

File: ORCS 17580-02/Chehalis

ORDER TO ESTABLISH A LANDSCAPE UNIT AND OBJECTIVES

CHEHALIS LANDSCAPE UNIT

Pursuant to Section 4 of the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act*, I hereby establish the Chehalis Landscape Unit, an area located near the Lower Mainland, north of the Fraser River – Chilliwack Forest District, effective March 15, 2006.

The boundaries of the Chehalis Landscape Unit are shown on the Chehalis Landscape Unit map dated January 31, 2006 attached to this Order.

In addition, I hereby establish objectives for the Chehalis Landscape Unit, as attached to this Order, effective March 15, 2006.

"Original signed by" "January 30, 2006"

Lindsay Jones Acting Regional Director, Coast Region Integrated Land Management Bureau Ministry of Agriculture and Lands **Date**



Preamble

The goal of these objectives is to sustain biological diversity at the landscape level; permissible activities are described to streamline administrative procedures and address operational safety concerns.

First Nations traditional use of forest resources, treaty negotiations or settlements will not be limited by the following objectives.

Legal Objectives – Chehalis Landscape Unit

Pursuant to Section 4 of the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act*, the following are the landscape unit objectives for the Chehalis Landscape Unit.

Objective 1 - Old Growth Management Areas (OGMAs)

1. Maintenance or recruitment of old growth forests

Maintain or recruit old growth forests in established old growth management areas (OGMAs), as shown on the attached Chehalis Landscape Unit map dated January 31, 2006, subject to timber harvesting and road construction in accordance with section 2 and 3 below.

2. Permissible activities within OGMAs

- (1) Timber harvest may occur to prevent the spread of insect infestations or diseases that pose a significant threat to forested areas outside of OGMAs. Salvage within OGMAs will be done in a manner that retains as many old growth forest attributes as possible.
- (2) Construction of rock quarries and gravel pits under authority of forest tenure where the development will be located immediately adjacent to existing roads under tenure and will affect the OGMA by <0.5 ha.



- (3) Construction of 500< m of road or a bridge within an OGMA where there is no other practicable option, provided that replacement OGMA is identified.
 - 4) Intrusions, other than those specified, that affect an OGMA by less than 0.5 hectare in total.
 - 5) Where OGMA replacement forest is required as a result of activities under 2.(1), 2.(2) or 2.(3), it must be of equivalent or better quality and quantity and be identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA; such that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved. OGMA replacement areas must be documented, mapped and submitted to the satisfaction of the DDM at the end of each calendar year for his/her approval.

3. Permissible Activities for Safety Purposes:

- 1) Maintenance, deactivation, removal of danger trees, or brushing and clearing on existing roads under active tenure within the right-of-way for safety purposes.
- 2) Felling of guyline clearance, tailhold anchor trees, or danger trees (except high value wildlife trees) along cutblock boundaries or within the right of way on new road/bridge alignments to meet safety requirements

Objective 2 – Wildlife Tree Patches (WTPs)

Maintain stand level structural diversity by retaining wildlife tree patches (WTP). Cutblocks for which harvesting has been completed by each licensee by tenure will retain adequate amounts of wildlife tree patches to ensure that over each 3 year period, commencing on the date the objectives are established, the target percentage as noted in Table A, is achieved. In addition:

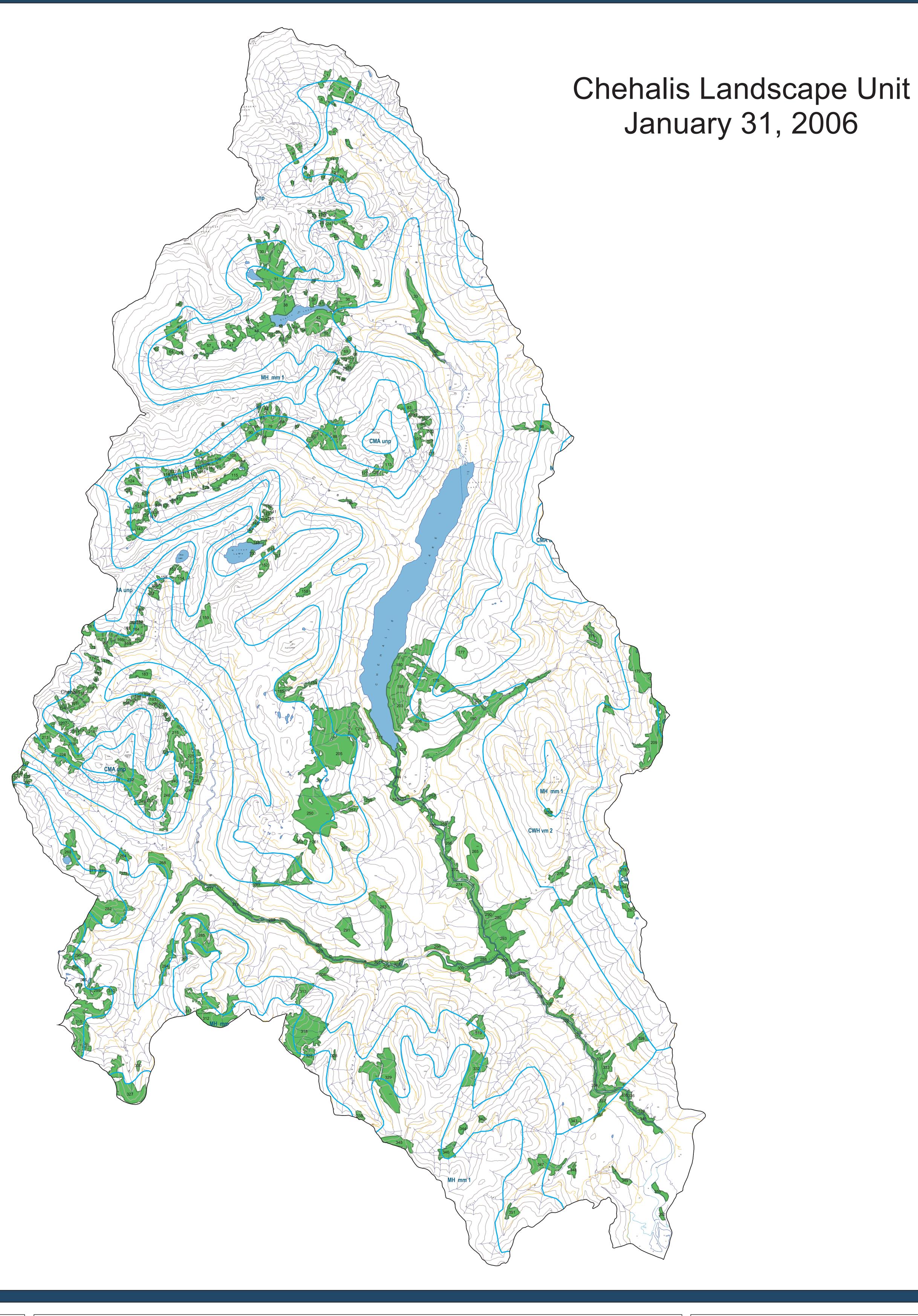
- (1) WTPs must be well distributed across the BEC subzone and located within or immediately adjacent to a cutblock.
- (2) Each cutblock >10 ha in size must have a minimum of 2% wildlife tree retention.

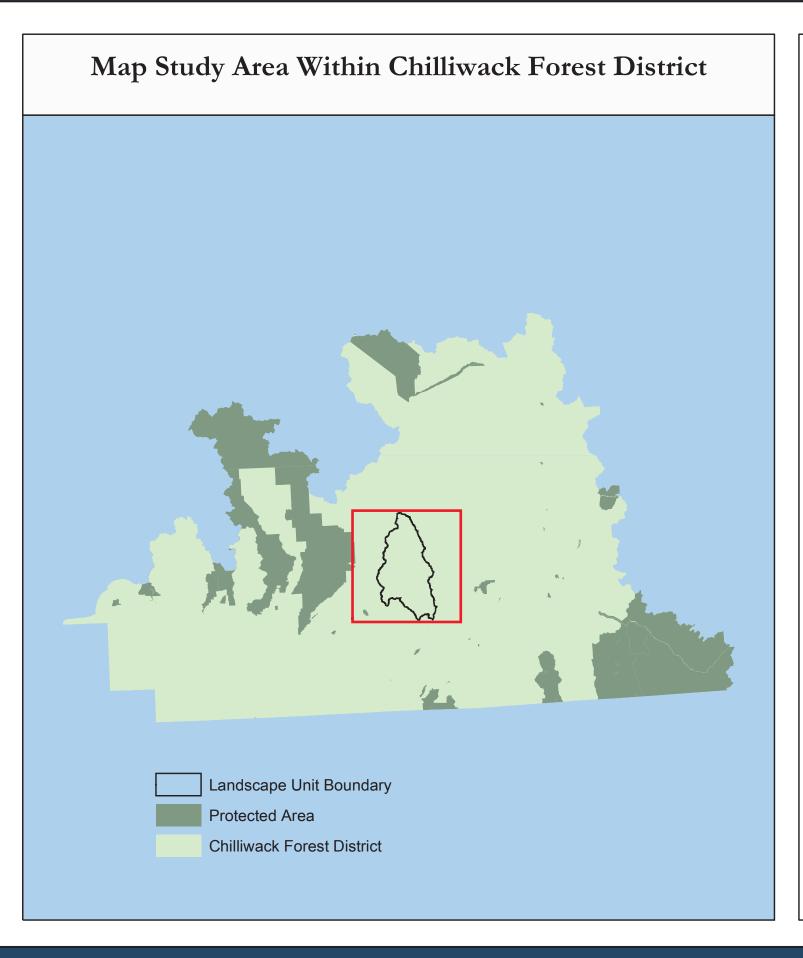


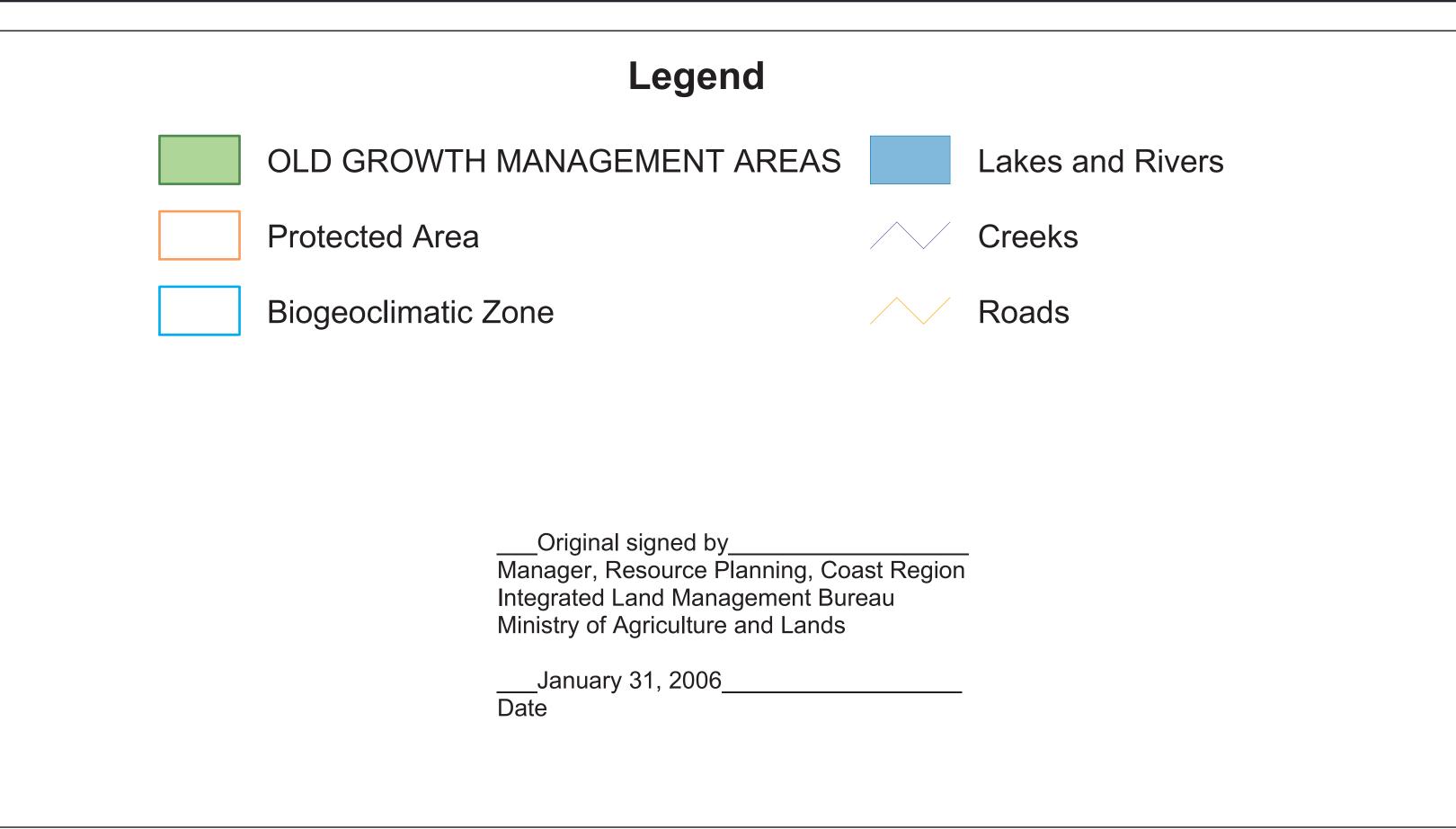
- (3) No timber harvesting, including single tree selection, is to occur within WTPs for at least one rotation, except as noted in (4) below.
- (4) Salvage of windthrown timber and harvesting of remaining standing stems is only permitted within WTPs where catastrophic windthrow exceeds 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems; or where forest health issues pose a significant threat to areas outside the WTP. Where salvage/harvesting is planned and authorized, replacement WTP of equivalent or better quality and quantity must be identified immediately to achieve the retention target.
- (5) WTPs must include, if present, remnant old growth patches and live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees).
- (6) WTPs must include representative larger trees for the stand and any moderate to high value wildlife trees (excluding danger trees).
- (7) Where differences exist between mapped and actual BEC subzones, will be confirmed by site plan information.

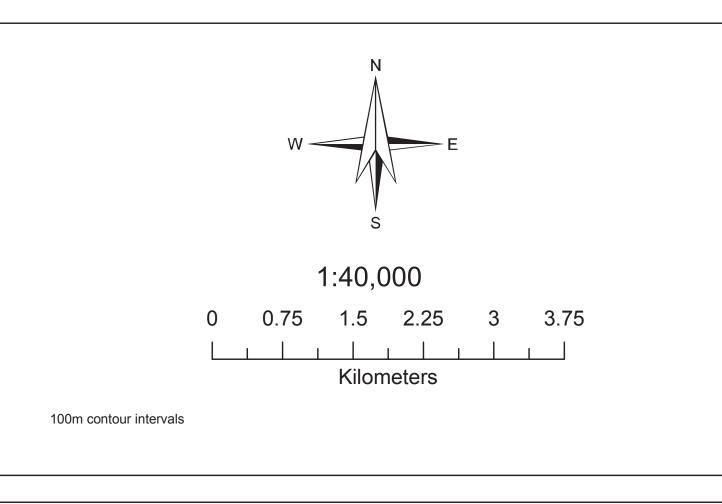
Table A. Wildlife Tree Retention by BEC Subzone in the Chehalis Landscape Unit.

| BEC Subzone | % Wildlife Tree Retention |
|--|---------------------------|
| CWH dm (Coastal Western Hemlock, dry maritime) | 10 |
| CWH vm (Coastal Western Hemlock, very moist) | 10 |
| MH mm (Mountain Hemlock, moist maritime) | 5 |









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Resource Management Division

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