol> <p>This result will not apply where the FSP Holder and the Kalum District Manager agree that action is required to prevent or address potential losses due to fire, wind or forest health factors.</p>
<b>CTR-02</b>	All	Strategy	<p>For roads 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>1. Perform a risk assessment to determine an inspection frequency and perform inspections in accordance with that assessment or follow these minimum inspection frequencies: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. 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>b. 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>2. Set priorities for acting on items that are identified through the inspection.</li> </ol>
CTR-08	<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>CTR-03</b>	All	Result	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.

<i>Objective:</i>	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 (a) the survival of species at risk; (b) the survival of regionally important wildlife; and (c) the winter survival of specified ungulate species."  Sections 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 of the <i>Government Actions Regulation</i> (GAR) allows <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the establishment of, and general wildlife measures for, "species at risk", "regionally important species", and "specified ungulate species".</li> <li>designation of, and objectives for, ungulate winter range (UWR)</li> <li>designation of "species at risk" (<i>bull trout, coastal tailed frog, fisher, great blue heron, grizzly bear, marbled murrelet, and wolverine</i>), "regionally important species" (<i>n/a</i>), and "specified ungulate species" (<i>Mountain Goat and Moose</i>).</li> </ul> As of November 2006, notices providing descriptions of habitat area, distribution, and attributes have been released by the Minister of Environment for <i>Coastal Tailed Frog, Grizzly bear, Marbled Murrelet, Mountain Goat and Moose</i> . On November 24, 2005, <i>Order U-6-001 established Ungulate Winter Range for Mountain Goat in the Kalum TSA, TFL 1, and TFL 41, and therefore results or strategies for Mountain Goat UWR are not required in these areas.</i>		
	<i>Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:</i>		None
<b>CTR-04</b> <i>Note: Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notices for Grizzly Bear and Moose</i>	All FDU(s) that overlap Grizzly Bear Watershed Units or Moose Ungulate Winter Range	Result	For blocks harvested by the FSP Holder: 1. within Grizzly Bear Watershed Units*, or 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,  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.  * As shown on the FSP maps
<b>CTR-05</b> <i>Note: Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notice for Moose</i>	All FDU(s) that overlap Moose Ungulate Winter Range	Result	Logging operations by the FSP Holder within Moose UWR*: 1. occur a. between May 1 and November 30 (inclusive), or b. are consistent with a report that meets the requirements of strategy <b>CTR-06</b> . 2. include WTRAs that are no more than 250 m from other standing mature or old-growth trees  * As shown on the FSP maps, which correlates with (1) the maps provided in support to the Moose UWR notices for TFL 1 and the Kalum TSA (Dec 2004) and (2) the habitat amount in the FPPR s. 7 Notice for Moose.

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<b>CTR-06</b> <i>Note: Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notice for Moose</i>	All FDUs that overlap Moose Ungulate Winter Range	Strategy	Logging operations by the FSP Holder within Moose UWR* may occur during a period other than between May 1 and November 30 (inclusive), if: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A QP evaluates the Moose UWR and determines that <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. all or a portion of the UWR is not suitable as UWR, or</li> <li>b. the population of moose using the UWR will not be unduly disturbed or affected by operations, or</li> <li>c. there are mitigative actions that can be taken to ensure that operations that will not unduly disturb ungulates within their winter range;</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. A report is prepared by a QP to indicate mitigative actions or a different timing for operations that will not unduly disturb ungulates within their winter range; and</li> <li>3. The FSP Holder implements the mitigative actions in the report.</li> </ol> <p>* As shown on the FSP maps, which correlate with (1) the maps provided in support to the Moose Ungulate Winter Range notices for TFL 1 and the Kalum TSA (Dec 2004) and (2) the habitat amount in the FPPR s. 7 Notice for Moose.</p>
CTR-29	<i>Comment: 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</i>		
CTR-27	<i>Comment: 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 and Moose</i>		
CTR-26	<i>Comment: 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 notices for Grizzly Bear and Moose</i>		
CTR-21	<i>Comment: This Strategy, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP objective 1, is also consistent with the Kalum SRMP Objective 7, with FPPR s. 9, and with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for Grizzly Bear, Marbled Murrelet, and Moose</i>		
CTR-22	<i>Comment: This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP objective 1, is also consistent with the Kalum SRMP Objective 7, with FPPR s. 9, and with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for Grizzly Bear, Marbled Murrelet, and Moose</i>		
CTR-07	<i>Comment: This Result, as described below in relation to FPPR s. 8, is also consistent with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notice for Coastal Tailed Frog</i>		

<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...”		
	<i>Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:</i>	FPPR s. 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52(2), 53	
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:</i>	None	
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:</i>	FPPR s. 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52(2), 53	
<b>CTR-07</b> <i>Note: Also applicable to the FPPR s. 7 Notice for Coastal Tailed Frog</i>	All	Result	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. For all blocks other than those listed in Tables B1 and B2 in Appendix B to this FSP, 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 FRPA</p>
CTR-01	<i>Comment: This Result, as described above in relation to FPPR s. 5, is also consistent with FPPR s. 8</i>		
CTR-30	<i>Comment: This Result, as described below in relation to FPPR s. 9, is also consistent with FPPR s. 8</i>		

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
Objective:	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.”		
	Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:		FPPR s. 55, 56, 57
	Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:		None
	Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:		FPPR s. 55, 56, 57
Not applicable	<u>Comment:</u> No strategy or result is necessary as there are no fisheries sensitive watersheds within the FDU's, and the December 15, 2005 time frame has passed.		

Objective:	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.”		
	Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:		FPPR s. 59, 60, 61
	Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:		None
	Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:		FPPR s. 59, 60, 61
<b>CTR-08</b>	Beaver; Kalum; Lakelse; Skeena River- Kalum; Hot Springs; Kleanza-Treasure	Result	Within Community Watersheds*, before logging commences under authority of this FSP: 1. Clear-cut equivalency is calculated* for the Community Watershed as a whole, and for individual sub-basins larger than 250 ha; or 2. An assessment** is conducted, and if a. the threshold for clear-cut equivalency that is determined as appropriate as a measure of maintenance of natural flow regimes is different than 20%, then that threshold is used in 4. below b. a threshold for a parameter different from clear-cut equivalency is determined to be more appropriate as a measure of maintenance of natural flow regimes, then that parameter and threshold is used in 4. below then 3. Subject to 4 below, clear-cut equivalency for sub-basins larger than 250 ha is less than 20% and clear-cut equivalency for sub-basins smaller than 250 ha exceeds 20% only if the overall clear-cut equivalency for the community watershed basin is less than 20%; 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 will be used for the Community Watershed instead, and the sub-basin size identified in 3. above will not necessarily apply. * Carlotta (Rosswood/ Clear) Creek, Deep Creek, Drake Creek, Eneeksagilaguaw Creek, Hatchery Creek, Singlehurst Creek, Skovens (Usk) Creek, Spring Creek and Virginia Brook, as shown on the FSP maps. ** Consistent with the Watershed Assessment Guidebook (2 <sup>nd</sup> Ed, version 2.1 April 1999).



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	
CTR-03	<i>Comment: This Result, as described above in relation to FPPR s. 6, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9</i>		
CTR-27	<i>Comment: This Strategy and Result, as described above in relation to FPPR s. 7(1), are also consistent with FPPR s. 9</i>		
CTR-26	<i>Comment: This Result, as described above in relation to FPPR s. 7(1), is also consistent with FPPR s. 9</i>		
CTR-21	<i>Comment: This Strategy, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP objective 1, is also consistent with the Kalum SRMP Objective 7, with FPPR s. 9, and with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for Grizzly Bear, Marbled Murrelet, and Moose</i>		
CTR-22	<i>Comment: This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP objective 1, is also consistent with the Kalum SRMP Objective 7, with FPPR s. 9, and with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for Grizzly Bear, Marbled Murrelet, and Moose</i>		
CTR-30	<i>Comment: This Result, as described below in relation to Kalum SRMP Objective 12, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9 and FPPR s. 9.1</i>		
CTR-28	<i>Comment: This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP objective 10, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.1</i>		

<i>Objective:</i>	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."		
	<i>Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:</i>	FPPR s. 66, 67	
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:</i>	FPPR s. 66, 67	
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:</i>	None	
CTR-07	<i>Comment: This Result, as described above in relation to FPPR s. 8, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.1</i>		
CTR-30	<i>Comment: This Result, as described below in relation to Kalum SRMP Objective 12, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9 and FPPR s. 9.1</i>		
CTR-25	<i>Comment: This Result, as described below in relation to Kalum SRMP Objective 5, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.1.</i>		
CTR-14	<i>Comment: This Strategy, as described below in relation to FPPR s. 10, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.1</i>		

<i>Objective:</i>	<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.		
	<i>Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:</i>	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>CTR-09</b>	All FDU's that overlap Known Scenic Areas	Strategy	<p>1. All cutblocks and roads within known scenic areas and that are identified with a VQO of Preservation (P), Retention (R), Partial Retention (PR) or Modification (M), or with a VSC of 1, 2, 3, or 4 will be consistent with that VQO or VSC.</p> <p>a. VSCs will be treated as having VQOs as follows:</p> <p>i VSC 1 = R</p> <p>ii VSC 2 = PR</p> <p>iii VSC 3 and 4 = M</p> <p>iv VSC 5 = Maximum Modification</p> <p>2. VIAs will:</p> <p>a. review the visual landscape from selected viewpoints (see below for viewpoint selection and criteria);</p> <p>b. describe how the visual design is consistent with the VQO.</p> <p>3. Viewpoints are identified as follows;</p> <p>a. as shown on the FSP maps (as amended from time to time) or if no viewpoints are identified on the FSP maps, as determined by the FSP Holder using the criteria* listed below.</p> <p>* <i>Viewpoint criteria: for a visual landscape, a viewpoint must be:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>at a known public congregation point;</i></li> <li>• <i>at a point along a travel corridor that allows for an extended viewing experience, or</i></li> <li>• <i>a place that persons can stop safely for an extended viewing experience.</i></li> </ul>
<b>CTR-10</b>	All FDU's that overlap Known Scenic Areas	Result	<p>The block configuration in an SP signed after approval of this FSP will be consistent with the visual design as described in a VIA prepared in accordance Strategy <b>CTR-09</b>. 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	
CTR-11	All	Strategy	<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 the BC MFLNRO).</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.   <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A 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>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> </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 Kalum Forest District Manager</li> </ol> <p><i>* including but not limited to traditional use information, archaeological information, cultural sites and traditional use studies</i>  <i>** summary will respect confidentiality</i></p> </li> </ol>

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
CTR-12	Nass River-Kalum; Tseaux; Kiteen; Ksedin; Ishkheenickh	Strategy	<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 upon 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> <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> </li> </ol>
CTR-13	All	Strategy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Where site specific cultural heritage resource information for an area in a Forest Development Unit is not available, the FSP Holder will make use of the Archaeological Overview Assessment for the Kalum TSA: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Any blocks within a "High" archaeological potential polygon will have a Preliminary Field Reconnaissance* (PFR) done before harvesting logging commences.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. For any potential cultural heritage resource sites identified by operational personnel (i.e. layout, road construction, or harvesting logging crews) which were not previously identified through cultural heritage resource information sharing as described in <b>CTR-11</b>, and 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): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A representative of the FSP Holder will be notified;</li> <li>b. A site visit will be conducted to determine the need for mitigative measures or for a Preliminary Field Reconnaissance or Archaeological Impact Assessment to be done</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Any new cultural heritage resource information resulting from item (2) above will be shared with the appropriate First Nation(s) in accordance with item (5) below.</li> <li>4. Any new cultural heritage resource information resulting from item (2) above and a description of any mitigative measures will be provided to the Kalum Forest District Manager 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. (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's representative being notified of the cultural heritage resource features' discovery.</li> </ol> <p><i>* As described in section 3.4.3 and Appendices D and E of the Archaeological Impact Assessment Guidelines (October 1998) - Province of British Columbia, Ministry of Tourism Sports and the Arts - Archaeology and Registry Services Branch.</i></p> </li> </ol>

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<b>CTR-14</b>	All	Result	<p>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 <b>CTR-07</b>, 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 Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations.</li> </ol> <p><i>* Removal of trees from within RRZs will be as per the FPPR – currently, removal for cultural purposes is not an allowed activity within RRZs.</i></p>
<b>CTR-15</b>	All	Strategy	<p>During layout* of a cutblock:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Where post-contact CMTs are found which were modified more than 100 years ago: <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 <b>CTR-13</b>(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 <b>CTR-13</b>(2), (3) and (4)</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p><i>* Layout means: Location and traversing of boundaries and in-block roads</i></p>

<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
CTR-07	<i>Comment: This Result, as described above in relation to FPPR s. 8, is also consistent with FPPR s. 12(3)</i>	

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
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	n/a
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
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	Winter motorized access from November 1 to June 30; all motorized activities restricted from July 1 to October 31
Harvey	Not set	Not set	Not set
Kalum Lake Boat Launch	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
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	Not set	Not set	Not set
Steinhoe Ridge	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
Terrace Mountain Hiking Trail	Not set	Not set	Not set
Terrace Mountain Bike Trails	Not set	Not set	Not set
Thomas	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
Trapline Mountain	Not set	Not set	Not set
Wesach Mountain	Not set	Not set	Not set
	<i>Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:</i>	None	

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<b>CTR-16</b>	Beaver; Lakelse; Hot Springs; Skeena River-Kalum; Nelson-Fiddler	Result	<p>On these established Recreation Trails or Sites with established objectives:</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>• Hai Lake Recreation Trail;</li> <li>• Maroon Mountain Recreation Trail;</li> <li>• Pine Lake Recreation Trail;</li> <li>• Thornhill Mountain Recreation Trail.</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No disturbance by logging, road construction or silviculture activities to natural vegetation within 10 m of trail centerline other than for a required crossing, as authorized by the Minister responsible.</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 authorized by the Minister responsible for the trail;</li> <li>b. a Cutting Permit or Road Permit submission indicates that those activities have been authorized by the Minister responsible for the trail.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Trail crossings may be authorized 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. Construction, construction scheduling and activity scheduling for use of the crossing and re-establishment or relocation of the trail will require authorization from the Minister 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>CTR-20</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 two- or four-wheel drive vehicles (not including All-Terrain Vehicles*);</li> <li>c. an alternative to (a) or (b) above is followed under authorization from the Minister responsible for the trail.</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>CTR-17</b>	Nelson-Fiddler; Kalum	Result	<p>On these established Recreation Sites with established objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Glory Hole Recreation Site;</li> <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 authorized by the Minister responsible for the Recreation Site.</p> <p><i>* from activities related to the FSP Holder's road construction, logging or silviculture activities</i></p>
<b>CTR-18</b>	Kalum	Strategy	<p>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 within this Interpretive Forest Site, <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. will only occur after the planned activity has been authorized by the Minister responsible for the Interpretive Forest Site and</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>

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<b>CTR-19</b>	Nelson-Fiddler	Result	This result applies to these established Recreation Trails with established objectives: <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 from July 1 to October 31, 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 authorized by the Minister responsible for the trail.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
<b>CTR-20</b>	All	Result	On all established recreation sites or trails with established objectives; at least four-wheel drive status is maintained for roads under the control of the FSP Holder that are the only access to the trail or site.

<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>CTR-21</b> <i>Note: Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notices for Grizzly Bear, Marbled Murrelet, and Moose</i>	All	Strategy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Areas logged by the FSP Holder will be of a size and distribution that emulates the historical temporal and spatial distribution of the NDTs for the forests within the FDUs.</li> <li>2. Development within an FDU will move towards the patch size and seral stage distribution targets that are in place for NDTs and will be calculated separately for each LU that overlaps the FDU.</li> <li>3. Items 4 and 5 below will be followed for an FDU prior to the latter of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. logging by the FSP Holder within an FDU; or</li> <li>b. four months after approval of this FSP; or</li> <li>c. receipt of a seral/patch analysis for the Kalum Forest District from the Kalum Forest District.</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. <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 FDUs.</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> </ol> </li> <li>5. <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 FDUs.</li> <li>b. Determine the target patch size distribution for the FDUs.</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>CTR-22</b> <i>Note: Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notices for Grizzly Bear, Marbled Murrelet, and Moose</i>	All	Result	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The sizes of harvest openings under this FSP are within the targets* described in an allowable patch size distribution.</li> <li>2. If there are areas that are outside of target* levels for temporal and spatial distribution; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. starting in the year following approval of this FSP, by June 1 of each year a report summarizing the changes in the seral and patch distribution in those areas is provided to the District Manager. This report includes changes that have occurred in the previous year, plus projected changes (i.e. planned harvest) for at least the current year. Where this report indicates movement away from the target* levels, a rationale is provided that describes management strategies for moving towards the target* levels.</li> <li>b. Five (5) years after the approval of this FSP, logging activities under this FSP are shown to be static or moving toward the target* levels for these areas.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>* Target levels for LUs and Special Resource Management Zones are from the Kalum SRMP; target levels for FDUs are as determined through Strategy <b>CTR-21</b>.</p>



FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<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>

<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 OGMA's are limited to insect or disease control measures that are necessary to mitigate severe damage to the habitat attributes in the OGMA's, or other resource values in the landscape.		
<b>CTR-23</b>	All	Result	No logging by the FSP Holder of old seral stage forest within the OGMA's* other than for insect or disease control measures that are necessary to mitigate severe damage to the habitat attributes in the OGMA's, or other resource values in the landscape, or in accordance with strategy <b>CTR-24</b>  * As shown on the FSP maps, which correspond to the OGMA's shown on Map 4 of the Kalum SRMP (April 2006).

<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 4: Provide operational flexibility in managing OGMA's 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>CTR-24</b>	All	Strategy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allow up to 10 hectares or 10% of an individual OGMA*, whichever is less, to be disturbed for one or more of the following purposes: <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 logging 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> </ol> </li> <li>A summary report will be provided to the District Manager describing the reason for the disturbance of the OGMA and identifying an alternative OGMA(s) within the same BEC variant within a landscape unit, provided that 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> </ol> * As shown on the FSP maps, which correspond to the OGMA's shown on Map 4 of the Kalum SRMP.

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.		
<b>CTR-25</b>	All	Result	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On blocks where the FSP Holder's layout activities have not yet started by January 1, 2007 or approval of this FSP (whichever comes first), wildlife tree retention for a harvest unit* is consistent with Table 6 of the <i>Kalum Sustainable Resource Management Plan</i> (April 2006).</li> <li>Wildlife tree retention on blocks where layout activities had started prior to January 1, 2007 or approval of this FSP (whichever comes first) will conform to the approved FDP in effect immediately prior to approval of the FSP.</li> </ol> <p>* Harvest unit: as defined in the Kalum SRMP (April 2006).</p>

<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 6: Maintain the natural composition of dominant tree species across each landscape unit and throughout the rotation.		
CTR-03	<i>Comment:</i> 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>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).		
CTR-21	<i>Comment:</i> This Strategy, as described above in relation to the Kalum SRMP objective 1, is also consistent with the Kalum SRMP Objective 7, with FPPR s. 9, and with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for Grizzly Bear, Marbled Murrelet, and Moose		
CTR-22	<i>Comment:</i> This Result, as described above in relation to the Kalum SRMP objective 1, is also consistent with the Kalum SRMP Objective 7, with FPPR s. 9, and with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for Grizzly Bear, Marbled Murrelet, and Moose		

<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>CTR-26</b> <i>Note:</i> Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notices for Grizzly Bear, and Moose	Kiteen; Beaver	Result	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Within the identified area through the level pass between the Kiteen and Cedar drainages, identified as the "Kiteen and Cedar SRM" wildlife connectivity corridor as shown on the FSP map: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100% of the forested area located in polygon "A" is retained.</li> <li>Within polygon "B", logging is limited to partial cutting systems (i.e. seed tree; shelterwood; single-tree or group selection).</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<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>CTR-27</b> <i>Note: Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notices for Grizzly Bear and Moose</i>	Lakelse; Clore	Result	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Activities by the FSP Holder within the "Williams and Thomas/Clore SRM" wildlife connectivity corridor identified on the FSP maps for the maintenance of wildlife movement options in the low level pass between the Williams and Thomas/Clore are limited to; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. access to and harvest of approved Road Permits, Cutting Permits and Category A cutblocks identified in the FDP in effect immediately prior to the approval of this FSP; or</li> <li>b. providing or maintaining access to timber that would be otherwise isolated; or</li> <li>c. 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 Kalum Forest District Manager (or his/her delegate); or</li> <li>d. fire control.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 10: Conserve rare plant communities on the Skeena Islands identified on Map 6.		
<b>CTR-28</b>	Skeena River-Kalum	Result	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. For each Cutting Permit issued to the FSP Holder within the Skeena Islands Area**: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. For forest types* identified as "High" conservation value**, no logging will occur other than for road construction necessary to access other areas.</li> <li>b. For forest types* identified as "Medium" conservation value**, logging will be for deciduous trees only (other than incidental harvest of coniferous trees for road construction or safety purposes), employing small-patch logging (openings less than 5 ha). At least 70% of the area will be maintained at a mid-seral (or older) stage and at least 30% of the areas will be at a mature or older seral stage.</li> <li>c. For forest types* identified as "Low" conservation value**, at least 30% of the area will be maintained at a mid-seral (or older) stage.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>* Forest types are limited to CWHws1/07; CWHws1/08; CWHvm1/09; CWHvm1/10. ** As shown on the FSP maps. This information corresponds to the map provided with the Kalum SRMP (April 2006).</p>

<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>a. providing an adequate supply of berry feeding;</li> <li>b. maintaining natural levels of forage supply as present in old growth forests;</li> <li>c. 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>d. 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>		
<b>CTR-29</b> <i>Note: Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notice for Grizzly Bear</i>	Kleanza-Treasure; Clore	Result	The FSP Holder will only carry out logging operations within the Copper Grizzly Bear watershed if less than 30% of the forested land base, excluding hardwoods, is between 25 and 100 years.
CTR-04	<i>Comment: This Result, as described above in relation to the objective described in FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for Grizzly Bear and Moose, is also consistent with this Kalum SRMP Objective 11.</i>		

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<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>		
<b>CTR-30</b>	Lakelse	Result	Within the areas identified as Special Resource Management - Lakelse subzones as shown on the FSP map: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Subzone 1; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no logging or road construction unless the Kalum Forest District Manager 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>

<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>CTR-31</b>	Beaver	Strategy	Where access is required to the timber harvesting land base beyond the 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 Minister responsible for the Kalum LRMP ahead of a Cutting Permit or Road Permit application. This 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 Minister responsible for the Kalum LRMP will be provided with the CP or Road application.

<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 14: Conserve uncommon reticulated fens (Map 8) within the Miliglit Valley area.		
<b>CTR-32</b>	Kleanza-Treasure	Result	No logging or road construction within the uncommon reticulated fens in the Miliglit Creek Sensitive Area* * As shown on the FSP maps

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU(s)	Result or Strategy?	Description
<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>a. permit only one bridge crossing at any time; and,</li> <li>b. 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>CTR-33</b>	Kleanza-Treasure	Result	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Within the Kalum Forest District and on the Upper Zymoetz (Copper) River, upstream of the confluence with Limonite Creek:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. there will not be more than one active bridge crossing at any given time;</li> <li>b. a 100 m reserve is established along either side of the river, or less if "Preservation" visual quality can be achieved for the first 100m* from the banks of the river, as described/ determined in an SP for the area where the reserve is less than 100 m.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p><i>*All distances are measured in slope distance.</i></p>

<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>

<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.		
CTR-08	<i>Comment: 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.</i>		

## 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 (TSL, CP, FSR, RP)

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 grizzly bear habitat and
- Table A3: standards for multi-layer management, including activities under FPPR section 44(4).
- Footnotes that apply to Tables A1, A2, and A3: "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 3.2.6), the stocking standards may be applied across one cutblock (as per FPPR section 44) or across several cutblocks (FPPR section 45) as long as the area within the cutblock(s) has been mapped to identify the BEC (zone, subzone, variant and site series) as described for each stocking standard and only if the appropriate stocking standard identified in Appendix A for the BEC (zone, subzone, variant and site series) is used.

#### 3.2.2 Selection of Well-Spaced Stems

Trees must be in good health, of good form and vigour, as described in Table A5-1 and Figures A5-1 to A5-4 in the *Establishment to Free Growing Guidebook - Prince Rupert Forest Region*, version 2.2, May 2000, with the following qualifiers:

- 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 management stands and
- the criteria do not apply to broadleaf species.

For layers 1 and 2 in stands subject to uneven-aged management, the criteria for good health, form and vigour will be described in the SP after consultation with Kalum Forest District staff.

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 of multi-layered stands;
- 1.0 metres for the Grizzly Bear 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 SP);
- 1.6 metres on hygric, sub-hydric, colluvial, or mechanically site prepared areas and
- 2.0 metres for all other areas.

### 3.2.3 Height of Trees Above Brush

In addition to the required minimum height, well-spaced trees must meet the following minimum percentage height above brush in order to be free growing:

<i>% Height above brush:</i>	100%	125%	150%
<i>Applies to:</i>	ICH	ESSF, MH	All other BEC zones

### 3.2.4 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.

### 3.2.5 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;
- where an SP has identified management for a component of hardwood, hardwoods (other than cottonwood or alder 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 or alder 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.

### 3.2.6 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.

In accordance with FPPR s. 14 and FRPA section 197(4), the FSP Holder specifies that the requirements of FRPA and this FSP will apply to those blocks and roads started under the *Forest Practices Code Act of BC* (the Code) that are listed in Table B3 of **Appendix B**.

In accordance with FPPR s. 14 and FRPA section 197(5), the FSP Holder specifies that the FSP stocking standards will apply to blocks started under the Code and listed in Table B4 of **Appendix B**.

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.

In accordance with FPPR s. 14 and FRPA section 197(7), the FSP Holder specifies that the requirements of FRPA and this FSP will apply to blocks and roads that are approved under a cutting authority but not yet started, and listed in Table B5 of **Appendix B**,

### 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 that is to be transported from more than 200 km away from the Kalum Forest 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). None of the activities under this FSP are expected to remove or render ineffective a natural range barrier and therefore, there are no measures specified.

### 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. The effective FSP for Kalum Ventures Ltd. (NRFL A73726 and FLTC A77424) overlaps with this FSP in the Kalum River valley. Kitselas Forest Products Limited Partnership has an effective FSP for NRFL A73377 and FLTC A77426 and it overlaps with this FSP along the Skeena River and the Kitimat River valley. BCTS has an effective FSP for its operations within the Kalum Forest District that overlaps this FSP in all areas within the Cascadia TSA. A&A Trading Ltd. has an effective FSP for its operations in the Kalum TSA, overlapping with this FSP along the lower 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.



### 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.

## 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.

## 5 SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

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

- 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;
- Public, Agency and First Nation referral, comment, review and response information.

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## 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

**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 (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)	
1004693	CWHvm1	01	Hw <sup>30</sup> Ba <sup>18</sup> Cw	Ss <sup>7,18,30,35,56</sup>	Dr <sup>a</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Ss Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40	
1004694	CWHvm1	02*	PI Cw Hw	Fd <sup>22</sup>		400	200	200	3	20	Hw, PI Others	1.40 1.00	
1004695	CWHvm1	03	Cw Hw	PI Fd <sup>22</sup>	Dr <sup>a</sup>	800	400	400	6	20	Hw, PI Others	1.40 1.00	
1004696	CWHvm1	04	Hw <sup>30</sup> Ba Cw Ss <sup>30,35,56</sup>		Dr <sup>a</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40	
1004697	CWHvm1	05	Hw <sup>30</sup> Ba Cw Ss <sup>30,35,56</sup>		Act <sup>b</sup> Dr <sup>a</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40	
1004698	CWHvm1	06	Hw <sup>30</sup> Ba <sup>18</sup> Cw Ss <sup>7,18,30,35,56</sup>		Dr <sup>a</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Ss Cw, Yc Others	2.00 1.50 1.40	
Tba-53	CWHvm1	07	Not in this area										
1004699	CWHvm1	08	Hw <sup>2,30</sup> Ba Cw Ss <sup>30,35,56</sup>		Act <sup>b</sup> Dr <sup>b</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40	
1004700	CWHvm1	09	Ba Cw		Act <sup>b</sup> Dr <sup>b</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Hw Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40	
1004701	CWHvm1	10	Cw <sup>1</sup> Ss <sup>1,30,35,56</sup>	Ba <sup>1</sup>	Act <sup>b</sup> Dr <sup>b</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Ss Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40	
Tba-57	CWHvm1	11	no conifers			Act <sup>a</sup> Dr <sup>a</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	All	1.40
1004702	CWHvm1	12	Cw <sup>1</sup> Hw <sup>1,30</sup> Yc <sup>1</sup>	PI		800	400	400	3	20	Hw, PI Hm Others	1.40 0.80 1.00	
1004703	CWHvm1	13*	Cw <sup>1</sup> PI <sup>1</sup> Yc <sup>1</sup>	Hw <sup>1,30</sup>		400	200	200	3	20	PI Others	1.40 1.00	
1004704	CWHvm1	14	Cw <sup>1</sup>	Hw <sup>1,30</sup> Ss <sup>1,30</sup> Yc <sup>1</sup>	Act <sup>a</sup> Dr <sup>a</sup>	800	400	400	3	20	Hw, Ss Others	1.40 1.00	
Tba-61	CWHvm1	31	non-forested				-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tba-62	CWHvm1	32	non-forested				-	-	-	-	-	-	
1004705	CWHvm2	01	Hw <sup>30</sup> Ba Cw <sup>14</sup> Yc	Hm <sup>1,3,30</sup> Ss <sup>7,30</sup>		900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Ss Cw, Yc Ba Hm	2.00 1.50 1.40 1.00	
1004706	CWHvm2	02*	PI Cw Yc	Hw <sup>30</sup>		400	200	200	3	20	Hw PI Others	1.80 1.40 1.00	
1004707	CWHvm2	03	Cw <sup>14</sup> Hw <sup>30</sup>	Hm <sup>1,3,30</sup> PI Yc		800	400	400	6	20	Hw PI Others	1.80 1.40 1.00	
Tba-66	CWHvm2	04	Not in this area										

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			Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Broadleaf (p) or (a), as per footnotes	Target	MIN pa	MIN p			Species	Ht (m)
1004708	CWHvm2	05	Hw <sup>30</sup> Cw <sup>14</sup> Ba Yc <sup>13</sup>	Ss <sup>30</sup> Hm <sup>13,30</sup>		900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss Cw, Yc Ba Hm	2.00 1.50 1.40 1.00
1004709	CWHvm2	06	Hw <sup>30</sup> Ba Cw <sup>14</sup> Yc	Hm <sup>13,30</sup> Ss <sup>7,30</sup>		900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Ss Cw, Yc Ba Hm	2.00 1.50 1.40 1.00
Tba-69	CWHvm2	07	Not in this area									
1004710	CWHvm2	08	Hw <sup>2,30</sup> Ba Cw <sup>14</sup> Yc	Hm <sup>13,30</sup> Ss <sup>30,35</sup>		900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss Cw, Yc Ba Hm	2.00 1.50 1.40 1.00
1004711	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 Pl Hm Others	1.80 1.40 0.80 1.00
1004712	CWHvm2	10*	Pl <sup>1</sup> Yc <sup>1</sup>	Hm <sup>30</sup>		400	200	200	3	20	Pl Yc Hm	1.40 1.00 0.80
1004713	CWHvm2	11	Cw <sup>1</sup> Yc <sup>1</sup>	Hm <sup>1,30</sup> Hw <sup>1,30</sup> Ss <sup>1,30</sup>		800	400	400	3	20	Hw Ss Others	1.80 1.40 1.00
Tba-74	CWHvm2	31	non-forested				-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-75	CWHvm2	32	non-forested				-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-76	CWHvm2	51	non-forested				-	-	-	-	-	-
1004714	CWHwm	01	Ba <sup>16,50</sup> Hw <sup>30</sup> Ss <sup>30,56</sup>	Cw <sup>16</sup> Hm <sup>12,13,30</sup> Yc <sup>12,13</sup>	Dr <sup>a</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Ss Hm Others	2.00 1.00 1.40
1004715	CWHwm	02	Cw <sup>16,50</sup> Hw <sup>30</sup> Pl	Hm <sup>12,13,30</sup>	Dr <sup>a</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Pl Ss Hm Others	2.00 2.00 1.00 1.40
1004716	CWHwm	03	Ba <sup>16,50</sup> Ss <sup>30,56</sup> Hw <sup>30</sup>	Cw <sup>16</sup> Yc <sup>12,13</sup>	Act <sup>a</sup> Dr <sup>a</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss Others	2.00 1.40
1004717	CWHwm	04	Ss <sup>30,56</sup> Hw <sup>30</sup>	Ba <sup>16</sup> Cw <sup>16</sup> Yc <sup>12,13</sup>	Act <sup>a</sup> Dr <sup>b</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss Others	2.00 1.40
1004718	CWHwm	05	Ba <sup>16,50</sup> Ss <sup>30,56</sup> Hw <sup>30</sup>	Cw <sup>16</sup>	Act <sup>b</sup> Dr <sup>b</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss Others	2.00 1.40
1004719	CWHwm	06	Ba <sup>1,16,50</sup> Ss <sup>1,30,56</sup>	Cw <sup>1,16</sup>	Act <sup>b</sup> Dr <sup>b</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Ss Others	2.00 1.40
Tba-83	CWHwm	07*	no conifers				-	-	-	-	-	-
1004720	CWHwm	8*	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</sup> Dr <sup>a</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Pl Hm Others	2.00 1.00 1.40
1004721	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</sup> Dr <sup>a</sup>	800	400	400	3	20	Hw, Ss Others	1.40 1.00
1004722	CWHwm	10*	Pl <sup>1</sup> Yc <sup>1</sup>	Cw <sup>1,16</sup> Hw <sup>30</sup>		400	200	200	3	20	Pl Others	1.40 1.00
Tba-87	CWHwm	31	non-forested				-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-88	CWHwm	32	non-forested				-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-89	CWHwm	51	non-forested				-	-	-	-	-	-
1004723	CWHws1	01	Hw <sup>30</sup> Ba Cw	Pl Sxs <sup>30,35,56</sup>	Dr <sup>a</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Pl Sxs Others	2.00 2.00 1.40
1004724	CWHws1	02*	Pl Hw <sup>30</sup>	Cw		600	400	400	6	20	Hw, Pl Others	1.40 1.00
1004725	CWHws1	03	Hw Pl	Cw		900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Pl Others	2.00 1.40

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			Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Broadleaf (p) or (a), as per footnotes	Target	MIN pa	MIN p			Species	Ht (m)	
1004726	CWHws1	04	Hw <sup>2,30</sup> Cw	Ba	Sxs <sup>30,35,56</sup>	Act <sup>a</sup> Dr <sup>a</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, PI Sxs Others	2.00 2.00 1.40
1004727	CWHws1	05	Hw <sup>30</sup> Cw	Ba	Sxs <sup>7,30,35,56</sup>	Dr <sup>a</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	Hw,Sxs Others	2.00 1.40
1004728	CWHws1	06	Hw <sup>2,30</sup> Cw	Ba	Sxs <sup>30,35,56</sup>	Act <sup>a</sup> Dr <sup>b</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Hw,Sxs Others	2.00 1.40
1004729	CWHws1	07	Hw <sup>30</sup> Cw	Ba	Sxs <sup>30,35,56</sup>	Act <sup>b</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Hw,Sxs Others	2.00 1.40
1004730	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 Others	2.00 1.40
Tba-98	CWHws1	09*		no	conifers	Act <sup>a</sup> Dr <sup>a</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	All	1.40
1004731	CWHws1	10*	PI <sup>1</sup>		Cw Hw <sup>30</sup>		400	200	200	3	20	Hw, PI Cw	1.40 1.00
1004732	CWHws1	11	Cw <sup>1</sup> Sxs <sup>1,30,56</sup>	Ba	Hw <sup>1,30</sup>	Act <sup>a</sup> Dr <sup>a</sup>	800	400	400	3	20	Hw,Sxs Others	1.40 1.00
Tba-101	CWHws1	31		non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-102	CWHws1	32		non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1004733	CWHws2	01	Sxs <sup>30</sup> Ba Cw <sup>14</sup>	Hw <sup>30</sup>	BI <sup>12</sup> PI	Dr <sup>a</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	PI Hw Others	2.00 1.30 1.00
1004734	CWHws2	02*	PI Hw <sup>30</sup>		Cw Hm <sup>13,30</sup>		600	400	400	6	20	PI Others	1.40 0.80
1004735	CWHws2	03	Hw PI		Hm <sup>13,30</sup> Cw	Dr <sup>a</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	PI Hw Others	2.00 1.30 1.00
1004736	CWHws2	04	Sxs <sup>30</sup> Ba Cw <sup>14</sup>	Hw <sup>30</sup>	BI <sup>12</sup> Hm <sup>13,30</sup>	Act <sup>a</sup> Dr <sup>a</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Hw Others	1.30 1.00
1004737	CWHws2	05	Sxs <sup>7,30</sup> Hw <sup>30</sup> Ba Cw <sup>14</sup>		BI <sup>12</sup>	Dr <sup>a</sup>	900	500	400	6	20	Hw Others	1.30 1.00
1004738	CWHws2	06	Sxs <sup>30</sup> Ba Cw <sup>14</sup>	Hw <sup>30</sup>	BI <sup>12</sup>	Act <sup>b</sup> Dr <sup>b</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Hw Others	1.30 1.00
1004739	CWHws2	07	Sxs <sup>30</sup> Ba Cw	Hw <sup>30</sup>	BI <sup>12</sup>	Act <sup>b</sup> Dr <sup>b</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	Hw Others	1.30 1.00
1004740	CWHws2	08	Sxs <sup>30</sup> Ba <sup>1</sup> Cw <sup>1</sup>	Hw <sup>30</sup>	BI <sup>12</sup>	Act <sup>b</sup> Dr <sup>b</sup>	900	500	400	3	20	All	1.00
Tba-111	CWHws2	09		no	conifers	Act <sup>a</sup> Dr <sup>a</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	All	1.40
1004741	CWHws2	10*	PI <sup>1</sup>		Cw Hm <sup>30</sup> Hw <sup>30</sup>		400	200	200	3	20	PI Others	1.40 0.80
1004742	CWHws2	11	Cw <sup>1</sup> Sxs <sup>1,30</sup>		Hw <sup>1,30</sup> Ba	Act <sup>a</sup> Dr <sup>a</sup>	800	400	400	3	20	All	0.80
Tba-114	CWHws2	31		non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-115	CWHws2	32		non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-116	CWHws2	51		non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1004753	ESSFmk	01	BI Se		Ba <sup>17</sup> Hm PI <sup>34</sup>		1200	700	600	7	20	PI Others	1.60 0.80
1004754	ESSFmk	02*	Pa PI		BI Hm Se		1000	500	400	7	20	PI Others	1.20 0.60
1004755	ESSFmk	03*	Pa PI		BI Hm Se Ba <sup>17</sup>		1200	700	600	7	20	PI Others	1.60 0.80
1004756	ESSFmk	04	BI Se		Ba <sup>17</sup> Hm PI <sup>34</sup>		1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	1.60 0.80
1004757	ESSFmk	05	BI Se <sup>32</sup>		Hm Ba <sup>17</sup>		1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	1.60 0.80
1004758	ESSFmk	06	BI <sup>1</sup> Se <sup>1,32</sup>		Hm Ba		1000	500	400	4	20	All	0.80
1004759	ESSFmk	07	BI <sup>1</sup> Se <sup>1,32</sup>		Ba		1000	500	400	4	20	All	0.80
Tba-136	ESSFmk	31		non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-137	ESSFmk	51		non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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			Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Broadleaf (p) or (a), as per footnotes	Target	MIN pa	MIN p			Species	Ht (m)
1004767	ESSFwv	01	Bl Se	Hm Hw Pl <sup>34</sup>		1200	700	600	7	20	PI	1.60
1004768	ESSFwv	02*	PI	Bl Hm Se		1000	500	400	7	20	Others	0.80
1004769	ESSFwv	03*	PI	Bl Hm Se Hw		1200	700	600	7	20	PI	1.60
1004770	ESSFwv	04	PI Bl	Se Hm		1200	700	600	7	20	Others	0.80
1004771	ESSFwv	05	Bl Se	Hm Hw Pl <sup>34</sup>		1200	700	600	4	20	PI	1.60
1004772	ESSFwv	06	Bl Se <sup>32</sup>	Hm Hw		1200	700	600	4	20	Others	0.80
1004773	ESSFwv	07*	Bl Se <sup>32</sup>	Hm Hw		1000	500	400	4	20	PI	1.60
1004774	ESSFwv	08	Bl <sup>1</sup> Se <sup>1,32</sup>			1000	500	400	4	20	Others	0.80
1004775	ESSFwv	09	Bl <sup>1</sup> Se <sup>1,32</sup>			1000	500	400	4	20	All	0.60
Tba-154	ESSFwv	31	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-155	ESSFwv	51	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1004776	ICHmc1	01	Bl <sup>29</sup> Ba <sup>50</sup> Hw <sup>32</sup> Sx <sup>56</sup> Ba <sup>50</sup>	PI	At <sup>a</sup> Ep <sup>a</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	PI	2.00
1004777	ICHmc1	02*	PI	Bl Hw <sup>32</sup>	At <sup>a</sup>	1000	500	400	7	20	Others	1.00
1004778	ICHmc1	03	Bl <sup>29</sup> Ba <sup>50</sup> Hw <sup>32</sup> Sx <sup>35,56</sup>	PI	Act <sup>a</sup> At <sup>b</sup> Ep <sup>b</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	PI	2.00
1004779	ICHmc1	04	Bl <sup>29</sup> Ba <sup>50</sup> Sx <sup>35,56</sup> Hw <sup>32</sup>	PI	Act <sup>a</sup> At <sup>b</sup> Ep <sup>b</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	Others	1.00
1004780	ICHmc1	05	Ba <sup>50</sup> Sx <sup>1,35,56</sup> Bl <sup>1,29</sup>		Act <sup>b</sup> At <sup>b</sup> Ep <sup>b</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	PI	2.00
1004781	ICHmc1	06	Ba <sup>50</sup> Sx <sup>1,56</sup> Bl <sup>1,29</sup>	Hw <sup>1,32</sup>	Act <sup>a</sup>	1000	500	400	4	20	Others	1.00
Tba-162	ICHmc1	31	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1004782	ICHmc1a	01	Ba <sup>7</sup> Hw <sup>32</sup> Sx <sup>56</sup>	Bl <sup>50</sup> PI	At <sup>a</sup> Ep <sup>a</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	PI	2.00
1004783	ICHmc1a	02	Hw <sup>32</sup> Ba <sup>50</sup> Sx <sup>35,56</sup>	Bl <sup>50</sup> PI	Act <sup>a</sup> At <sup>b</sup> Ep <sup>b</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	Others	1.00
1004784	ICHmc1a	03	Hw <sup>32</sup> Ba <sup>50</sup> Sx <sup>35,56</sup>	Bl <sup>50</sup> PI		1200	700	600	4	20	PI	2.00
1004785	ICHmc2	01	Hw <sup>32</sup> Sx <sup>56</sup> Cw <sup>32</sup>	Ba <sup>50</sup> PI Bl <sup>29</sup>	At <sup>b</sup> Ep <sup>b</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	Others	1.00
1004786	ICHmc2	02*	PI	Bl Hw Ba <sup>50</sup>	At <sup>a</sup>	1000	500	400	7	20	PI	1.40
1004787	ICHmc2	03	Cw <sup>32</sup> Hw <sup>32</sup> Sx <sup>35,56</sup>	Bl <sup>29</sup> PI Ba <sup>50</sup>	Act <sup>a</sup> At <sup>b</sup> Ep <sup>b</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	Others	0.80
1004788	ICHmc2	04	Cw <sup>32</sup> Sx <sup>35,56</sup>	Bl <sup>29</sup> Hw <sup>32</sup> PI Ba <sup>50</sup>	Act <sup>a</sup> At <sup>b</sup> Ep <sup>b</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	PI	2.00
1004789	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>a</sup> At <sup>b</sup> Ep <sup>b</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	Others	1.00
1004790	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>b</sup> At <sup>b</sup> Ep <sup>b</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	PI	2.00
1004791	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>a</sup> At <sup>a</sup> Ep <sup>a</sup>	1000	500	400	4	20	Others	1.00
1004792	ICHmc2	08*	Sb <sup>1</sup> Sx <sup>1,32,56</sup>	PI <sup>1</sup>		400	200	200	4	20	PI	1.40
Tba-174	ICHmc2	31	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-175	ICHmc2	32	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-



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			Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Broadleaf (p) or (a), as per footnotes	Target	MIN pa	MIN p			Species	Ht (m)
1004793	ICHmc2	51	PI <sup>1</sup> Hw	Bl <sup>28,29</sup> Sx <sup>28,56</sup> Ba <sup>50</sup>	At <sup>a</sup> Ep <sup>a</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	2.00 1.00
1004794	ICHmc2	52	Hw <sup>32</sup> Sx <sup>56</sup> Cw <sup>32</sup>	PI Bl <sup>29</sup> Ba <sup>50</sup>	Act <sup>a</sup> At <sup>b</sup> Ep <sup>b</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	2.00 1.00
1004795	ICHmc2	53	Hw <sup>32</sup> Sx <sup>56</sup> Cw <sup>32</sup>	PI Bl <sup>29</sup> Ba <sup>50</sup>	Act <sup>a</sup> At <sup>b</sup> Ep <sup>b</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	2.00 1.00
1004796	ICHmc2	54	Cw <sup>32</sup> Sx <sup>56</sup>	Bl <sup>29</sup> Hw <sup>32</sup> PI Ba <sup>50</sup>	Act <sup>a</sup> At <sup>b</sup> Ep <sup>b</sup>	1200	700	600	4	20	PI	2.00
1004815	MHmm1	01	Ba Hm Yc			900	500	400	7	20	All	1.00
1004816	MHmm1	02*	Hm Yc	Ba		800	400	400	4	20	All	0.80
1004817	MHmm1	03	Ba Hm Yc			900	500	400	4	20	All	1.00
1004818	MHmm1	04	Ba Hm Yc			900	500	400	7	20	All	1.00
1004819	MHmm1	05	Ba Yc Hm			900	500	400	4	20	All	1.00
1004820	MHmm1	6*	Hm <sup>1</sup> Yc <sup>1</sup>			800	400	400	7	20	All	0.80
1004821	MHmm1	7*	Hm <sup>1</sup> Ba <sup>1</sup> Yc <sup>1</sup>			900	500	400	4	20	All	1.00
1004822	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
1004823	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-210	MHmm1	31	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-211	MHmm1	51	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1004824	MHmm2	01	Ba Hm	Yc <sup>17,50</sup> Bl <sup>50</sup>		900	500	400	7	20	All	1.00
1004825	MHmm2	02*	Hm	Yc <sup>17,50</sup> Ba <sup>50</sup>		800	400	400	4	20	All	0.80
1004826	MHmm2	03	Ba Hm	Yc <sup>17,50</sup> Bl <sup>50</sup>		900	500	400	4	20	All	1.00
1004827	MHmm2	04	Ba Hm	Yc <sup>17,50</sup> Bl <sup>50</sup>		900	500	400	7	20	All	1.00
1004828	MHmm2	05	Ba Hm	Yc <sup>17,50</sup> Bl <sup>50</sup>		900	500	400	4	20	All	1.00
1004829	MHmm2	06*	Hm <sup>1</sup>	Yc <sup>17,50</sup>		800	400	400	7	20	All	1.00
1004830	MHmm2	07*	Ba <sup>1</sup>	Yc <sup>1,17,50</sup> Hm <sup>1</sup>		900	500	400	4	20	All	1.00
1004831	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
1004832	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-221	MHmm2	31	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-222	MHmm2	51	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Table A2: Stocking Standards for Grizzly Bear Site Series

I.D. #	BEC Classification Zone/SZ Series		Regeneration Guide (Notes 1, 2)						Regen Delay (Max yrs)
			Species			Stocking (well-spaced/ha) Note 3			
			Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Broadleaf (p) or (a), as per footnotes	Target	MIN pa	MAX (Note 4)	
<b>Grizzly Bear Habitat - Devil's club</b>									
1004883	CWHvm1	08	Cw Ss <sup>30,35,56</sup> Hw <sup>2,30</sup> Ba	Hm		600	400	660	6
1004884	CWHvm2	08	Cw Ss <sup>30,35</sup> Hw <sup>2,30</sup> Ba	Hm		600	400	660	6
1004885	CWHws1	06	Cw Ss <sup>30,35,56</sup> Hw <sup>2,30</sup> Ba		Act <sup>a</sup>	600	400	660	6
1004886	CWHws2	06	Cw <sup>14</sup> Ss <sup>30</sup> Hw <sup>2,30</sup> Ba	Bl <sup>12</sup>	Act <sup>a</sup>	600	400	660	6
<b>Grizzly Bear Habitat - Skunk cabbage</b>									
1004887	CWHvm1	14	Cw <sup>1</sup> Yc <sup>1</sup>	Pl <sup>1</sup> Ba Hw <sup>1,30</sup> Ss <sup>1,30</sup>		400	200	440	6
1004888	CWHvm2	11	Cw <sup>1</sup> Yc <sup>1</sup>	Ba Hw <sup>1,30</sup> Ss <sup>1,30</sup> Hm <sup>1,30</sup>		400	200	440	6
1004889	CWHws1	11	Cw <sup>1</sup> Sx <sup>1,30,56</sup>	Ba <sup>1</sup> Hw <sup>1,30</sup>	Act <sup>a</sup>	400	200	440	6
1004890	CWHws2	11	Cw <sup>1</sup> Sx <sup>1,30</sup>	Ba <sup>1</sup> Hw <sup>1,30</sup>	Act <sup>a</sup>	400	200	440	6
<b>Grizzly Bear Habitat - Salmonberry &amp; red-osier dogwood</b>									
1004891	CWHvm1	09	Ba <sup>1</sup> Cw <sup>1</sup> Hw <sup>2,30</sup> Ss <sup>30,35</sup>			500	200	550	6
1004892	CWHvm1	10	Cw <sup>1</sup> Ss <sup>1,30,35,56</sup>	Ba <sup>1</sup>		500	200	550	6
1004893	CWHws1	07	Ba Cw Hw Sx <sup>30,35,56</sup>		Act <sup>b</sup>	500	200	550	6
1004894	CWHws1	08	Ba <sup>1</sup> Cw <sup>1</sup> Hw	Sx <sup>1,30,35,56</sup>	Act <sup>b</sup>	500	200	550	6
1004895	CWHws2	07	Ba Cw Hw Sx <sup>30,35,56</sup>	Bl <sup>12</sup>	Act <sup>b</sup>	500	200	550	6
1004896	CWHws2	08	Ba Cw Hw	Bl <sup>12</sup> Sx <sup>1,30,35,56</sup>	Act <sup>b</sup>	500	200	550	6

**Note 1: Free-growing assessment, Tree Height:** Same as the stocking standards for the ecosystem as described in Table A1.

**Note 2: Minimum Inter-tree Spacing:** As per section 3.2.2

**Note 3: Well-Spaced stems:** "Well spaced" does not apply to forage gaps when cluster management is identified as a stand level strategy in the SP.

**Note 4: Maximum stocking:** If stand exceeds maximum density at free-growing, it is recommended (*but not obligatory*) that the stand be spaced back to this stocking level.

**Table A3: Multiple-layer Stocking Standards**

Target from Table A1 standards (stems/ha)	Layer**	Stocking (well-spaced stems/ ha)			Regeneration delay*  (Max years)												
		Target preferred (p) & acceptable (a)	p & a	p													
1200	1	600	300	250	7												
	2	800	400	300	7												
	3	1000	500	400	7												
	4	1200	700	600	7												
1000	1	400	200	200	7												
	2	600	300	250	7												
	3	800	400	300	7												
	4	1000	500	400	7												
900	1	400	200	200	7												
	2	500	300	250	7												
	3	700	400	300	7												
	4	900	500	400	7												
800	1	300	150	150	7												
	2	400	200	200	7												
	3	600	300	300	7												
	4	800	400	400	7												
600	1	300	150	150	7												
	2	400	200	200	7												
	3	500	300	300	7												
	4	600	400	400	7												
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:</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> <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															

Section 3.2.2 applies to multi-layer stands for minimum inter-tree distance

<b>Standards footnotes to “Broadleaf” species within Tables A1 and A2</b>	
a	Species is limited in productivity, reliability and/or feasibility, and subject to <b>Section 3.2.5 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 3.2.5 of this FSP</b> , may be considered as “preferred”
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 to < 20% well- spaced and free growing trees on a standards unit due to leader weevil.

<b>Advisory footnotes to “Preferred” or “Acceptable” species within Tables A1 and A2</b>	
1	Elevated microsites are preferred
2	Suitable on thick forest floors
3	Restricted to coarse-textured soils
7	Restricted to nutrient-medium sites
11	Risk of heavy browsing by deer
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
<i>Note: The following do not exist as footnotes: 4-6, 8-10, 15, 20-21, 23-27, 31, 33, 36-49, 51-55</i>	

<b>BEC - Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification</b>	
<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>ESSF Engelmann Spruce Subalpine Fir zone</b> mk moist cool subzone ww wet very cold subzone	<b>MH Mountain Hemlock zone</b> mm1 moist maritime subzone, windward variant mm2 moist maritime subzone, leeward variant

<b>Conifer Tree Species</b>		<b>Broadleaf Tree Species</b>
"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;	"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; "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.		

## 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	F32039 F32045 F31017
G36135	G36135
J49065 J49069 J49075 J49081	J49065 J49069 J49075 J49081
J49087 J48111	J49087 J48111
K51311	K51311
Q73513 Q73711 Q73508 Q73506	Q73513 Q73711 Q73508 Q73506
S83056 S83547 S83506 S83557 S83563	S83056 S83547 S83506 S83557 S83563
S83606 S83049 S83052	S83606 S83049 S83052
T87361 T87035 T87408 T87413 T87419	T87361 T87035 T87408 T87413 T87419
T87193	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	216125 218407
400309 400313 400319 400323 400327	400309 400313 400319 400323 400327
571504	571504
636045 636049 636053 670081 670087	636045 636049 636053 670081 670087
670096 670501 670705 670903	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	D23225
E27411	E27411
G38219	G38219
H41337 H42205	H41337 H42205
J48111	J48111
O62005 O62009 O62015	O62005 O62009 O62015
P66001 P68017 P69105 P69215	P66001 P68017 P69105 P69215
R76101 R76111 R76113 R76117 R77325	R76101 R76111 R76113 R76117 R77325
R77537 R77555 R77565	R77537 R77555 R77565
T87034 T87305 T87307	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 211215 213042 213254 213311	211209 211215 213042 213254 213311
316166 316321 319015 319205	316166 316321 319015 319205
400331 400335 400339 400343	400331 400335 400339 400343
516071 523263 524211 524323 530323	516071 523263 524211 524323 530323
530509 543503 543507 543525 546165	530509 543503 543507 543525 546165
546181 546185 565163 565161 565641	546181 546185 565163 565161 565641
572453	572453
622501 623101 641225 641227 641315	622501 623101 641225 641227 641315
641501	641501
711238 711273	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 -