

FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN

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

For operations within the Coast Mountains Natural Resource District under:

Forest Licence A16836



A&A Trading Ltd

North Division
1210 – 1111 Melville Street
Vancouver BC V6E 3V6
Phone: 604 684 2107 Fax: 604 689 0977

Community Forest Agreement K1X



Terrace Community Forest Ltd

3980 Old Lakelse Lake Drive
Terrace BC V8G 3V1
Phone: 250 635 5509 Fax: 250 638 4777

Licensee Signatures:

Name: Dave Martin RPF
Vice President Operations
A&A Trading Ltd.

Date: SEPT 15 2016

Kim
Name: Kim Haworth RPF
General Manager
Terrace Community Forest

Date: Sept 14 2016

Authorized RPF Signature:

Name: R. Brouwer, RPF

Date: SEPT 16, 2016



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

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1 Introduction

This Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP or the Plan) has been prepared for the operations of A&A Trading Limited and Terrace Community Forest Ltd. (collectively referred to as the FSP Holders) under Forest Licence (FL) A16836 and Community Forest Agreement (CFA) K1X within the Coast Mountains Natural Resource District (CMNRD). The FSP describes:

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

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

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

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

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

1.1 FSP Holders and FSP Area

This FSP is for operations under FLA16836 and CFAK1X, and falls within the Kalum Timber Supply Area (TSA). FLA16836 is held by A&A Trading Limited and CFAK1X is held by Terrace Community Forest Ltd. The total allowable annual cut (AAC) of FLA16836 is 13,052 cubic metres. The total AAC for CFAK1X is 30,000 cubic metres.

The operating area covered by this FSP is restricted to all the lands within the Kalum Timber Supply Area except for the area of TSA lands at the Clore River headwaters (see Figure 1 Overview Map). The operating area has been divided into four Forest Development Units. FDU A is the largest FDU and encompasses operating areas for A&A Trading only. FDU B, C and D encompass operating areas of both A&A Trading and Terrace Community Forest.

The operating area includes Treaty Settlement Lands as defined under the Kitselas and Kitsumkalum Agreements in Principle (signed August 4, 2015). If a treaty is signed, it will supersede this FSP for any associated lands. Prior to a treaty being signed, conditions regarding activities in Settlement Lands may be imposed through regulatory means: should this occur, the FSP Holders will be expected to conform to those conditions.

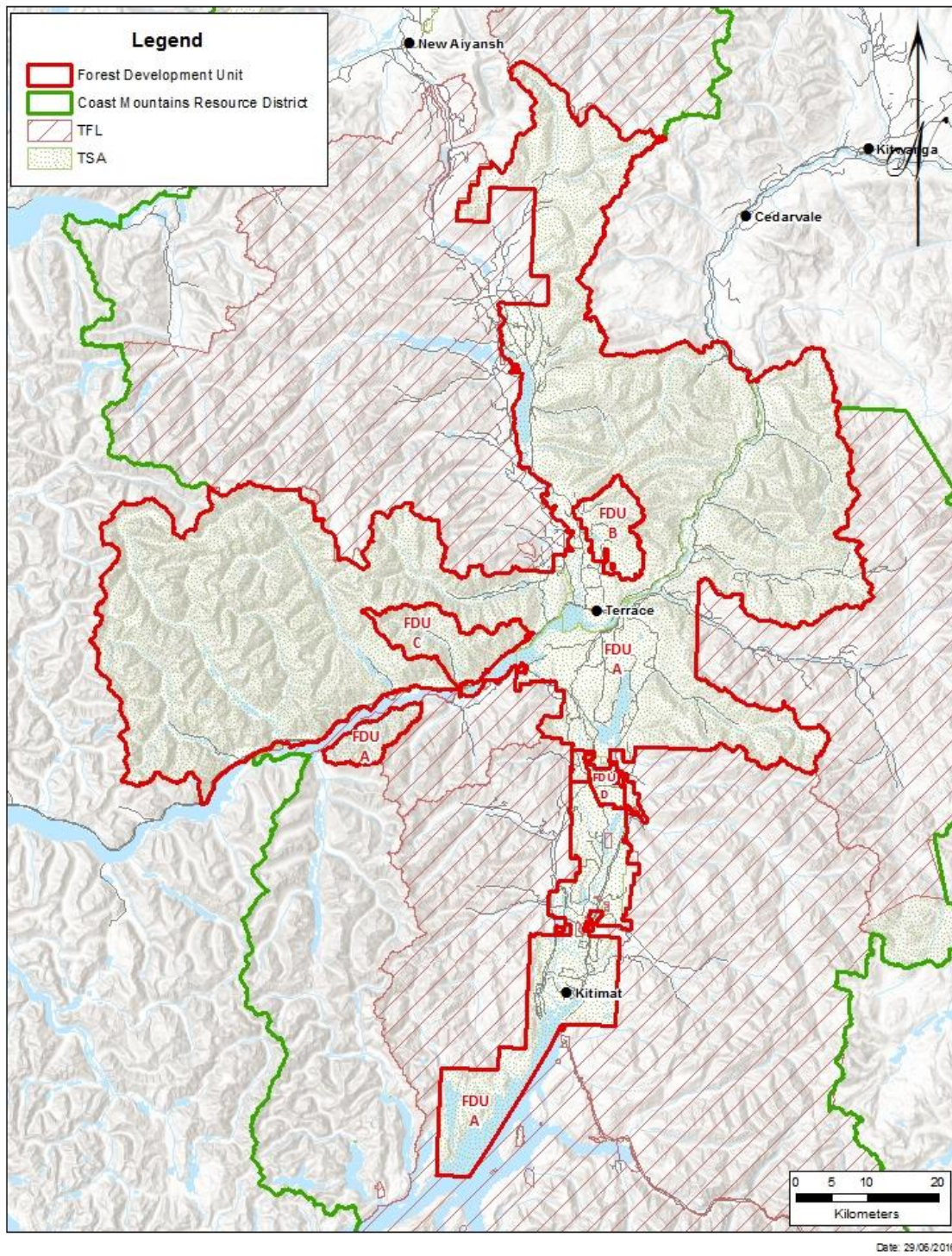


Figure 1. Overview Map showing Forest Development Units

1.2 Term

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

1.3 Interpretation

All references to the *Forest Act* mean the *Forest Act* (Chapter 157), current to September 7, 2016.

All references to the *Forest and Range Practices Act*, or to FRPA, mean *the Forest and Range Practices Act* (SBC 2002, Chapter 69), current to September 7, 2016.

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

All references to the Government Actions Regulation, or to GAR, mean the Government Actions Regulation (BC Reg 582/2004, effective Dec 13, 2004), as it was on September 15, 2016.

All references to the Invasive Plant Regulation mean the Invasive Plant Regulation (BC Reg 18/2004, effective Jan 31, 2004) as it was on September 15, 2016.

All references to the *Land Act* mean the *Land Act* (Chapter 245), current to September 7, 2016.

All references to the *Wildlife Act* mean the *Wildlife Act* (Chapter 488), current to September 7, 2016.

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

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

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

1.4 Content Requirements

The required content in a FSP is described in the *Forest and Range Practices Act* (FRPA) and the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation (FPPR).

The basic requirements are outlined in the following table.

Content Requirement	Applicable section in FRPA or FPPR	Applicable section in FSP
A map that shows the boundary of proposed and approved Forest Development Units.	FRPA s.5(1)(a)	Section 1.1
A description of the strategies and/ or results necessary to be consistent with applicable legislation, and with objectives that have been set by government.	FRPA s. 5(1)(b)	Section 2
A description or map showing the following where it exists on the FSP area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ungulate Winter Range – Wildlife Habitat Areas – Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds – Lakeshore Management Zones – Scenic Areas – L1 Lakes – Community Watersheds – Old Growth Management Areas – Areas where harvest is prohibited – Timber Sale Licences and Road Permits held by the licensee 	FPPR s. 14(2) & (3)	Section 4
Description of the Stocking Standards that will apply on the FDUs.	FPPR s. 16	Section 3.2
Where applicable, address invasive plants.	FPPR s. 17	Section 3.3
Where applicable, address natural range barriers.	FPPR s. 18	Section 3.4
Where applicable, address cumulative effects of multiple FSPs in an area.	FPPR s. 19	Section 3.5
Information on public review and advertisement, as well as efforts to meet with First Nations.	FRPA s. 18 and FPPR s. 21, s.22	Section 3.6
Signature by an authorized representative of the licensee.	FRPA s. 5(3)	Title page

1.5 Legal Parts of the Plan

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

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

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

1.6 Explanation of Objectives, Strategies and Results, and Practice Requirements

Objectives

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

1. Objectives set in regulation

These objectives are explicitly stated in the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation, and apply provincially.

2. Objectives enabled by regulation

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

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

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

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

3. Land-use objectives

These are objectives specific to a certain area that have been established through a Landscape Unit Plan or some sort of higher-level plan such as a Land and Resource Management Plan or Sustainable Resource Management Plan.

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

Strategies and Results

For each objective set by government, there must be at least one strategy or result specified that is consistent with that objective. Having a strategy and a result, or multiple strategies and/or results, is acceptable, but is not required. In certain cases specified in the FPPR, a strategy or result is not required if default practice requirements in the legislation will be followed.

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

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

Practice Requirements

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

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

1.7 Acronyms

Acronyms used in the FSP or Supporting Document are as follows (this list is also reproduced in the Supporting Document to this FSP).

AIA:	Archaeological Impact Assessment
AOA:	Archaeological Overview Assessment
ATV:	All-Terrain Vehicles
BA:	Basal Area
BCTS:	British Columbia Timber Sales
BEC:	Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification
C&E:	Compliance and Enforcement
CDC:	Conservation Data Centre
CFA:	Community Forest Agreement
CHR:	Cultural Heritage Resource
CHRR:	Cultural Heritage Resource Review
CMNRD:	Coast Mountains Natural Resource District
CMT:	Culturally Modified Tree
CP:	Cutting Permit
CWD:	Coarse Woody Debris
CWH:	Coastal Western Hemlock
DDM:	Delegated Decision Maker
DFO:	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
ECA:	Equivalent Clearcut Area
FDP:	Forest Development Plan
FDU:	Forest Development Unit
FL:	Forest Licence
FLTC:	Forestry Licence to Cut

FMSS: Fire Management Stocking Standard
FPPR: Forest Planning and Practices Regulation
FRPA: *Forest and Range Practices Act*
FSP: Forest Stewardship Plan
FSR: Forest Service Road
GAR: Government Actions Regulation
GWM: General Wildlife Measure
ICH: Interior Cedar-Hemlock
ILMB: Integrated Land Management Bureau
IWMS: Identified Wildlife Management Strategy
LRMP: Land and Resource Management Plan
LU: Landscape Unit
MAL: Ministry of Agriculture and Lands
MFLNRO: Ministry (or Minister) of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations
MH: Mountain Hemlock
MOE: Ministry (or Minister) of Environment
MOF: Ministry (or Minister) of Forests
MOFR: Ministry (or Minister) of Forests and Range
MOTSA: Ministry (or Minister) of Tourism, Sports, and the Arts
MSRM: Ministry (or Minister) of Sustainable Resource Management
MWLAP: Ministry (or Minister) of Water, Land and Air Protection
NA: Nass Area
NAR: Net Area to be Reforested
NDT: Natural Disturbance Type
NLG: Nisga'a Lisims Government
NSR: Not sufficiently restocked
NWA: Nass Wildlife Area
OGMA: Old Growth Management Area
OSBG: Objectives Set by Government
QP: Qualified Professional
RESULTS: Reporting Silviculture Updates and Land Status Tracking System
RMA: Riparian Management Area
RMZ: Riparian Management Zone
RP: Road Permit
RPBio: Registered Professional Biologist
RPF: Registered Professional Forester
RRZ: Riparian Reserve Zone

SP: Site Plan
SPAR: Seed Planning and Registry System
SRMP: Sustainable Resource Management Plan
SRMZ: Special Resource Management Zone
TFL: Tree Farm Licence
TIRMP: Thunderbird Integrated Resource Management Plan
TRP: Total Resource Plan
TSA: Timber Supply Area
TSFA: Terrain Stability Field Assessment
TSL: Timber Sale Licence
UWR: Ungulate Winter Range
VIA: Visual Impact Assessment
VQO: Visual Quality Objective
VSC: Visual Sensitivity Class
WAP: Watershed Assessment Procedure
WHA: Wildlife Habitat Area
WTA: Wildfire Threat Assessment
WTP: Wildlife Tree Patch
WTRA: Wildlife Tree Retention Area

2 Objectives, Strategies and Results

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

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

Strategies or results are then specified that are consistent with the objective. These strategies and results apply in addition to practice requirements that are not exempted. Where a reference number is **bolded**, the strategy or result was created specifically for that objective. Where a reference number is not bolded, it was created for another objective, but is noted with a comment as being consistent with the current objective as well. This acknowledges that results and strategies may address more than one forest value and associated objective. For additional clarity regarding the application of strategies or results to wildlife management, the appropriate wildlife order is noted under the result or strategy reference number.

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	FPPR s. 5: "The objective set by government for soils is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to conserve the productivity and the hydrologic function of soils."		
	<i>Associated FRPA Value(s):</i>		Soils
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:</i>		None
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:</i>		FPPR s. 35,36
AT-01	A	Result	<p>During the term of this FSP, within the Alwyn Creek watershed portion of FDU A (as shown on the FSP map):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No new roads are constructed by the FSP Holder(s) before an equivalent amount of existing roads are deactivated. 2. The equivalent clearcut area (ECA) amount five years after harvesting by the FSP Holder(s) commences is to be the same or less than before that harvesting commenced (using the same method of ECA calculation both times). 3. Before blocks are submitted by the FSP Holder(s) for Cutting Permit issuance within Alwyn Creek, a detailed road and channel assessment is in place that describes the nature and extent of sediment sources and mobility within the watershed. 4. When the FSP Holder(s) commence operations on blocks submitted in (3), they are carried out consistent with actions identified in the assessment in (3). <p><i>This result will not apply where the FSP Holder(s) and the District Manager (or his/her delegate) agree that action is required to prevent or address potential losses due to fire, wind, or forest health factors.</i></p>
AT-02	A, B, C, D	Strategy	<p>During the term of this FSP, for roads within the FDU(s) that fall under the FSP Holder(s)' responsibility (i.e. covered by Forest Service Road, Road Permit, Road Use Permit with maintenance requirements, or Cutting Permit), the FSP Holder(s) will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Perform a risk assessment to determine an inspection frequency, or follow these minimum inspection frequencies: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. For roads that are subject to active log hauling or that will not be inactive for more than nine months: the minimum inspection frequency is once every three months. The initial inspection will occur within 30 days before or after the start of hauling. b. For roads that will be inactive for more than nine months, the minimum inspection frequency is once per calendar year, under snow-free conditions. 2. Conduct inspections in accordance with (1). 3. Set priorities and schedules for acting on items that are identified through the inspection (2). 4. Carry out actions consistent with (3).
AT-08	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to FPPR s. 8.2, is also consistent with FPPR s. 5.		
AT-09	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to the objective described in FPPR s. 8.2, is also consistent with FPPR s. 5.		

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	FPPR s. 6: "The objectives set by government for timber are to (a) maintain or enhance an economically valuable supply of commercial timber from British Columbia's forests, and (b) ensure that delivered wood costs, generally, after taking into account the effect on them of the relevant provisions of this regulation and of the <i>Act</i> , are competitive in relation to equivalent costs in relation to regulated primary forest activities in other jurisdictions, and (c) ensure that the provisions of this regulation and of the <i>Act</i> that pertain to primary forest activities do not unduly constrain the ability of a holder of an agreement under the <i>Forest Act</i> to exercise the holder's rights under the agreement."		
	<i>Associated FRPA Value(s):</i>		Timber
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:</i>		None
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:</i>		None
AT-03	A, B, C, D	Result	Within the FDU(s), blocks harvested by the FSP Holder(s) are reforested to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> at least the minimum stocking with the species identified in the stocking standards that apply to this FSP; and meet the regeneration delay, free growing heights and free growing dates as described in the stocking standards that apply to this FSP.
AT-04	A, B, C, D	Strategy	Within the FDU(s), during the term of this FSP, for standard units (SU) to be harvested by the FSP Holder(s): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Where 50% of the SU is located within 500 m of three or more known instances of structures or infrastructure*, a Wildfire Threat Assessment (WTA)** will be conducted. Where 50% of the SU is located within 500 m of one or two known instances of structures or infrastructure*, a WTA** may be conducted at the discretion of the prescribing forester. If the WTA in (1) or (2) determines that the Wildland Urban Interface Threat Class is high or extreme, Fire Management Stocking Standards (FMSS) will be used (as described in the stocking standards that apply to this FSP). <p>* Structures or infrastructure are those that are known, legally established, in usable condition, vulnerable to fire, and known to have been used within the year previous to Site Plan field data gathering.</p> <p>** A WTA means that a Wildland Urban Interface Wildfire Threat Assessment Worksheet (January 24, 2013) will be completed.</p>
AT-21	<u>Comment:</u> This Strategy, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 1, is also consistent with FPPR s. 6.		
AT-22	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 1, is also consistent with FPPR s. 6.		
AT-25	<u>Comment:</u> This Strategy, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 4, is also consistent with FPPR s. 6.		
AT-27	<u>Comment:</u> This Strategy, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 5, is also consistent with FPPR s. 6.		

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
Objective:	<p>FPPR s. 7(1): "The objective set by government for wildlife is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to conserve sufficient wildlife habitat in terms of amount of area, distribution of areas and attributes of those areas, for</p> <p>(a) the survival of species at risk;</p> <p>(b) the survival of regionally important wildlife; and</p> <p>(c) the winter survival of specified ungulate species."</p>		
	<p>The FSP Holder is required to prepare strategies and results for FPPR s. 7(1) if:</p> <p>1. A notice is issued by the Minister responsible for the <i>Wildlife Act</i> providing descriptions of the habitat area, distribution, and attributes for a species (as per FPPR s. 7(2)).</p> <p>AND</p> <p>2. The objective is NOT already addressed by an objective in relation to a WHA, UWR, GWM or wildlife habitat feature (as per FPPR s. 7(3)).</p>		
	<p>As of June 2016, Section 7 notices providing descriptions of habitat area, distribution, and attributes have been released by the Minister responsible for the <i>Wildlife Act</i> for coastal tailed frog, grizzly bear, Marbled Murrelet, mountain goat, and moose.</p> <p>The following have been established over the area covered by the FDU as of June 2016:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mountain Goat UWR; • Moose UWR; and • Coastal Tailed Frog WHA. <p>Therefore, the FSP Holder is exempt from preparing strategies or results for mountain goat, coastal tailed frog, and moose. Nonetheless, some of the strategies and results provided in this FSP for other wildlife species may also be of benefit to these species.</p>		
	Associated FRPA Value(s):		Wildlife
	Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:		None
	Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:		None
AT-05 <i>Note: Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notices for grizzly bear</i>	A, B, C, D	Result	<p>For blocks harvested by the FSP Holder(s) within the FDU(s):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. within Grizzly Bear Watershed Units*, or 2. outside of Grizzly Bear Watershed Units* but within Moose Ungulate Winter Range**, where a site plan identifies that this result is necessary to provide for or conserve moose winter range habitat, the stocking and inter-tree spacing requirements for the site associations described in the Stocking Standards for Wildlife Forage that apply to this FSP are met when free-growing is declared. <p>* As shown on the FSP maps, which correspond to Map 7 of the Kalum SRMP (April 2006).</p> <p>** As shown on the FSP maps, which corresponds to Ungulate Winter Range Order U-6-009.</p>

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
AT-06 <i>Note: Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notices for grizzly bear</i>	A, B, C, D	Strategy	<p>During the term of this FSP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If an Order establish through the Government Actions Regulation is in place for Grizzly Bear WHA within the FDU(s), the FSP Holder(s) will follow the Order. 2. If no Order is in place for Grizzly Bear WHA within the FDU(s), harvesting operations by the FSP Holder(s) within a Proposed Grizzly Bear WHA* may occur if: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. timber harvesting is required to prevent or address potential losses due to fire, wind, or forest health factors, as mutually agreed between representatives of FSP Holder(s) and the Ministry responsible for the Proposed WHA; b. road construction to access timber beyond the Proposed WHA is required; or c. a qualified professional (QP) evaluates the area identified for harvesting within the Proposed Grizzly Bear WHA and determines that the harvesting area is not suitable grizzly bear habitat. <p>* As shown on the FSP maps</p>
AT-21 <i>Note: Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notices for grizzly bear and Marbled Murrelet</i>			<p><u>Comment:</u> This Strategy, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 1, is also consistent with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for grizzly bear and Marbled Murrelet.</p>
AT-22 <i>Note: Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notices for grizzly bear and Marbled Murrelet.</i>			<p><u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 1, is also consistent with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for grizzly bear and Marbled Murrelet</p>
AT-23 <i>Note: Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notices for grizzly bear and Marbled Murrelet</i>			<p><u>Comment:</u> This Strategy, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 2, is also consistent with FPPR s. 6– particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for grizzly bear and Marbled Murrelet.</p>
AT-24 <i>Note: Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notices for grizzly bear and Marbled Murrelet</i>			<p><u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 3, is also consistent with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for grizzly bear and Marbled Murrelet</p>

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
AT-25			<p><u>Comment:</u> This Strategy, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 4, is also consistent with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for grizzly bear and Marbled Murrelet</p> <p><i>Note: Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notices for grizzly bear and Marbled Murrelet</i></p>
AT-28			<p><u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 8, is also consistent with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for grizzly bear.</p> <p><i>Note: Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notices for grizzly bear</i></p>
AT-29			<p><u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 9, is also consistent with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for grizzly bear.</p> <p><i>Note: Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notices for grizzly bear</i></p>
AT-31			<p><u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 11, is also consistent with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notice for grizzly bear.</p> <p><i>Note: Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notices for grizzly bear</i></p>

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	FPPR s. 8: "The objective set by government for water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity within riparian areas is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to conserve, at the landscape level, the water quality, fish habitat, wildlife habitat and biodiversity associated with those riparian areas."		
	<i>Associated FRPA Value(s):</i>		Water, Fish, Wildlife, Biodiversity
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:</i>		None
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:</i>		FPPR s. 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52(2), 53
AT-07	A, B, C, D	Result	<p>During the term of this FSP, for blocks harvested by the FSP Holder(s) within the FDU(s):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Retain an amount of basal area within the riparian management zone (RMZ) of a stream, wetland, or lake as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> On S1, S2, and S3 Streams*, retain a minimum of 20% of the basal area of the RMZ. On S4 and S5 Streams*, retain a minimum of 10% of the basal area of the RMZ. On S6 Streams*, no basal area retention is necessary. On all Wetlands* and Lakes*, a minimum of 10 % of the basal area of the riparian management zone will be retained. Basal area retention in RMZ may be distributed in a non-uniform manner along the stream, wetland or lake: that is, clumps of retention may be interspersed with portions of RMZ that have no retention. The use of area retention will be considered a reasonable estimate of basal area retention as long as the forest type of the retained portion of the riparian management zone is similar to that of the original portion. <p>* Stream, Wetland and Lake is as defined in FPPR</p>
AT-01	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described above in relation to FPPR s. 5, is also consistent with FPPR s. 8.		
AT-30	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to Kalum SRMP Objective 10, is also consistent with FPPR s. 8.		
AT-32	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to Kalum SRMP Objective 12, is also consistent with FPPR s. 8.		

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	FPPR 12(3): Despite section 12.1 (2), a person who prepares a forest stewardship plan must specify in it, for the objective set out in section 8, a result or strategy that addresses retention of trees in a riparian management zone.		
	<i>Associated FRPA Value(s):</i>		Water, Fish, Wildlife, Biodiversity
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:</i>		None
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:</i>		None
AT-07	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described above in relation to FPPR s. 8, is also consistent with FPPR s. 12(3).		

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	FPPR s. 8.1: "(2) Until December 31, 2005 the objective set by government for fish habitat in fisheries sensitive watersheds is to prevent to the extent described in subsection (3) the cumulative hydrological effects of primary forest activities in the fisheries sensitive watershed from resulting in a material adverse impact on the habitat of the fish species for which the fisheries sensitive watershed was established. (3) The objective set by government under subsection (2) applies only to the extent that it does not unduly reduce the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests."		
	<i>Associated FRPA Value(s):</i>		Fish
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:</i>		None
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:</i>		FPPR s. 55, 56, 57
n/a	<u>Comment:</u> There are no fisheries sensitive watersheds designated within the FDUs under this FSP.		

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

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
Objective:	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.”		
	Associated FRPA Value(s):	Wildlife, Biodiversity	
	Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:	None	
	Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:	FPPR s. 64, 65	
AT-03	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described above in relation to FPPR s. 6, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.		
AT-05	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described above in relation to the objective described in FPPR s. 7(1), is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.		
AT-06	<u>Comment:</u> This Strategy, as described above in relation to the objective described in FPPR s. 7(1), is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.		
AT-21	<u>Comment:</u> This Strategy, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 1, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.		
AT-22	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 1, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9		
AT-28	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 8, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.		
AT-29	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 9, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.		
AT-30	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 10, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9		
AT-31	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to Kalum SRMP Objective 11, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.		
AT-32	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to Kalum SRMP Objective 12, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.		

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
Objective:	FPPR s. 9.1: "The objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the stand level is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to retain wildlife trees."		
	Associated FRPA Value(s):	Wildlife, Biodiversity	
	Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:	FPPR s. 66, 67	
	Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:	None	
AT-07	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described above in relation to FPPR s. 8, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.1		
AT-14	<u>Comment:</u> This Strategy, as described below in relation to FPPR s. 10, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.1		
AT-26	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to Kalum SRMP Objective 5, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.1.		
AT-27	<u>Comment:</u> This Strategy, as described below in relation to Kalum SRMP Objective 5, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.1.		
AT-32	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described below in relation to Kalum SRMP Objective 12, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.1		

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
Objective:	<p>FPPR s. 9.2(2): "The objective set by government in relation to visual quality for a scenic area, that</p> <p>(a) was established on or before October 24, 2002, and</p> <p>(b) for which there is no visual quality objective is to ensure that the altered forest landscape for the scenic area</p> <p>(c) in visual sensitivity class 1 is in either the preservation or retention category,</p> <p>(d) in visual sensitivity class 2 is in either the retention or partial retention category,</p> <p>(e) in visual sensitivity class 3 is in either the partial retention or modification category,</p> <p>(f) in visual sensitivity class 4 is in either the partial retention or modification category, and</p> <p>(g) in visual sensitivity class 5 is in either the modification or maximum modification category."</p>		
	<p>FRPA s. 180: "Every area established or continued under the Code as</p> <p>... (c) a scenic area, ...</p> <p>that was in effect immediately before the effective date is continued under this Act."</p> <p>FRPA s. 181: "All objectives in respect of areas continued under section 180 that were in effect immediately before the effective date are continued as objectives under this Act."</p> <p>GAR s. 17: "A visual quality class for a scenic area is continued under this regulation as a visual quality objective if</p> <p>(a) the visual quality class has been</p> <p>i. set out before October 24, 2002 in a letter from the district manager to the holder of an agreement under the <i>Forest Act</i>, or</p> <p>ii. included in the most recent tree farm license visual landscape inventory prepared by the holder of a tree farm license and approved by the regional manager, and</p> <p>in existence on the coming into force of this section."</p>		
	<p>Scenic Areas have been designated and Visual Quality Objectives were established in Coast Mountains Natural Resource District under the <i>Forest Practices Code Act</i> of BC through District Manager letters dated Jan. 7, 1997; Sept. 8, 1998; and Mar 23, 2000. These Scenic Areas and their associated Visual Quality Objectives have been continued under sections 180 and 181, respectively, of the <i>Forest and Range Practices Act</i>.</p>		
	Associated FRPA Value(s):		Visual Quality
	Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:		None
	Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:		None
AT-10	A, B, C, D	Strategy	<p>Within the FDU(s), during the term of this FSP, the FSP Holder(s) will ensure that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A visual impact assessment (VIA) will be carried out and attached or referred to in the Site Plan for blocks that are located within known scenic areas and that are identified with a Visual Quality Objective (VQO) of Preservation (P), Retention (R), Partial Retention (PR), or Modification (M), or with a Visual Sensitivity Class (VSC) of 1, 2, 3, or 4. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Visual Sensitivity Class will be treated as having VQOs as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> VSC 1 = Retention VSC 2 = Partial Retention VSC 3 and 4 = Modification VSC 5 = Maximum Modification The visual impact assessment will <ol style="list-style-type: none"> review the visual landscape from up to three identified viewpoints as per (3) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If more than 3 potential viewpoints are identified, additional viewpoints to be assessed may be determined through mutual agreement between representatives of the FSP Holder(s) and the Ministry responsible for this objective. not require consideration of the impact of a utility corridor or natural catastrophic event on the landform when determining consistency with the VQO

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
			<p>c. describe how the visual design is consistent with the VQO.</p> <p>3. Viewpoints are identified as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> by meeting the viewpoint criteria*; or if no viewpoints meet the viewpoint criteria**, the VIA will use an alternate point that is closest, in the opinion of the FPS Holder(s), to meeting the viewpoint criteria. <p><i>* Viewpoint criteria: for a visual landscape, a viewpoint must be:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>At a point along a travel corridor** that allows for an extended viewing experience***, or</i> <i>At a public place of congregation that persons can stop for an extended viewing experience***</i> <p><i>** A travel corridor is defined as a route, highway or waterway regularly used by the public to travel from one geographic area to another.</i></p> <p><i>*** Extended viewing experience = greater than 60 seconds uninterrupted view when stopped at a public place of congregation, or while travelling at the posted/ normal speed on a travel corridor.</i></p>
AT-11	A, B, C, D	Result	<p>Within the FDU:</p> <p>The block configuration in a Site Plan and Cutting Permit prepared by the FSP Holder(s) and signed during the term of this FSP will reflect the visual design as described in a visual impact assessment (VIA) prepared in accordance with Strategy AT-10.</p>

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	FPPR s. 10: "The objective set by government for cultural heritage resources is to conserve, or, if necessary, protect cultural heritage resources that are (a) the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people that is of continuing importance to that people, and (b) not regulated under the <i>Heritage Conservation Act</i> ."		
	<i>Associated FRPA Value(s):</i>		Cultural Heritage Resource
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:</i>		None
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:</i>		None
AT-12	A, B, C, D	Strategy	<p>During the term of this FSP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The FSP Holder(s) will communicate regularly with local First Nation groups that have traditional territory within the FSP Holder's FDU's and the Nisga'a Lisims Government (NLG) for areas within the Nass Area (NA) and Nass Wildlife Area (NWA). As a minimum, meetings must occur annually when forest development operations (i.e. layout, road construction, or harvesting) will be occurring within the First Nation's traditional territory or the NA/NWA. When there are no operations planned in the next calendar year in the First Nation's traditional territory or the NA/NWA, a telephone, email, or letter exchange will be considered adequate. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The FSP holder(s) will <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Share, review and discuss any previously unknown cultural heritage resource information*. Request from the First Nation/NLG any information* on cultural heritage resources or treaty interests of continuing importance to the First Nation/NLG that has not been previously shared with the FSP Holder(s). Where traditional use information is made available, the FSP Holder(s) will hold any information received in confidence. It is only with the express written consent or direction of the holder of the Traditional Use information that the FSP Holder(s) will release any traditional use information to any other party (Including other First Nation groups, the Government of BC or its Ministries, or BC Timber Sales). The FSP Holder(s) will review with respective First Nations/NLG the areas where forest development operations are planned, with the intent of describing and addressing the concerns of both parties. Specifically: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Determine areas or items of concern related to cultural heritage resources and treaty interests. This includes defining the nature and extent of cultural heritage resources that may be impacted by the planned operations. Describe forest management activities that will conserve or protect the cultural heritage resources and treaty interests defined in (i) above. Modify planned operations where and as necessary to conserve or protect the cultural heritage resources and treaty interests defined in (i) above. Attempt to resolve any conflicts through consensus. With reference to the areas or items of concern as defined in 1.c.i, and at the request of either party for specific information for which there is a demonstrable link between the request and the potential impact on the cultural heritage resource, available information directly related to the defined resource shall be shared between the FSP Holder(s) and the First Nation/NLG. "Available information" means reports, studies, or plans, whole or portions thereof that either party has direct access to or has in its possession. Prepare a summary** of the process in (1) above, indicating whether there were any issues and how they were resolved. If issues were not resolved, the summary** will describe how the parties have attempted to address the issues. In the unlikely event that meetings have not occurred, the summary** will document the efforts made to meet and/or review

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
			<p>information with First Nations/NLG. The summary will be provided to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The First Nation/NLG representative, and The District Manager (or his/her delegate). <p><i>* including but not limited to traditional use information, archaeological information, cultural sites, and traditional use studies</i></p> <p><i>** summary will respect confidentiality</i></p>
AT-13	A, B, C, D	Strategy	<p>During the term of this FSP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Before harvesting commences on any block where site specific cultural heritage resource information for an area in a Forest Development Unit is not available, the FSP Holder(s) will conduct a cultural heritage resource review (CHRR), which will consist of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A review of known information for the area covered by the block, including but not limited to archaeological overview assessments, archaeological impact assessments, traditional use studies, information gathered for nearby blocks, and information received through AT-12. A review of the block by a person with knowledge and experience in recognition of cultural heritage resources to identify the location, nature, and extent of cultural heritage resources of ongoing importance to a First Nation/NLG. If, in the opinion of the person conducting the review there is potential for impact to a cultural heritage resource of ongoing importance to a First Nation/NLG, the CHRR will include recommendations for the conservation, mitigation or protection of the cultural heritage resource, and will be shared with the appropriate First Nation(s)/NLG. If, in the opinion of the person conducting the field review there is potential for resources covered by the <i>Heritage Conservation Act</i> (HCA), the block will be adjusted to protect the potential HCA resource or an archaeological impact assessment will be done. For any potential cultural heritage resource sites identified by operational personnel (i.e. layout, road construction, or harvesting crews) which were not previously identified through cultural heritage resource information sharing as described in AT-12, a CHRR as described in (1) above, or for which a process, policy, strategy, or result that describes how to deal with that cultural heritage resource is not in place or has not been shared with the appropriate First Nation(s) or NLG: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The FSP Holder(s) will be notified. A site visit will be conducted to determine the need for mitigative measures. Any new cultural heritage resource information resulting from items (1) or (2) above and a description of any mitigative measures will be shared/provided to the appropriate First Nation(s)/NLG and District Manager of the Coast Mountains Natural Resource District in accordance with item (4) below. Information noted in (3) above will be shared/provided as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Where a cultural heritage resource feature is discovered before a cutting authority is issued, at or before application for the cutting authority. Where a cultural heritage resource feature is discovered after a cutting authority is issued, the information will be shared/provided within two weeks of a FSP Holder(s) being notified of the cultural heritage resource features' discovery.

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
AT-14	A, B, C, D	Result	<p>Within the FDU(s), during the term of this FSP:</p> <p>For any block with cedar in retention zones (including Wildlife Tree Retention Areas (WTRA) or Riparian Management Zones* (RMZs)), removal of cedar from these retention areas for cultural purposes occurs as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No more than 5% of the co-dominant/ dominant stems within a WTRA are removed, with no more than 10% of the stems within a given hectare, unless the Site Plan describes how the WTRA is able to retain its function; and 2. Removal of co-dominant/ dominant stems from within a RMZ area must be consistent with the RMZ retention described in result AT-07, unless the Site Plan describes how the RMZ is able to retain its function; and 3. Removal from within an active cutting authority held by the FSP Holder(s) is authorized through a letter of agreement between the FSP Holder(s) and a First Nation Council, appropriate House Chief or designate, or NLG. Alternatively, removal can be authorized by a permit issued by the responsible Ministry. <p><i>* Removal of stems from within Riparian Reserve Zones (RRZ) will be as per the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation – currently, removal for cultural purposes is not an allowed activity within RRZs.</i></p>
AT-15	A, B, C, D	Strategy	<p>During the term of this FSP, within the FDU, during layout* of a cutblock under cutting authority by the FSP Holder(s):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where post-contact culturally modified trees (CMTs) are found which were modified prior to 1900: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. if the CMT is a bark-strip, test-hole, or plank tree, then record and provide information on the CMT in accordance with Strategy AT-13 (3) b. if the CMT is a canoe or totem pole tree (or log), then stop work, record and provide information on the CMT in accordance with Strategy AT-13 (2) and (3) <p><i>* Layout means: Location and traversing of boundaries and in-block roads</i></p>

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description		
	RECREATION TRAILS & SITES (Higher Level Plan Objectives): Under FRPA s. 56(1) and (3), government can establish, and set an objective for, an interpretive forest site, recreation site or recreation trail. <i>Objective:</i> Under FRPA s. 180 and 181, recreation sites and recreation trails and their objectives established or continued under the Forest Practices Code are continued under FRPA. As of June 2016, the following are Recreation Sites/ Trails that have established Higher Level Plan Objectives and are within an FDU under this FSP:				
Applicable FDU	Site/ Trail	Recreation Experience Objective	Site/ Trail Management Objective	Access objectives	
A	Big Cedar Recreation Trail	Appropriate semi-primitive motorized winter recreational activities	Active trail and natural vegetation will be retained within ten metres either side of the trail centerline	Winter motorized access from November 1 to June 30; all motorized activities restricted from July 1 to October 31	
A	Bornite Mountain Recreation Trail	Semi-primitive non-motorized	Active trail and natural vegetation will be retained within ten metres either side of the trail centerline	n/a	
A	Clague Mountain Hiking Trail (and Clague Mountain Snowmobile Trail)	Appropriate semi-primitive motorized winter recreational activities	Active trail and natural vegetation will be retained within 10 metres on either side of the trail centerline	Winter motorized access from November 1 to June 30; all motorized activities restricted from July 1 to October 31	
A	Clearwater Lakes Recreation Site	Semi-primitive non-motorized	Campsite and trail will be retained. Lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved.	Non-motorized	
A	Gunsight Lake Trail	Semi-primitive non-motorized	Active trail and natural vegetation will be retained within ten metres either side of the trail centerline	n/a	
A	Maroon Mountain Recreation Trail	Semi-primitive non-motorized	Active trail and natural vegetation will be retained within ten metres either side of the trail centerline	n/a	
A, D	Onion Lake Ski Trail	The natural vegetation will be managed within boundaries of the established trail system. Maintain opportunities for cross country skiing and snowshoeing along the trail system in winter. Maintain opportunities for hiking, mountain biking, horseback riding and appropriate motorized recreation use along the trail system in summer. Maintain appropriate access for forest tenure holders to timber resources along the trail system and adjoining lands.			

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description		
D	Onion Lake Ski Trails Stadium		<p>The natural vegetation will be managed within boundaries of the established trail system.</p> <p>Maintain opportunities for cross country skiing and snowshoeing along the trail system in winter.</p> <p>Maintain opportunities for hiking, mountain biking, horseback riding and appropriate motorized recreation use along the trail system in summer.</p> <p>Maintain appropriate access for forest tenure holders to timber resources along the trail system and adjoining lands.</p>		
A	Red Sand Lake Interpretive Forest Site (includes Hart Farm Recreation Site, Red Sand Intro Recreation Trail and Red Sand Lake Operational Trail)	Roaded	Shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved within the site boundaries	Small scale timber harvesting and silviculture practices will exist on the site as part of forest interpretation and education	n/a
			Forest interpretation activities and education on local ecosystems and forest practices will be provided through brochures, self-guided interpretive trails and signage		
A	Robinson Lake Trail	Semi-primitive non-motorized	Active trail and natural vegetation will be retained within ten metres on either side of the trail centreline		n/a
A	Sterling Mountain Recreation Trail	Appropriate semi-primitive motorized winter recreational activities	Active trail and natural vegetation will be retained within ten metres either side of the trail centerline		Winter motorized access from November 1 to June 30; all motorized activities restricted from July 1 to October 31
A	Thornhill Mountain Recreation Trail	Semi-primitive non-motorized	Active trail and natural vegetation will be retained within ten metres either side of the trail centerline		n/a

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description		
D	West Lake Recreation Site		Roaded	River and creek shoreline and natural vegetation will be retained within site boundaries.	n/a
AT-16	A, D	Result	<p>During the term of this FSP, on these established Recreation Trails or Sites with established objectives within the FDU(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big Cedar Recreation Trail • Bornite Mountain Recreation Trail • Clague Mountain Hiking Trail • Clearwater Lakes Recreation Site • Gunsight Lake Trail • Maroon Mountain Recreation Trail • Onion Lake Ski Trails • Red Sand Lake Interpretive Forest Site • Robinson Lake Trail • Sterling Mountain Recreation Trail • Thornhill Mountain Recreation Trail <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No disturbance by the FSP Holder(s) for harvesting, road construction, or silviculture activities to natural vegetation within 10 m of trail centerline other than for a required crossing as per 3. 2. Development activities by the FSP Holder(s) that occur within 50 m either side of trail centerline <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Will only occur after the planned activity has been referred to the Ministry responsible for the trail. b. Cutting Permit, Road Permit, or Forest Service Road submission indicates that development is within 50 m of the trail and describes the results of the referral to the Ministry responsible for the trail. 3. A crossing of the trail by the FSP Holder(s) is permitted if the crossing is required to access productive forest land that would otherwise be isolated, provided: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The trail location is re-established if the crossing disturbs it. Alternatively, the trail can be relocated away from the crossing. The timing of the trail crossing, re-establishment, or trail relocation will require authorization from the Ministry responsible for the trail. b. A trail crossing is deactivated once it is no longer required. 4. For trails with a "non-motorised" recreation objective <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Only the existing access to the trail is maintained, unless otherwise authorized by the Ministry responsible for the trail. b. Where a new road created by the FSP Holder(s) comes within 50 m of a trail, a barrier is in place to prevent access to the trail by two- or four-wheel drive vehicles (not including All-Terrain Vehicles*) or an alternative is identified in consultation with the Ministry responsible for the trail. <p><i>* It is extremely difficult to successfully restrict access to ATVs, so they are exempt; however, ATV access should not be promoted.</i></p>		

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
AT-17	A, D	Result	<p>During the term of this FSP, on these established Recreation Sites with established objectives within the FDU(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearwater Lakes Recreation Site • Red Sand Lake Interpretive Forest Site • West Lake Recreation Site <p>No disturbance* by the FSP Holder(s) to areas within 10 m of lake shorelines, river, stream, or creek banks, or marine foreshore (this only applies to sites where a Riparian Reserve Zone is not in existence). The remainder of the area within the recreation sites will be reserved from disturbance by the FSP Holder(s) other than where authorized by the Ministry responsible for the Recreation Site, or where action or access is required to prevent or address potential losses due to fire, wind, or forest health factors, or in accordance with another strategy or result provided in this FSP.</p> <p><i>* from activities related to the FSP Holder(s)' road construction, harvesting or silviculture activities</i></p>
AT-18	A, D	Result	<p>During the term of this FSP, on these established Recreation Trails with established objectives within the FDU:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big Cedar Recreation Trail • Clague Mountain Hiking Trail • Onion Lake Ski Trails • Sterling Mountain Recreation Trail <p>1. No motorized activity by the FSP Holder(s) as per access objective identified for the trail, except as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Motorized activity for silviculture or planning activities (or for access to silviculture or planning activities) is acceptable if written or email notice is given to the Ministry responsible for the trail, and the Ministry's representative provides an exemption.
AT-19	A, D	Result	<p>During the term of this FSP, on all established recreation sites or trails with established objectives within the FDU:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least four-wheel drive status is maintained for roads under the control of the FSP Holder(s) when those roads are the only access to the trail or site.
AT-20	A	Strategy	<p>During the term of this FSP, on the Red Sand Lake Interpretive Forest Site:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Small scale timber harvesting and silviculture practices by the FSP Holder(s) are acceptable on the site as part of forest interpretation and education. Any forestry activity by the FSP Holder(s) within this Recreation Site: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Will only occur after the planned activity has been referred to the Ministry responsible for the Site. Will be planned to meet the objective of forest interpretation and education: a description of the activity, how it meets the objective, and its proposed outcomes will be provided with the first permit associated with the activity, whether it be a Road Permit, Road Use Permit, or a Cutting Permit application.

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	OLD GROWTH ORDER (Higher Level Plan Objectives): The Minister of Sustainable Resource Management made an Order Establishing Provincial Non-spatial Old Growth Objectives, effective June 30, 2004. This Order establishes landscape units (LU) and biodiversity emphasis for each LU, and retention levels for old growth by natural disturbance type. This "Old Growth Order" requires an analysis of each LU with respect to the amount of old-growth remaining by biogeoclimatic ecological classification.		
n/a	n/a	n/a	Not Applicable – Superseded by Kalum Sustainable Resource Management Plan

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 1: Maintain a range of forest seral stages by biogeoclimatic variant, within each landscape unit, consistent with Tables 1, 2, and 3.		
AT-21	A, B, C, D	Strategy	<p>Within the FDU, during the term of this FSP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Areas harvested by the FSP Holder(s) will have been reviewed with respect to <ol style="list-style-type: none"> whether they are of a size and distribution that emulates the historical temporal and spatial distribution of the Natural Disturbance Types (NDTs) for the forests within the FSP area; and whether they are moving towards the patch size and seral stage distribution targets that are in place for NDTs, calculated separately for each LU that overlaps the FDU(s). Subject to 3, the reviews in 1 above will be considered complete if they include process steps in 4 and 5 below that have occurred at least once within five years of the approval of this FSP, and then at least once within every five year period thereafter. The reviews in 1 above will be considered complete if the FSP Holder(s) development is included in the most recent seral/patch analysis for the Coast Mountains Natural Resource District that applies to the FDU(s) and that analysis is not more than five years old. Temporal: Conduct Seral stage analysis by LU and natural disturbance type <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Determine proportional representation of the LUs within the FSP Holder(s)' FDU Determine proportional representation with respect to sensitive areas* within the FSP Holder(s)' FDU Determine need for actions to address seral stage imbalances, based on the Kalum SRMP (April 2006) If necessary, prepare action plan(s) and implement Prepare a summary of the allowable seral stages Spatial: Analyse patch size distribution by LU and natural disturbance type <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Determine proportional representation of existing patch sizes within the FSP Holder(s)' FDU Determine target patch size distribution for the FDU Determine need for actions to address patch size imbalances, based on the Kalum SRMP (April 2006) If necessary, prepare action plan(s) and implement Prepare a summary of the allowable patch size distribution. <p><i>*Sensitive areas include items such as seral stage targets for Special Resource Management Zones in the Kalum SRMP, Ungulate Winter Range seral requirements, or other items similar in nature if identified in the review in (1) above.</i></p>
AT-22	A, B, C, D	Result	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Within the FDU, the sizes and distribution of harvest openings under this FSP are within the targets* described in an allowable patch size and seral stage distribution. If there are areas that are outside of target* levels for patch size and seral stage distribution, within five (5) years of the most recent patch/seral analysis for the Coast Mountains Natural Resource District, harvest activities under this FSP are shown to be static or moving toward the target* levels for these areas. <p><i>* Target levels for Landscape Units and Special Resource Management Zones are from the Kalum SRMP; Target levels for the FDU are as determined through Strategy AT-21.</i></p>

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 2: Maintain old seral stage forest within each undeveloped watershed listed in Table 4 and shown on Map 3 consistent with Table 5.		
AT-23	A	Strategy	<p>During the term of this FSP, prior to the FSP Holder(s) harvesting within an Undeveloped Watershed (UW)* that is within a FDU:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Determine the amount of old seral stage forest that exists within the portion of the UW that falls within the FDU. Subject to section (3), if the amount of old seral stage is at least 95% of the minimum targets for the Biogeoclimatic Ecological Classification (BEC) site series** described in Table 5 of the Kalum SRMP, no further action is required. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If the amount is below 95% of the minimum targets, review the representation of old growth by BEC site series** within the UW but outside of the FDU: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If there is adequate old seral stage by BEC site series** to meet the UW targets, no further action is required. If there is insufficient old seral stage, designate old seral recruitment areas to capture the BEC site series**. For BEC site series** that amount to less than 10 ha in a UW, the targets will not apply. For BEC site series** that are represented adequately within the UW, but outside of the FDU (through no-log areas or OGMA designation), the targets will not apply within the FDU. Section (2) does not apply to a road if <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The road is necessary to access timber beyond the occurrence of a BEC site series that is below the 95% threshold if that timber would otherwise be isolated from harvest; or Terrain conditions such as slope, gradient or terrain stability constrain road locations and dictate that sections of road enter and leave a BEC site series that is below the 95% threshold to access timber that otherwise would be isolated from harvest; or No practicable alternative exists <p><i>* Jess and Emsley Undeveloped Watersheds, as shown on the FSP maps, which correspond to the undeveloped watersheds shown on Map 3 of the Kalum SRMP (April 2006, and as updated from time to time by Government).</i></p> <p><i>** Site series may be represented through Predictive Ecosystem Mapping, or some other surrogate as agreed to by the Agency responsible for the Kalum SRMP.</i></p>

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

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
			<p>Kalum SRMP - Objective 4: Provide operational flexibility in managing OGMA's by allowing up to 10 hectares or 10% of the individual OGMA area, whichever is less, to be disturbed for one or more of the following purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • allowing road development where no practicable alternative exist; • to better reflect physical features that were intended to form the actual boundaries of the OGMA; • to improve harvest boundary alignment in a way that will contribute to the maintenance of the OGMA; • to address a compelling forest health issue; or, • to shift the location of the contiguous area of the OGMA to improve the retention of old forest attributes as identified through field assessment. <p>The allowable disturbance described above is conditional upon a forest agreement holder identifying and reserving from harvesting an alternative area(s) within the same BEC variant within a landscape unit, provided the alternative area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is of equal or greater extent in total than the area to be disturbed; and, • will result in equal or greater retention of key old forest attributes that are understood to be important for biodiversity conservation.
AT-25	A, B, C, D	Strategy	<p>During the term of the this FSP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Within the FDU, the FSP Holder(s) may disturb an old growth management areas* for one or more of the following purposes, subject to (2) and (3) below: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. allowing road development where no practicable alternative exist; b. to better reflect physical features that were intended to form the actual boundaries of the OGMA; c. to improve harvest boundary alignment in a way that will contribute to the maintenance of the OGMA; d. to address a compelling forest health issue; e. to shift the location of the contiguous area of the OGMA to improve the retention of old forest attributes as identified through field assessment; f. to preserve First Nations traditional and cultural use; and g. based on operational considerations. 2. An alternative OGMA(s) is selected within the same BEC variant within a landscape unit, provided the alternative OGMA: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. is of equal or greater extent in total than the area to be disturbed; and, b. will result in equal or greater retention of key old forest attributes that are understood to be important for biodiversity conservation. 3. The amendment request is referred to the District Manager (or his/her delegate), and the District Manager approves the request. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A request for a minor amendment** is submitted in advance of, or in conjunction with, the submission of a cutting permit and/or road permit application. b. A request for a significant amendment*** is submitted in advance of the submission of a cutting permit and/or road permit application. <p>* As shown on the FSP maps, which correspond to the OGMA's shown on Map 4 of the Kalum SRMP (April 2006, and as updated from time to time by Government).</p> <p>** A minor amendment disturbs 10 hectares or 10% of an individual Old Growth Management Area (OGMA) *, whichever is less and is further defined in the Skeena Old Growth Management Policy (August 2010).</p> <p>***A significant amendment is as defined in the Skeena Old Growth Management Policy (August 2010).</p>
AT-24			<p><u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described above in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 3, is also consistent with Kalum SRMP Objective 4.</p>

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

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 6: "Maintain the natural composition of dominant tree species across each landscape unit and throughout the rotation."		
AT-03	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described above in relation to the objective described in FPPR s. 6, is also consistent with this Kalum SRMP Objective 6.		

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 7: Attain a landscape pattern of patchiness that, over a long term, reflects the natural disturbance patterns as per Table 7.		
AT-21	<u>Comment:</u> This Strategy, as described in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 1, is also consistent with the Kalum SRMP Objective 7.		
AT-22	<u>Comment:</u> This Result, as described in relation to the Kalum SRMP Objective 1, is also consistent with the Kalum SRMP Objective 7.		

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 8: Maintain forest stand structure and function for continued wildlife movement through the level pass between the Kiteen (Ksi Gahl'tin) and Cedar drainages identified on Map 5. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within polygon "A", retain 100 % of forested area. • Within polygon "B", timber harvesting will be limited to partial cutting systems. 		
AT-28	A	Result	During the term of this FSP, within the identified area through the level pass between the Kiteen and Cedar drainages that is within the FDU, identified as the "Kiteen and Cedar SRM" wildlife connectivity corridor*: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 100% of the forested area located in the "Full Retention" polygon is retained by the FSP Holder(s). 2. Within the "Partial Retention" polygon, timber harvesting by the FSP Holder(s) is limited to partial cutting systems (i.e. seed tree; shelterwood; single-tree or group selection; retention). <i>* As shown on the FSP maps, which correspond to the area shown on Map 5 of the Kalum SRMP (April 2006).</i>

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 9: Maintain forest stand structure and function to facilitate wildlife movement, in the level pass between the Williams and Thomas/Clore watersheds identified on Map 5.		
AT-29	A	Result	During the term of this FSP, within the FDU, activities by the FSP Holder(s) within the "Williams and Thomas/Clore SRM" wildlife connectivity corridor* identified for the maintenance of wildlife movement options in the low level pass between the Williams and Thomas/Clore are limited to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. providing or maintaining access to timber that would be otherwise isolated; or 2. removal of trees threatened or infested by insects, disease, or fire where there is a risk to forests or forested land outside of the corridor, as agreed by the District Manager (or his/her delegate); or 3. fire control. <i>* As shown on the FSP maps, which correspond to the area shown on Map 5 of the Kalum SRMP (April 2006).</i>

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 10: Conserve rare plant communities on the Skeena Islands identified on Map 6.		
AT-30	A	Result	<p>During the term of this FSP, within the FDU, for each Cutting Permit issued to the FSP Holder(s) within the Skeena Islands Area*:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Except as per (3), for High Conservation Areas*, retain Crown forested land. 2. Outside the High Conservation Areas: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. retain a harvest-free 50-metre buffer around all back channels; and b. retain a harvest-free 50-metre buffer around coniferous stumps, logs, and snags greater than 50 cm in diameter and around live coniferous trees greater than 50 cm in diameter at breast height. 3. Construct roads within High Conservation Areas necessary to access timber beyond those areas only if: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. no practicable alternative exists; and b. a qualified professional evaluates the proposed road and determines that rare plant community complexes** can be conserved. <p><i>* As shown on the FSP maps.</i></p> <p><i>** Rare plant community complex - means an area supporting a rare plant community and the nearby representation of the range of successional stages and vegetation. A rare plant community is a high bench Sitka Spruce-Salmonberry (CWHws 1/07, CWHvm 1/09) and middle bench Black Cottonwood-Red-osier Dogwood (CWHws 1/08, CWHvm 1/10).</i></p>

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

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

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 13: "Maintain biological diversity and ecosystem representation within the Upper Kitsumkalum Valley by not harvesting timber within the Upper Kitsumkalum SRMZ (Map 8). Road construction is acceptable to access the timber outside of SRMZ where there is no other practicable route alternative."		
n/a	n/a	n/a	Not Applicable to this FSP

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP - Objective 14: Conserve uncommon reticulated fens (Map 8) within the Miligit Valley area.		
n/a	n/a	n/a	Not Applicable to this FSP

FSP Ref #	Applicable FDU	Strategy or Result?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	Kalum SRMP – Objective 15: “Maintain a feeling of remoteness and pristine viewscape on the Upper Copper River (Zymoetz River) above the Limonite Creek (within the Kalum SRMP area). The following are practice requirements: a) permit only one bridge crossing at any time; and, b) retain a minimum of 100 meters no harvest reserve on both sides of the river. Less than 100 meters reserve is acceptable where this makes “best” operational/environmental practice, or for other site specific-reasons [sic], provided the objective is met.		
n/a	n/a	n/a	Not Applicable to this FSP

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

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

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3 Additional Information

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

3.1 Areas under Cutting Authority

The FSP maps show blocks that are currently under Cutting Permit (CP) and Road Permit (RP) that are under the control of A&A Trading and Terrace Community Forests under FL A16836 and CFA K1X.

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

3.2 Stocking Standards

The following information is provided to describe the stocking standards that apply on the FDUs in this Forest Stewardship Plan as per FPPR s. 16.

The following tables describing the stocking standards that apply on the FDUs in this FSP are provided in Appendix A.

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

3.2.1 *Application of Stocking Standards*

Subject to the following sections (3.2.2 through 3.2.9), the stocking standards may be applied across one cutblock (as per FPPR s. 44) or across several cutblocks (FPPR s. 45) as long as the area within the cutblock(s) has been mapped to identify the biogeoclimatic ecological classification (zone, subzone, variant, site series, and, where applicable, annosus infection level) as described for each stocking standard, and only if the appropriate stocking standard identified in Appendix A for the biogeoclimatic ecological classification (zone, subzone, variant, site series, and, where applicable, annosus infection level) is used.

3.2.2 *Even-aged management*

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

1. The silviculture management objective is to develop a harvest crop consisting of a single age class or layer, generally the youngest age class following harvest or silviculture layers 3 and 4. Trees from other age classes or layers may be retained on the site for seed trees and/or management of other values, and
2. Retention of trees within age classes or layers other than the intended harvest crop is limited to a basal area less than or equal to 10 m² per hectare. Basal area is to be measured on any live retention tree equal to or greater than 12.5cm dbh, and
3. The management system creates openings larger than 0.6 hectares unless that opening is less than 70 m wide (i.e. two tree-lengths) along its narrowest axis.

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

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

3.2.3 *Management for Wildlife Forage*

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

3.2.4 *Uneven-aged Management*

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

1. The silviculture management objective is to develop a stand that supports economically viable harvest entries at 20 to 50 year intervals, and
2. Retention of trees exceeds a basal area of 10 m² per hectare, or
3. Openings are less than 0.6 hectares in size with a target average in any harvest unit of 0.3 to 0.4 hectares, and less than 70 m wide (i.e. two tree-lengths) along its narrowest axis. Variance outside of these targets is allowed if supported by the proper rationale from a Qualified Professional.

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

3.2.5 *Selection of Well-Spaced Stems*

Criteria for Evaluating Health, Form and Vigour

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

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

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

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

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

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

- trees must not exceed the damage criteria of Table A of the Free Growing Damage Criteria for Multi-layered Stands in British Columbia (February 2007);
- western hemlock trees must not be subject to a dwarf mistletoe infection rating of 4 or more as described in Figure 5 of the Dwarf Mistletoe Management Guidebook (July 1995); and
- trees must have at least 20% continuous live crown.

Minimum Horizontal Inter-Tree Distance

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

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

3.2.6 Brush and Broadleaf Competition Criteria

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

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

Percent Height above brush	Applies to
100%	ICH (as per approved Kalum quadrant methodology)
125%	ESSF, MH
150%	CWH & All Others

3.2.7 Complexes

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

3.2.8 Hardwoods

Hardwood (deciduous or broadleaf) species are noted in the Stocking Standards, and will be used as follows:

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

3.2.9 Standard Units and Silviculture Surveys Stratification

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

3.3 Invasive Plants

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

1. Use certified seed only in erosion control and grass-seeding activities.
2. Road construction, logging, and silviculture machinery¹ that is to be transported from more than 200 km away from the Coast Mountains Natural Resource District, and that is to do work under the authority of this FSP, must be washed before entering the FDUs.

3.4 Natural Range Barriers

Where applicable (FRPA s. 48), the FSP must specify measures to mitigate the effect of removing or rendering ineffective natural range barriers (FPPR s. 18). None of the activities under this FSP are expected to remove or render ineffective a natural range barrier, and therefore, there are no measures specified.

3.5 Cumulative Effects

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

There are five other approved FSPs that have overlap with the FSP for FLA16836 and CFA K1X:

- Kalum Ventures Limited's approved FSP for Forest Licence (FL) A73726, FL A90734, Forestry Licence to Cut (FLTC) A77424 and FLTC A91358 overlaps with this FSP in the Kalum River valley.
- Kitselas First Nation's approved FSP for FL A73377, FL 90733, FLTC A77426 and FLTC A91360 overlaps with this FSP along the Skeena River and the Kitimat River valley.
- BC Timber Sales' (BCTS) approved FSP for the Coast Mountains Natural Resource District which includes portions of the Kalum TSA.
- Coast Tsimshian Resources LP's approved FSP for Tree Farm Licence (TFL) 1 and FL A16835 overlaps with all of this FSP except for the portion south of Lakelse Lake.
- Skeena Sawmills Limited's approved FSP for TFL 41 and FL A16885 overlaps with this FSP in the Kitimat Valley. Skeena Sawmills has prepared an FSP to replace their existing FSP. As of September 2016, the replacement FSP has not yet been approved.

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

3.6 Referral and Public Review Summary

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

¹ Road construction, logging, and silviculture machinery includes skidders, brushers, excavators, drills, loaders, and other heavy machinery. Also includes pickup trucks and ATVs if the vehicle has been off pavement.

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4 Maps

The Forest Stewardship Plan maps are provided separately from the Forest Stewardship Plan text.

The FSP maps are provided at a scale of 1:50,000. The maps show the critical content requirements as described in section 5(1)(a) of the *Forest and Range Practices Act*, and section 14 of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation.

There are four Forest Development Units in the FSP as shown on the maps.

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5 Supporting Documentation

Information that supports or was used in the development of this FSP is contained in a separate supporting document. Supporting documentation is not part of this FSP, but provides context and helpful information, including the following:

- information directly related to the strategies and results,
- general descriptions and discussion of issues that should add clarity and context to the enforceable strategies and results noted in this Forest Stewardship Plan with respect to the eleven forest values that have been identified in the *Forest and Range Practices Act*;
- a description of the sources of information used in preparing this Forest Stewardship Plan; and
- public, government agencies, and First Nation referral, comment, review, and response information.

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Appendix A Stocking Standards Tables

In the following tables:

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

Table A1: Regeneration and Free Growing Guide

I.D. #	BEC Classification		Regeneration Guide							Free Growing Guide		
			Species			Stocking (well-spaced/ha)			Regen Delay (Max yrs)	Latest assessment	Min. Height**	
	Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Broadleaf (p) or (a), as per footnotes	Target	MIN pa	MIN p		(yrs)	Species	Ht (m)
1050956	CWHvm1	01	Hw ³⁰ Ba ²⁶ Cw Ss ^{7,26,30,35,56}		Dr ^{a,c}	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Ss Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40
1050958	CWHvm1	02*	PI Cw Hw	Fd ²²		400	200	200	3	20	Hw, PI Others	1.40 1.00
1050960	CWHvm1	03	Cw Hw	PI Fd ²²	Dr ^{a,c}	800	400	400	6	20	Hw, PI Others	1.40 1.00
1050961	CWHvm1	04	Hw ³⁰ Ba Cw Ss ^{30,35,56}		Dr ^{a,c}	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40
1050962	CWHvm1	05	Hw ³⁰ Ba Cw Ss ^{30,35,56}		Act ^{b,c} Dr ^{b,c}	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss, Act Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40
1050963	CWHvm1	06	Hw ³⁰ Ba ²⁶ Cw Ss ^{7,26,30,35,56}		Dr ^{b,c}	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Ss Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40
n/a	CWHvm1	07	Not in this area									
1050964	CWHvm1	08	Hw ^{2,30} Ba Cw Ss ^{30,35,56}		Act ^{b,c} Dr ^{b,c}	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss, Act Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40
1050965	CWHvm1	09	Ba Cw Ss ^{1,30,35,56}		Act ^{b,c} Dr ^{b,c}	900	500	400	3	20	Ss, Act Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40
1050966	CWHvm1	10	Cw ¹ Ss ^{1,30,35,56}	Ba ¹	Act ^{b,c} Dr ^{b,c}	900	500	400	3	20	Ss, Act Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40
n/a	CWHvm1	11	no conifers				-	-	-	-	All	1.40
1050967	CWHvm1	12	Cw ¹ Hw ^{1,30} Yc ¹	PI ¹		800	400	400	3	20	Hw, PI Others	1.40 1.00
1050968	CWHvm1	13*	Cw ¹ PI ¹ Yc ¹	Hw ^{1,30}		400	200	200	3	20	PI Others	1.40 1.00
1050969	CWHvm1	14	Cw ¹	Hw ^{1,30} Ss ^{1,30,56} Yc ¹	Act ^{a,c} Dr ^{a,c}	800	400	400	3	20	Act Hw, Ss Others	2.00 1.40 1.00
n/a	CWHvm1	31	non-forested				-	-	-	-	-	-
n/a	CWHvm1	32	non-forested				-	-	-	-	-	-
1051181	CWHvm2	01	Hw ³⁰ Ba Cw ¹⁴ Yc Ss ^{7,30,56}	Hm ^{13,30}	Dr ^{a,c}	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Ss Cw, Yc Ba Hm	2.00 1.50 1.40 1.00
1051182	CWHvm2	02*	PI Cw Yc	Hw ³⁰		400	200	200	3	20	Hw PI Others	1.80 1.40 1.00
1051183	CWHvm2	03	Cw ¹⁴ Hw ³⁰	Hm ^{13,30} PI Yc		800	400	400	6	20	Hw PI Others	1.80 1.40 1.00

I.D. #	BEC Classification		Regeneration Guide							Free Growing Guide		
			Species			Stocking (well-spaced/ha)			Regen Delay (Max yrs)	Latest assessment (yrs)	Min. Height**	
	Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Broadleaf (p) or (a), as per footnotes	Target	MIN pa	MIN p			Species	Ht (m)
n/a	CWHvm2	04	Not in this area									
1051184	CWHvm2	05	Hw ³⁰ Ba ¹⁴ Cw ¹⁴ Yc ¹³ Ss ^{30,56}	Hm ^{13,30}	Dr ^{a,c}	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss Cw, Yc Ba Other	2.00 1.50 1.40 1.00
1051185	CWHvm2	06	Hw ³⁰ Ba ¹⁴ Cw ¹⁴ Yc ¹³ Ss ^{7,30,56}	Hm ^{13,30}	Dr ^{a,c}	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Ss Cw, Yc Ba Other	2.00 1.50 1.40 1.00
n/a	CWHvm2	07	Not in this area									
1051186	CWHvm2	08	Hw ^{2,30} Ba ¹⁴ Cw ¹⁴ Yc ¹³ Ss ^{30,35,56}	Hm ^{13,30}	Dr ^{a,c}	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss Cw, Yc Ba Other	2.00 1.50 1.40 1.00
1051187	CWHvm2	09	Cw ¹ Hw ^{1,30} Yc ¹	Pl ¹ Hm ^{1,30}		800	400	400	3	20	Hw Pl Hm Others	1.80 1.40 0.80 1.00
1051188	CWHvm2	10*	Pl ¹ Yc ¹	Hm ³⁰		400	200	200	3	20	Pl Yc Hm	1.40 1.00 0.80
1051189	CWHvm2	11	Cw ¹ Yc ¹	Hm ^{1,30} Hw ^{1,30} Ss ^{1,30,56}	Dr ^{a,c}	800	400	400	3	20	Hw Ss Others	1.80 1.40 1.00
n/a	CWHvm2	31	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n/a	CWHvm2	32	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n/a	CWHvm2	51	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1051190	CWHws1	01	Hw ³⁰ Ba ¹⁴ Cw ¹⁴	Pl ¹ Sxs ^{30,35,56}	Ep ^c , Act ^c , At ^c , Dr ^{a,c}	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Pl Sxs Others	2.00 2.00 1.40
1051191	CWHws1	02*	Pl Hw ³⁰	Cw		600	400	400	6	20	Hw, Pl Others	1.40 1.00
1051192	CWHws1	03	Hw Pl	Cw	Ep ^c , At ^c	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Pl Others	2.00 1.40
1051193	CWHws1	04	Hw ^{2,30} Ba ¹⁴ Cw ¹⁴	Sxs ^{30,35,56}	Ep ^c , At ^c , Act ^{a,c} Dr ^{a,c}	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Act Sxs Others	2.00 2.00 1.40
1051194	CWHws1	05	Hw ³⁰ Ba ¹⁴ Cw ¹⁴	Sxs ^{7,30,35,56}	Ep ^c , At ^c , Dr ^{a,c}	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Sxs Others	2.00 1.40
1051195	CWHws1	06	Hw ^{2,30} Ba ¹⁴ Cw ¹⁴	Sxs ^{30,35,56}	Ep ^c , At ^c , Act ^a Dr ^b	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Sxs, Act Others	2.00 1.40
1051196	CWHws1	07	Hw ³⁰ Ba ¹⁴ Cw ¹⁴	Sxs ^{30,35,56}	Act ^b	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Sxs, Act Others	2.00 1.40
1051197	CWHws1	08	Ba ¹ Cw ¹	Hw ³⁰ Sxs ^{1,30,35,56}	Act ^b Dr ^b	900	500	400	3	20	Sxs, Act Others	2.00 1.40
n/a	CWHws1	09*	no conifers			-	-	-	-	-	All	1.40
1051198	CWHws1	10*	Pl ¹	Cw ¹ Hw ³⁰		400	200	200	3	20	Hw, Pl Cw	1.40 1.00
1051199	CWHws1	11	Cw ¹ Sxs ^{1,30,56}	Ba ¹ Hw ^{1,30}	Act ^{b,c} Dr ^{b,c}	800	400	400	3	20	Act Hw, Sxs Others	2.00 1.40 1.00
n/a	CWHws1	31	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n/a	CWHws1	32	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1051200	CWHws2	01	Sxs ^{30,56} Hw ³⁰ Ba ¹⁴ Cw ¹⁴	Bl ¹² Pl ¹² Hm ^{13,30,50}	Ep ^c , Act ^c , At ^c , Dr ^a	900	500	400	6	20	Pl Hw Others	2.00 1.30 1.00
1051201	CWHws2	02*	Pl Hw ³⁰	Cw Hm ^{13,30}		600	400	400	6	20	Pl Others	1.40 0.80
1051202	CWHws2	03	Hw Pl	Hm ^{13,30} Cw	Ep ^c , At ^c , Dr ^{a,c}	900	500	400	6	20	Pl Hw Others	2.00 1.30 1.00

I.D. #	BEC Classification		Regeneration Guide							Free Growing Guide			
			Species			Stocking (well-spaced/ha)			Regen Delay (Max yrs)	Latest assessment	Min. Height**		
	Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Broadleaf (p) or (a), as per footnotes	Target	MIN pa	MIN p		(yrs)	Species	Ht (m)	
1051203	CWHws2	04	Sxs ^{30,56} Hw ³⁰ Ba ¹⁴ Cw ¹⁴	Bl ¹² Hm ^{13,30}	Ep ^c , Act ^{a,c} , At ^c , Dr ^a	900	500	400	3	20	Act Hw Others	2.00 1.30 1.00	
1051204	CWHws2	05	Sxs ^{7,30,56} Hw ³⁰ Ba ¹⁴ Cw ¹⁴	Bl ¹²	Ep ^c , At ^c Dr ^{a,c}	900	500	400	6	20	Hw Others	1.30 1.00	
1051205	CWHws2	06	Sxs ^{30,56} Hw ³⁰ Ba ¹⁴ Cw ¹⁴	Bl ¹²	Ep ^c , Act ^{a,c} , At ^c , Dr ^a	900	500	400	3	20	Act Hw Others	2.00 1.30 1.00	
1051206	CWHws2	07	Sxs ^{30,56} Hw ³⁰ Ba ¹⁴ Cw ¹⁴	Bl ¹²	Act ^b Dr ^b	900	500	400	3	20	Act Hw Others	2.00 1.30 1.00	
1051207	CWHws2	08	Sxs ^{30,56} Hw ³⁰ Ba ¹ Cw ¹	Bl ¹²	Act ^b Dr ^b	900	500	400	3	20	Act Other	2.00 1.00	
n/a	CWHws2	09	no conifers			Act ^b Dr ^b	-	-	-	-	-	All	1.40
1051208	CWHws2	10*	PI ¹	Cw ¹ Hm ³⁰ Hw ³⁰		400	200	200	3	20	PI Others	1.40 0.80	
1051209	CWHws2	11	Cw ¹ Sxs ^{1,30,56}	Hw ^{1,30} Ba ¹	Act ^{a,c} Dr ^{a,c}	800	400	400	3	20	Act All	2.00 0.80	
n/a	CWHws2	31	non-forested				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n/a	CWHws2	32	non-forested				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n/a	CWHws2	51	non-forested				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1051210	ICHmc1	01	Bl ²⁹ Ba ⁵⁰ Hw ³² Sx ⁵⁶	PI	At ^{a,c} Ep ^{a,c}	1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	2.00 1.00	
1051211	ICHmc1	02*	PI	Bl Hw ³²	At ^{a,c}	1000	500	400	7	20	PI Others	1.40 0.80	
1051212	ICHmc1	03	Bl ²⁹ Ba ⁵⁰ Hw ³² Sx ^{35,56}	PI	Act ^{a,c} At ^{b,c} Ep ^{b,c}	1200	700	600	4	20	PI, Act Others	2.00 1.00	
1051213	ICHmc1	04	Bl ²⁹ Ba ⁵⁰ Sx ^{35,56} Hw ³²	PI	Act ^{a,c} At ^{b,c} Ep ^{b,c}	1200	700	600	4	20	PI, Act Others	2.00 1.00	
1051214	ICHmc1	05	Ba ⁵⁰ Sx ^{1,35,56} Bl ^{1,29}		Act ^{b,c} At ^{b,c} Ep ^{b,c}	1200	700	600	4	20	Act Others	2.00 1.00	
1051215	ICHmc1	06	Ba ⁵⁰ Sx ^{1,56} Bl ^{1,29}	Hw ^{1,32}	Act ^{a,c}	1000	500	400	4	20	Act Others	2.00 0.80	
n/a	ICHmc1	31	non-forested				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1051216	ICHmc1a	01	Ba ⁷ Hw ³² Sx ⁵⁶	Bl ⁵⁰ PI	At ^{a,c} Ep ^{a,c}	1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	2.00 1.00	
1051217	ICHmc1a	02	Hw ³² Ba ^{35,56} Sx ^{35,56}	Bl ⁵⁰ PI	Act ^{a,c} At ^{b,c} Ep ^{b,c}	1200	700	600	4	20	PI, Act Others	2.00 1.00	
1051218	ICHmc1a	03	Hw ³² Ba ^{35,56} Sx ^{35,56}	Bl ⁵⁰ PI		1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	2.00 1.00	
1051219	ICHmc2	01	Hw ³² Sx ⁵⁶ Cw ³²	Ba ⁵⁰ PI Lw ^{7,32} Fd ³² Bl ²⁹	At ^{a,c} Ep ^{a,c}	1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	2.00 1.00	
1051220	ICHmc2	02*	PI	Bl Hw Ba ⁵⁰	At ^{a,c}	1000	500	400	7	20	PI Others	1.40 0.80	
1051221	ICHmc2	03	Cw ³² Hw ³² Sx ^{35,56}	Bl ²⁹ PI Lw ^{7,32} Fd ³² Ba ⁵⁰	Act ^{b,c} At ^{a,c} Ep ^{a,c}	1200	700	600	4	20	PI, Act Others	2.00 1.00	
1051222	ICHmc2	04	Cw ³² Sx ^{35,56} Hw ³²	Bl ²⁹ Lw ^{7,32} Fd ³² PI Ba ⁵⁰	Act ^{b,c} At ^{a,c} Ep ^{a,c}	1200	700	600	4	20	PI, Act Others	2.00 1.00	
1051223	ICHmc2	05	Cw ^{1,32} Sx ^{1,35,56}	Ba ⁵⁰ Bl ^{1,29} Hw ^{1,32} PI ¹	Act ^{b,c} At ^{a,c} Ep ^{a,c}	1200	700	600	4	20	PI, Act Others	2.00 1.00	
1051224	ICHmc2	06	Cw ^{1,32} Sx ^{1,35,56}	Ba ⁵⁰ Bl ^{1,29} Hw ^{1,32}	Act ^{a,c} At ^{a,c} Ep ^{a,c}	1200	700	600	4	20	Act Others	2.00 1.00	
1051225	ICHmc2	07	Ba ⁵⁰ Bl ^{1,29} Sx ^{1,56} Cw ^{1,32}	Hw ^{1,32}	Act ^{b,c} At ^{b,c} Ep ^{b,c}	1000	500	400	4	20	Act Others	2.00 1.00	

I.D. #	BEC Classification		Regeneration Guide							Free Growing Guide		
			Species			Stocking (well-spaced/ha)			Regen Delay (Max yrs)	Latest assessment	Min. Height**	
	Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Broadleaf (p) or (a), as per footnotes	Target	MIN pa	MIN p		(yrs)	Species	Ht (m)
1051226	ICHmc2	08*	Sb ¹ Sx ^{1,32,56}	Pl ¹		400	200	200	4	20	PI	1.40
n/a	ICHmc2	31	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n/a	ICHmc2	32	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1051227	ICHmc2	51	Pl Hw	Bl ^{28,29} Sx ^{28,56} Ba ⁵⁰	At ^{a,c} Ep ^{a,c}	1200	700	600	4	20	PI	2.00
1051228	ICHmc2	52	Hw ³² Sx ⁵⁶ Cw ³²	Pl Bl ²⁹ Ba ⁵⁰	Act ^{a,c} At ^{b,c} Ep ^{b,c}	1200	700	600	4	20	PI, Act	2.00
1051229	ICHmc2	53	Hw ³² Sx ⁵⁶ Cw ³²	Pl Bl ²⁹ Ba ⁵⁰	Act ^{a,c} At ^{b,c} Ep ^{b,c}	1200	700	600	4	20	PI, Act	2.00
1051231	ICHmc2	54	Cw ³² Sx ⁵⁶	Bl ²⁹ Hw ³² Ba ⁵⁰ Pl	Act ^{a,c} At ^{b,c} Ep ^{b,c}	1200	700	600	4	20	PI, Act	2.00
1051299	MHmm1	01	Ba Hm Yc			900	500	400	7	20	All	1.00
1051300	MHmm1	02*	Hm Yc	Ba		800	400	400	4	20	All	0.80
1051303	MHmm1	03	Ba Hm Yc			900	500	400	4	20	All	1.00
1051304	MHmm1	04	Ba Hm Yc			900	500	400	7	20	All	1.00
1051305	MHmm1	05	Ba Yc Hm			900	500	400	4	20	All	1.00
1051306	MHmm1	06*	Hm ¹ Yc ¹			800	400	400	7	20	All	0.80
1051307	MHmm1	07*	Hm ¹ Ba ¹ Yc ¹			900	500	400	4	20	All	1.00
1051308	MHmm1	08*	Hm ¹ Yc ¹	Hw ^{1,14} Ba ¹		400	200	200	4	20	All	0.80
1051309	MHmm1	09*	Yc ¹ Hm ¹	Ba ¹ Hw ^{1,14}		800	400	400	4	20	All	0.80
n/a	MHmm1	31	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n/a	MHmm1	51	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1051313	MHmm2	01	Ba Hm	Yc ^{17,50} Bl ⁵⁰ Hw ^{14,30,50}		900	500	400	7	20	All	1.00
1051314	MHmm2	02*	Hm	Yc ^{17,50} Ba ⁵⁰ Bl ⁵⁰		800	400	400	4	20	All	0.80
1051315	MHmm2	03	Ba Hm	Yc ^{17,50} Bl ⁵⁰ Hw ^{14,30,50}		900	500	400	4	20	All	1.00
1051316	MHmm2	04	Ba Hm	Yc ^{17,50} Bl ⁵⁰		900	500	400	7	20	All	1.00
1051317	MHmm2	05	Ba Hm	Yc ^{17,50} Bl ⁵⁰		900	500	400	4	20	All	1.00
1051318	MHmm2	06*	Hm ¹	Yc ^{17,50}		800	400	400	7	20	All	1.00
1051319	MHmm2	07*	Ba ¹	Yc ^{1,17,50} Hm ¹		900	500	400	4	20	All	1.00
1051320	MHmm2	08*	Hm ¹	Ba Bl ^{1,50} Yc ^{1,17,50}		400	200	200	4	20	All	0.80
1051321	MHmm2	09*	Hm ¹	Ba ¹ Yc ^{1,17,50}		800	400	400	4	20	All	0.80
n/a	MHmm2	31	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n/a	MHmm2	51	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Table A2: Stocking Standards for Wildlife Forage Site Series

I.D. #	BEC Classification		Species		Stocking (well spaced/ha)			Regen Delay (Max yrs)	Free Growing	Maximum Density		
	Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (P)	Accept- able (A)	Target P&A (sph)	Min P&A (sph)	Min P (sph)			Latest (yrs)	Pre Space*	Post Spacing (well-spaced)
									(Max sph)		(Min sph)	(Max sph)
Wildlife Forage - Devil's club												
1051328	CWHvm1	08	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		600	400	400	3	20	660	400	660
1051329	CWHvm2	08	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		600	400	400	3	20	660	400	660
Wildlife Forage - Devil's club												
1051330	CWHws1	06	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		600	400	400	3	20	660	400	660
1051331	CWHws2	06	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		600	400	400	3	20	660	400	660
Wildlife Forage - Skunk cabbage												
1051332	CWHvm1	14	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		400	200	200	3	20	440	200	440
1051333	CWHvm2	11	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		400	200	200	3	20	440	200	440
Wildlife Forage - Skunk cabbage												
1051334	CWHws1	11	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		400	200	200	3	20	440	200	440
1051335	CWHws2	11	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		400	200	200	3	20	440	200	440
Wildlife Forage - Salmonberry & red-osier dogwood												
1051336	CWHvm1	09	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		500	200	200	3	20	550	200	550
1051337	CWHvm1	10	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		500	200	200	3	20	550	200	550
Wildlife Forage - Salmonberry & red-osier dogwood												
1051338	CWHws1	07	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		500	200	200	3	20	550	200	550
1051339	CWHws1	08	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		500	200	200	3	20	550	200	550
1051340	CWHws2	07	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		500	200	200	3	20	550	200	550
1051341	CWHws2	08	As per equivalent BEC classification in Table A1		500	200	200	3	20	550	200	550

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

Notes:

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

Minimum Inter-tree Spacing: As per Section 3.2.5

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

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

Table A3: Stocking Standards for Sites Heavily Infected with Annosus

I.D. #	BEC Classification		Regeneration Guide							Free Growing Guide		
			Species			Stocking (well-spaced/ha)			Regen Delay (Max yrs)	Latest Assessment (yrs)	Min. Height	
	Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Broadleaf	Target	MIN pa	MIN p			Species	Ht (m)
1051342	CWHws1	01	Cw Hw ^{30,57}	Ba Pl Sxs ^{30,35,56}	Ep ^{a,c} , Act ^c , At ^c , Dr ^{a,c}	900	500	400	6	20	Plc, Cw Others	2.00 3.00
1051343	CWHws1	02*	Pl Cw Hw ^{30,57}			600	400	400	6	20	Plc, Cw Others	1.40 2.00
1051344	CWHws1	03	Pl Cw Hw ^{30,57}		Ep ^{a,c} , At ^c	900	500	400	6	20	Plc, Cw Others	2.00 3.00
1051345	CWHws1	04	Cw Hw ^{30,57}	Ba Sxs ^{30,35,56}	Act ^{a,c} Dr ^{b,c} , Ep ^{b,c} , At ^c	900	500	400	3	20	Cw Others	2.00 3.00
1051346	CWHws1	05	Cw Hw ^{30,57}	Ba Pl Sxs ^{30,35,56}	Dr ^{a,c} , Ep ^{a,c} , At ^c	900	500	400	6	20	Cw Others	2.00 3.00
1051347	CWHws1	06	Cw Hw ^{2,30,57}	Ba Sxs ^{30,35,56}	Act ^b Dr ^b , Ep ^{b,c} , At ^c	900	500	400	3	20	Cw Others	2.00 3.00
1051348	CWHws1	07	Cw Hw ^{30,57}	Ba Sxs ^{30,35,56}	Act ^b	900	500	400	3	20	Cw Others	2.00 3.00
1051349	CWHws1	08	Cw ¹	Ba ¹ Hw ^{1,30} Sxs ^{1,30,35,56}	Act ^b Dr ^a	900	500	400	3	20	Cw Others	2.00 3.00
n/a	CWHws1	09*	no	conifers	Act ^b Dr ^b	-	-	-	-	-	All	1.40
1051350	CWHws1	10*	Pl ¹	Cw ¹ Hw ^{1,30}		400	200	200	3	20	Plc, Cw Others	1.40 2.00
1051351	CWHws1	11	Cw ¹ Sxs ^{1,30,56}	Ba ¹ Hw ^{1,30}	Act ^{b,c} Dr ^{b,c}	800	400	400	3	20	Cw Others	1.40 2.00
n/a	CWHws1	31	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n/a	CWHws1	32	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Table A4: Multiple-layer Stocking Standards

I.D. #	Target from Table A1 standards (stems/ha)	Layer**	Stocking (well-spaced stems/ ha)			Regeneration delay* (Max years)
			Target preferred (p) & acceptable (a)	Minimum p & a p		
1051322	1200	1	600	300	250	7
		2	800	400	300	7
		3	1000	500	400	7
		4	1200	700	600	7
1051323	1000	1	400	200	200	7
		2	600	300	250	7
		3	800	400	300	7
		4	1000	500	400	7
1051324	900	1	400	200	200	7
		2	500	300	250	7
		3	700	400	300	7
		4	900	500	400	7
1051325	800	1	300	150	150	7
		2	400	200	200	7
		3	600	300	300	7
		4	800	400	400	7
1051326	600	1	300	150	150	7
		2	400	200	200	7
		3	500	300	300	7
		4	600	400	400	7
1051327	400	1	200	100	100	7
		2	300	125	125	7
		3	300	150	150	7
		4	400	200	200	7

*** Regeneration Delay:**
Maximum regen delay for uneven-aged management is 7 years. Regen delay can be met immediately following logging if the residual stand has no significant damage or pest problems and meets minimum stocking standards. If regeneration is achieved immediately following harvest, earliest Free-Growing date is 12 months after completion of logging.

****Stand Layer Definition**
Layer 1 Mature trees >= 12.5 cm dbh
Layer 2 Pole trees 7.5 cm to 12.4 cm dbh
Layer 3 Sapling trees >= 1.3 m height to 7.4 cm dbh
Layer 4 Regeneration trees < 1.3 m height

Section 3.2.5 applies to multi-layer stands for minimum inter-tree distance

Table A5: Spruce Leader Weevil Hazard Ratings by BEC

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

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

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

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

**Ss

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

Standards* footnotes to “Preferred”, “Acceptable” or “Broadleaf” species within Tables A1, A2 and A3

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

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

Advisory footnotes to “Preferred” or “Acceptable” species within Tables A1, A2 and A3

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

Note: The following do not exist as footnotes in this FSP: 4-6, 8-10, 15, 20, 21, 23-27, 31, 33, 36-49, 51-55

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

BEC - Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification

CWH Coastal Western Hemlock zone vh2 very wet hypermaritime subzone, central variant vm1 very wet maritime subzone, submontane variant vm2 very wet maritime subzone, montane variant wm wet maritime subzone ws1 wet subarctic subzone, submontane variant ws2 wet subarctic subzone, montane variant	ICH Interior Cedar-Hemlock zone mc1 moist cold subzone, Nass variant m1a moist cold subzone, Nass variant—Amabilis fir phase mc2 moist cold subzone, Hazelton variant vc very wet cold subzone wc wet cold subzone
	MH Mountain Hemlock zone mm1 moist maritime subzone, windward variant mm2 moist maritime subzone, leeward variant wh1 wet hypermaritime subzone – windward variant

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