

CAMPBELL RIVER AND NORTH ISLAND – CENTRAL COAST FOREST DISTRICTS North Island

FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN 2006

Forest Stewardship Plan

Forest Operations of

International Forest Products Limited

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1 FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN

1.1 Date of Submission

The date of submission of this Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) is <u>October 18, 2006</u> (the "Date of Submission").

1.2 Application of this FSP (FRPA S. 3(4))

1.2.1 Licensees and Licences

This FSP applies to each cutting permit and road permit issued or granted to the Holder of an agreement, and for the agreements, listed in Table 1 that is issued or granted:

- (a) after the Commencement Date of this FSP; and
- (b) within the Forest Development Units (FDU) under this FSP.

Table 1Application of this Forest Stewardship Plan

$\circ~$ Holders of this Forest Stewardship Plan	o Agreement
 International Forest Products Limited 	o FL A19232
 International Forest Products Limited 	o FL A19238
 International Forest Products Limited 	o FL A77806
o International Forest Products Limited	o FL A77807

1.3 Term of the FSP (FRPA S. 6(1)(a))

The term of this FSP is 5 years.

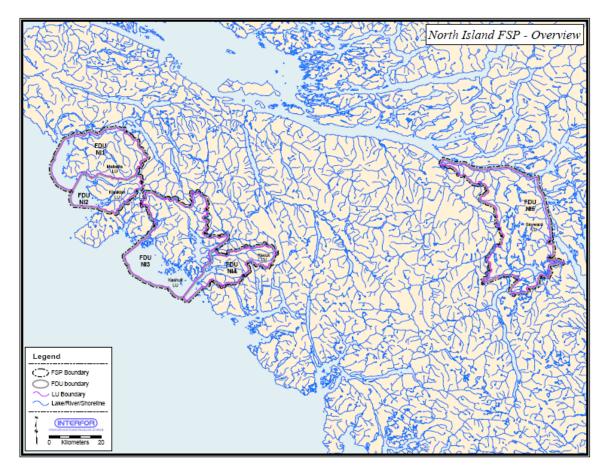
1.4 Commencement of Term (FRPA S. 6 (1)(b))

The term of this FSP commences on _____

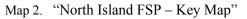
1.5 Map (FRPA S. 5(1)(a) and FPPR S. 14)

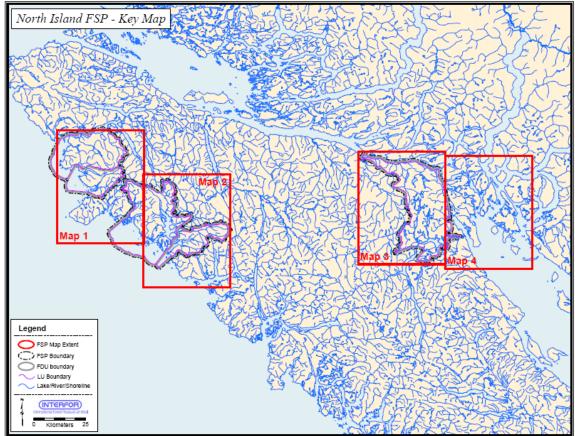
Map 1. is an overview map and shows the planning area.

Map 1. "North Island FSP – Overview"



Map 2. is also an overview map and shows the geographic area covered by each FSP mapsheet.





0 (accompanying this FSP) is the FSP map and shows the boundaries of the Forest Development Units (FDUs) under this FSP. Although there may be blocks on this map that overlap the FSP boundary, it is only those portions that fall within the boundary that will be managed under this FSP.

The FSP Map also shows the areas that are within the outer boundaries of the FDU's but are not part of the FSP. These areas are clearly indicated on the map and are excluded from the FDU and from this FSP. The Licensees and Licenses to which this FSP applies are described in FSP S. 1.2.1 and listed in Table 1.

Any roads or road corridors identified on the British Columbia, Canada and Maa-Nulth consensus maps dated March 11, 2005 that are to be excluded from Maa-Nulth treaty land or as subsequently amended are within the boundaries of the FDUs.

Map 3. "Forest Stewardship Plan" Map (Series of 4 FDU key maps)

1.5.1 Areas to which FRPA S. 196(1) or (2) or FPPR S. 110 Applies (FPPR S. 14(1)(c))

The attached FSP Map shows the cutblocks and roads included in Forest Development Plans (FDP) that are within a Forest Development Unit under this FSP and considered approved under S. 196(1) or (2) of the Act, including those cutblocks referred to in S. 110 of the FPPR.

1.5.2 Designation in Effect Four Months Before Submission of this FSP (FPPR S. 14(3))

The FSP Map shows the designations and content requirements described in S. 14(3) of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation (FPPR) that were in effect on the Date of Submission, including, for ease of reference, the designations listed in Table 2.

FPPR S. 14(3)(a)	LU	Date Designated
Ungulate Winter Ranges		
U1-005	Kashutl,	July 20, 2006
	Kaouk,	
	Sayward	L 0.2007
U-1-011 FPPR S. 14(3)(b)	Klaskish LU	June 9, 2006 Date Designated
Wildlife Habitat Areas	LU	Date Designateu
1-005	Sayward	June 11, 2002
1-091	Sayward	December 1, 2004
1-096	Sayward	December 1, 2004
Portion of 1-202	Mahatta	March 28, 2006
1-077	Klaskish	February 10, 2005
1-079	Klaskish	February 10, 2005
1-080	Klaskish	February 10, 2005
1-081	Klaskish	February 10, 2005
1-115	Kashutl	December 13, 2004
1-116	Kashutl	December 13, 2004
1-117	Kashutl	December 13, 2004
1-118	Kashutl	December 13, 2004
1-119	Kashutl	December 13, 2004
1-120	Kashutl	December 13, 2004
1-122	Kashutl	December 13, 2004
1-124	Kashutl	December 13, 2004
1-125	Kashutl	December 13, 2004
1-126	Kashutl	December 13, 2004
1-128	Kashutl	December 13, 2004

Table 2FPPR S. 14(3) Designations for the North Island FSP

1-129	Kashutl	December 13, 2004
Portion of 1-143	Kaouk	December 2, 2004
FPPR S. 14(3)(d) Lakeshore Management Zones	LU	Date Designated
RMZs for Lakes identified on the Sayward Landscape Unit map entitled <i>Lakeshore Management</i>	Sayward	February 26, 2003
FPPR S. 14(3)(e) Scenic Areas	LU	Date Designated
Scenic Area in the CRFD	Portions of LUs: Kaouk, Kashutl, Sayward	December 14, 2005
Scenic Area in the Kingcome TSA	Portions of LUs: Klaskish, Mahatta	January 14, 1999
FPPR S. 14(3)(g) Community Watersheds	LU	Date Designated
Andrews	Kashutl	June 15, 1995
John Hart	Sayward	May 29, 2001
FPPR S. 14(3)(h) Old Growth Management Areas	LU	Date Designated
Old Growth Management Areas	Sayward	July 1, 2003
FPPR S. 14(3)(i) Area in Which Commercial Timber Harvesting is Prohibited by Another Enactment	LU	Date Designated
Maa-nulth Designated Area (designation ending March 31, 2007)	Kashutl, Kaouk	December 8, 2005

1.5.3 Areas Within Outer Boundaries of FDU's Subject to Cutting Permit or Road Permit (FPPR S. 14(3)(j))

The FSP Map shows the areas that are within the outer boundaries of the FDU's but subject to a cutting permit or road permit.

In addition to those areas on the map, the following cutting permits are blanket salvage permits and are within the outer boundaries of the FDU's:

Table 3	Blanket Salvage Cutting Permits
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Holders of this Forest Stewardship Plan	Agreement	Cutting Permit
International Forest Products Limited	FL A19232	Salvage Permit 999
International Forest Products Limited	FL A19238	Salvage Permit 888

1.6 Results and Strategies

1.6.1 Land Use Objectives (FPPR S. 1 definition)

1.6.1.1 Order Establishing Landscape Unit and Objectives

Pursuant to Section 4 of the Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act, the Sayward Landscape Unit and objectives were established effective July 1, 2003.

The boundaries of the Sayward Landscape Unit are shown on the 1:50,000 scale map titled *Biodiversity and Wildlife*, dated February 3, 2003, attached to the Order.

1.6.1.1.1. Higher Level Plan Objectives for the Sayward Landscape Unit

> Sayward HLP Order Objective 1

- 1. Maintain or recruit old growth forest attributes in designated old growth management areas (OGMA, OGMA/UWR for Deer, and OGMA/UWR for Elk), as shown on the attached Sayward Landscape Unit map, titled Biodiversity and Wildlife. Timber harvesting, including salvage, single tree selection, topping for cone harvesting, and commercial gathering of botanical forest products, will not be permitted within OGMAs except as specified in sections 2 and 3 below.
- 2. The Delegated Decision Maker (DDM) may allow operations to occur within an OGMA that are not to be established as UWR for Deer or Elk for reasons such as but not limited to the following:
 - (1) To prevent the spread of insect infestations or diseases that pose a significant threat to forested areas outside of OGMAs. This will be done in a manner that retains as many old growth forest attributes as possible.
 - (2) Construction of roads if no other practicable option exists.
 - (3) Partial-cut timber harvesting within immature (<100 years old) portions of OGMAs, where it can be demonstrated that harvesting will accelerate development of old growth forest attributes and improve the stand for biodiversity purposes, without compromising other resource values.
- 3. The following do not require the approval of the Delegated Decision Maker before proceeding:
 - (1) Maintenance, deactivation, removal of danger trees, or brushing and clearing on existing roads under active tenure within the right-of-way for safety purposes.

- (2) Felling of guyline clearance, tailhold anchor trees, or danger trees (except high value live wildlife trees¹) along cutblock boundaries or within the right of way on new road/bridge alignments to meet safety requirements. These trees are to be retained on site for coarse woody debris.
- (3) Intrusions², less than 0.5 hectare in size for OGMA's that are not to established as UWR for Deer or Elk.
- (4) OGMAs that are not to be established as UWR for Deer or Elk that are >10 ha in size may be modified for operational reasons provided that replacement OGMA of like or better quality and quantity is identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA such that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved in one of the following categories:
 - (i) OGMAs ≥ 10 ha to < 50 ha in size where the proposed development affects the OGMA by < 5 ha,
 - (ii) OGMAs \geq 50 ha to <100 ha in size where the proposed development affects the OGMA by <10ha,
 - (iii) OGMAs ≥ 100 ha in size where the proposed development affects the OGMA by < 10%.
 - (iv) Construction of \leq 500m of road or a bridge within an OGMA where there is no other practicable option. As an alternative to finding replacement area, the licensee may deactivate or rehabilitate a temporary road or bridge site within four years after construction.
 - (v) Construction of rock quarries and gravel pits under authority of forest tenure where the development will be located immediately adjacent to existing roads under tenure and will affect the OGMA by < 0.5 ha.

FDU	Result or Strategy	
NI 5	1. Subject to subsections (2) and (3), if the Holder of this FSP constructs a road or harvests a cutblock, the Holder of this FSP will do so not harvesting areas identified as Old Growth Management Areas (OGMA).	
	2. The Holder of the FSP may construct a road or harvest a cutblock for salvage, single-tree selection, topping for cone harvesting, and commercial gathering of botanical forest products in an OGMA provided that:	
	a) the Delegated Decision Maker has approved operations before proceeding;	
	b) the OGMA is not referenced as an OGMA/UWR for Deer or an	

¹ High value live wildlife trees are characterized as having the presence of black bear dens or visible, large stick nests.

² Intrusions will occur where field engineering more precisely locates OGMA boundaries.

 OGMA/UWR for Elk on the Sayward Landscape Unit map titled <i>Biodiversity and Wildlife</i> and dated February 3, 2003; and c) the road construction or cutblock harvesting is for reasons such as but not limited to: Preventing the spread of insect infestations or diseases that pose a significant threat to forested areas outside of OGMAs; or Constructing roads if no other practicable option exists; or Partial-cut timber harvesting within immature (<100 years old)
 limited to: i) Preventing the spread of insect infestations or diseases that pose a significant threat to forested areas outside of OGMAs; or ii) Constructing roads if no other practicable option exists; or
significant threat to forested areas outside of OGMAs; orii) Constructing roads if no other practicable option exists; or
iii) Partial-cut timber harvesting within immature (<100 years old)
portions of OGMA where it can be demonstrated that harvesting will accelerate development of old growth forest attributes and improve the stand for biodiversity purposes, without compromising other resource values.
3. Further to subsection (1), the FSP Holder may conduct the following operations and activities within OGMA without seeking specific approval of the Delegated Decision Maker before proceeding:
 a) Maintenance, deactivation, removal of danger trees, or brushing and clearing on existing roads under active tenure within the right-of-way for safety purposes; and
 b) Felling of guyline clearance, tailhold anchor trees or danger trees (except high value live wildlife trees, where practicable) along cutblock boundaries or within the right of way on new road/bridge alignments to meet safety requirements provided that where practicable, trees are retained on site for coarse woody debris; and
c) Intrusions provided:
i) the intrusion is less than 0.5 hectare in size; and
 ii) the OGMA is not referenced as an OGMA/UWR for Deer or an OGMA/UWR for Elk on the Sayward Landscape Unit map titled <i>Biodiversity and Wildlife</i> and dated February 3, 2003; and
d) Modifications to OGMAs for operational reasons provided that:
 i) The OGMA is not referenced as an OGMA/UWR for Deer or an OGMA/UWR for Elk on the Sayward Landscape Unit map titled <i>Biodiversity and Wildlife</i> and dated February 3, 2003 and is >10 ha in size; and
ii) replacement OGMA of like or better quality and quantity is identified in order of priority:
(1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA; or

(2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA such that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved in one of the following categories:		
 (a) OGMAs ≥10 ha to <50 ha in size where the proposed development affects the OGMA by <5 ha; 		
(b) OGMAs ≥50 ha to <100 ha in size where the proposed development affects the OGMA by <10ha;		
 (c) OGMAs ≥100 ha in size where the proposed development affects the OGMA by <10%; 		
(d) Construction of ≤500m of road or a bridge within an OGMA where there is no other practicable option. As an alternative to finding replacement area, the licensee may deactivate or rehabilitate a temporary road or bridge site within four years after construction; or		
(e) Construction of rock quarries and gravel pits under authority of forest tenure where the development will be located immediately adjacent to existing roads under tenure and will affect the OGMA by <0.5 ha.		
4. Where an established OGMA requires amendment not addressed under subsection (3), the FSP Holder will amend established OGMA consistent with the "Landscape Unit Planning: Amendments and Operational Procedures for Old Growth Management Areas", dated August 20, 2003.		
5. Subsection (1), (2), (3), and (4) apply to subsequent amendments to OGMAs delineated within the Sayward LU.		
6. For the purposes of this result/strategy:		
a) "Old Growth Management Areas" are those identified on the Sayward Landscape Unit map titled <i>Biodiversity and Wildlife</i> and dated February 3, 2003, and any subsequent OGMA amendments; and		
b) "high value live wildlife trees" are those having the presence of black bear dens or visible large stick nests of species described in the Wildlife Act.		

> Sayward HLP Order Objective 2

Maintain stand level structural diversity by retaining wildlife tree patches (WTP). Cutblocks for which harvesting has been completed by each licensee by tenure will maintain adequate amounts of wildlife tree patches to ensure that over any 5 year period, commencing on the date the objectives are established, the target percentage as noted in Table A is achieved. In addition:

- (1) WTPs must be well distributed across the BEC subzone or variant.
- (2) No timber harvesting, including salvage or single tree selection, is to occur within Wildlife Tree Patches.
- (3) WTPs must include, if present, live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees), or remnant old growth patches.
- (4) WTPs must include larger trees for the stand and any existing moderate to high value wildlife trees (excluding danger trees).
- (5) BEC subzones and/or variants will be determined by site plan information.

Table A. Wildlife Tree Retention by BEC subzone in the Sayward Landscape Unit.

BEC Subzone/Variant	% Wildlife Tree Retention
<i>CWHmm1</i> (Coastal Western Hemlock, Submontane moist maritime)	13%
<i>CWHmm2</i> (Coastal Western Hemlock, Montane moist maritime)	10%
CWHxm (Coastal Western Hemlock Very Dry Maritime)	14%
MHmm1 (Mountain Hemlock, Windward moist maritime)	2%

FDU	Result or Strategy
NI 5	1. The Holder of this FSP will carry out cutblock harvesting in accordance with the wildlife tree retention percentages specified in Table 4.
	2. Further to subsection (1), the Holder of this FSP will:
	a) distribute WTR across the BEC subzone;
	b) not harvest (including salvage or single tree selection) within WTR; and
	c) where possible for safety, include in WTR, if present:
	i) live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees), or remnant old growth patches; and
	ii) larger trees for the stand and any existing moderate to high value wildlife trees (excluding danger trees).

- 3. For the purposes of this result/strategy:
 - a) "average WTR across cutblocks over the term of this plan" is evaluated at the end of the term of the FSP or every five years, whichever term is less.

BEC Subzone	Average WTR across cutblocks over the term of this plan	Minimum WTR per cutblock
CWH mm1	≥13%	≥0%
CWH mm2	≥10%	≥0%
CWH xm	≥14%	≥0%
MH mm1	≥2%	≥0%

Table 4Wildlife Tree Retention by BEC Subzone

> Sayward HLP Order Objective 3

Provide for spring forage adjacent to Ungulate Winter Ranges/Deer, as indicated on the Sayward Landscape Unit map, titled Biodiversity and Wildlife by managing seral stages as follows:

- Identifying Ungulate Winter Ranges/Deer within the Strathcona Timber Supply Area and determining all areas within 2 km that are on slopes 40 to 100% and with an aspect of exposure from 90 through 270 degrees and, ensuring that no more than 25% of this area be younger than 20 years old at any point in time; or
- Identifying Ungulate Winter Ranges/Deer within Tree Farm Licence 39 and managing as per the Weyerhaeuser Standard Operating Procedure for the Management of Critical Spring Forage Adjacent to Black-tailed Deer Winter Ranges, dated and approved July 9, 2001.

FDU	Result or Strategy
NI 5	1. Subject to subsections (2) and (3), if the Holder of this FSP harvests a cutblock within the areas identified as Spring Forage Areas, the Holder of this FSP will do so not harvesting not more than 25% of the forested area within the Spring Forage Area.
	2. The Holder of this FSP may harvest within the Spring Forage Area provided that at the conclusion of harvesting, 75% of the Spring Forage Area is older

	than 20 years.
3	3. Where an Ungulate Winter Range/Deer is within 2 km of another Ungulate Winter Range/Deer, subsections (1) and (2) apply to the Spring Forage Area surrounding the group of Ungulate Winter Ranges/Deer.
4	4. For the purposes of this result/strategy:
	a) "Spring Forage Area" are those areas:
	i) within 2 km of an Ungulate Winter Range/Deer, or a group of Ungulate Winter Range/Deer that are within 2 km of each other; and
	ii) on slopes 40% - 100%; and
	iii) have an aspect from 90 degrees – 270 degrees; and
	b) "Ungulate Winter Ranges/Deer" are those identified as OGMA/UWR for Deer on the Sayward Landscape Unit map titled <i>Biodiversity and Wildlife</i> and dated February 3, 2003.

Sayward HLP Order Objective 4

Manage stand structure and provide hiding cover for elk in the Elk Visual Cover Areas as identified on the attached Sayward Landscape Unit map, titled Biodiversity and Wildlife, by:

- Maintaining at least 50% of the forested area of each Elk Visual Cover Area at greater than 5 metres in height; and
- Prohibiting further harvesting adjacent to the major riparian feature (swamp, lake or • stream) within the Elk Visual Cover Areas identified on the Sayward Landscape Unit map, titled Biodiversity and Wildlife, until the forest on the opposite side of the riparian feature exceeds the 5 metre height requirement for a lateral distance of 100 m from the riparian feature.

FDU	Result or Strategy
NI 5	1. The Holder of this FSP may harvest a cutblock within the areas identified as Elk Visual Cover Areas provided that the FSP Holder leaves as standing trees at the conclusion of harvesting:
	a) at least 50% of the forested area within an Elk Visual Cover Area that exceeds 5 meters in height; and
	b) forested area on the opposite side of a major riparian feature, and within 100m of the riparian feature that exceeds 5 meters in height.
	2. For the purposes of this result/strategy:
	a) "Elk Visual Cover Areas" are those identified on the Sayward Landscape

Unit map titled <i>Biodiversity and Wildlife</i> and dated February 3, 2003; and
b) "opposite" means within the Elk Visual Cover Area and across from the cutblock harvesting.

> Sayward HLP Order Objective 5

To manage stand structure and protect Critical Stream Reaches, as shown on the Sayward Landscape Unit map, titled Lakes Classification, and Small Spawning and Rearing Streams (S4) by:

- Retaining all windfirm trees with roots embedded in the streambank; and
- For S4 streams, retaining 50% of the stems, representative of species, age, and size, within 10m of the channel.

FDU	Result or Strategy
NI 5	1. Relative to FPPR S. 12(3), and consistent with FPPR S. 52(2), for the purposes of this FSP, if the Holder of this FSP harvests a cutblock that includes harvesting:
	a) within the riparian management zone of any S4 stream; or
	b) within the riparian management zone of a Critical Stream Reach as identified on the Sayward Landscape Unit map, titled <i>Lakes Classification</i> , and dated January 30, 2003, the Holder will leave as standing trees, at the conclusion of harvesting, and where possible for safety:
	i) windfirm trees with roots embedded in the streambank; and
	ii) within 10m of S4 streams, >50% of the stems representative of species, age, and size, prior to when harvesting commenced.

> Sayward HLP Order Objective 6

To establish a patch size objective and pursue enhanced timber harvesting opportunities, within areas not subject to integrated resource management (i.e., ungulate winter ranges, elk hiding cover areas, old growth management areas, recreation resource units, visually sensitive landscapes³, recreation constraint areas, lakeshore management zones, and designated community watersheds) and as shown as Non-constraint Areas on the Sayward Landscape Unit map titled, Non-constraint Areas, by allowing cutblocks up to, but not exceeding 80 ha in size⁴.

FDU	Result or Strategy
NI 5	1. If the Holder of this FSP harvests a cutblock within the areas identified as Non-Constraint Areas, the Holder of this FSP will do so not harvesting a cutblock with a net area to be reforested in excess of 80 ha.
	2. For the purposes of this result/strategy:
	a) "Non-Constraint Areas" are those identified on the Sayward Landscape Unit map titled <i>Non-constraint Areas</i> and dated February 12, 2003.

³ Visually sensitive landscapes refers to areas with an established VQO of Preservation, Retention, or Partial Retention. Where a proposed cutblock is not entirely within the Non-constraint Areas the portion of the cutblock within the area subject to integrated resource management is restricted to an upper limit of 40 ha within the cutblock size limit of 80 ha.

⁴ Size refers to the net area to be forested.

1.6.1.2 Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives

The Order Establishing Provincial Non-spatial Old Growth Objectives (effective June 30, 2004) (the Order) clarifies the amount of area available for timber harvesting. This Order supplements, but does not replace, FPPR S. 9.

FDU	Re	sult or Strategy
NI 1, NI 2, NI 3, NI 4	1.	If the Holder of this FSP constructs a road or harvests a cutblock in the areas to which the Order Establishing Provincial Non-spatial Old Growth Objectives (the Order) applies, the Holder of this FSP will do so not harvesting old forest area in the non-contributing land base (Table 5 Column 7) to the extent of the retention targets (Table 5 Column 8).
	2.	To the extent that the forest identified under subsection (1) is insufficient to meet the retention targets, the Holder of this FSP will identify this amount as a shortfall (Table 5 Column 9) and to the extent of the shortfall:
		a) determine if the identified shortfall can be achieved in the old forest in the timber harvesting land base and in the mature forest in the non-contributing land base (Table 5 Column 14); and
		b) construct roads or harvest cutblocks not harvesting mature forest area assessed to have old forest structure in the non-contributing land base; and/or
		c) construct roads or harvest cutblocks not harvesting old forest area in the timber harvesting land base.
	3.	In addition to subsections (1) and (2), in accordance with the Implementation $Policy^5$, the FSP Holder may identify draft Old Growth Management Areas (OGMAs).
	4.	Subsections (1), (2), and (3) apply:
		a) to the portions of Landscape Units listed in Table 5 which fall under this FSP; and
		b) to the extent of the retention targets, any identified shortfall, and to the extent possible by LU and biogeoclimatic variant; and
		c) to the extent of the Order; and
		d) to the portions of Landscape Units that are not the subject of an Order establishing Higher Level Plan Objectives for the landscape unit or a written notice specifying that the draft OGMAs meet the intent of the non-spatial Order; and

⁵ The Implementation Policy provides guidance for the implementation of the provincial order for non-spatial old growth objectives.

until such time that. e) the Minister⁶, his delegate, or other authorized representative of government, or a licensee or a group of licensees identifies draft Old Growth Management Areas (OGMAs), for portions or entire landscape units; and the Minister, his delegate, or other authorized representative of government f) specifies in writing that draft Old Growth Management Areas meet the intent of the Order for portions or entire landscape units, as under Provision A8 of the Order; or g) there is an Order establishing Higher Level Plan Objectives for portions or entire landscape units. 5. In addition to subsections (1) through (4), and subject to subsection (7), where subsection (3) and/or (4)(e) and (4)(f) applies in a biogeoclimatic variant in which a shortfall exists, the Holder of this FSP will not construct a road or harvest a cutblock in draft OGMAs, unless: a) no other practicable option exists; and b) the road construction or cutblock harvesting is in accordance with an interim replacement or recruitment strategy developed in consultation with the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands (MoAL). 6. In addition to subsections (1) through (5), and subject to subsection (7), where subsections (4)(f) or (4)(g) apply, the Holder(s) of this FSP, in accordance with the Order establishing Higher Level Plan Objectives for the landscape unit or the written notice specifying that the draft OGMAs meet the intent of the nonspatial Order, will: i) maintain or recruit old growth forest attributes within draft OGMA or OGMA; and ii) will conduct road construction or cutblock harvesting or other such operations within draft OGMA or OGMA in accordance with the written notice specifying that draft OGMAs meet the intent of the nonspatial Order, or the Order establishing Higher Level Plan Objectives for the landscape unit. 7. To the extent that proposed road construction or cutblock harvesting overlaps draft OGMAs specified in a written notice as meeting the intent of the Order, the FSP Holder will construct roads or harvest cutblocks provided that the road construction or cutblock harvesting is consistent with subsections (1), (2), and (3).

⁶ The Order Establishing Provincial Non-spatial Old Growth Objectives and the Implementation Policy define that "Minister" means the Minister of Sustainable Resource Management. The Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management is now the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands.

⁷ RLUPS v. 3.2 (15-Aug-2005) with "Scrub NOT used in Summary"

8.	For the pu	rposes	of this	result/strategy:	
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- a) "Order" is the *Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives* (effective June 30, 2004); and
- b) "retention targets" are:
 - i) those by biogeoclimatic variant specified in the Order as per the Regional Land Use Planning Database (RLUPS version 3.2 August 15, 2005)⁷ (Table 5 Column 8), or similar tables regenerated to reflect an inventory update; and
 - ii) refined by applying the 1/3 drawdown to the retention targets in those LUs with a low biodiversity emphasis option rating (BEO) (Table 5 Column 8); and
- c) "non-contributing land base" is as described in the Regional Land Use Planning Database (RLUPS version 3.2 August 15, 2005) or similar tables regenerated to reflect an inventory update; and
- d) "draft OGMA" are those old growth management areas identified consistent with provision A8 of the Order and provisions 2(c) and 6 of the Implementation Policy.

Table 5	Old Growtl	n Targets by L	lan	ds	caj	pe	Un	it						
	Column 14	Can Short Fall be Achieved in OG-THLB and Mature Non- Contrib uting (Yes/No)	> >	- >-	Y	> >	×	> 3	× ×	7	Y	≻ :	> >	- >
	005) Column 13		285.3	69.5		410.1 55.8	7.0		1,862.6 871.5	155.4	•	808.0	1,132.0	/8.0
	gust 15, 20 Column 12		1,609.9	143.4	0.9	1,857.5 108.8	120.9	0.2	1,921.4	852.5	8.7	1,735.1	2,288.6	/50.0 55.3
	se v3.2, Au Column 11		726.3	2,044.7	91.8	2,410.8 254.5	55.1		809.7 2.598.7	674.1		236.2	2,126.8	13.9
	etention Targets (Regional Landscape Unit Planning Database v3.2, August 15, 2005) 4 Column 5 Column 6 Column 7 Column 8 Column 9 Column 11 Column 12 Colu	· 2 • #										287.2		
	pe Unit Plan Column 8		529.8	253.3	19.9	2,835.6 258.2	144.2	1.8	604.3 1.104.9	300.4	15.3	595.4	1,847.8	113.3
	al Landsca Column 7	Non - Contributing Old Forest (ha)	2,982.5	1,882.6	221.0	7,450.2 743.7	566.3	6.4	1,504.1 9,376.8	4,643.3	233.4	308.2	2,918.8	509.5
	sts (Region Column 6		13%	13%	19%	19% 19%	19%	28%	13%	13%	19%	13%	13%	19%
	ntion Targe Column 5	Forested Area (ha)	12,226.0	5,846.4	314.1	14,924.0	758.8	6.6	13,946.3 25,497.2	6,933.3	242.1	4,579.7	14,214.2	4,228.0 596.4
	rowth Rete Column 4	BEC Variant	CWH vh 1	CWH vm 2	MHmm 1	CWH vh 1 CWH vm 1	CWH vm 2	MH mm 1	CWH vh 1 CWH vm 1	CWH vm 2	MH mm 1	CWH vh 1	CWH VM 1	CWH VM 2 MH mm 1
	Non-Spatial Old Growth R m 2 Column 3 Column	Biodiversity BEC Varia Emphasis				ΙI								
	Colu	Ē	Mahatta	Mahatta	Mahatta	Klaskish Klaskish	Klaskish	Klaskish	Kashutl Kashutl	Kashutl	Kashutl	Kaouk	Kaouk	Kaouk
	Column 1	# 2 Af6ajarago pue	NI1	TIN	NI1	NI2 NI2	NI2	NI2	NIN	NI3	NI3	NI4	NIA	NI4

1.6.1.3 Vancouver Island Land Use Plan Higher Level Plan Order

The Vancouver Island Land Use Plan, Higher Level Plan (HLP) Order (effective December 1, 2000) establishes Resource Management Zones and Resource Management Zone Objectives within the area covered by the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan (VILUP).

The applicable Higher Level Plan Order Objectives for the Special Management Zones (SMZ) and Enhanced Resource Management Zones (EFZ) are listed in the following tables and described below.

Table 6	VILUP Special Management Zones
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Special Management Zone	Applicable HLP Objective	FDU
SMZ 3 – Brooks Bay	1, 2, 4, 5, 6	NI2
SMZ 3 – Brooks Bay	1, 2, 6	NI1
SMZ 5 – South Brooks-Bunsby	1, 2, 6	NI3

Table 7 VILUP Resource Management Zones (General Management Zones)

Resource Management Zone (General Management Zone)	Applicable HLP Objective	FDU
RMZ/GMZ 9 – Klaskish	none	NI2
RMZ/GMZ 14 – Kashutl	15, 16	NI3, NI4
RMZ/GMZ 17 – Artlish-Kaouk	none	NI4
RMZ/GMZ 31 - Sayward	none	NI5
RMZ/GMZ 33 – E&N North	none	NI5

 Table 8
 VILUP Resource Management Zones (Enhanced Forestry Zones)

Resource Management Zone (Enhanced Forestry Zone)	Applicable HLP Objective	FDU
RMZ/EFZ 8 – Mahatta/Neuroutsos*	7, 8, 9, 9.1, 15, 16	NI1

* Objectives 7, 8, 9, 9.1 apply save and except for the parts of those zones, which are designated as community watersheds as defined in section 41(8) of the Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act.

> VILUP HLP Order Objective 1(a)

- 1. Sustain forest ecosystem structure and function in SMZs, by:
 - (a) Creating or maintaining stand structures and forest attributes associated with mature⁸ and old⁹ forests subject to the following:
 - *i.* The target for mature seral forest should range from one quarter to one third of the forested area of each SMZ¹⁰; and
 - *ii.* In the SMZs where the area of mature forest is currently less than the mature target range referred to in (i) above, the target amount of mature forest must be in place within 50 years.

FDU	Result or Strategy
NI 1, NI 2, NI 3	1. Subject to subsections (2) and (3), if at least 25% of the forested landbase within SMZ 3 (Brooks Bay) or SMZ 5 (South Brooks-Bunsby) is not spatially defined as being of a mature or older seral stage, the Holder of this FSP will not harvest, to the extent required to meet the 25% forested landbase target, a combination of:
	a) old forest within the non-contributing landbase;
	b) mature forest in the non-contributing landbase; and
	c) mature or old forest in the timber harvesting landbase.
	2. Subsection (1) applies within those special management zones.
	3. Where at least 25% of the forested landbase within SMZs 3 or 5 is spatially defined as mature and older forest, the Holder of the FSP may carry out timber harvesting or road construction within spatially defined areas provided that:
	a) equivalent areas are spatially defined elsewhere within the SMZs; and
	b) the harvesting or road construction will not reduce the area of mature and older forest below 25%.
	4. For the purposes of this result/strategy:
	a) "areas" means the net area to be reforested plus the area occupied by Permanent Access Structures;
	b) "non-contributing landbase" means the non-contributing landbase described

⁸ The mature seral forest is defined as generally 80 to 120 years old or older, depending on species and site conditions. The structure of mature seral forests generally includes canopies that vary vertically or horizontally, or both. The age and structure of the mature seral stage will vary significantly by forest type and from one biogeoclimatic zone to another.

⁹ The old seral forest is defined as generally greater than 250 years old, containing live and dead (downed and standing) trees of various sixes, including large diameter trees, and of various tree species, including broad-leaved trees. The structure of old seral forest varies significantly by forest type and from one biogeoclimatic zone to another.

¹⁰ Mature seral targets will be established through landscape unit planning. See transition provisions under III.

in the Regional Land Use Planning database (RLUPS version 3.2 August 15, 2005 (scrub out)) or similar tables regenerated to reflect an inventory update; and;
c) "spatially defined areas" are areas of mature or older forest that can be mapped at a 1:20,000 scale.

VILUP HLP Order Objective 1(b) \triangleright

- 1. Sustain forest ecosystem structure and function in SMZs by:
 - (b) Retaining, within cutblocks¹¹, structural forest attributes and elements with *important biodiversity functions*¹².

FDU	Result or Strategy	
NI 1, NI 2, NI 3	1. If the Holder of this FSP harvests a cutblock in the area of SMZ 3 (Brooks Bay) or 5 (South Brooks-Bunsby), the Holder of this FSP will do so not harvesting some structural forest attributes provided they are generally not-contiguous with, and within, cutblock boundaries.	
	2. For the purposes of subsection (1), "structural forest attributes":	
	a) include but are not limited to:	
	i) snags;	
	ii) wildlife trees; or	
	iii) downed logs; and	
	b) are located in:	
	i) wildlife tree patches;	
	ii) no-work zones;	
	iii) riparian management leave areas; and/or	
	iv) other potential leave areas.	

 ¹¹ Within cutblocks: generally means non-contiguous with cutblock boundaries.
 ¹² This includes, but is not limited to snags, wildlife trees, downed logs.

> VILUP HLP Order Objective 1(c)

- 1. Sustain forest ecosystem structure and function in SMZs by:
 - (c) Applying a variety of silvicultural systems, patch sizes and patch shapes across the zone, subject to a maximum cutblock size of 5 ha if clearcut, clearcut with reserves or seed tree silvicultural systems are applied, and 40 ha if shelterwood, selection or retention silvicultural systems are applied¹³.

FDU	Result or Strategy	
NI 1, NI 2, NI 3	1. In respect to SMZs 3 (Brooks Bay) or 5 (South Brooks-Bunsby), the Holder of this FSP will:	
	a) design cutblocks in a manner that is consistent with:	
	i) establishing a variety of silvicultural systems and patch sizes and shapes across the SMZ; and	
	ii) for shelterwood, selection, or retention silviculture systems:	
	(1) maintaining varying levels of retention within the cutblock based on a consideration of the site specific conditions and forest values; and	
	(2) limiting the Net Area to be Reforested (NAR) to 40 hectares except as provided for in the result or strategy for VILUP HLP Objective 2; or	
	iii) for clear-cut, clear-cut with reserves, or seed tree silviculture systems:	
	 limiting the NAR to 5 hectares except as provided for in the result and strategy for VILUP HLP Objective 2; and 	
	 b) carry out cutblock harvesting and road construction activities only if those forest practices are consistent with the design referred to under subsection (1)(a). 	

¹³ Maximum cutblock sizes refer to net area to be reforested.

> VILUP HLP Order Objective 2

2. Despite subsection l(c) above, cutblocks larger than 5 or 40 ha as the case may be, may be approved if harvesting is being carried out to recover timber that was damaged by fire, insects, wind or other similar events and wherever possible, the cutblock incorporates structural characteristics of natural disturbances.

FDU	Result or Strategy
NI 1, NI 2, NI 3	 If harvesting within SMZs 3 (Brooks Bay) or 5 (South Brooks-Bunsby) is to be carried out to recover timber damaged by fire, wind, insects or other event, the Holder of this FSP may design a cutblock to have a NAR that exceeds: a) 40 hectares where shelterwood, selection, or retention silviculture systems are prescribed; and b) 5 hectares where clear-cut, clear-cut with reserves, or seed tree silviculture systems are prescribed. In addition to subsection (1), where harvesting is being carried out in SMZs 3 or 5 to recover timber damaged by fire, wind, insects, or other event, the Holder of this FSP will incorporate structural characteristics of natural disturbances where safe, and practicable.

> VILUP HLP Order Objectives 4 and 5

- 4. Maintain late-successional habitat elements and attributes of biodiversity¹⁴ in forested ecosystems with emphasis on regionally rare and underrepresented ecosystems, by retaining old seral forest at the site series/surrogate level of representation¹⁵.
- 5. Retain late-successional habitat elements and attributes of biodiversity in patches of variable size.

FDU	Result or Strategy
NI 2	 Subject to subsection (2), if the Holder of this FSP harvests a cutblock in the area of SMZ 3 (Brooks Bay), the Holder of this FSP will do so not harvesting: a) late successional habitat elements and attributes of biodiversity in: i) wildlife tree patches; ii) riparian management leave areas; or
	iii) other potential leave areas

¹⁴ This includes, but is not limited to: large diameter (>60 cm) live, decaying and dead standing trees (providing nest and cavity sites); downed wood, including large diameter pieces (50 to 150 cm); deciduous broad-leaved trees, both in riparian and upland areas.

¹⁵ The level of representation of old seral forest will be applied through landscape unit planning.

b) that:
i) are inside, or within 250 meters of the cutblock; and
ii) are of varying sizes; and
iii) will include the main site series associated with the harvested area.
2. This result/strategy applies until draft Old Growth Management Areas have been selected; after which the Holder of this FSP will only carry out forest practices that are consistent with maintaining the draft Old Growth Management Areas as outlined in FSP S. 1.6.1.2 Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives.

> VILUP HLP Order Objective 6

6. Maintain the visual quality of known scenic areas in accordance with the recommended visual quality classes in the visual landscape inventory, until the District Manager establishes the visual quality objectives for the areas.

FDU	Result or Strategy	
NI 1, NI 2, NI 3	1. The Holder of this FSP will construct roads or harvest cutblocks in the area of SMZ 3 (Brooks Bay) and 5 (South Brooks-Bunsby), in accordance with the result/strategy for the applicable FDU under FSP S. 1.6.4.1 Objectives Set by Visual Quality Objective Order.	

> HLP Order Objective 7

- 7. To increase the short-term availability of timber,
 - (a) a cutblock may be larger than 40 ha pursuant to section 11(2)(a) of the OPR; and
 - (b) pursuant to section 68(4) of the OPR, a cutblock is greened-up if it is adequately stocked and the average height of those trees that are
 - *(i) the tallest tree in each 0.01 ha plot included in a representative sample, and*
 - *(ii) a commercially valuable species or other species acceptable to the district manager*

is at least 1.3 meters;

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

FDU	Re	esult or Strategy
NI 1	1.	In EFZ 8 (Mahatta/Neuroutsos), the Holder of this FSP may harvest cutblocks and construct roads within cutblocks that:
		a) apply any silvicultural system; and
		b) exceed 40 ha; and
		c) are adjacent to areas that are greened-up as provided in VILUP HLP Order Objective 7 (b).
	2.	In addition to subsection (1), in determining the size of a proposed cutblock in EFZ 8, the non-greened up portion of a cutblock adjacent to a cutblock proposed for harvest will be considered part of the NAR.
	3.	In order to avoid significant impacts to specific hydrological, wildlife, biodiversity, scenic or recreation values, cutblocks described in subsection (1) will be consistent with:
		a) hydrological values if consistent with results/strategies for VILUP HLP Order Objective 8; and
		b) wildlife values if consistent with results/strategies in FSP S.1.6.2.2 Wildlife; and
		c) wildlife and biodiversity values if consistent with results/strategies in FSP S.1.6.2.3 Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity within Riparian Areas; and
		 d) wildlife and biodiversity values are consistent with results/strategies in FSP S. 1.6.2.5 Wildlife and Biodiversity; and
		e) scenic values if consistent with results/strategies in FSP S. 1.6.4.1 Objectives Set by Visual Quality Objective Order; and
		 f) recreation values if consistent with actions taken in respect of recreation values identified as:
		i) Resource Features under GAR S. 5; or
		 A grandparented Interpretive Forest Site, Recreation Site, Recreation Trail under FRPA S. 180(i), (j), or (k).
	4.	This result/strategy applies to EFZ 8 save and except for the parts of that zone which is designated as community watersheds as defined in section 41(8) of the Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act as it was the day before it was repealed.
	5.	For the purposes of this result/strategy, where portions of FPPR are adopted as results/strategies, all commitments and references to legislation are to that as it was as of the Date of Submission.

> VILUP HLP Order Objective 8

8. Avoid or mitigate adverse hydrological impacts, which may result from the practices referred to in objective 7, in watersheds with significant watershed sensitivity and significant fisheries values, as determined by the district manager and designated environment official.

FDU	Result or Strategy			
NI 1	 Subject to subsection (2), the Holder of this FSP will, prior to constructing a road harvesting a cutblock within EFZ 8 that is within a watershed with significant watershed sensitivity and significant fisheries values as determined by the Delegated Decision Maker and Designated Environment Official: 			
		a)	implement monitoring of the following environmental indicators for cumulative hydrological effects on Crown Land:	
			i) percent of watershed and/or sub-basin harvested, by important elevation bands, corrected for Equivalent Clearcut Area (ECA) (%);	
			ii) road density (km/km ²);	
			iii) mass wasting potential; and	
		b)	determine scores for each indicator under subsection (1)(a); and	
		c)	manage road construction and cutblock harvesting to a cumulative low to moderate risk threshold for adverse hydrological effects, in accordance with the resulting indicator scores under subsection (1)(b).	
	2.		bsection (1) of this result/strategy applies if, for the fisheries sensitive portion of watershed:	
		a)	ECA is within five percentage points leading up to the ECA threshold from the most recent previously established Coastal Watershed Assessment for the fisheries sensitive portion of the watershed; or	
		b)	ECA is within five percentage points leading up to a 20% ECA threshold, where there are no established ECA thresholds; or	
		c)	road construction and/or cutblock harvesting are estimated by the FSP Holder to result in cumulative hydrological effects resulting in material adverse impact on the habitat of the fish species for which the fisheries sensitive watershed was established.	
	3.	wh Foi	is result/strategy applies to EFZ 8 save and except for the parts of that zone ich is designated as community watersheds as defined in section 41(8) of the rest Practices Code of British Columbia Act as it was the day before it was realed.	

> VILUP HLP Order Objective 9 and 9.1

- 9. When proposing the species composition for the purposes of OPR section 39(3)(o), a person may, pursuant to OPR section 41, select a single species that is ecologically suited to the area, if a mix of species was present on the area before the timber was harvested.
- 9.1 The area that may be subject to selection of a single species pursuant to objective 9 is limited to no more than 20 percent of the forested area of any variant within a given EFZ.

FDU	Result or Strategy	
NI 1	1. Subject to subsection (2), if the Holder of this FSP constructs a road or harvests a cutblock in the area of EFZ 8 (Mahatta/Neuroutsos) where a mix of species was present on the area before the timber was harvested, and the cutblock or road is reforested using a single species, the Holder of this FSP:	
	a) will reforest the cutblock or road using a single species that is ecologically suited to the area, using a preferred species as set out in the applicable stocking standards; and	
	 b) limit the area reforested using a single species referred to in subsection (1)(a) to no more than 20 percent of the forested area of any variant within a given EFZ. 	
	2. This result/strategy applies to EFZ 8 save and except for the parts of that zone which is designated as community watersheds as defined in section 41(8) of the Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act as it was the day before it was repealed.	

> HLP Order Objective 15 and 16

- 15. Retain old growth forests to meet old seral targets¹⁶ and marbled murrelet habitat requirements¹⁷ in the non-contributing¹⁸ land base to the fullest extent possible.
- 16. Beyond retention in the non-contributing land base, retain old forests in the timber harvesting land base, up to the full target amount, if the district manager and the designated environment official determine that such retention is required to maintain critical marbled murrelet habitat¹⁹.

¹⁶ See "Landscape Unit Planning Guide", March 1999.

¹⁷ See "Managing Identified Wildlife: Procedures and Measures", Volume 1, February 1999.

¹⁸ Non-contributing: the crown forested land base that does not contribute to the annual allowable cut, but does contribute to biodiversity objectives and targets.

¹⁹ Retention or recruitment of old growth forests will be achieved through the establishment of old growth management areas as part of landscape unit planning.

FDU	Result or Strategy	
NI 1, NI 3, NI 4	1. The Holder of this FSP will construct roads or harvest cutblocks in the area of EFZ 8 (Mahatta/Neuroutsos) and GMZ 14 (Kashutl), in accordance with the result/strategy for the applicable FDU under FSP S. 1.6.1.2 Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives and the result/strategy for Marbled Murrelet under FSP S.1.6.2.2 Wildlife.	

1.6.2 Objectives Prescribed Under FRPA S. 149

1.6.2.1 Soils

Objectives set by government for soils (FPPR S. 5)

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

FDU	Result or Strategy	
All	1. Subject to subsection (2), the Holder of this FSP will adopt FPPR S. 35 and 36 as results or strategies under this FSP.	
	2. For the purposes of this result/strategy, where portions of FPPR are adopted as results/strategies, all commitments and references to legislation are to that as it was as of the Date of Submission.	

1.6.2.2 Wildlife

Objectives set by government for wildlife (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.
- 2. A person required to prepare a forest stewardship plan must specify a result or a strategy in respect of the objective stated under subsection (1) only if the minister responsible for the Wildlife Act gives notice to the person of the applicable
 - (a) species referred to in subsection (1), and
 - (b) indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat described in subsection (1).
- 3. If satisfied that the objective set out in subsection (1) is addressed, in whole or in part, by an objective in relation to a wildlife a habitat area or an ungulate winter range, a general wildlife measure, or a wildlife habitat feature, the minister responsible for the Wildlife Act must exempt a person from the obligation to specify a result or strategy in relation to the objective set out in subsection (1) to the extent that the objective is already addressed.
- 4. On or after December 31, 2004, a notice described in subsection (2) must be given at least 4 months before the forest stewardship plan is submitted for approval.

FDU	Species	Result or Strategy	
NI 1, NI 2	Marbled Murrelet Brachyramphus marmoratus	1. If the Holder of this FSP constructs a road or harvests a cutblock in the areas to which the Notice given March 2, 2006 under S. 7(2) of the FPPR (the "Notice") for the North Island – Central Coast Forest District applies, the Holder of this FSP will do so not harvesting marbled murrelet habitat described as the following amount, distribution, and attributes:	
		a) in areas under the FSP where a detailed survey has not been conducted:	
		i) Amount: The suitable habitat which was present in the non-contributing land base at the time the Notice was given and a maximum net mature timber harvesting land base impact of 26 ha; and	
		ii) Distribution: Where the habitat occurs on the land base; and	
		iii) Attributes: Age class 8 and 9 which is height class 4 or greater; or	
		b) in areas under the FSP where a detailed survey has been conducted:	
		i) Amount: Class 1, 2 or 3 marbled murrelet habitat which was present in the non-contributing land base at the time the Notice was given and a maximum net mature timber harvesting land base impact of 26 ha; and	
		ii) Distribution: Where the habitat occurs on the land base; and	
		iii) Attributes: Class 1, 2 or 3 marbled murrelet habitat, as described in <i>Standard Methods for Identifying</i> <i>Marbled Murrelet Habitat in British Columbia Using</i> <i>Air Photo Interpretation and Low-level Aerial</i> <i>Surveys.</i>	
		2. For the purposes of subsection (1), the amount of habitat specified in the Notice will be:	
		a) first, identified on the non-contributing land base and, if there is insufficient habitat on that land base, then identified on the contributing land base; and	
		b) reduced by the amount of area of suitable habitat within any wildlife habitat area, old growth management area,	

ungulate winter range or any other timber harvesting land base removal established in the North Island – Central Coast Forest District subsequent to the date of the Notice except where:
i) a wildlife habitat area is established specifically for marbled murrelet, then the amount will be reduced by the entire amount of area in the wildlife habitat area as per the Orders establishing WHAs specific to this species.
3. For the purposes of this result/strategy:
a) "non-contributing land base" is as described in the Timber Supply Review for the Kingcome Timber Supply Area (effective date October 1, 2002); and
a) "detailed survey" references Standard Methods for Identifying and Ranking Nesting Habitat of Marbled Murrelets (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>) in British Columbia Using Air Photo Interpretation and Low-level Aerial Surveys. Burger A. ed 2004.
4. Further to subsections (1) through (3), if, after the Date of Submission, an exemption is provided under FPPR S. 7(3) that relates to a result or strategy in this FSP, the result or strategy no longer applies under this FSP to the extent, and effective on the date, of the exemption.
5. Further to subsections (1) through (4), if the amount of habitat for marbled murrelet specified in the Notice is addressed, the result/strategy will not apply to areas beyond that amount.

FDU	Species	Result or Strategy
NI 3, NI 4, NI 5	Marbled Murrelet Brachyramphus marmoratus	 If the Holder of this FSP constructs a road or harvests a cutblock in the areas to which the Notice given July 27, 2004 under S. 7(2) of the FPPR (the "Notice") for the Campbell River Forest District applies, the Holder of this FSP will do so not harvesting marbled murrelet habitat described as the following amount, distribution, and attributes: a) in areas under the FSP where a detailed survey has not been conducted: i) Amount: The suitable habitat which was present in the non-contributing land base at the time the Notice was given and a maximum net mature timber harvesting land base impact of 202 ha; and

	ii) Distribution: Where the habitat occurs on the land base; and
	iii) Attributes: Age class 8 and 9 which is height class 4 or greater; or
1	b) in areas under the FSP where a detailed survey has been conducted:
	i) Amount: Class 1, 2 or 3 marbled murrelet habitat which was present in the non-contributing land base at the time the Notice was given and a maximum net mature timber harvesting land base impact of 202 ha; and
	ii) Distribution: Where the habitat occurs on the land base; and
	iii) Attributes: Class 1, 2 or 3 marbled murrelet habitat, as described in <i>Standard Methods for Identifying</i> <i>Marbled Murrelet Habitat in British Columbia Using</i> <i>Air Photo Interpretation and Low-level Aerial</i> <i>Surveys.</i>
	For the purposes of subsection (1), the amount of habitat specified in the Notice will be:
:	a) first, identified on the non-contributing land base and, if there is insufficient habitat on that land base, then identified on the contributing land base; and
	b) reduced by the amount of area of suitable habitat within any wildlife habitat area, old growth management area, ungulate winter range or any other timber harvesting land base removal established in the Campbell River Forest District subsequent to the date of the Notice except where:
	i) a wildlife habitat area is established specifically for marbled murrelet, then the amount will be reduced by the entire amount of area in the wildlife habitat area as per the Orders establishing WHAs specific to this species.
3.	For the purposes of this result/strategy:
	a) "non-contributing land base" is as described in the Timber Supply Review for the Strathcona Timber Supply Area (effective date January 1, 2000); and
1	b) "detailed survey" references Standard Methods for

		Identifying and Ranking Nesting Habitat of Marbled
		Murrelets (Brachyramphus marmoratus) in British
		Columbia Using Air Photo Interpretation and Low-level
		Aerial Surveys. Burger A. ed 2004.
	4.	Further to subsections (1) through (3), if, after the Date of Submission, an exemption is provided under FPPR S. 7(3) that relates to a result or strategy in this FSP, the result or strategy no longer applies under this FSP to the extent, and effective on the date, of the exemption.
	5.	Further to subsections (1) through (4), if the amount of habitat for marbled murrelet specified in the Notice is addressed, the result/strategy will not apply to areas beyond that amount.

FDU	Species	Result or Strategy
NI 3, NI 4, NI 5	Great Blue Heron Ardea herodias fannini	 If the Holder of this FSP constructs a road or harvests a cutblock in the areas to which the Notice given July 27, 2004 under S. 7(2) of the FPPR (the "Notice") for the Campbell River Forest District applies, the Holder of this FSP will do so not harvesting great blue heron habitat described as the following amount, distribution, and attributes: a) Where/when an active nest(s) is found in the areas under the FSP: i) Amount: A maximum 160 ha of which no more than 24 ha will be in the THLB; and ii) Distribution: The suitable habitat around known active nests within the range of the species described in the accounts and measures of IWMS 2004; and iii) Attributes: As described in the Notice. For the purposes of subsection (1), the amount of habitat specified in the Notice will be: a) first, identified on the non-contributing land base and, if there is insufficient habitat on that land base, then identified on the contributing land base; and b) reduced by the amount of area within any wildlife habitat area established great blue heron in the Campbell River Forest District subsequent to the date of the Notice as per the Orders establishing WHAs specific to this species.

3.	For the purposes of this result/strategy "non-contributing land base" is as described in the Timber Supply Review for the Strathcona Timber Supply Area (effective date January 1, 2000).
4.	Further to subsections (1) through (3), if, after the Date of Submission, an exemption is provided under FPPR S. 7(3) that relates to a result or strategy in this FSP, the result or strategy no longer applies under this FSP to the extent, and effective on the date, of the exemption.
5.	Further to subsections (1) through (4), if the amount of habitat for a species specified in the Notice is addressed, the result/strategy will not apply to areas beyond that amount.

FDU	Species	Result or Strategy
NI 3, NI 4, NI 5	Red-legged Frog <i>Rana aurora</i>	 If the Holder of this FSP constructs a road or harvests a cutblock in the areas to which the Notice given July 27, 2004 under S. 7(2) of the FPPR (the "Notice") for the Campbell River Forest District applies, the Holder of this FSP will do so not harvesting red-legged frog habitat described as the following amount, distribution, and attributes:
		a) Where/when a breeding wetland is located in areas under the FSP:
		i) Amount: The amount up to a maximum of 50 ha of which no more than 30 ha will be in the THLB; and
		 Distribution: The suitable habitat within the range of the species that is presently occupied by the species as described in the accounts and measures of IWMS 2004; and
		iii) Attributes: As described in the Notice.
		2. For the purposes of subsection (1), the amount of habitat specified in the Notice will be:
		a) first, identified on the non-contributing land base and, if there is insufficient habitat on that land base, then identified on the contributing land base; and
		 b) reduced by the amount of area within any wildlife habitat area established for red-legged frog in the Campbell River Forest District subsequent to the date of the Notice as per the Orders establishing WHAs specific

to this species.
3. For the purposes of this result/strategy "non-contributing land base" is as described in the Timber Supply Review for the Strathcona Timber Supply Area (effective date January 1, 2000).
4. Further to subsections (1) through (3), if, after the Date of Submission, an exemption is provided under FPPR S. 7(3) that relates to a result or strategy in this FSP, the result or strategy no longer applies under this FSP to the extent, and effective on the date, of the exemption.
5. Further to subsections (1) through (4), if the amount of habitat for a species specified in the Notice is addressed, the result/strategy will not apply to areas beyond that amount.

FDU	Species	Result or Strategy
FDU NI 3, NI 4, NI 5	Species Keen's Long- eared Myotis <i>Myotis keenii</i>	 Result or Strategy 1. If the Holder of this FSP constructs a road or harvests a cutblock in the areas to which the Notice given July 27, 2004 under S. 7(2) of the FPPR (the "Notice") for the Campbell River Forest District applies, the Holder of this FSP will do so not harvesting Keen's long-eared myotis habitat described as the following amount, distribution, and attributes: a) Where/when a hibernacula is located in areas under the FSP: i) Amount: The amount up to a maximum of 40 ha of which no more than 30 ha will be in the THLB; and
		 ii) Distribution: The suitable habitat within the range of the species that is presently occupied by the species as described in the accounts and measures of IWMS 2004; and iii) Attributes: As described in the Notice.
		 For the purposes of subsection (1), the amount of habitat specified in the Notice will be:
		a) first, identified on the non-contributing land base and, if there is insufficient habitat on that land base, then identified on the contributing land base; and
		b) reduced by the amount of area within any wildlife habitat area established for Keen's long-eared myotis in the Campbell River Forest District subsequent to the date

of the Notice as per the Orders establishing WHAs specific to this species.
3. For the purposes of this result/strategy "non-contributing land base" is as described in the Timber Supply Review for the Strathcona Timber Supply Area (effective date January 1, 2000).
4. Further to subsections (1) through (3), if, after the Date of Submission, an exemption is provided under FPPR S. 7(3) that relates to a result or strategy in this FSP, the result or strategy no longer applies under this FSP to the extent, and effective on the date, of the exemption.
5. Further to subsections (1) through (4), if the amount of habitat for a species specified in the Notice is addressed, the result/strategy will not apply to areas beyond that amount.

1.6.2.3 Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity within Riparian Areas

Objectives set by government for water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity within riparian areas (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.

FDU	Result or Strategy
All	1. The Holder of this FSP will adopt FPPR S. 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52(2), and 53 as results or strategies under this FSP, except those sections that will/will not apply as follows:
	 a) For the purposes of this FSP, the width of the riparian management zones, riparian reserve zones and the riparian management areas as under FPPR S. 47(4), 48(3) or 49(2), individually or in any combination, will not apply if the Holder of this FSP specifies, prior to harvest or road construction, other riparian width or widths in a riparian variance prescription, provided that:
	 such other width or widths is in accordance with a riparian variance rationale consistent with the Factors in FPPR Schedule 1 S. 2 to the extent that such Factors are not already addressed by a requirement:
	(1) under this FSP; or
	(2) in an enactment
	that applies to the riparian management area covered by the riparian variance prescription; and

		ii) the width of the riparian reserve zone is specified in the riparian variance prescription; and
		iii) the width and retention levels of the riparian management zone is specified in the riparian variance prescription; and
		iv) the Holder of this FSP will implement the riparian variance prescription; and
		 v) such other width or widths is consistent with a no net change in total riparian reserve area (as would have been achieved under FPPR S. 47(4), 48(3), 49(2)) at a watershed level (area between 5 - 500 km²), within +/- 10% over the term of the FSP or every five years, which ever is less. The balance of the riparian reserve area will be carried over into the next term.
		b) FPPR S. 51(3)(c) will not apply if the Holder of this FSP specifies, prior to harvest or road construction, commercial spacing or thinning in a riparian reserve zone in a riparian variance prescription, provided that:
		i) such spacing or thinning is in accordance to a riparian variance rationale consistent with the Factors in FPPR Schedule 1 S. 2 to the extent that such Factors are not already addressed by a requirement:
		(1) under this FSP; or
		(2) in an enactment
		that applies to the riparian management area covered by the riparian variance prescription; and
		ii) the width of the riparian reserve zone is specified in the riparian variance prescription; and
		iii) the retention level is specified in the riparian variance prescription; and
		iv) the type of retention is specified in the riparian variance prescription; and
		v) the Holder of this FSP will implement the riparian variance prescription; and
		 vi) such spacing or thinning will not be considered to contribute to the no net change in total riparian reserve area at a watershed (area between 5 – 500 km²), within +/- 10% over the term of the FSP, as under subsection 1(a) of this result/strategy.
	2.	In addition to subsection (1), and relative to FPPR S. 12(3), and consistent with FPPR S. 52(2), for the purposes of this FSP, if the Holder of this FSP harvests a cutblock that includes harvesting within a riparian management zone, the FSP

Holder will: a) leave as standing trees, at the conclusion of the harvesting, basal area retention consistent with the following percentages of the total basal area within the management zone prior to when harvesting commenced: S1/S2/S3: > 0%S4: >0% S5/S6: $\geq 0\%$ W1/W2/W3/W4/W5: > 0% $L1/L2/L3/L4: \ge 0\%$ b) prior to harvest, specify basal area retention; or c) if, the Holder considers trees retained under FPPR S. 12(3), 52(2) to contribute to the no net change in total riparian reserve area at a watershed level, prior to harvest, specify basal area retention in a riparian variance prescription, provided that: i) such basal area retention is in accordance with a riparian variance rationale consistent with the Factors in FPPR Schedule 1 S. 2 to the extent that such Factors are not already addressed by a requirement: (1) under this FSP; or (2) in an enactment that applies to the riparian management area covered by the riparian variance prescription; and ii) the width of the riparian management zone is specified in the riparian variance prescription; and iii) the amount of basal area retention in the riparian management zone is specified in the riparian variance prescription; and iv) the Holder of this FSP will implement the riparian variance prescription; and v) will consider trees retained under FPPR S. 12(3), 52(2) to contribute to the no net change in total riparian reserve area at a watershed level (area between $5 - 500 \text{ km}^2$), within +/- 10% over the term of the FSP or every five years, which ever is less, as under subsection 1(a) of this result/strategy. 3. For the purposes of this result/strategy, "total riparian reserve area", as that term is used in this result/strategy, includes trees retained as part of:

	a) A riparian reserve zone; and/or
	b) A riparian management zone; and/or
	c) A riparian management area; and/or
	d) Basal area retention; and/or
	e) Other riparian management efforts.
4.	Further to subsections (1) through (3):
	a) Cutblock harvesting in FDU NI 5 that is in the proximity of an S4 stream or a Critical Stream Reach as identified on the Sayward Landscape Unit map, titled <i>Lakes Classification</i> , and dated January 30, 2003, will be in accordance with the Result or Strategy for the Sayward HLP Order Objective 5; and
	b) Road construction and cutblock harvesting in FDU NI 5 that is in the vicinity of:
	i) a Riparian Reserve Zone as shown on the Sayward Landscape Unit map, titled <i>Lakeshore Management</i> , and dated February 5, 2003; or
	 a lake identified on the Sayward Landscape Unit map titled <i>Lakeshore</i> Management and dated February 5, 2003 and includes McIvor, Beaver, Comeback, Hemp, Lawnchair, Lily, Little Mud, Pocket, Reed, Sedge, Shadow, Smolt, Star and Whistlepunk lakes;
	will be in accordance with the applicable Results or Strategies for the Order Establishing Riparian Reserve Zones and Riparian Management Zones.
5.	For the purposes of this result/strategy, where portions of FPPR are adopted as results/strategies, all commitments and references to legislation are to that as it was as of the Date of Submission.

1.6.2.4 Community Watersheds

Objectives set by government for water in community watersheds (FPPR S. 8.2)

- 1. In this section, "community watershed" means a community watershed
 - (a) That is continued under section 180(e) of the Act, and
 - (b) for which a water quality objective has not been
 - *(i) continued under section 181 of the Act, or*
 - *(ii) established under the Government actions Regulation.*

- The objective set by government for water being diverted for human consumption though 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 licence 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

FDU	Re	sult or Strategy
NI 3, NI 5	1.	Subject to subsection (2), the Holder of this FSP will, prior to constructing a road or harvesting a cutblock within a designated community watershed area:
		a) implement monitoring of the following environmental indicators for cumulative hydrological effects on Crown Land:
		i) percent of watershed and/or sub-basin harvested, by important elevation bands, corrected for Equivalent Clearcut Area (ECA) (%);
		ii) road density (km/km ²);
		iii) mass wasting potential; and
		b) determine scores for each indicator under subsection (1)(a); and
		c) manage road construction and cutblock harvesting to a cumulative low to moderate risk threshold for adverse hydrological effects, in accordance with the resulting indicator scores under subsection (1)(b).
	2.	Subsection (1) of this result/strategy applies if, for the community watershed portion of the FDU:
		a) ECA is within five percentage points leading up to the ECA threshold from the most recent previously established Coastal Watershed Assessment for the community watershed portion of the FDU; or
		b) ECA is within five percentage points leading up to a 20% ECA threshold, where there are no established ECA thresholds; or
		c) road construction and/or cutblock harvesting are estimated by the FSP Holder to result in cumulative hydrological effects resulting in: material adverse impact on the quantity of water or the timing of the flow of the

water from the waterworks, or the waterworks having a material adverse
impact on human health that cannot be addressed by water treatment.

1.6.2.5 Wildlife and Biodiversity

Objectives set by government for wildlife and biodiversity – landscape level (FPPR S. 9)

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

FDU	Re	sult or Strategy
All	1.	The Holder of this FSP will adopt FPPR S. 64 and 65 as results or strategies under this FSP.
	2.	For variable retention cutblocks the following exceptions apply to subsection (1):
		a) FPPR S. 64(1), (3) and (4) will not apply to cutblocks where timber harvesting being carried out in accordance with the criteria set out in subsection (3) of this result or strategy ("variable retention cutblock"); and
		b) For the purpose of FPPR S. 65(2), FPPR S. 65(3) and (4) will not apply to new cutblocks where timber harvesting is being carried out in accordance with the criteria set out in subsection (3) of this result or strategy ("variable retention cutblock").
	3.	For the purposes of subsection (2) of this result or strategy, "variable retention cutblock" means a cutblock that at the conclusion of harvesting:
		a) retains trees and maintains stand structure in accordance with temporal and spatial criteria of "retention system" as defined in S. 1 of the Operational and Site Planning Regulation as it was the day before it was repealed; and
		b) retains a minimum of 15% of the basal area present at the start of harvesting, except that:
		i) very small working units (i.e., less than four tree heights across) are exempt; and
		c) retains one or the other, or a combination of:
		i) Dispersed retention , where every stump in a cutblock will be within one tree height of:
		 a retained tree or a small groups of retained trees <0.10 ha, retained for at least one rotation; or
		(2) a cutblock edge; and/or

	 Aggregate retention, where every stump in a cutblock will be within two tree heights of a mapped retention aggregate, a mapped Wildlife Tree Retention (WTR) area or cutblock edge, and where aggregates are one or the other or a combination of:
	 Wildlife Tree Retention Aggregates, identified and maintained to provide structure and diversity over the area of the cutblock for at least one rotation; and/or
	(2) Short-term retention, aggregates that are available for harvest following achievement of free to grow; and
	iii) Short-term retention aggregates will not contribute to meeting the temporal and spatial criteria of "retention system" as defined in S. 1 of the Operational and Site Planning Regulation as it was the day before it was repealed.
4.	Further to subsections (1) through (3):
	 a) cutblocks located in SMZs 3 or 5 will have a net area to be reforested in accordance with the Result or Strategy for VILUP HLP Order Objective 1(c) or VILUP HLP Order Objective 2; and
	b) cutblock harvesting in EFZ 8 will be in accordance with the Result or Strategy for VILUP HLP Order Objective 7; and
	c) cutblocks harvested in FDU NI 5 will have a net area to be reforested in accordance with Sayward HLP Order Objective 6.
5.	For the purposes of this result/strategy:
	a) "tree height" refers to the height of the retained trees; and
	b) "retention aggregate" means an aggregate that is:
	i) ≥ 0.10 ha @ 100% basal area retention; or
	ii) ≥ 0.25 ha @ $\geq 70\%$ basal area retention; and
	c) "Wildlife Tree Retention Aggregate" means an aggregate that is ≥ 0.10 ha.
6.	For the purposes of this result/strategy, where portions of FPPR are adopted as results/strategies, all commitments and references to legislation are to that as it was as of the Date of Submission.

Objectives set by government for wildlife and biodiversity – stand level (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.

FDU	Result or Strategy
NI 1, NI 2, NI 3, NI 4	 The Holder of this FSP will adopt FPPR S. 66 and 67 as results or strategies under this FSP.
	2. Further to subsection (1), FPPR S. 66 will not apply if the Holder of the FSP carries out cutblock harvesting in accordance with minimum wildlife tree retention percentages specified:
	 a) in the Regional Land Use Plan database (RLUPS database version 3.2 August 15, 2005 or similar tables regenerated to reflect an inventory update for specific BEC subzones in the landscape unit where "LUs are considered to have been designated")²⁰;or
	b) in a spatial wildlife tree retention analysis completed ²¹ prior to harvest that identifies:
	i) for the landscape unit, two zones:
	(1) one less than 250m from already constrained areas; and
	(2) one greater than or equal to 250m from already constrained areas; and
	ii) for the cutblock, the minimum wildlife tree retention (WTR) percentage.

 $^{^{\}rm 20}$ RLUPS v. 3.2 (15-Aug-2005) with "Scrub NOT used in Summary"

 ²¹ Utilizing the resultant file from the Timber Supply Review for the Strathcona Timber Supply Area (effective date August 1, 2005) and/or the Kingcome Timber Supply Area (effective date October 1, 2002) or their replacement upon approval of TSR 4 or TSR

3. For the purposes of subsection (2)(b), the following table specifies the minimum and average wildlife tree retention for the two zones:

Spatial Analysis Results	Average WTR across cutblocks over the term of this plan	Minimum WTR per cutblock
Zones <250m away from already constrained area; as determined by buffering the non-contributing land base	≥0%	≥0%
Zones ≥250m away from already constrained area; as determined by buffering the non-contributing land base	≥7%	≥0%

Table 9Wildlife Tree Retention

- 4. For variable retention cutblocks the following exception applies to subsection (1):
 - a) FPPR S. 67 will not apply to cutblocks where:
 - i) timber harvesting being carried out meets criteria set out in subsection (5) of this result or strategy ("variable retention cutblock"); and
 - ii) harvesting within retention aggregates as under subsection (6)(c)(ii) considers retaining the largest trees possible, retaining trees representative of the pre-harvest stand, and retaining dead and live trees that contribute to wildlife values.
- 5. For the purposes of subsection (4) of this result or strategy, "variable retention cutblock" means a cutblock that at the conclusion of harvesting:
 - a) Retains trees and maintains stand structure in accordance with the temporal and spatial criteria of "retention system" as defined in S. 1 of the Operational Site and Planning Regulation as it was the day before it was repealed; and
 - b) Retains a minimum of 15% of the basal area present at the start of harvesting, except that:
 - i) very small working units (i.e., less than four tree heights across) are exempt; and
 - c) retains one or the other, or a combination of:
 - i) **Dispersed retention**, where every stump in a cutblock will be within one

		tree height of:
		 a retained tree or a small groups of retained trees <0.10 ha, retained for at least one rotation; or
		(2) a cutblock edge; and/or
		ii) Aggregate retention, where every stump in a cutblock will be within two tree heights of a mapped retention aggregate, a mapped Wildlife Tree Retention (WTR) area or cutblock edge, and where aggregates are one or the other or a combination of:
		(1) Wildlife Tree Retention Aggregates, identified and maintained to provide structure and diversity over the area of the cutblock for at least one rotation; and/or
		(2) Short-term retention, aggregates that are available for harvest following achievement of free to grow; and
		iii) Short-term retention aggregates will not contribute to meeting the temporal and spatial criteria of "retention system" as defined in S. 1 of the Operational and Site Planning Regulation as it was the day before it was repealed.
6.	For	the purposes of this result/strategy:
	a)	"average WTR across cutblocks over the term of this plan" is evaluated at the end of the term of the FSP or every five years, whichever term is less;
	b)	"tree height" refers to the height of the retained trees; and
	c)	"retention aggregate" means an aggregate that is:
		i) ≥ 0.10 ha @ 100% basal area retention; or
		ii) ≥ 0.25 ha @ $\geq 70\%$ basal area retention; and
	d)	"Wildlife Tree Retention Aggregate" means an aggregate that is ≥ 0.10 ha.
7.	in 1	the purposes of this result/strategy, "non-contributing land base" is as described he Regional Land Use Planning Database (RLUPS version 3.2 August 15, 2005) similar tables regenerated to reflect an inventory update.
8.	res	the purposes of this result/strategy, where portions of FPPR are adopted as ults/strategies, all commitments and references to legislation are to that as it was of the Date of Submission.

1.6.2.6 Cultural Heritage Resources

Objectives set by government for cultural heritage resources (FPPR S. 10)

The objective set by government for cultural heritage resources is to conserve, or, if necessary, protect cultural heritage resources that are

(a) the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people that is of continuing importance to that people, and

FDU	Result or Strategy		
All	The Holder of this FSP will, when constructing a road or harvesting a cutblock under this FSP, do so in a manner consistent with:		
	a) conserving or if necessary, protecting cultural heritage resources that are:		
	i) referred to in S. 10 of the <i>Forest Planning and Practices Regulation</i> , as of the date of submission of this FSP; and		
	ii) likely to be adversely impacted by the activities of the FSP Holder under this FSP; and		
	iii) not conserved or protected by other arrangements; and		
	iv) capable of being addressed in the context of this FSP; and		
	v) in the context of a traditional use by an aboriginal people, are determined to be important, valuable and scarce; through:		
	 (1) consultation with First Nations prior to review and comment of this Forest Stewardship Plan under S. 20 of the <i>Forest Planning and</i> <i>Practices Regulation</i>; or 		
	(2) comments made by affected First Nations in accordance with S. 21 of the <i>Forest Planning and Practices Regulation</i> and subsequently, confirmed by government in consultation with the First Nations; or		
	(3) comments made by affected First Nations following the FSP approval and subsequently, confirmed by government in consultation with the First Nations.		
	b) the historical extent of the traditional use of the cultural heritage resources referred to in paragraph (a) within the First Nation's asserted traditional territory that falls within a forest development unit; and		
	c) the timber harvesting rights in the agreements to which this FSP pertains.		

(b) not regulated under the Heritage Conservation Act.

2.	In addition to subsection (1), the FSP Holder will annually:
	a) for each First Nation with asserted traditional territory within the FDUs:
	i) send 1:20,000 scale maps showing new proposed development areas that are within their asserted traditional territory; and
	ii) request updated cultural heritage resource information; and
	iii) request a meeting to review the information forwarded under (2)(a)(i);and
	b) request updated cultural heritage resource information from the Ministry of Forests and Range.
3.	Further to subsection (2):
	a) With the consent of the First Nation, the FSP Holder may direct information and correspondence to a Tribal Council representing a group of First Nations; and
	 b) Subsections (2)(a)(i) and (2)(a)(iii) apply unless the FSP Holder does not have new proposed development areas to show. In this case the FSP Holder will request updated cultural heritage resource information as under subsection (2)(a)(ii) and (2)(b) above.
4.	Further to updated cultural heritage resource information received as under subsection (2), the FSP Holder will inform the First Nation and the Ministry of Forests and Range, in writing, of changes to the proposed development areas as a result of the new information.
5.	In addition to subsection (1), and specific to western red cedar for traditional use, the FSP Holder will:
	a) Plant or promote natural regeneration of western red cedar as a component of future stands, where ecologically suited, on areas referred to in FRPA S. 29(1) and in accordance with the stocking standards in Appendix 1 of this FSP; and
	b) At the request of a First Nation, and where the requested western red cedar is for traditional use, and consistent with the historical extent of the quantity of western red cedar used for that traditional use within the area of the FSP:
	i) Make western red cedar for the traditional use available through operational sources consistent with planned operations; and
	ii) Assist a First Nation in identifying western red cedar trees suitable for the traditional use should the First Nation choose to harvest the trees themselves.

6.	For the purposes of this result/strategy:
	a) "annually" means once per calendar year; and
	b) "proposed development area" means areas proposed for road construction or cutblock harvesting; and
	c) "new", in reference to proposed development areas, refers to areas not previously forwarded to the First Nation; and
	d) "western red cedar for traditional use" refers to western red cedar used for canoes, paddles, and house beams or poles, in addition to totems and other carved items considered as artwork.

1.6.3 Objectives Continued under FRPA S. 181

1.6.3.1 Order to Establish a Recreation Trail Objective – Sayward Landscape Unit

> Objective 1

Harvesting and/or road building within 10m of the running surface of existing trails within the Snowden Forest, as shown on the Sayward Landscape Unit Map titled, Recreation Constraints, requires the prior approval of the Designated Statutory Decision Maker.

FDU	Result or Strategy
NI 5	 The Holder of this FSP will, construct a road or harvest a cutblock within 10m of the running surface of an existing trail within the Snowden Forest, as shown on the Sayward Landscape Unit Plan map titled, <i>Recreation Constraints</i>, and dated February 3, 2003, with site specific approval from the Statutory Decision Maker.

1.6.3.2 Establishing Riparian Reserve Zones and Riparian Management Zones for Lakes

To manage for fisheries values within those areas noted as Riparian Reserve Zones as shown on the Sayward Landscape Unit map, titled Lakeshore Management by:

- a. Prohibiting timber harvesting, including salvage, unless such activities occur within established recreation sites and/or trails and are complementary to the recreation setting and experience as determined by the Statutory Decision Maker; and
- b. Prohibiting road construction unless no other practicable option exists as determined by the Statutory Decision Maker.

FDU	Result or Strategy
NI 5	 The Holder of this FSP may construct a road or harvest a cutblock (including salvage) within a Riparian Reserve Zone as shown on the Sayward Landscape Unit map, titled <i>Lakeshore Management</i>, and dated February 5, 2003, provided that: a) the Delegated Decision Maker has determined that no other practicable road construction option exists; or b) the timber harvesting (including salvage) is within an established recreation site
	and/or trail and the Delegated Decision Maker has determined that timber harvesting is complementary to the recreation setting and experience.

To ensure that for a distance of 50 metres from the timbered edge surrounding the following lakes within the Sayward Landscape Unit: McIvor, Beaver, Comeback, Hemp, Lawnchair, Lily,

Little Mud, Pocket, Reed, Sedge, Shadow, Smolt, Star, and Whistlepunk, that no more than 25% of the forested area be less than 5 metres in height.

FDU	Result or Strategy	
NI 5	 Subject to subsection (2), if the Holder of this FSP harvests a cutblock within the vicinity of an identified lake, the Holder of this FSP will do so not harvesting at least 25% of the forested area within 50 meters of the lake. 	
	2. The Holder of this FSP may harvest within 50 meters of an identified lake provided that the forest referred to in subsection (1) exceeds 5 meters in height.	
	3. For the purposes of this result/strategy:	
	 a) "identified lakes" are those identified on the Sayward Landscape Unit map titled Lakeshore Management and dated February 5, 2003 and include McIvor, Beaver, Comeback, Hemp, Lawnchair, Lily, Little Mud, Pocket, Reed, Sedge, Shadow, Smolt, Star and Whistlepunk lakes. 	

1.6.4 Objectives Set Under the Government Actions Regulation (GAR)

1.6.4.1 Objectives Set by Visual Quality Objective Order

Scenic Areas and Visual Quality Objectives (VQOs) were set pursuant to GAR S. 7(1) and S. 7(2) for the Campbell River Forest District by *Establishment of Scenic Areas and Visual Quality Objectives for the Campbell River Forest District* effective December 14, 2005, as indicated on the maps titled *Campbell River Forest District – Scenic Areas and Visual Quality Objectives*, dated December 14, 2005.

Visual Quality Objectives (VQOs) were set pursuant to GAR S. 7(2) for the former Port McNeill Forest District, now part of the North Island-Central Coast Forest District, by *Visual Quality Objective Order* effective August 31, 2005, as indicated on the map titled *Kingcome TSA Visual Quality Objectives Map*, dated August 31, 2005.

Scenic Areas and Visual Quality Objectives (GAR S. 7)

- 7. Scenic areas and visual quality objectives
 - (1) The minister responsible for the Land Act by order may establish an area as a scenic area if satisfied that the area
 - (a) is visually important based on its physical characteristics and public use, and
 - (b) requires special management that has not otherwise been provided for by this regulation or another enactment.
 - (2) The minister responsible for the Forest Act by order may establish for a scenic area visual quality objectives that are consistent with subsection (1) and are within the categories of altered forest landscape prescribed under section 1.1 of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation.

FDU	Result or Strategy
NI 3, NI 4, NI 5	 Subject to subsection (3), if a Holder of this FSP constructs a road or harvests a cutblock within the scenic areas established December 14, 2005 by the Order <i>Establishment of Scenic Areas and Visual Quality Objectives for the Campbell River Forest District</i>, the Holder will carry out such activity in accordance with:
	a) The VQOs specified in the Order; and
	b) The definition of "altered forest landscape" as described in FPPR S. 1 as it was on the Date of Submission.
	2. For the purpose of subsection (1) of this result or strategy, a "significant public view point", as that term is used in the definition of "altered forest landscape" means a view point on water or land:
	a) where a large number of people traditionally congregate which may be a

	view point in a park, highway pullout or rest stop, or city center; or
	b) included in the most current Visual Landscape Inventory; or
	c) determined to be important by a qualified professional; or
	d) determined by the FSP Holder through any combination of the parts or the whole of (a), (b), and (c).
3.	A Holder of this FSP will construct a road or harvest a cutblock as under subsection (1), subject to the following exemptions:
	a) a Holder of this FSP may construct a road or harvest a cutblock that produces a landscape alteration different than the VQOs specified in the Order, where the proposed road or harvesting is:
	 i) consistent with an evaluation made against the dominant VQO for a visible landscape, rather than against the specific VQO for a landscape inventory polygon provided that this visible landscape evaluation:
	 includes a map showing the landscape inventory polygons considered a part of the visible landscape; and
	(2) includes a rationale outlining the circumstances of the VQO being evaluated at the visible landscape level rather than the landscape inventory polygon level; and
	(3) is made prior to road construction or cutblock harvest; and/or
	 ii) related to the harvesting of timber that is significantly damaged or destroyed by fire, insects, disease, wind, or flooding and where, to the extent practicable, the FSP Holder considers the VQO in the cutblock design.
4.	For the purposes of this result/strategy:
	a) "Order" is the <i>Establishment of Scenic Areas and Visual Quality Objectives</i> for the Campbell River Forest District (effective December 14, 2005); and
	b) "dominant" means where a group of polygons has the same VQO; and
	c) "visible landscape" may include more than one landform where the landforms are adjacent to each other or easily viewed together.

FDU	Re	esult or Strategy
NI 1, NI 2	1.	Subject to subsection (3), if a Holder of this FSP constructs a road or harvests a cutblock within the scenic areas identified as known in the former Port McNeill Forest District in the District Manager's letter dated January 14, 1999, the Holder will carry out such activity in accordance with:
		a) The VQOs specified in the Order; and
		b) The definition of "altered forest landscape" as described in FPPR S. 1 as it was on the Date of Submission.
	2.	For the purpose of subsection (1) of this result or strategy, a "significant public view point", as that term is used in the definition of "altered forest landscape" means a view point on water or land:
		a) where a large number of people traditionally congregate which may be a view point in a park, highway pullout or rest stop, or city center; or
		b) included in the most current Visual Landscape Inventory; or
		c) determined to be important by a qualified professional; or
		d) determined by the FSP Holder through any combination of the parts or the whole of (a), (b), and (c).
	3.	A Holder of this FSP will construct a road or harvest a cutblock as under subsection (1), subject to the following exemptions:
		a) a Holder of this FSP may construct a road or harvest a cutblock that produces a landscape alteration different than the VQOs specified in the Order, where the proposed road or harvesting is:
		 i) consistent with an evaluation made against the dominant VQO for a visible landscape, rather than against the specific VQO for a landscape inventory polygon provided that this visible landscape evaluation:
		 includes a map showing the landscape inventory polygons considered a part of the visible landscape; and
		(2) includes a rationale outlining the circumstances of the VQO being evaluated at the visible landscape level rather than the landscape inventory polygon level; and
		(3) is made prior to road construction or cutblock harvest; and/or
		 related to the harvesting of timber that is significantly damaged or destroyed by fire, insects, disease, wind, or flooding and where, to the extent practicable, the FSP Holder considers the VQO in the cutblock

design.
4. For the purposes of this result/strategy:
a) "Order" is the <i>Visual Quality Objective Order</i> (effective August 31, 2005); and
b) "dominant" means where a group of polygons has the same VQO; and
c) "visible landscape" may include more than one landform where the landforms are adjacent to each other or easily viewed together.

1.7 Stocking Standards

1.7.1 Situations or Circumstances that determine whether Free Growing is Assessed on a Block Basis or Across Blocks

FPPR S. 44(1) applies in all situations or circumstances under the FSP where a free growing stand is required to be established under FRPA S. 29.

1.7.2 Regeneration Date and Stocking Standards, Free Growing Height

The Stocking Standards in Appendix 1 specify the regeneration date, free growing height and stocking standards for the situations or circumstances where FPPR S. 44(1) applies.

1.7.3 Situations or Circumstances that Determine when FPPR S. 44(4) and the Standards Applicable Under FPPR S.16(4) Applies

Where harvesting of special forest products, intermediate cuts, or commercial thinning occurs as per FPPR S. 44(3)(h) and S. 44(3)(i), the Stocking Standards in Appendix 1 will be maintained for twelve months following the completion of intermediate timber harvesting on the area that the harvesting took place. These standards will apply to the following Licenses: Forest License A19232, Forest License A19238, Forest License A 77806, and Forest License A77807 as defined by the descriptions in FSP S. 1.2 and the maps in FSP S. 1.5.

1.8 Measures to Prevent the Introduction and Spread of Invasive Plants

Measures to prevent the introduction and spread of prescribed species of invasive plants (FRPA S. 47 and FPPR S. 17)

FPPR S. 17

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

FDU	Aeasures	
All	. The Holder of this FSP will:	
	a) distribute information on moderate to high risk invasive plants to their Forestry and Engineering staff; and	
	b) direct their Forestry and Engineering staff to report new incidences of hig risk invasive plants.	;h
	2. Subject to Subsections (4) and (5), if moderate to high risk invasive plants likely to germinate on soil exposed that is a result of an FSP Holder's re- construction, road deactivation, or cutblock harvesting under this FSP, and i reasonably foreseeable that revegetation with grass seed would materia reduce the likelihood of germination, that Holder of this FSP will:	oad it is
	a) within one year of the Holder completing such activity, seed such soil tha exceeds 0.1 ha in contiguous area; and	.t
	b) give preference to seed:	
	i) with high sod forming content (except in areas that are planted with the seedlings); and	ree
	 that has been certified by the Canadian Seed Growers Association that the seed meets Common #1 Forage Grade or better standards for varietal purity established by the Association for seed of that kind of species (Seeds Act, Seeds Regulation S. 2(1)); and 	
	iii) that is of native origin, provided:	
	(1) the seed is readily available; and	
	(2) the seed is comparable in cost to agronomic mixtures; and	
	(3) the seed is comparable in effectiveness to agronomic mixtures.	
	Subject to Subsections (4), if newly introduced, high risk listed invasive plant are detected that are likely the result of the Holder's forest practices; the Hold	

of this FSP will work with government agencies to develop an eradication plan.
4. These measures apply to those activities listed in subsection (2) and (3) where:
a) In the case of road construction or deactivation, the earliest of:
i) Road Permit deletion; or
ii) all outstanding obligations being met.
b) In the case of cutblock harvesting, the earliest of:
i) Cutting Permit expiration, or
ii) harvested cutblock regeneration delay.
5. These measures apply unless the Holder of this FSP deems the area to be an active surface area.

1.9 Signatures of Persons Required to Prepare Plan

FSP HOLDER: International Forest Products Limited
D D SPROVINCE
RPF Signature: holister of
Name: Robin Mode Storen M. MODESTOR
Position: Operations Angegerran
Date: Decenher 13, 2008:36P
2017 1
Licensee Signature:
Name: Rolph Friedrich
Position: Operations Manager
Date: <u>Necember 13,2006</u>