WOODLOT WOO18 WOODLOT LICENSE PLAN 2011 - 2021

TERM: 10 YEARS

Submitted: May 24, 2011

D.C. Timber Limited Dane Campbell General Delivery Blind Channel, BC VOP 1B0

Phone/Fax: (250) 949-1159 Email: dane@xplornet.com

Authorized Licensee:

Name: Dane Campbell

Date: May 24, 2011

DISCLAIMER

Recognizing the special nature of management on a Woodlot License, this disclaimer forms part of the Woodlot License Plan (WLP) for Woodlot License W0018 and advises that:

- The decision to operate under one or more of the Default Performance Requirements provided in the Woodlot License Planning and Practices Regulation is the sole responsibility of the Woodlot License Holder, and involved no detailed oversight or advice from the prescribing Registered Professional Forester. This disclaimer is signed on the explicit understanding and information provided by the government that, the use and achievement of a Default Performance Requirement meets the expectations of government with respect to the management of Woodlot Licenses.
- The undersigned Registered Professionals have been retained until December 31, 2012 to provide advice
 on the practice of professional forestry with regards to items such as Alternative Performance
 Requirements, applicable results and strategies, and other required measures that do not have a Default
 Performance Requirement provided in the Woodlot License Planning and Practices Regulation.

Name: Heidi Kalmakoff, RPF #368

RI

Email: Heidi.kalmakoff@interfor.

Phone #: (250) 286-5141

ROFESSIO

BRITISH

OF.

JOSEPH PATRICK LEBLAND

Name: J.P. LeBlanc, RPF #24932

BRITISH

Email: Joe.leblanc@interfor.

Phone #: (250) 286-5148

9

Name: David Wolfe, RFT #1431 Email: Dave.wolfe@interfor.com

Phone #: (250) 286-5158

CONTE	ENTS	
Disclai	imer	2
1 Int	troduction	6
2 M	andatory Content for a Woodlot License Plan	6
2.1	Plan Area	6
2.2	Map and Information	6
2.3	Higher Level Plans	
2.4	Areas Where Timber Harvesting Will Be Avoided	
2.4		
2.4		
2.5	Areas Where Timber Harvesting Will Be Modified	
2.5		
2.5		
2.5		
2.5		
2.5		8
2.6	Conserving and Protecting Cultural Heritage Resources	
2.7	Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds or Water Quality	10
2.8	Wildlife Habitat	10
2.9	Wildlife Tree Retention	11
2.9		
2.9		
2.10	Preventing the Introduction or Spread of Invasive Plants	13
2.11	Mitigating the Effects of Removing Natural Range Barriers	15
2.12	Stocking Standards for Specified Areas	15
2.13	Alternative Performance Requirements	15
2.1	3.1 Soil Disturbance Limits	
2.1	3.2 Permanent Access Structures	
2.1	.3.3 Use of Seed	
2.1	3.4 Stocking Standards	
2.1	3.5 Width of Stream Riparian Areas	
2.1	.3.6 Width of Wetland Riparian Areas	
2.1	3.7 Width of Lake Riparian Areas	16

	2.13	Restrictions in a Riparian Reserve Zone	16
	2.13		
	2.13		
	2.13		
	2.13	Resource Features	17
3	Ар	pendix I – Stocking Standards	18
3	3.1	Stocking Standards for Species Composition, Target Density and Minimum Heights	18
3	3.2	Stocking Standards for Broadleaf Species Composition, Target Density and Minimum He	ights
		19	
3	3.3	Definitions of Terms for Stocking Standards	20
	3.3.		
	3.3.	2 Other Terms	20
3	3.4	Minimum Inter-Tree Distance	20
3	3.5	Assessment for Latest Free Growing	21
3	3.6	Forest Health	21
3	3.7	Stocking Information for Specified Areas	21
3	3.8	Stocking Standards for Single Stem Selection	22
3	3.9	Layer 1-4 Description	22
3	3.10	Species Selection and Criteria for Intermediate Harvest	23
4	Арј	pendix II – Map	24
5	Арј	oendix III – Categories of Visually Altered Forest Landscape	25
6	App	pendix IV – Supplemental Information	26
6	5.1	Review and Comment	
	6.1.		 26
	6.1.		29
	6.1.		
	6.1.	Revisions Made as a Result of Written Comments Received	35
6	5.2	Efforts to Meet with First Nations	35
	6.2.	Campbell River (Wei Wai Kum) First Nation, Cape Mudge (We Wai Kai) First Nation, and Laich	
		Treaty Society	
	6.2.		
	6.2.	3 K'omoks First Nation and Nanwakolas Council Referrals Office	50
6	5.3	Exemptions	55
6	5.4	Rationale in Support of Proposed Alternative Performance Requirements	55

6.4.1	Alternative Performance Requirement to WLPPR s. 39(2.1)	55
6.4.2	Alternative Performance Requirement to WLPPR s. 40(1)(a)	55

1 INTRODUCTION

Woodlot License W0018 was issued to D.C. Timber Limited on March 16, 1987. This Woodlot License Plan is the first for this license, and replaces previous Forest Development Plans.

Woodlot License W0018 is located in the geographic area covered by the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands Ministerial Order South Central Coast dated July 27, 2007 and amended March 23, 2009. The Ministerial Order South Central Coast establishes a suite of higher level objectives known broadly as "ecosystem-based management." Under s. 1(3) of that Order, land that is subject to a woodlot license is exempted from the requirement to specify results or strategies consistent with the higher level objectives.

Woodlot License W0018 is held and managed by D.C. Timber Limited. The company is based in the Campbell River and Loughborough Inlet areas. Forest management activities on the woodlot are carried out by the licensee or by consultants, contractors, or other business arrangement working on behalf of the licensee.

2 MANDATORY CONTENT FOR A WOODLOT LICENSE PLAN

2.1 PLAN AREA

Woodlot License W0018 is located northeast of Campbell River in Loughborough Inlet at George Creek and at Sidney Bay. The area at George Creek includes 333 ha of Schedule B Crown Land (known as Crown portion A). The Sidney Bay area includes 22.8 ha of Schedule A Private Land (known as private land portion) and 67 ha of Schedule B Crown Land (known as Crown portion B). The biogeoclimatic zone of this area is the Coastal Western Hemlock (CWH) very wet, maritime (vm1).

This Woodlot License Plan covers the entire area of the License.

2.2 MAP AND INFORMATION

Appendix II contains the Woodlot License Plan map and shows the detail of the area covered by this plan, and provides the information required under Woodlot License Planning and Practices Regulation (WLPPR) s. 8.

2.3 HIGHER LEVEL PLANS

Woodlot License W0018 is located in the geographic area covered by the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands Ministerial Order South Central Coast dated July 27, 2007 and amended March 23, 2009. The Ministerial Order South Central Coast establishes a suite of higher level objectives known broadly as "ecosystem-based management." Under s. 1(3) of that Order, land that is subject to a woodlot license is exempted from the requirement to specify results or strategies consistent with the higher level objectives.

2.4 AREAS WHERE TIMBER HARVESTING WILL BE AVOIDED

2.4.1 KARST AREAS

An Order to identify karst resource features was established in the Campbell River Forest District on May 30, 2007. This Order identified karst caves, significant surface karst features, and important features and elements within very high or high vulnerability karst terrain as resource features.

Timber harvesting will be avoided or modified where karst caves, significant surface karst features, and important features and elements within very high or high vulnerability karst terrain exist.

2.4.2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

A number of Archaeological Sites exist in and adjacent to Woodlot License W0018.

The Licensee will use the detailed site information provided by Archaeology Branch (February 2011) to appropriately identify these Archaeological Sites, and will avoid or modify timber harvesting to the extent necessary to protect the Archaeological feature. The licensee will make application for alteration permits, as required, if activities are planned within a mapped Archaeological Site.

2.5 AREAS WHERE TIMBER HARVESTING WILL BE MODIFIED

2.5.1 BEAVER INLET RECREATION SITE

An Order to Establish Recreation Sites, Recreation Trails and Interpretive Forest Sites, effective January 28, 1999, established the Beaver Inlet recreation site (REC6546) on the south side of the Crown portion B (Sidney Bay) portion, and within the boundaries of Woodlot License W0018. In addition, an Order to identify recreation resource features was issued for the Campbell River Forest District on April 12, 2006. This Order identified the Beaver Inlet recreation site as a resource feature. As of 2011 no recreation development or further planning has occurred, however these establishments serve to protect the recreation potential of the site.

Timber harvesting proposed within the boundaries of the Beaver Inlet recreation site will be authorized by the District Recreation Officer.

2.5.2 AREAS WITH VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVES

Scenic areas and visual quality objectives were established for all Crown lands in the Campbell River Forest District on December 14, 2005. The Crown portion A (George Creek) has a visual quality objective of modification, and the Crown portion B (Sidney Bay) has a visual quality objective of partial retention. No visual quality objective was assigned to the Private portion.

Definitions and categories of visually altered forest landscape (alteration limits) for visual quality objectives are taken from s. 1 and s. 1.1 of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulations, respectively (noting that these definitions are borrowed from the FPPR and do not technically apply to Woodlot Licenses). The categories of visually altered landscape are included in Appendix III. In Crown portion A and B of Woodlot License W0018, timber harvesting will be modified to meet the established visual quality objectives and the definition of "altered forest landscape" as described in the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation s. 1. The remainder of Woodlot License W0018 is managed by normal forest practices as described in legislation, regulations, standards and this Woodlot License Plan.

2.5.3 WATER LICENSES

There is one water license within Woodlot License W0018. A domestic water license, held by the Woodlot Licensee, exists on Axel Creek in the Private portion of the woodlot. The water intake is not within the Woodlot License area.

If timber harvesting is proposed in the proximity of the Axel Creek water intake, the licensee will manage the harvesting to mitigate any detrimental impacts.

2.5.4 ADJACENT PRIVATE LAND

Woodlot License W0018 shares a common boundary in Crown portion B (Sidney Bay) in the area of Beaver Inlet with Private Lot L1467 and in Crown portion A (George Creek) with Private Lot L1873.

If timber harvesting is proposed in the proximity of the Woodlot License W0018/Private Lot L1467 boundary or the W0018/Private Lot L1873 boundary, the licensee will contact the land owner to acquire more details about the field boundary location, and timber harvesting will be modified to reflect the boundary.

2.5.5 RIPARIAN AREAS

In riparian areas, timber harvesting and road construction activities are as described in the Woodlot Planning and Practices Regulation and on page 14 of this Woodlot License Plan (Width of Stream Riparian Areas, Width of Wetland Riparian Areas, Width of Lake Riparian Areas, Restrictions in a Riparian Reserve Zone, and Restrictions in a Riparian Management Zone).

The 2001 Forest Development Plan for Woodlot License W0018 identified a riparian management summary relating to projected and engineered blocks. Although this information is now a bit out of date, it has been used to provide guidance in developing the basal area retention targets below.

Timber harvesting proposed within a riparian management zone will leave as standing trees, at the conclusion of harvesting, basal area retention consistent with the following:

- S1/S2/S3:	0 – 20%
- S4:	0 – 10%
- S5:	0 – 10%
- S6:	0 – 5%

- W1/W2/W3/W4/W5: 0 - 10% - L1/L2/L3/L4: 0 - 10%

The licensee will seek to retain greater than 0% basal area retention in a riparian management zone. The licensee may reduce the basal area retention within a riparian management zone to 0% where a forest professional determines that it is appropriate (terrain, windfirmness, logging system, etc).

2.6 CONSERVING AND PROTECTING CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES

The entire Woodlot License W0018 is within the traditional territories of the Campbell River (Wei Wai Kum), Cape Mudge (We Wai Kai) and Homalco (Xwemalhkwu) First Nations. Crown portion B and the private land portion (Sidney Bay) are also within the traditional territory of the K'omoks First Nation. The Campbell River (Wei Wai Kum) and Cape Mudge (We Wai Kai) First Nations are currently represented by the Laich Kwil Tach Treaty Society, and the K'omoks First Nation is currently represented by the Nanwakolas Council.

The licensee has developed a working relationship with each of the area First Nations due to the fact that this Woodlot License has been held by D.C. Timber since it was issued in 1987, and in that time a number of forestry plans (Management Plans and Forest Development Plans) have required referral to the area First Nations. In each of these referrals the licensee expressed his desire to learn more about traditional uses and heritage resources in the area of Woodlot License W0018, and demonstrated his interest in developing a good long-term relationship with the area First Nations.

In 2008, the Ministry of Forests and Range made an Archaeological Overview Assessment (AOA) (completed by Millennia Research Limited) available for the Campbell River Forest District. This study will assist the licensee to determine locations where further archaeological assessment work may be required. Many areas of Moderate to High potential exist in the Woodlot License W0018 area.

Woodlot W0018 has a very low component of western red cedar and accordingly we predict a minimal demand for western red cedar on this Woodlot.

The Licensee will use the Millennia AOA, local knowledge, knowledge of forestry professionals, and the detailed site information provided by First Nations to identify areas that may require further archaeological assessment work.

During the required Review and Comment period, the licensee will send a full copy of the plan and maps to each of the First Nations identified above, and invite their input on the plan strategies. The licensee will also request information regarding any Cultural Heritage Resources or traditional uses in the Woodlot License area. The licensee will provide further information on proposed development to First Nations, if requested.

The licensee will conserve or protect Cultural Heritage Resources that are:

- The focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people;
- Of continuing importance to that people;
- Not regulated under the Heritage Conservation Act;
- Likely to be adversely impacted by the activities of the licensee;
- Not conserved or protected by other arrangements;
- Consistent with the historical extent of a traditional use of a Cultural Heritage Resource; and
- Capable of being addressed by the licensee given the small size, scale and extent of operations on the

Woodlot.

The licensee will consider Cultural Heritage Resources that are currently known and those that may be identified in the future.

If a new Cultural Heritage Resource is found the Licensee will inform the Ministry of Forests and the applicable First Nation(s).

If timber harvesting is proposed in an area where a Cultural Heritage Resource has been identified, the licensee will

- The Cultural Heritage Resource considering its value or importance to the identified traditional use, and the relative abundance or scarcity of the Cultural Heritage Resource in the traditional territory of the First Nation; and
- The effects of the timber harvesting on the Cultural Heritage Resource.

The licensee will conserve or protect Cultural Heritage Resources by taking appropriate actions to mitigate the impact timber harvesting might have on an identified Cultural Heritage Resource that is assessed as both important to a traditional use and scarce in the traditional territory of the First Nation.

Specific to traditional plants, if a First Nation has identified areas within Woodlot License W0018 where specific traditional plants (other than red or yellow cedar) exist, a management strategy will be employed to conserve or protect the areas and mitigate any potential damage timber harvesting may cause.

Specific to a First Nation's traditional use of western red cedar, and recognizing there is a limited availability of western red cedar that exists in Woodlot License W0018, the licensee will conserve western red cedar trees which exist in wildlife tree retention areas. As a part of the woodlot-wide network of wildlife tree retention areas, where practicable the licensee will seek to retain and incorporate western red cedar stands into new wildlife tree retention areas. The licensee will plant or promote natural regeneration of western red cedar as a component of future stands, where ecologically suited and in accordance with the stocking standards in Appendix I. The licensee will participate in any cedar strategies adopted by the local woodlot association.

2.7 FISHERIES SENSITIVE WATERSHEDS OR WATER QUALITY

There are no identified watersheds within Woodlot License W0018 to which Fisheries Sensitive Watershed Objectives or Water Quality Objectives apply.

2.8 WILDLIFE HABITAT

Wildlife Notices were issued in the Strathcona TSA on July 27, 2004 for Black Tailed Deer, Roosevelt Elk and Mountain Goat, and in the Campbell River Forest District on July 27, 2004 for "Queen Charlotte" Goshawk, Marbled Murrelet, Red-legged Frog, Keen's Long-eared Myotis, Great Blue Heron, and Coastal Tailed Frog. There are no established Wildlife Habitat Areas or Ungulate Winter Range Areas within Woodlot License W0018.

2.9 WILDLIFE TREE RETENTION

The Woodlot License Planning and Practices Regulation s. 52(1) requires a minimum of 8% of the woodlot license area be occupied by wildlife tree retention areas (WTRA).

The 2001 Forest Development Plan for Woodlot License W0018 identified a woodlot-wide network of WTRA that captured approximately 8.8% (36.2 ha) for retention in riparian reserve zones and wildlife tree retention areas. In the time since that FDP, additional WTRA have been identified on the woodlot and now capture approximately 9.3% (38.7 ha) for retention. These identified WTRA are shown on the Woodlot License Plan map.

2.9.1 INDIVIDUAL WILDLIFE TREES

Individual wildlife trees undoubtedly exist in the woodlot-wide network of WTRA. Individual wildlife trees may be evaluated and identified during block layout. Worker safety is always a consideration when selecting individual wildlife trees.

The tree species native to the Loughborough Inlet area are douglas fir, western hemlock, western red cedar, sitka spruce, lodgepole pine, amabalis fir, bigleaf maple, and red alder.

All tree species may be selected as individual wildlife trees.

The characteristics of individual wildlife trees include:

- Signs of internal decay;
- Crevices/loose or cracked bark;
- Large broom;
- Current insect infestation; and
- Active or recent wildlife use including cavities, large nest, hunting perch, bear den, etc.

Individual wildlife trees may be cut, damaged, or removed under the following circumstances:

- To manage or remove a safety hazard;
- To manage or remove an infested tree that threatens the health of adjacent trees; or
- To provide road access or to maintain built roads.

If individual wildlife trees are removed, they will be replaced with an area, number of trees, or habitat that is equivalent to the individual wildlife trees being removed, within the Woodlot License area, provided equivalent trees are available.

2.9.2 WILDLIFE TREE RETENTION AREAS

The 2001 Forest Development Plan for Woodlot License W0018 described the general forest cover attributes of the woodlot-wide network of wildlife tree retention areas:

- Full retention of riparian reserve zones, for wildlife;
- Partial retention of environmentally sensitive areas, for old growth recruitment;

- WTRA were located preferably in fully constrained areas; and
- Distribution and characteristics of WTRA followed the Forest Practices Code biodiversity guidebook recommendations.

The following table summarizes the forest cover attributes for the woodlot-wide WTRA network.

WTRA (Location)	Forest Cover	Biodiversity Function	Area (ha)
	Attributes*	and Resource Values	
1 (private land)	H(Fd), SI 28	Biodiversity	0.6
2 (Crown portion B)	Hw(Fd), SI 27	Foreshore, Riparian	1.2
4 (Crown portion B)	H(FdCw), SI 27	Foreshore	0.4
6 (Crown portion B)	Dr(H), SI 32	Foreshore, Riparian,	1.4
		Recreation	
8 (Crown portion B)	HwCw(Fd), SI 23	Foreshore	1.8
9 (Crown portion A)	HwCwFd, Age Class 1	Biodiversity	0.7
10 (Crown portion A)	HFd(Cw), SI 22	Foreshore, Riparian	1.5
11 (Crown portion A)	HCw(Fd), SI 23	Biodiversity, Riparian	0.5
12 (Crown portion A)	H(CwFdDr), SI 32	Biodiversity	0.6
13 (Crown portion A)	HCwDr, SI 34	Biodiversity	1.7
14 (Crown portion A)	Dr, SI 29	Riparian	1.5
15 (Crown portion A)	Hw(FdCw), SI 28	Foreshore, Riparian	3.0
16 (Crown portion A)	HCwDr, SI 34	Biodiversity	0.9
17 (Crown portion A)	HwCw(Dr), SI 32	Biodiversity	0.8
18 (Crown portion A)	Hw(CwFd), SI 30	Biodiversity, Riparian	0.5
19 (Crown portion A)	Dr(CwH), Age Class 2	Biodiversity, Riparian	2.1
22 (Crown portion A)	H(CwFd), SI 25	Foreshore	1.5
23 (Crown portion A)	CwH(Fd), SI 19	Biodiversity	1.5
24 (private land)	DrHw, SI 33	Riparian	0.8
25 (Crown portion A)	HwCwFd, Age Class 1	Biodiversity	0.2
26 (Crown portion A)	Cw(DrHw), Age Class 3	Riparian	1.0
27 (Crown portion A)	HwCw, Age Class 2	Riparian	<0.1
28 (Crown portion A)	HwCw, Age Class 2	Riparian	0.2
29 (Crown portion A)	Dr, SI 29	Riparian	13.9

^{*} Many WTRA are composed of more than one forest cover polygon. The forest cover attributes described are those that make up the largest component of the forest cover types within the WTRA.

The Woodlot License Plan map (Appendix II) shows some of the wildlife tree retention areas (WTRA) continued forward from the 2001 Forest Development Plan for Woodlot License W0018.

The WTRA identified in this woodlot-wide network are subject to change given that field work and forest management activities are ongoing. The licensee will maintain a minimum of 8% of the woodlot license area as WTRA.

If a WTRA is relocated, it will be replaced with an area, number of trees, or habitat that is equivalent to the WTRA, within the Woodlot License area.

Trees may be cut, damaged, or removed in/from WTRA under the following circumstances:

- To manage or remove a safety hazard;
- To manage or remove an infested tree that threatens the health of adjacent trees; or
- To provide road access or to maintain built roads.

If trees are removed from a WTRA they will be replaced with an area, number of trees, or habitat that is equivalent to the portion of the WTRA from which the timber is being harvested, within the Woodlot License area.

2.10 PREVENTING THE INTRODUCTION OR SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANTS

Woodlot License W0018 falls within the geographic area covered by Interfor's Campbell River Mainland Forest Stewardship Plan (approved February 23, 2007), Forest Development Units CR1 and CR2. The following reflects a portion of the information presented in Interfor's FSP Background document. Specifically, the table below summarizes those invasive plants that are found in the geographic area covered by Interfor's Campbell River Mainland FSP (and subsequently Woodlot License W0018) which pose a moderate or high risk to forest resources (as assessed and described in Interfor's FSP Background document).

		FSP Holder Interpretation								
Species (Common)	Species (Latin)	Found in FDU	Risk to Forest Resources	Comments	Measures Apply					
Gorse	Ulex eurpaeus	All	Moderate	Invades open, often disturbed sites (along roads, agricultural sites). Low elevation usually near the ocean in drier areas. Can form impenetrable thickets. Fairly flammable (creates increased fire risk). Southeast portion of Vancouver Island. Water is a common dispersal agent (with many populations near the ocean), as well as animals, birds, and machinery.	Yes					
Japanese Knotweed	Polyugonum cuspidatum	All	High	Similar to Himalayan and Giant Knotweed, but smaller. Low elevation species that establishes in disturbed areas (especially around human settlements). Japanese Knotweed prefers open habitats and does poorly in the under-story of forested areas. It grows in a variety of soil types along roadsides, edges of waterways, neglected gardens and unused areas. It is known to grow in climates experiencing high temperatures and drought. Wetlands	Yes					

and moist, low-lying areas are the most common habitats. Dense stands, capable of crowding out all other vegetation, degrade native plant communities. It spreads quickly, is extremely aggressive and persistent and able to survive severe flooding. It poses a significant threat to areas adjacent to rivers, streams and other shore-lines where it can cause bank erosion. When growing near water, root fragments can be carried downstream to establish new colonies. Escapees from deserted gardens are not uncommon. High risk to riparian ecology. Marsh Thistle Cirsium palustre All High Well adapted to moist to wet openings, including pastures, bog and fen communities, logged areas and roadsides. Invades moist fields and rangelands, and meadows, where it replaces desirable forage plants for wildlife and livestock. Can form dense populations that can compete with tree seedlings planted for reforestation. High risk to riparian areas. Purple Lythrum All High Eurasian species, known as the "beautiful killer" as it effectively displaces native wetland species. Invades marshes, wet meadows, estuaries, stream banks, lakeshores, wet ditches, at low elevations. Can form dense stands that out-compete native vegetation resulting in reduction of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Chamomile Matricaria All High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often	1			I		1
of crowding out all other vegetation, degrade native plant communities. It spreads quickly, is extremely aggressive and persistent and able to survive severe flooding. It poses a significant threat to areas adjacent to rivers, streams and other shore-lines where it can cause bank erosion. When growing near water, root fragments can be carried downstream to establish new colonies. Escapees from deserted gardens are not uncommon. High risk to riparian ecology. Marsh Thistle Cirsium palustre All High Well adapted to moist to wet openings, including pastures, bog and fen communities, logged areas and roadsides. Invades moist fields and rangelands, and meadows, where it replaces desirable forage plants for wildlife and livestock. Can form dense populations that can compete with tree seedlings planted for reforestation. High risk to riparian areas. Eurasian species, known as the "beautiful Ves killer" as it effectively displaces native wetland species. Invades marshes, wet meadows, estuaries, stream banks, lake-shores, wet ditches, at low elevations. Can form dense stands that out-compete native vegetation resulting in reduction of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Chamomile Matricaria All High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often						
degrade native plant communities. It spreads quickly, is extremely aggressive and persistent and able to survive severe flooding. It poses a significant threat to areas adjacent to rivers, streams and other shore-lines where it can cause bank erosion. When growing near water, root fragments can be carried downstream to establish new colonies. Escapees from deserted gardens are not uncommon. High risk to riparian ecology. Marsh Thistle Cirsium palustre All High Well adapted to moist to wet openings, including pastures, bog and fen communities, logged areas and roadsides. Invades moist fields and rangelands, and meadows, where it replaces desirable forage plants for wildlife and livestock. Can form dense populations that can compete with tree seedlings planted for reforestation. High risk to riparian areas. Eurasian species, known as the "beautiful killer" as it effectively displaces native wetland species. Invades marshes, wet meadows, estuaries, stream banks, lake-shores, wet ditches, at low elevations. Can form dense tsands that out-compete native vegetation resulting in reduction of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Chamomile Matricaria All High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often						
spreads quickly, is extremely aggressive and persistent and able to survive severe flooding. It poses a significant threat to areas adjacent to rivers, streams and other shore-lines where it can cause bank erosion. When growing near water, root fragments can be carried downstream to establish new colonies. Escapees from deserted gardens are not uncommon. High risk to riparian ecology. Marsh Thistle Cirsium polustre All High Well adapted to moist to wet openings, including pastures, bog and fen communities, logged areas and roadsides. Invades moist fields and rangelands, and meadows, where it replaces desirable forage plants for wildlife and livestock. Can form dense populations that can compete with tree seedlings planted for reforestation. High risk to riparian areas. Purple Lythrum All High Eurasian species, known as the "beautiful killer" as it effectively displaces native wetland species. Invades marshes, wet meadows, estuaries, stream banks, lake-shores, wet ditches, at low elevations. Can form dense stands that out-compete native vegetation resulting in reduction of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Chamomile Matricaria All High Europan species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often						
and persistent and able to survive severe flooding. It poses a significant threat to areas adjacent to rivers, streams and other shore-lines where it can cause bank erosion. When growing near water, root fragments can be carried downstream to establish new colonies. Escapees from deserted gardens are not uncommon. High risk to riparian ecology. Marsh Thistle Cirsium polustre All High Well adapted to moist to wet openings, including pastures, bog and fen communities, logged areas and roadsides. Invades moist fields and rangelands, and meadows, where it replaces desirable forage plants for wildlife and livestock. Can form dense populations that can compete with tree seedlings planted for reforestation. High risk to riparian areas. Purple Lythrum All High Eurasian species, known as the "beautiful killer" as it effectively displaces native wetland species. Invades marshes, wet meadows, estuaries, stream banks, lakeshores, wet diftches, at low elevations. Can form dense stands that out-compete native vegetation resulting in reduction of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Chamomile Matricaria All High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often						
flooding. It poses a significant threat to areas adjacent to rivers, streams and other shore-lines where it can cause bank erosion. When growing near water, root fragments can be carried downstream to establish new colonies. Escapees from deserted gardens are not uncommon. High risk to riparian ecology. Marsh Thistle Cirsium palustre All High Well adapted to moist to wet openings, including pastures, bog and fen communities, logged areas and roadsides. Invades moist fields and rangelands, and meadows, where it replaces desirable forage plants for wildlife and livestock. Can form dense populations that can compete with tree seedlings planted for reforestation. High risk to riparian areas. Purple Lythrum All High Eurasian species, known as the "beautiful killer" as it effectively displaces native wetland species. Invades marshes, wet meadows, estuaries, stream banks, lake-shores, wet ditches, at low elevations. Can form dense stands that out-compete native vegetation resulting in reduction of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Chamomile Matricoria All High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often						
areas adjacent to rivers, streams and other shore-lines where it can cause bank erosion. When growing near water, root fragments can be carried downstream to establish new colonies. Escapees from deserted gardens are not uncommon. High risk to riparian ecology. Marsh Thistle Cirsium palustre All High Well adapted to moist to wet openings, including pastures, bog and fen communities, logged areas and roadsides. Invades moist fields and rangelands, and meadows, where it replaces desirable forage plants for wildlife and livestock. Can form dense populations that can compete with tree seedlings planted for reforestation. High risk to riparian areas. Purple Lythrum All High Eurasian species, known as the "beautiful killer" as it effectively displaces native wetland species. Invades marshes, wet meadows, estuaries, stream banks, lakeshores, wet ditches, at low elevations. Can form dense stands that out-compete native vegetation resulting in reduction of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Chamomile Matricaria Matricaria Matricaria All High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often					and persistent and able to survive severe	
other shore-lines where it can cause bank erosion. When growing near water, root fragments can be carried downstream to establish new colonies. Escapees from deserted gardens are not uncommon. High risk to riparian ecology. Marsh Thistle Cirsium palustre All High Well adapted to moist to wet openings, including pastures, bog and fen communities, logged areas and roadsides. Invades moist fields and rangelands, and meadows, where it replaces desirable forage plants for wildlife and livestock. Can form dense populations that can compete with tree seedlings planted for reforestation. High risk to riparian areas. Purple Lythrum All High Eurasian species, known as the "beautiful killer" as it effectively displaces native wetland species. Invades marshes, wet meadows, estuaries, stream banks, lakeshores, wet ditches, at low elevations. Can form dense stands that out-compete native vegetation resulting in reduction of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Chamomile Matricaria Mall High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often					flooding. It poses a significant threat to	
erosion. When growing near water, root fragments can be carried downstream to establish new colonies. Escapees from deserted gardens are not uncommon. High risk to riparian ecology. Marsh Thistle Cirsium palustre All High Well adapted to moist to wet openings, including pastures, bog and fen communities, logged areas and roadsides. Invades moist fields and rangelands, and meadows, where it replaces desirable forage plants for wildlife and livestock. Can form dense populations that can compete with tree seedlings planted for reforestation. High risk to riparian areas. Purple Lythrum All High Eurasian species, known as the "beautiful killer" as it effectively displaces native wetland species. Invades marshes, wet meadows, estuaries, stream banks, lakeshores, wet ditches, at low elevations. Can form dense stands that out-compete native vegetation resulting in reduction of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Chamomile Matricaria Matricaria All High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often					areas adjacent to rivers, streams and	
fragments can be carried downstream to establish new colonies. Escapees from deserted gardens are not uncommon. High risk to riparian ecology. Marsh Thistle Cirsium palustre All High Well adapted to moist to wet openings, including pastures, bog and fen communities, logged areas and roadsides. Invades moist fields and rangelands, and meadows, where it replaces desirable forage plants for wildlife and livestock. Can form dense populations that can compete with tree seedlings planted for reforestation. High risk to riparian areas. Purple Losestrife Lythrum All High Eurasian species, known as the "beautiful killer" as it effectively displaces native wetland species. Invades marshes, wet meadows, estuaries, stream banks, lake-shores, wet ditches, at low elevations. Can form dense stands that out-compete native vegetation resulting in reduction of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Chamomile Matricaria All High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often					other shore-lines where it can cause bank	
establish new colonies. Escapees from deserted gardens are not uncommon. High risk to riparian ecology. Marsh Thistle Cirsium palustre All High Well adapted to moist to wet openings, including pastures, bog and fen communities, logged areas and roadsides. Invades moist fields and rangelands, and meadows, where it replaces desirable forage plants for wildlife and livestock. Can form dense populations that can compete with tree seedlings planted for reforestation. High risk to riparian areas. Purple Lythrum All High Eurasian species, known as the "beautiful killer" as it effectively displaces native wetland species. Invades marshes, wet meadows, estuaries, stream banks, lake-shores, wet ditches, at low elevations. Can form dense stands that out-compete native vegetation resulting in reduction of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Chamomile Matricaria All High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often					erosion. When growing near water, root	
deserted gardens are not uncommon. High risk to riparian ecology. Yes					fragments can be carried downstream to	
High risk to riparian ecology.					establish new colonies. Escapees from	
Marsh Thistle Cirsium palustre All High Well adapted to moist to wet openings, including pastures, bog and fen communities, logged areas and roadsides. Invades moist fields and rangelands, and meadows, where it replaces desirable forage plants for wildlife and livestock. Can form dense populations that can compete with tree seedlings planted for reforestation. High risk to riparian areas. Purple Losestrife Losestrife Losestrife All High Eurasian species, known as the "beautiful killer" as it effectively displaces native wetland species. Invades marshes, wet meadows, estuaries, stream banks, lake-shores, wet ditches, at low elevations. Can form dense stands that out-compete native vegetation resulting in reduction of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Chamomile Matricaria Matricaria All High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often					deserted gardens are not uncommon.	
including pastures, bog and fen communities, logged areas and roadsides. Invades moist fields and rangelands, and meadows, where it replaces desirable forage plants for wildlife and livestock. Can form dense populations that can compete with tree seedlings planted for reforestation. High risk to riparian areas. Purple Losestrife Losestrif					High risk to riparian ecology.	
including pastures, bog and fen communities, logged areas and roadsides. Invades moist fields and rangelands, and meadows, where it replaces desirable forage plants for wildlife and livestock. Can form dense populations that can compete with tree seedlings planted for reforestation. High risk to riparian areas. Purple Loosestrife Loosestri	Marsh Thistle	Cirsium palustre	All	High	Well adapted to moist to wet openings,	Yes
communities, logged areas and roadsides. Invades moist fields and rangelands, and meadows, where it replaces desirable forage plants for wildlife and livestock. Can form dense populations that can compete with tree seedlings planted for reforestation. High risk to riparian areas. Purple Losestrife Losestri						
roadsides. Invades moist fields and rangelands, and meadows, where it replaces desirable forage plants for wildlife and livestock. Can form dense populations that can compete with tree seedlings planted for reforestation. High risk to riparian areas. Purple Losestrife Salicaria All High Eurasian species, known as the "beautiful killer" as it effectively displaces native wetland species. Invades marshes, wet meadows, estuaries, stream banks, lakeshores, wet ditches, at low elevations. Can form dense stands that out-compete native vegetation resulting in reduction of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Chamomile Matricaria All High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often						
replaces desirable forage plants for wildlife and livestock. Can form dense populations that can compete with tree seedlings planted for reforestation. High risk to riparian areas. Purple Losestrife Lythrum Salicaria All High Eurasian species, known as the "beautiful killer" as it effectively displaces native wetland species. Invades marshes, wet meadows, estuaries, stream banks, lakeshores, wet ditches, at low elevations. Can form dense stands that out-compete native vegetation resulting in reduction of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Chamomile Matricaria						
replaces desirable forage plants for wildlife and livestock. Can form dense populations that can compete with tree seedlings planted for reforestation. High risk to riparian areas. Purple Losestrife Lythrum Salicaria All High Eurasian species, known as the "beautiful killer" as it effectively displaces native wetland species. Invades marshes, wet meadows, estuaries, stream banks, lakeshores, wet ditches, at low elevations. Can form dense stands that out-compete native vegetation resulting in reduction of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Chamomile Matricaria					rangelands, and meadows, where it	
wildlife and livestock. Can form dense populations that can compete with tree seedlings planted for reforestation. High risk to riparian areas. Purple Loosestrife Salicaria All High Eurasian species, known as the "beautiful killer" as it effectively displaces native wetland species. Invades marshes, wet meadows, estuaries, stream banks, lakeshores, wet ditches, at low elevations. Can form dense stands that out-compete native vegetation resulting in reduction of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Chamomile Matricaria Chamomile Matricaria All High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often					_	
Scentless Chamomile Matricaria All High Eurasian species, known as the "beautiful killer" as it effectively displaces native wetland species. Invades marshes, wet meadows, estuaries, stream banks, lakeshores, wet ditches, at low elevations. Can form dense stands that out-compete native vegetation resulting in reduction of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Chamomile Matricaria All High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often						
Scentless Chamomile Matricaria All High Eurasian species, known as the "beautiful killer" as it effectively displaces native wetland species. Invades marshes, wet meadows, estuaries, stream banks, lakeshores, wet ditches, at low elevations. Can form dense stands that out-compete native vegetation resulting in reduction of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Chamomile Matricaria All High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often					populations that can compete with tree	
Purple Loosestrife						
Purple Lossestrife Lossestrife						
Loosestrife Salicaria Killer" as it effectively displaces native wetland species. Invades marshes, wet meadows, estuaries, stream banks, lakeshores, wet ditches, at low elevations. Can form dense stands that out-compete native vegetation resulting in reduction of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Matricaria All High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often	Purple	Lvthrum	All	High		Yes
wetland species. Invades marshes, wet meadows, estuaries, stream banks, lake-shores, wet ditches, at low elevations. Can form dense stands that out-compete native vegetation resulting in reduction of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Chamomile Matricaria All High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often	•	•				
meadows, estuaries, stream banks, lake- shores, wet ditches, at low elevations. Can form dense stands that out-compete native vegetation resulting in reduction of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Chamomile Matricaria All High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often						
shores, wet ditches, at low elevations. Can form dense stands that out-compete native vegetation resulting in reduction of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Chamomile Matricaria maritima All High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often						
Can form dense stands that out-compete native vegetation resulting in reduction of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Chamomile Matricaria All High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often						
native vegetation resulting in reduction of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Matricaria All High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often						
of plant and animal diversity in wetland and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Chamomile Matricaria maritima All High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often						
and stream ecosystems. High risk to riparian ecology. Scentless Chamomile Matricaria maritima All High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often						
riparian ecology. Scentless Matricaria Chamomile maritima All High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often						
Scentless Chamomile Matricaria maritima All High European species established on roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often						
Chamomile maritima roadsides and other disturbed areas sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often	Coontloss	Matricaria	All	High		Vos
sporadically throughout our region. Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often			All	Ligh	1 ' '	res
Particularly on compacted soils. Low to mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often	Chamomile	เกนทนเกน				
mid elevation. Can form near monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often						
monocultures around ponds, streams, and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often						
and other frequently flooded areas. Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often						
Germinates in flood conditions, seeds float on water. First infestations often					• • • • •	
float on water. First infestations often						
found around watercourses.						
Scotch broom Cytisus All Moderate Open sites, especially on disturbed sites Yes	Scotch broom	*	All	Moderate		Yes
scoparius (roadsides, gravel pits, clearings,		scoparius				
pastures, highway transportation						
corridors, hydro and pipelines). Also						
invades natural meadows and open					invades natural meadows and open	

	forest at low elevation. Is a specific risk	
	to the regions "rainshadow flora."	
	Flammable, increases fire hazard.	
	Effective seed for germination.	

The most significant vectors for the introduction and spread of invasive plants appear to be the movement of the general public, land clearing, and the construction of public and private infrastructures; the management of which is beyond the scope of this plan. The licensee's commitments to minimizing soil disturbance and establishing well-stocked stands of trees will help prevent the introduction or spread of invasive plants.

The licensee will take steps to prevent the introduction or spread of invasive plants that are:

- specified in the Invasive Plants Regulation s. 2; and
- pose a moderate or high risk to forest resources.

The licensee will seed new areas of disturbance with an appropriate mix of fast growing species of grasses and legumes, giving preference to seed of the grade Canada Common #1 or better, if natural plant revegetation and growth is unlikely.

The licensee will minimize the transport of invasive plant seed by requiring contractors to check the underside of vehicles and equipment and remove invasive plant material before vehicles and equipment are transported from an infested area to the Woodlot License.

2.11 MITIGATING THE EFFECTS OF REMOVING NATURAL RANGE BARRIERS

There are no known range tenures over Woodlot License W0018, therefore no measures are proposed.

2.12 STOCKING STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIED AREAS

For the purposes of WLPPR s. 12 and s. 34(3) the standards for commercial thinning, removal of individual trees, or a similar type of intermediate cutting and harvesting of special forest products are included in Appendix I.

2.13 ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

2.13.1 SOIL DISTURBANCE LIMITS

WLPPR s. 24(1)(b) is accepted as the default performance requirement.

2.13.2 PERMANENT ACCESS STRUCTURES

WLPPR s. 25(1)(b) is accepted as the default performance requirement.

WLPPR s. 25(2)(b) is accepted as the default performance requirement.

WLPPR s. 25(3)(b) is accepted as the default performance requirement.

2.13.3 USE OF SEED

The licensee will adhere to the Chief Forester's Standards for Seed Use established in 2004 under the authority of section 169 of FRPA and amended from time to time.

2.13.4 STOCKING STANDARDS

The stocking standards for the purposes of s. 29(3) of the FPRA and s. 12 and s. 34(1) of the Woodlot Planning and Practices Regulation can be found in Appendix I. These stocking standards apply to clearcut and clearcut with reserve silviculture systems. Appendix I also has the stocking requirements for WLPPR s. 34(2)(d) and (e).

2.13.5 WIDTH OF STREAM RIPARIAN AREAS

WLPPR s. 36(4)(b) is accepted as the default performance requirement.

2.13.6 WIDTH OF WETLAND RIPARIAN AREAS

WLPPR s. 37(3)(b) is accepted as the default performance requirement.

2.13.7 WIDTH OF LAKE RIPARIAN AREAS

WLPPR s. 38(2)(b) is accepted as the default performance requirement.

2.13.8 RESTRICTIONS IN A RIPARIAN RESERVE ZONE

WLPPR s. 39(1) is accepted as the default performance requirement.

In addition, and specific to WLPPR s. 39(2.1), the licensee may construct a road within a riparian reserve zone provided the road construction is consistent with a riparian variance prescription provided by a qualified registered professional. The riparian variance prescription will consider the extent of the proposed road construction and the Factors outlined in WLPPR Schedule 1 s. 4, and will specify the width and the retention level of the modified riparian reserve zone.

2.13.9 RESTRICTIONS IN A RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT ZONE

WLPPR s. 40(1)(b), (c) and (d) are accepted as the default performance requirement.

In addition, and specific to WLPPR s. 40(1)(a), the licensee may construct a road within a riparian management zone if locating the road within the riparian management zone facilitates better engineering between control points and/or access to a preferred stream crossing. Specific to a road section constructed within a riparian management zone under this provision, the licensee will not carry out road maintenance activities beyond the clearing width of the road, and will not remove gravel or other fill from within the riparian management zone in the

process of constructing, maintaining or deactivating the road unless the gravel or fill is within a road prism, or the gravel or fill is at a stream crossing, or there is no other practicable option.

2.13.10 WILDLIFE TREE RETENTION

WLPPR s. 52(1)(c) is accepted as the default performance requirement.

2.13.11 COARSE WOODY DEBRIS

WLPPR s. 54(1)(b)(i) is accepted as the default performance requirement.

2.13.12 RESOURCE FEATURES

WLPPR s. 56(1)(b) is accepted as the default performance requirement.

3 APPENDIX I – STOCKING STANDARDS

3.1 STOCKING STANDARDS FOR SPECIES COMPOSITION, TARGET DENSITY AND MINIMUM HEIGHTS

Table 1	Table 1. Stocking Standards for Species Composition, Target Density and Minimum Heights																				
MoF ID#/	BEC		Prefe	Preferred Species							Acceptable Species						Stocking	Regen Delay (yrs)			
SU#	Zone	Sub zone/ Variant	Site Series	1	Min Ht	2	Min Ht	3	Min Ht	4	Min Ht	5	Min Ht	1	Min Ht	2	Min Ht	3	Min Ht	Target P&A (sph)	
	CWH	vm1	01	Cw	1.5	Hw	3.0	Fd ¹	3.0	Ва	1.75			Ss ²	3.0					900	6
	CWH	vm1	02*	Pl	1.25	Cw	1.0	Fd ¹	2.0					Hw	2.0					400	3
	CWH	vm1	03	Cw	1.0	Hw	2.0	Fd ¹	2.0					Pl	1.25					800	6
	CWH	vm1	04	Cw	1.5	Hw	3.0	Fd ¹	3.0					Ss ²	3.0	Ва	1.75			900	3
	CWH	vm1	05	Ва	1.75	Cw	1.5	Hw	3.0	Fd ¹	3.0			Ss ²	3.0					900	3
	CWH	vm1	06	Ва	1.75	Cw	1.5	Hw	3.0					Ss ²	3.0					900	6
	CWH	vm1	07	Ва	2.25	Cw	2.0	Hw	4.0	Fd ¹	4.0			Ss ²	4.0					900	3
	CWH	vm1	08	Ва	2.25	Cw	2.0	Hw	4.0					Ss ²	4.0					900	3
	CWH	vm1	09	Ва	2.25	Cw	2.0	Hw	4.0					Ss ²	4.0					900	3
	CWH	vm1	10	Cw	2.0									Ss ²	4.0	Ва	2.25			900	3
	CWH	vm1	13*	Pl	1.25									Cw	1.0					400	3
	CWH	vm1	14	Cw	1.5									Ss ²	3.0	Hw	3.0			800	3

^{*} Avoid harvesting this site series

¹ Southerly aspects preferred

² Risk of weevil damage, plant ≤ 10% spruce or up to 20% if from weevil resistant stock

3.2 STOCKING STANDARDS FOR BROADLEAF SPECIES COMPOSITION, TARGET DENSITY AND MINIMUM HEIGHTS

Table 2. S	Table 2. Stocking Standards for Broadleaf Species Composition, Target Density and Minimum Heights											
MoF ID#/	BEC			Preferre	ed Specie	es	Stocking	Regen Delay (yrs)				
SU#	Zone	Zone Sub Site Series			Min Ht	2	Min Ht	Target (sph)				
	CWH	vm1	01	Dr	3.0	Mb	3.0	1,100	3			
	CWH	vm1	05	Dr	3.0	Mb	3.0	1,100	3			
	CWH	vm1	06	Dr	3.0	Mb	3.0	1,100	3			
	CWH	vm1	07	Dr	4.0	Mb	4.0	1,100	3			
	CWH	vm1	08	Dr	4.0	Mb	4.0	1,100	3			
	CWH	vm1	09	Dr	4.0	Mb	4.0	1,100	3			
	CWH	vm1	10	Dr	4.0	Mb	4.0	1,100	3			

3.3 DEFINITIONS OF TERMS FOR STOCKING STANDARDS

3.3.1 TREE SPECIES

Ba amabilis fir

Cw western red cedar
Fd coastal Douglas-fir
Hw western hemlock
Pl lodgepole pine
Ss Sitka spruce
Yc yellow-cedar
Dr red alder

Act Black Cottonwood Mb big leaf maple

3.3.2 OTHER TERMS

MoF ID# / SU# means the Ministry of Forests Identification or Standards Unit number to be used when site plans

refer to this table.

BEC means the biogeoclimatic ecosystem classification as described in Land Management Handbook

#28 published by the Ministry of Forests for the identification and interpretation of ecosystems,

as applicable to a harvested area.

Zone means biogeoclimatic zone.

SZ/variant means biogeoclimatic subzone and variant.

Stocking means the number of well spaced or Free Growing trees per hectare.

Regen Date means the regeneration date as defined in FPPR.

Min Ht means minimum height to be called Free Growing.

Target P & A means the target number of healthy, well spaced trees of the preferred and acceptable species

per hectare.

Min P&A means the minimum number of healthy, well spaced trees of the preferred and acceptable

species per hectare.

Min P means the minimum number of healthy, well spaced trees of the preferred species per hectare.

3.4 MINIMUM INTER-TREE DISTANCE

In all standards units for the purpose of stocking, the minimum allowable horizontal distance between well-spaced or Free Growing trees is 2.0 meters unless there are site specific conditions involving bedrock, colluvium, hygric and sub-hygric sites, or on disturbed roadside areas. Reduction of inter-tree spacing to 1.0 meters is acceptable in these cases. Target spacing distribution is based on target densities of preferred and acceptable well spaced stems per hectare. In the case of Specified Area standards, all healthy trees in the mature layer (layer 1) are considered well spaced trees.

3.5 ASSESSMENT FOR LATEST FREE GROWING

Late Free Growing is 20 years after harvest commencement.

3.6 FOREST HEALTH

<u>Spruce Weevil</u> (*Pissodes strobi*) - Risk for spruce weevil is high for most of the plan area below 700m in elevation. For this reason, sitka spruce will be limited to minor components (<20%) of planted and regenerated stands in high risk areas. Planted spruce will be from seed and cuttings which have been selected for resistance to spruce weevil.

<u>Dwarf Hemlock Mistletoe</u> (*Arceuthobium tsugense*) - Non-host tree species will be favored for regeneration when DMH is present in a stand and within infection range. Non-host species (Fd, Cw, Yc) or less susceptible species (Hm, Ba, Ss) will be planted and/or targeted to mitigate the effects of DMH on the regenerating stand.

3.7 STOCKING INFORMATION FOR SPECIFIED AREAS

These layered stocking standards (Table 3) apply for the purposes of sections 12 and 34(3) of the Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation to areas where the establishment of a free growing stand is not required and harvesting is limited to commercial thinning, removal of individual trees, or a similar type of intermediate cutting, or the harvesting of special forest products. Section 34 of the WLPPR exempts a woodlot licence holder from the requirements of section 29 (3) [free growing stands] of the Act in respect of an area if timber harvesting is limited to one or more of the following:

- (a) harvesting timber to eliminate a safety hazard;
- (b) harvesting timber to facilitate the collection of seed, leaving an opening not greater than 1 ha;
- (c) removing felled trees from landings and road rights of way;
- (d) commercial thinning, removal of individual trees, or a similar type of intermediate cutting;
- (e) harvesting special forest products.

In the case of this woodlot plan, sections (d) and (e) are considered intermediate harvesting and will comply with the following standards.

3.8 STOCKING STANDARDS FOR SINGLE STEM SELECTION

Table 3. Stocking Standards for Single Stem Selection ¹												
Total SPH ²	Layer	Target SPH pa	Minimum SPH pa	Minimum SPH p								
900	1	400	200	200								
	2	500	300	250								
	3	700	400	300								
	4	900	500	400								
800	1	300	150	150								
	2	400	200	200								
	3	600	300	300								
	4	800	400	400								

3.9 LAYER 1-4 DESCRIPTION

Table 4. Layer 1-4 Description										
Layer	Description	Size								
Layer 1	Mature	≥12.5cm DBH ³								
Layer 2	Pole	7.5cm to 12.4cm DBH								
Layer 3	Sapling	1.3m Total Height to 7.4cm DBH								
Layer 4	Regeneration	<1.3m Total Height								

The normal priority for harvesting of individual trees will be the selection of dead or less vigorous trees, acceptable species and then those that will provide the greatest yield gains for the residual stems (preferred or acceptable). The intermediate harvest is subject to the requirements of Table 3 for densities for layer 1.

This harvesting priority will not preclude the ability to harvest single stems for the purposes of capturing specific markets or client requests, although the layer 1 target densities and stocking standards in Table 3 continue to apply in these circumstances.

¹ Ministry of Forest - Reference Guide to Stocking Standards November 2009

 $^{^{2}}$ Stems Per Hectare target densities (preferred and acceptable) as per Table 1

³ DBH – Diameter at Breast Height

3.10 SPECIES SELECTION AND CRITERIA FOR INTERMEDIATE HARVEST

Acceptable and preferred species by ecological site association are listed in Table 1 and 2 above. For layer 1 trees, diameter at breast height must be \geq 12.5cm. Leave trees must have good form, vigor and meet the forest health criteria in this appendix. Leave trees must be ecologically suitable tree species and maintain or enhance the timber profile of this woodlot. Stocking densities must equal or exceed layer 1 densities in Table 3.

As per section 34(3) of the WLPPR the free growing obligation has been fulfilled if for a period of 12 months after completion of harvest, the area on which timber harvesting was carried out conforms to the stocking standards specified in Appendix I.

4 APPENDIX II – MAP

Appendix II contains the Woodlot License Plan map and shows the detail of the area covered by this plan, and provides the information required under Woodlot License Planning and Practices Regulation (WLPPR) s. 8.

5 APPENDIX III - CATEGORIES OF VISUALLY ALTERED FOREST LANDSCAPE

The following is from the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation s. 1.1

- 1.1 For the purposes of paragraph (c) of the definition of "altered forest landscape" in section 1, the following categories of prescribed, each according to the extent of alteration resulting from the size, shape and location of cutblocks and roads:
 - (a) Preservation: consisting of an altered forest landscape in which the alteration, when assessed from a significant public viewpoint, is
 - (i) Very small in scale, and
 - (ii) Not easily distinguishable from the pre-harvest landscape;
 - (b) Retention: consisting of an altered forest landscape in which the alteration, when assessed from a significant public viewpoint, is
 - (i) Difficult to see,
 - (ii) Small in scale, and
 - (iii) Natural in appearance;
 - (c) Partial retention: consisting of an altered forest landscape in which the alteration, when assessed from a significant public viewpoint, is
 - (i) Easy to see,
 - (ii) Small to medium in scale, and
 - (iii) Natural and not rectilinear or geometric in shape;
 - (d) Modification: consisting of an altered forest landscape in which the alteration, when assessed from a significant public viewpoint,
 - (i) Is very easy to see, and
 - (ii) Is
 - (A) Large in scale and natural in its appearance, or
 - (B) Small to medium in scale but with some angular characteristics;
 - (e) Maximum modification: consisting of an altered forest landscape in which the alteration, when assessed from a significant public viewpoint,
 - (i) Is very easy to see, and
 - (ii) Is
 - (A) Very large in scale,
 - (B) Rectilinear and geometric in shape, or
 - (C) Both.

6 APPENDIX IV – SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

In support of the proposed Woodlot License Plan, we provide the following supplemental information.

6.1 REVIEW AND COMMENT

6.1.1 ADVERTISING

Advertisements for the W0018 Woodlot License Plan Review and Comment period ran in both of the local Campbell River newspapers on April 20, 2011.

The Review and Comment period ran from April 20, 2011 – May 20, 2011.

Wednesday, April 20, 2011

CAMPBELL RIVER COURIER-ISLANDER A11

506 Agardments billionshible SANTA BARBARA OCEAN FRONT du APT. 2-bdrm near plex. 2-bdrm. Unique Merecroft Shopping Centre. \$625/mo. private and quiet. \$377 Available April 15. W/1/w ood store ocean view. Central location, Campbell Centre. \$625/mo. private and quiet. \$377 Available April 15. W/1/w ood store ocean view. Central location, Campbell Centre. \$690/mo. at utilities. \$478 Available April 15. W/1/w ood store ocean view. Central location, Campbell Centre. \$479 Available April 15. W/1/w ood store ocean view. Central location, Campbell Centre of the Central location, Campbell Centre of the Central location, Campbell Centre of the Cent

IMMACULATE, quiet 2-bdrm/2-bath condo. Mountain view, elec-t/p, F/S,DW, NS, NP. Adult oriented. Hot water incl. \$775/mo. May 1, 250-830-7833.

2-BDRM beach-front cabin, furnished or un-furnished. Laundry avail. from \$895. Also fully-furnished RVs, \$095. All utilities incl. Campbell River. Peter 250-923-3025.

521 Crime Free Multi-Housing SEAVIEW MANOR 182 bdrm apts, In-cludes heat and wa-ter. Secure, quiet building. On site Man-

agers. C 250-286-6513 250-204-5799 DALMATION TOWER

1 Bedroom, close to town, elevator, no pets. Available April 1. Phone 250-287-9817.

Advertise Your Classifieds 850-2527

522 Duplexes 3-Plexes & 4-Plexes & 4-Plexes CAMPBELL RIVER & BEDROOM SUITC 4-plex near ocean, schools, amenities. Hardwood-floors, new exterior, laundry, fresh paint. \$750/mo.

pointment to view.

LARGE 3.BDRM duplex 1-1/2 baths,
Classifieds 880-2827 | 250-850-9811

P481 BeaverLodge, 3

BDRM Molte,
Campbell River, backs onto the basement suite in CREDITS will lend tion. Carport,storage, backs onto the basement suite in CREDITS will lend tion. Carport,storage, backs onto the basement suite in CREDITS will lend tion. Carport,storage, backs onto the basement suite in CREDITS will lend tion. Carport,storage, backs onto the basement suite in CREDITS will lend tion. Carport,storage back yard. Pet will be Mercord arena. NonNo pets. References considered. Availabpl smoker only, No pets. Age / Income is NOT required. Available 15th. \$1075/month. \$550-utilis, Avail, an now. (250)023-671118

Apartments Unfurnished BARBARA -bdrm near plex. 2-bdrm. Unique ft Shopping house. Sunroom, \$625/mp. private and quiet. S/F/

Adult oriented. Hot water incl. \$775/mo. May 1.250-830-7833. \$1050/mo. Available TBDRM CONDO ON May 1. Please phone the seawalk. Quiet 250-830-0188.

532 Houses To Rent Unfurnished

5-appliances with 250-287-9140. huge yard. N/S. No pels. Refs required. 380 Carolyn Road. 5950/mo. 250-287-8130. TURNISHED BED-ROOM. Campbell CAMPBELL RIVER 3-BD TOWNHOUSE, adult or student. Robron Road. Garsage, patio, mountain internet in room. Satellite TV, wireless-internet in room. N/S.N/P. References. \$450/mo available im-mediately. 250-286-1773

May 1, 250-830-1087

1 BDRM CONDO ON
the seawalk. Quiet building, howater included. \$625/month Avail April 15th 250-286-1864

518 Cattages Te Rent
NOW
AVAILABLE
2-BDRM beach-front cabin, furnished or un-furnished. Laundry lawlished or short term rental. 2-BDRM beach-front cabin, furnished or un-furnished. Laundry lawlished masses. Also consultative valuations of the property of t

Houses To Rent Unfurnished



1109 South Island Highway
Cozy two bedroom walk-onto-the-beach waterfror
home. The finest unobstructed ocean view. Enjoy
stormwatching, hearthfree and watching the crue rmwatching, beachfires and watching the cr ships sail by. \$1200/mo. (250) 716-1764 , References Required.

Reference
NEW Willow Pt.
Rancher, Ocean
Grove, NrOceanWalk,1400sqft, LT.
\$1195. 3Bed-2Bath,
WIC, Att2Garage, 5
StainApps, Slate/
Hard/GasFP, NSI,
Credit, Nicely Kept.
604-727-3141



CAMPBELL RIVER
2-BEDROOM SUITE Hard/GasFP,
2-BEDROOM SUITE Hard/GasFP,
3-BEDROOM SUITE

602 Accounting & Tax Service

PERSONAL TAX Returns prepared. Willow Point area. Reasonable rates. Seniors discount. Periscope Promo-tions, 2190C South Island Highway, next to A1 Vacuums. 250-023-3333.

\$55 MAKE FAST
CASH - Start Your
Own Business Opreway Sealing Systems,
Possible payback in 2
weeks. Part-time,
Full-time CALL
Today Toll-Free
1-800-485-0024. Visit: www.protectasphalt.com.
BOSS with Great Canadian Dollar Store.
New franchise opportunities in your area.
Call 1-877-388-0123
ext. 229 or visit our
website: www.dolarstores.com loday.
FAMILES EARNING
MCRE. Work from
home part or full-time.
No seiling. No inventory. No parties. No
large investment or
risk. Visit www.familiesearmingmore.com.

GET RESULTS! Post a classified in 123 newspapers in just a few clicks. Reach

few clicks. Reach nearly 2 million people for only \$3.95 a week only \$3.22 per newspaper. Choose your province or all across Canada. Best value. Save over 85% compared to booking individually. www.communityclassifieds ca munityclassifieds.ca or 1-866-669-9222.

628 Event Centers Hall Rentals

NAVY LEAGUE HALL Available for weddings & social events. Kitchen facilities, ample parking. For information call 250-287-8689.

642 Legal & Paralegal LAWYER Referral

LAWYER Referral Service matches people with legal concerns to a lawyer in their area. Participating lawyers offer a 30 some restrictions apply under fees follow once both parties agree to proceed with services, to see a some restrictions apply under fees follow once both parties agree to more control of their services for scrap. Will oppose from your remove from your remove from your remove from courtenay from the services for scrap. Will see a feet from fourtenay from the services for scrap. Will see a feet from fourtenay from your remove from your remove from your remove from your from y

646 Loans & Mortgages Available, Wanted

\$500 LOAN, NO CREDIT REFUSED. Fast, Easy and Se-cure. 1-877-776-1660 www.moneyprovider-

650 Office, Restaurant & Retail Space Rent

1600+ sq.ft. Available June 1

RETAIL OR OFFICE

Contact Dave Jones

OFFICE SPACE available. Pier Street. 910 Island Highway. 2 adjacent rooms. Avail now. \$325/month. For vie win g phone 250-286-6016

740 Handy Person

LOCAL, experienced HANDYMAN. Home HANDYMAN. Home renovations/repairs. Painting inside and out. Innovative yardwork, waste removal, fencing, decking and mowing. Vinyl siding and gutter cleaning. Small jobs and honeydo lists welcome. Call Glen for a free estimate 250-286-3642.

TOTAL LAWN & GARDEN CARE
We care 4 U
Call Gabriele
250-205-0661

800 Auto Insurance Financing & Loans SO DOWN & we make your 1st payment at auto credit fast. Need a vehicle? Good or Bad credit call Stephanie 1-877-792-0599.

910

810 Cars for Sale

SAVE ON SUNDAY Trucks from \$19.95 plus km 923-4283

wanted: cars and trucks for scrap. Will remove from your place from Courtenay to Sayward. In business since 2006. 250-287-6555.

vehicles. Fast, free re-moval of most others. Big or small we re-move them all. 287-6969.

Classifieds 850-2527

To Advertise Your Classifieds 850-2527

Storage & Garage Rentals FENCED/ ALARMED OUTDOOR STORAGE Boats, cars, RV's. Contact Rosemary at Bill Howich RV 250-287-9514 or toll free 877-289-9514.

876 Beats, Services & Accessories 0 SHARED ownership late model 40' - 60' cruising yachts moored on Vancouver Island & Lower Main-land. Sall & Power. Now is the time to advertise your classifieds Phone: 850-2527

We will buy, consign or take your RV trades in on any RV, Car or Truck on our lot. Bill Howloh Chrysler/RV RV Direct 287-9514 1-888-854-9514

Classifieds 850-2527

850-2527

It's Easy To

To Advertise Your Classifie

2 WATERFRONT OFFICES for rent at 871 Island Highway

at 1691 Willow Street available July 2011 New building, 1st floor, 1000-5000 sq.ft.

Pallan Group 250-287-9201.

874 Snowmobiles LEARN SMALL EN

GINE REPAIR.

Hands-on training on

ATV's, snowmobiles,
personal watercraft.

Excellent Instructors

and shop equipment.

On-campus residences, Write apprenticeship exams.

GPRC Fairview Cam
versides 1888-090-789-9

Place Your Classified Ad. gprc.ab.ca/fairview Just Call Us At:





Have Too Many Things In Your Closet

Find A New Owner for Them with a Classified Ad!

™ 850-2527 🗢

Legals and Tenders

Campbell River Forest District Proposed 10-Year Woodlot License Plan

D.C. Timber Limited gives notice and invites comment on the proposed 10-year Woodlot License Plan for Woodlot License W0018 in Loughborough Inlet.

This Woodlot License W0018 in Loughborough Inlet.

This Woodlot License Plan is the first for this license and replaces previous Forest Development Plans and is available for review by resource agencies and the public before the Delegated Decision Maker from the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations considers approval.

the Delighted Bacidian is strainable on review by resoluted agencies and his placer to be Delighted Bacidian in strainable on the Ministry of Foreist, Lands and Natural Rev Operations considers approval.

The Woodlot License Plan, when approved, will form the basis for future developm roads and cublocks leading to the issuance of cutting permits and road permits, provide authority to harvest. The Woodlot License Plan may be revised as a result of comments received during the public review and comment period. The public review comment period runs from April 20, 2011 to May 20, 2011.

This Woodlot License Plan will be available for review at the following location. To ensu a Licensee representative is available to discuss the plan and receive comments a licensee representative for available to discuss the plan and receive comments as

merested parties around priorie in advance to arrange ari appointment.		
Location	Date	Time
International Forest Products Limited 1250-A Ironwood Street Campbell River, BC	April 20, 2011 to May 20, 2011 Weekdays, excluding holidays	8:30 am to 12:00 pm and 1:00 pm to 4:30 pm For appointment phone: (250) 286-5141

W0018 Woodlot License Plan W0018 Woodlot License Plan

c/o International Forest Products Limited

Attention: Heidi Kalmakoff, RPF

1250-A Ironwood Street

Campbell River, BC V9W 6H5

Telephone: (250) 286-5141

Fax: (250) 286-3412

E-mail: heidi.kalmakoff@interfor.com



Wednesday & Friday

All Ages Welcome * No Collecting

All Ages Welcome* No Collecting
*180-Seanis, Seaspray, Dolphin, Neptune
*180-190, Seanis, Seaspray, Dolphin, Neptune
*1302-Auman, Cambie, Engles, Redonda - 39
*1304-Auman, Cambie, Engles, Redonda - 39
*1316-Engles, Peak, Suart, Victory - 51
*1316-Engles, Peak, Suart, Victory - 51
*2330-Cally, Christiopher, Glenalan, Lorne, Laird
*2372-Albatroes, Cormicrant - 31

CR1101 - BLACK CREEK, CLARKSON, EYRE
 -80 papers - \$84.00/month
 Other Routes Available

For More Information Call Marilyn 250-287-9770

Classifieds 850-2527



850-2527

Notice To Creditors

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND OTHERS

AND OTHERS

NOTICE is hereby given that creditors and others having claims against the Estate of JOHN KEMP POOLE, Deceased, who did no November 27, 2010, are hereby required to send them to the undersigned Executors, at 201-990 Cedar Street, Campbell Rilver, BC V9W 728, before September 15, 2011, after which date the Executors will distribute the said Estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which he has notice.

Dy: Kathryn Allison MacMillan and Loren Mavis Snyder, Executors C/O Susan L. Sinnott Law Office 201-990 Cedar Street Campbell River BC V9W 7Z8

For Woodlot License W0018

EDUCATION/TRADE SCHOOLS

AIRLINES ARE hiring. Train for high paying Aviation Maintenance Career. FAA approved program. Financial aid I qualified. Housing available. Call Aviation Institute of Maintenance 877-818-0783.

EDUCATION/TRADE SCHOOLS

APPLY NOW: Pennywise scholarship for women to atd Journalism certificate rse at Langara College in locuver. Deadline April 29, 1. More information:

FAMILY ANNOUNCEMENTS

FAMILY ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEATHS

DEATHS



Violet Morgotch May 31st 1925 -April 14th 2011

Violet passed away suddenly at the age of 85. She was predeceased by her sister Frances Shaw in 2007

Violet is survived by her Husband Stanley, Daughter Deborah Portmann (Michael), Grandchildren Tessa and Stefan and numerous nieces and nephews. Violet was an avid gardener, loved her

flowers and loved shopping and socializing. At the family's request there will be no public service. In lieu of

flowers if friends so desire donations may be made in Violet's memory to The Heart & Stroke Foundation or a charity of choice

Messages of condolences for the family may be left at www.suttonsfuneralhome.com



Campbell River Funeral Home "In Care of Arrangements" 250-287-4812

Clement N. Dumas May 21, 1949-April 15, 2011

nay 21, 1949-April 15, 2011

It is with heavy hearts that the family announces the passing of Clem Dumas on April 15th, 2011 at Royal Jubilee Hospital, in Victoria. Clem is survived by his loving wife Sandra, son Jody (Megan) Dumas, daughter Glenda (John) Duddy, grandchildren Tanner, Dylan, Travis, Olivia and Brant. Clem also leaves behind his father and mother in law Wilfred and Anta Chrelien, his brother and sister in laws Randy and Susan Chrelien, Frank and Glenda Jordan, John and Melanie Chretien, Dean and Rhonda Comeau, Randy and Sharron Traynor, numerous nieces and nephews throughout B.C. and Alberta and several cousins in Ontario.

cousins in Ontario.

Clem was predeceased by his parents Nelson and Albertine (Rita) Dumas.

Although Clem dealt with many serious health issues over the past 17 years, he always had a positive outlook and considered himself a lucky man. He loved to garden, cook for his family, cheer for the Montreal Canadiens and care for his family.

The family wishes to convey their appreciation for the care and emergency room staff at the Campiberal River Hospital. A special thank you also to Dr. James Proctor, thank you to Dr. Christopher Jones of Victoria and the staff at the Royal Jubilee Dialysis and Transplant Clinics.

the staff at the Royal Jubilee Diatysis and transplant Clinics. In fieu of flowers donations in Clem's memory can be made to a charity of your choice. A gathering of family and friends will be held at the Carriage Room, Royal Coachman on Saturday, April 23rd, 2011 from 11:00am to 1:00pm.

INFORMATION

INFORMATION

Campbell River Forest District Proposed 10-Year Woodlot License Plan For Woodlot License W0018

D.C. Timber Limited gives notice and invites comment on the proposed 10-year Woodlot License Plan for Woodlot License W0018

In Loughborrough hield.

In Model Livener Plan is the first for this license and registrose previous Forset Development Plans and is available for review
by resource approxise and the public behavior the Delegated Decision Maker from the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource
Operations considers approved.

The Wooded Livener Plans when approved, will form the basis for future development of model and outblooks looking to the issu-accord colliffs permits and mod permits, which provide authority to harvest. The Wooded Livener Plan may be reviewed as a wastel of white comments moved under during the public minimum and communit provide. The public review and communit provide unat toward Plans (2011)

2011 to May 20, 2011.

The Wooded Livener Plans will be applicable for review and to distinct to contract in comment perviced uses toward to the public review and community provide unature at Livenere accommensation is a resistant.

to May 20, 2011. This Woodfot Lloense Plan will be available for review at the following location. To ensure a Licensee representative is available accuss the plan and receive comments any interested parties should phone in advance to arrange an appointment. International Forset Products Limited 1250 A Ironwood Street Campbell River, BC

All comments on the Plan are to be made in writing and must be received no later than May 20, 2011. Please send to the attention of

W0018 Woodlot License Plan
die Heid Kalmakoft, Fig. 1526 Armond Steet, Campbel River, BC VSW 645
L. (250) 286-5141 F; (250) 286-3412 E: held Jkalmakoft@interfozcom

BCjobnetwork?

NEWSPAPER CARRIER!!!



Check out these and othe routes and start mechanical apstude in On-campus resi GPRC Fairview Campus 1-888-999-7882; gprc.ab.ca/fairview.

HELP WANTED

EDUCATION/TRADE SCHOOLS

LEARN SMALL engine repair. Hands-on training on ATVs, snowmobiles, personal water-craft. Excellent instructors and shop equipment. On-campus residences. Write apprentice-ship exams. GPRC Fairves Campus. 1-888-999-7882;

ORACLE TUTORING

MATH GROUPS

P. Math 10 Wed 8-10pm
 P. Math 11 Thurs 8-10pm
 P. Math 12 Sun 8-10pm

TUTORING Grades K - 12 & College

PRIVATE SCHOOL

Call Diane

250-830-0295

THINK BIG! Heavy Equipment Service Technician Training

Grades 6 - 12
*Small class size

All subjects

AVON A way to earn money even for a busy person.
Need more in life? Apply online for more information.
Avon.ca call 1-877-737-2868.

BUSINESS AND administra-tion trainees needed! Large & small firms seeking certified admin staff now. No experi-ence? Need training? Caroer training & job placement available, 1-888-512-7116.

COMMUNITY ACTION INITIATIVE COORDINATOR

equirement as total annual contract value exceeds \$30,000. Contractor is responsible for all issociated tax and Canada Revenue Agency filing requirements.

Please see www.jhsni.bc.ca for description of contract

ested applicants are vited to send their me to Lori McKeown @jhsni.bc.ca or fax j 286-3650 or mail to lohn Howard Society orth Island 201-140A a Avenus, Campbell , BC, V9W 4E3, Only essful applicants will sestul applicants will Deadline: April 25, 2011

INFORMATION

HELP WANTED

BE A MIRROR

Sign up to deliver NOW and receive a gift package from our sponsors.



CALL NOW 250-287-9227

earning money right away! Before noon delivery preferred

- Quadra Ave area
- Grayson/Soderholm Nature Park area
- · Maryland area · Lynnwood Road area

CAMPBELL RIVER MIRROR

CONCRETE FINISHERS. Ed-monitor-based company seeks experienced concrete finishers for work in Edmonton and Northern Alberta. Subsistent Betta. Subsistent production of town work. John @ Raiders Concrete.com. Cell 760-660-8130. Fax 780-444-7103.



CR Art Gallery has two full time summer student positions May-Aug,

for children's classes, retail, of-fice, PR and events.

Excellent computer and writing skills required; graphic design and art training are assets. See job descriptions: www.crarigaliery.ca or at 1235 Shoppers, Tues — Sat, 12-5. Send letter and resume by

ELECTRICIAN JOURNEY-MAN position, Port Hardy. Residential, commercial, industrial installations & main-tenance. Require valid driver's licence. licence, electrician trade certificate & BCTO. Fax or email resume: 250-949-9230 or: kkelec@cablerocket.com.

EVERYDAY STYLE, a Canadian company, is expanding in your area. The market for our entertaining, cooking, and de-ore products is huge! Join us and earn money as a consultant. Visit everydaystyle.com to find out more.



FOSTER PARENTS needed in the Campbell River area. Please contact: Deborah Weber, Resource Social Worker at (250)286-7542.

PULL-TIME CERTIFIED
Heavy Duty Mechanic required
by Bailey Western Star &
Freightliner. Experience in service & repair of trucks, trailers
& equipment. Fax resume to
250-288-0753 or ennall:

WE'RE ON THE WEB

PRIVATE LIQUOR Store quires a part-time & holiday quiesa a part-time & hoiday chef person. Willing touck at-left person. Willing touck at-terroops. See a see a see a see a Must have seen & see a experience. Friendly & cus-pomer service an asset, Send resume to File #M151, clo The Mirror, #104-250 Dogwood St., Campbell River, BC V9W 2X9

CLASSIFIEDS WORK HARDI JOURNEYMAN MECHANICS required immediately, NW Alberta. Heavy Duty and Automotive positions, competitive wages, benefit plan. Caterpillar experience. More info: www.ritchiebr.com. Fax 760-351-3764. Email: info@ritchiebr.com. bcclassified.com

MEDICAL OFFICE trainees needed Hospitals and doctors need medical office and medi-cal admin staff! No experi-ence? Need training? Career training and job placement available. 1-886-748-4126.

HELP WANTED

HAIRSTYLIST WANTED full smelpart time for First Choice Hair Cutters in their Campbell Plever location. Guaranteed \$120 not. 25% profit sharing, birthday, vecasion pay, amula advanced training and advancement opportunities. 2011—1866-472-4339 today for an interview.



WESTERN FOREST PRODUCTS INC Nootka Forest Operation is taking applications for a fully experienced Heavy Duty Mechanicse forward resumes to erations Administrator PO Box 220 Gold River, BC

V0P 1G0
Fax: 250-283-7222
Only those selected for an interview will be contacted.

HELP WANTED

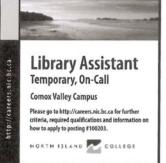
CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

REQUEST FOR Proposi The Downtown BIA is looki

HELP WANTED

proposals for developmen a website. Interested par must contact Erika Ander for details. WINTER HARBOUR, Master Mechanic logging. time. 10 years experi minimum. Welding, exce diagnostics. physically fix diagnostics, physically fit, logging equipment. Referer as required. Fax or email yor resume to 250-969-4222 employment@wdmpore.ca.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

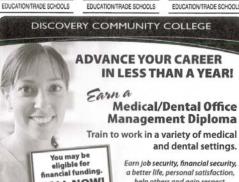


EDUCATION/TRADE SCHOOLS

EDUCATION/TRADE SCHOOLS

help others and gain respect.

STARTS SOON IN CAMPBELL RIVER



CALL NOW!

DISCOVERY



6.1.2 REFERRALS

The Woodlot License Plan was referred to a total of four agencies, six stakeholders, and four First Nations.

6.1.2.1 AGENCIES

Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations, Campbell River Forest District
Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations, Discovery Coast District, Recreation Sites and Trails BC
Ministry of Environment, Ecosystems Section, Vancouver Island Regional Office
Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Oceans, Habitat and Enhancement Branch

6.1.2.2 STAKEHOLDERS

Trapline Holder (TR0115T921)
Trapline Holder (TR0115T919)
Plutonic Hydro Inc (Waterpower License #872146 – Transmission Line)
Owner, Private Lot L1873
Owner, Private Lot L1467
Guide-Outfitter (Commercial Recreation License Holder)

6.1.2.3 FIRST NATIONS

Campbell River (Wei Wai Kum) First Nation – Represented by the Laich-Kwil-Tach Treaty Society Cape Mudge (We Wai Kai) First Nation – Represented by the Laich-Kwil-Tach Treaty Society Homalco (Xwemalhkwu) First Nation

K'omoks First Nation – Represented by the Nanwakolas Council Referrals Office

6.1.3 COPY OF WRITTEN COMMENTS RECEIVED

During the Review and Comment period no written comments were received from the public. A written comment was received from one of the referred stakeholders. Correspondence is included in s. 6.1.3.1 below. Written comments were received from the referred First Nations/First Nation representatives, copies of which are include in s. 6.2 below.

6.1.3.1 WRITTEN COMMENTS RECEIVED - OWNER, PRIVATE LOT L1873

The following letter was received via email on May 8, 2011. Reply correspondence from D.C. Timber follows.

Thornridge Forest Products Ltd.

Owner, Private Lot DL 1873

24878 – 112th Avenue

Maple Ridge, B.C.

V2W 1Z6

W0018 Woodlot License Plan c/o International Forest Products Limited Attention: Heidi Kalmakoff,RPF 1250A Ironwood Street Campbell River, B.C. V9W 6H5

As the owners of DL 1873 following are our comments concerning W0018 Woodlot License Plan:

- 1. What will be the Annual Allowable Cut for the woodlot
- 2. Is there a road plan in place
- 3. The location of the log dump is not indicated
- 4. A wind firm buffer along the property line of DL1873 is required

DI 1873 is privately owned land and is being held for non logging activities.

Yours truly,

Raymond Rolls,

President

Thornridge Forest Products Ltd.

D.C. Timber Limited

Sent via email to rayrolls@shaw.ca

May 11, 2011

Thornridge Forest Products Limited Owner, Private Lot L1873 24878 – 112th Ave Maple Ridge, BC V2W 1S4

Attention: Raymond Rolls

Re: Woodlot W0018 (Loughborough Inlet) - Woodlot License Plan available for Review and Comment

We are in receipt of your letter dated May 8, 2011 and want to thank you for taking the time to express your concerns regarding the planned harvesting activities that will follow approval of the proposed W0018 Woodlot License Plan (WLP).

Please accept the following as our initial response to the concerns outlined in your letter.

- The Allowable Annual Cut for the entire Woodlot W0018 is 2000 m³/yr. This AAC includes all harvest methods (conventional and helicopter) on the entire woodlot at George Creek (Crown portion A) and Sidney Bay (Crown portion B and the private land portion).
- 2. Currently, planned harvesting activities are focussed at the Crown portion A (George Creek) portion of the Woodlot. Harvesting plans centre on using the existing built road from the log dump to access the Woodlot. Within the Woodlot new road construction is proposed to access two proposed cutblocks. In the short term, road construction would be limited to providing access to the two cutblocks. In the longer term, the proposed roads would continue on to provide access to approximately 150 ha of this part of the Woodlot. Please see the attached map which shows the location of the log dump, the existing built roads, the proposed new road construction and the two proposed cutblocks.
- 3. Please see the attached map.
- 4. Field crews have recently been working in the vicinity of the Woodlot License W0018/Private Lot L1873 boundary. The Forest Cover timber types along this boundary are mainly Dr(Cw) 2306-23 and Dr(Cw)2104-6, and according to field crews are an appropriate reflection of the forest in the area. At this time a wind firm buffer would not serve a purpose as the trees in this part of Private Lot L1873 are immature and mostly consisting of Alder. When the trees on Private Lot L1873 are significantly taller (in maybe 20 years) a wind firm buffer may provide some utility and be an appropriate consideration. Please see the attached map which shows the location of the proposed cutblock adjacent to Private Lot L1873 and the Forest Cover timber types.

Dr(Cw) 2306-23

Major Species: Alder Minor Species: Cedar Age Class: 2 (21-40 years) Height Class: 3 (19.5-28.4 m) Stocking Class: 0 (immature) Crown Closure: 6 (56-65%)

Site Index: 23

Dr(Cw) 2104-6

Major Species: Alder Minor Species: Cedar Age Class: 2 (21-40 years) Height Class: 1 (0.1-10.4 m) Stocking Class: 0 (immature) Crown Closure: 4 (36-45%)

Site Index: 6

D.C. Timber Limited

General Delivery, Blind Channel, BC, dane@xplornet.com

D.C. Timber Limited

You will notice on the attached map that one of the proposed cutblocks is in the proximity of the Woodlot License W0018/Private Lot L1873 boundary. Field level information is providing a clear indication of the boundary, however if you have any further details about the field boundary location we ask you to please share this information with us. Timber harvesting will be modified to reflect the boundary.

We appreciate that you have shared your concerns with us and hope that we have addressed them adequately here. We would ask you to please get in touch with any further concerns or questions about this letter or the Review and Comment period. You can contact Heidi Kalmakoff at (250) 286-5141 or Heidi.Kalmakoff@Interfor.com.

Yours truly,

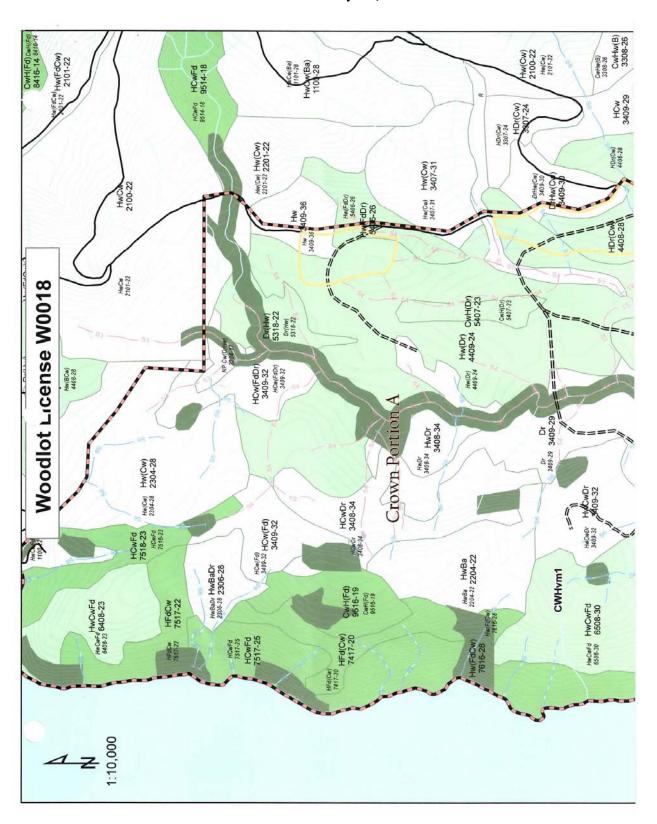
Dane Campbell,

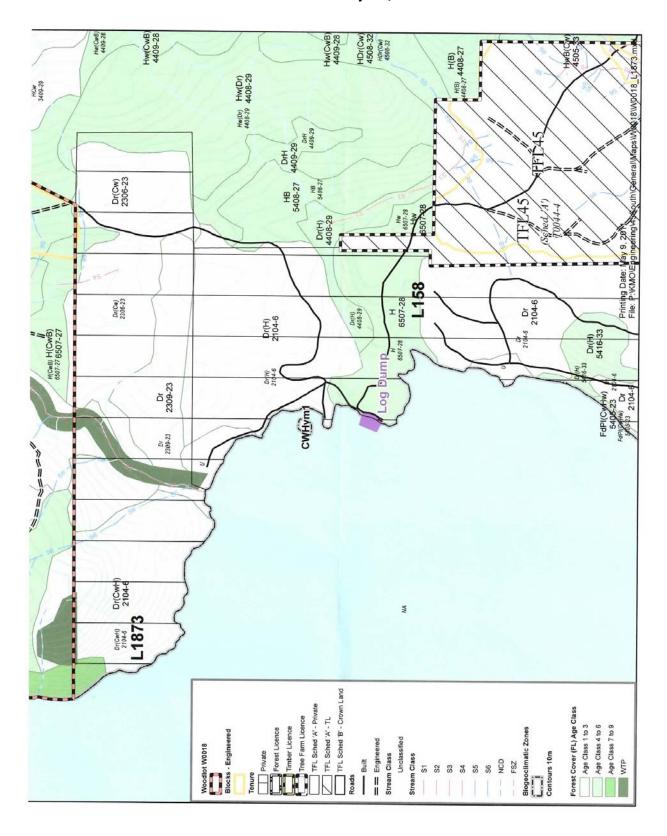
D.C. Timber Limited

Hidi RM for

D.C. Timber Limited

General Delivery, Blind Channel, BC, dane@xplornet.com





6.1.4 REVISIONS MADE AS A RESULT OF WRITTEN COMMENTS RECEIVED

None.

6.2 EFFORTS TO MEET WITH FIRST NATIONS

The following documents the efforts made by D.C. Timber to meet with the four First Nations to discuss the Woodlot License Plan during the public review and comment period beginning April 20, 2011. Significant correspondence with First Nations is included.

6.2.1 CAMPBELL RIVER (WEI WAI KUM) FIRST NATION, CAPE MUDGE (WE WAI KAI) FIRST NATION, AND LAICH-KWIL-TACH TREATY SOCIETY

April 18, 2011

 Heidi Kalmakoff (HK) (representing D.C. Timber Ltd.) emailed a copy of the cover letter, proposed Woodlot License Plan, and map to the Campbell River and Cape Mudge First Nations, as well as the Laich-Kwil-Tach Treaty Society (attached).

April 19, 2011

– HK mailed paper copies of the cover letter, proposed Woodlot License Plan, and map via Canada Post to Campbell River and Cape Mudge First Nations, as well as the Laich-Kwil-Tach Treaty Society.

April 21, 2011

– Laich-Kwil-Tach Treaty Society responded with a letter dated April 21, 2011 stating there are concerns with the Woodlot and Recon walks need to be done (attached).

April 27, 2011

– HK called and discussed with Shirley Johnson (SJ) at Laich-Kwil-Tach the next steps following the April 21, 2001 letter. At the outset, HK requested a meeting to discuss the letter/process. HK and SJ discussed general info on the source of concern and info on the Recon process. SJ recommended the use of an Archaeologist. HK and SJ had a general and 'what if' type discussion around next steps if something is found on the Recon (specifics were discussed around shell middens, CMTS and clam gardens). At the conclusion, HK understood SJ to say that it was most appropriate to wait on the results of the Recon to see if a meeting is necessary. Following the phone discussion HK and SJ corresponded via email regarding detailed contact info for Recon bookings. Recons are booked for May 12, 2011.

April 27 – May 12, 2011

– Various phone and email correspondence between Dave Wolfe (representing D.C. Timber Ltd.) and LKTS to organize Recon walk of proposed cutblock A5 at George Creek.

May 12, 2011

Recon walk of proposed cutblock A5 at George Creek with Dave Wolfe (representing D.C. Timber Ltd.), Louie
 Wilson (LKTS), Christine Roberts (LKTS), Larry Wells (LKTS) and Monty Mitchell (Archaeological Consultant). An
 Archaeological Report entitled "An Archaeological Overview Assessment of Proposed Timber Harvesting Block A5,

Woodlot License W0018, Located on the East Aspect of Loughborough Inlet, British Columbia, on behalf of DC Timber Ltd." dated May 17, 2011 describes the assessment and findings. No new archaeological sites were located during the Archaeological Overview Assessment study.

May 16 – May 19, 2011

– HK emailed a copy of the Archaeological Report to Rod Naknakim (RN) at LKTS on May 17, 2011 and requested if there are any outstanding issues or further concerns regarding the Woodlot Plan (attached. Various email and phone correspondence between HK / DW (representing D.C. Timber Ltd.) and SJ / RN regarding the conclusion of the Recon walk, the Archaeological Report, the LKTS Recon staff Reports, any outstanding issues regarding the W0018 Woodlot License Plan, and next steps.

May 19, 2011

– Laich-Kwil-Tach Treaty Society responded with a letter dated May 19, 2011 stating no concern with the Recon areas (attached).

Heidi Kalmakoff

From:

Heidi Kalmakoff

Sent:

Monday, April 18, 2011 10:33 AM

To:

'tus@lkts.ca'; 'reception@lkts.ca'; 'nhenderson@lkts.ca'

Cc:

'bpollard@crband.ca'; 'dhenderson@crband.ca'; 'reception@wewaikai.com';

'briank@wewaikai.com'

Subject:

Referral - Draft W0018 Woodlot Plan (Loughborough Inlet)

Attachments:

110420 W0018 Woodlot Plan - Review and Comment.pdf; W0018 Woodlot Plan Map.pdf;

110420 W0018 LKTS, CRIB and Cape Mudge letter.pdf

Dear Council of Chiefs, Chief Robert Pollard and Council, and Chief Ralph Dick and Council

The public Review and Comment period for W0018 Woodlot License Plan runs April 20 – May 20. Woodlot License W0018 is located northeast of Campbell River in Loughborough Inlet at George Creek and at Sidney Bay.

As described in the attached letter, we will be contacting you shortly to arrange a meeting to discuss the Woodlot License Plan and any information about how the Woodlot License Plan may impact your aboriginal interests, and to follow up on our request for information regarding any Cultural Heritage Resources or traditional uses in the Woodlot License area.

A copy of this submission is also being sent in the mail.

Thanks Heidi

Heidi Kalmakoff, R.P.F. Administrative Forester International Forest Products Limited phone: (250) 286-5141 fax: (604) 422-3259 email: heidi.kalmakoff@interfor.com

visit our website www.interfor.com

D.C. Timber Limited

Sent via email to tus@lkts.ca, reception@lkts.ca and nhenderson@lkts.ca

April 20, 2011

Council of Chiefs
Laich Kwil Tach Treaty Society (Representing the Campbell River and Cape Mudge First Nations)
1441 Old Island Highway
Campbell River, BC
V9W 2E3

Attention: Rod Naknakim, A/Chief Negotiator

Re: Woodlot W0018 (Loughborough Inlet) - Woodlot License Plan available for Review and Comment

The thirty day public Review and Comment period for W0018 Woodlot License Plan (WLP) has commenced. Accompanying this letter is a copy of the WLP and map for your review and comment.

Woodlot License W0018 was issued to D.C. Timber Limited on March 16, 1987. The company is based in the Campbell River and Loughborough Inlet areas. This WLP is the first for this license and replaces previous Forest Development Plans, and is available for review by resource agencies and the public before the Delegated Decision Maker from the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations considers approval.

Woodlot License W0018 is located northeast of Campbell River in Loughborough Inlet at George Creek and at Sidney Bay. The area at George Creek includes 333 ha of Schedule B Crown Land (known as Crown portion A). The Sidney Bay area includes 22.8 ha of Schedule A Private Land (known as private land portion) and 67 ha of Schedule B Crown Land (known as Crown portion B). This WLP covers the entire area of the License.

Advertisements of the public Review and Comment period have appeared in local newspapers in Campbell River. A copy of the WLP plan is available at:

Location	Date	Time
International Forest Products	April 20, 2011 to May 20, 2011	8:30 am to 12:00 pm and
Limited	Weekdays, excluding holidays	1:00 to 4:30 pm
1250A Ironwood Street		For appointment phone
Campbell River, BC		(250) 286-5141

To ensure a Licensee representative is available to discuss the plan and receive comments any interested parties should phone in advance to arrange an appointment.

All comments on the plan are to be made in writing and forwarded to:

W0018 Woodlot License Plan c/o International Forest Products Limited Attention: Heidi Kalmakoff, RPF 1250A Ironwood Street Campbell River, BC V9W 6H5 Telephone: (250) 286-5141

Fax: (250) 286-3412 E-mail: Heidi.Kalmakoff@Interfor.com

The intent of this letter is to ensure that you are aware the public Review and Comment period for the W0018 Woodlot License Plan is occurring and also to request information regarding any Cultural Heritage Resources or traditional uses in the Woodlot License area. A representative from D.C. Timber Limited will be in contact with the Laich Kwil Tach Treaty

D.C. Timber Limited

D.C. Timber Limited

Society (Representing the Cape Mudge and Campbell River First Nations) shortly after the commencement of the Review and Comment period to arrange a meeting to discuss the Woodlot License Plan, any information about how the Woodlot License Plan may impact your aboriginal interests, and to follow up on our request for information regarding any Cultural Heritage Resources or traditional uses in the Woodlot License area.

If you have any questions about this letter and the Review and Comment period, please do not hesitate to contact Heidi Kalmakoff at (250) 286-5141 or Heidi.Kalmakoff@Interfor.com.

Yours truly,

Dane Campbell, D.C. Timber Limited

Dane Campbell

PC. Chief Robert Pollard and Council, Campbell River First Nation (bpollard@crband.ca, dhenderson@crband.ca) Chief Ralph Dick and Council, Cape Mudge First Nation (reception@wewaikai.com, briank@wewaikai.com) Jim Simpson, Campbell River Forest District (jim.simpson@gov.bc.ca)

D.C. Timber Limited

04/21/2011 11:21

2502879469

LAICHKWILTACH,

PAGE 02/03



-Laich-Kwil-Tach Treaty Society 1441 Old Island Highway

Campbell River, B.C. V9W 2E4

Tel: (250) 287-9460 FAX: (250) 287-9469 Toll free: 1-888-900-5720 e-mail: <u>reception@lkts.ca</u>

April 21, 2011

Heidi Kalmakoff 1250A Ironwood St. Campbell River, BC V9W 6H5 Phone 250-286-5141 Fax 250-286-3412

Dear Ms. Kalmakoff:

Re: Woodlot Licence W0018 Loughborough Inlet Areas

The Laich-Kwil-Tach Treaty Society has now had a chance to review the referral sent from Dane Campbell via Heidi Kalmakoff. The Laich-Kwil-Tach Treaty Society (formerly the Hamatla Treaty Society) represents its member Nations, the We Wai Kai (Cape Mudge Band) and Wei Wai Kum (Campbell River Band).

As the courts have confirmed on numerous occasions, both the Provincial and the Federal Governments owe a fiduciary duty of utmost good faith to First Nations. The Supreme Court of Canada made it clear in *Delgamuukw* that this duty can only be satisfied by the involvement of First Nations in decisions taken with respect to our Lands. The Court then went on to say "There is always the duty of consultation." (para. 168). This consultation must, at a minimum, be in good faith with the intention of substantially addressing the concerns of the First Nation whose lands are at issue." The BC Court of Appeal in its February 2002 decision in *Council of the Haida Nation* has further clarified this obligation by confirming that your government is obliged to make an initial assessment of our rights and must not only engage in meaningful consultation, but also must seek an accommodation of our interests (including cultural and economic ones).

The interests of our member Nations are strong throughout their entire territory. We have been in Treaty Negotiations with the British Columbia government since 1994 to deal

04/21/2011 11:21 2502879469

LAICHKWILTACH,

PAGE 03/03

with those interests. On many occasions, our Member Nations have provided evidence of our Aboriginal title and rights to the BC government.

We may choose in the future to address the issues of Aboriginal rights and title infringement and compensation with respect to this project through the treaty process, the courts or other dispute resolution process. We also reserve the right to raise objections if any cultural use or archaeological sites are identified when the project is being carried out or if we discover impacts on our rights or interest that we had not foreseen.

The LKTS do have some concerns with Woodlot 0018 in Loughborough Inlet. The areas in Loughborough Inlet are/were well utilized by the Laich-Kwil-Tach Nation. D.C. Timber Limited will need to do recons on the woodlots and LKT\$ hope that they understand that private lands fall under the heritage act too. To arrange the recons contact Shirley Johnson at tus@lkts.ca.

Yours, truly,

Rod Nakbakim Chief Negotitor

cc Member Nations

Heidi Kalmakoff

From:

Heidi Kalmakoff

Sent:

Wednesday, May 18, 2011 3:54 PM

To:

'Shirley Johnson'

Subject:

RE: Loughborough Woodlot W0018 referral

Hi again Shirley,

Regarding our conversation, I am hoping you got the Recon reports already and that we are able to move forward on the Woodlot Plan and getting to CP.

Please let me know.

Thanks Heidi

From: Heidi Kalmakoff

Sent: Wednesday, May 18, 2011 3:45 PM

To: 'Shirley Johnson'

Subject: FW: Loughborough Woodlot W0018 referral

Hi Shirley,

Below is the email I sent to Rod yesterday.

Heidi

From: Heidi Kalmakoff

Sent: Tuesday, May 17, 2011 2:00 PM

To: 'rnaknakim@lkts.ca'

. Subject: FW: Loughborough Woodlot W0018 referral

Hi Rod,

We spoke yesterday about a Recon walk undertaken last week on proposed harvesting in Woodlot W0018.

Public review and comment on the W0018 Woodlot Plan began April 20.

We are in receipt of your letter dated April 21 and have been in touch with Shirley and others at LKTS regarding the preharvest Recon described in that letter. In the near future there are two areas proposed for harvesting, both of which were walked on May 12. The participants on that Recon walk were: Dave Wolfe (IFP), Louie Wilson (LKTS), Christine Roberts (LKTS), Larry Wells (LKTS) and Monty Mitchell (Archaeological Consultant). No archaeological sites were identified. Attached is a copy of the Archaeological Report.

It is our hope to submit the W0018 Woodlot Plan to MoF for consideration of approval on May 24 (Tuesday). But, before we do that, we want to know if there remain any outstanding issues or further concerns from LKTS regarding the Woodlot Plan.

I understand Shirley is away sick, so please let me know if you need anything further from me on this. I am working from home today but will be back in the office tomorrow. My contact info is below.

Thanks, Heidi

Heidi Kalmakoff, R.P.F. Administrative Forester



-Laich-Kwil-Tach Treaty Society

1441 Old Island Highway Campbell River, B.C. V9W 2E4

Tel: (250) 287-9460 FAX: (250) 287-9469

Toll free: 1-888-900-5720 e-mail: reception@lkts.ca

May 19, 2011

Heidi Kalmakoff 1250A Ironwood St. Campbell River, BC V9W 6H5 Phone 250-286-5141 Fax 250-286-3412

Dear Ms. Kalmakoff:

Re: Woodlot Licence W0018 Loughborough Inlet for D.C. Timber

The Laich-Kwil-Tach Treaty Society has now had a chance to review the referral sent from Dane Campbell via Heidi Kalmakoff. The Laich-Kwil-Tach Treaty Society (formerly the Hamatla Treaty Society) represents its member Nations, the We Wai Kai (Cape Mudge Band) and Wei Wai Kum (Campbell River Band).

As the courts have confirmed on numerous occasions, both the Provincial and the Federal Governments owe a fiduciary duty of utmost good faith to First Nations. The Supreme Court of Canada made it clear in *Delgamuukw* that this duty can only be satisfied by the involvement of First Nations in decisions taken with respect to our Lands. The Court then went on to say "There is always the duty of consultation." (para. 168). This consultation must, at a minimum, be in good faith with the intention of substantially addressing the concerns of the First Nation whose lands are at issue." The BC Court of Appeal in its February 2002 decision in *Council of the Haida Nation* has further clarified this obligation by confirming that your government is obliged to make an initial assessment of our rights and must not only engage in meaningful consultation, but also must seek an accommodation of our interests (including cultural and economic ones).

The interests of our member Nations are strong throughout their entire territory. We have been in Treaty Negotiations with the British Columbia government since 1994 to deal

with those interests. On many occasions, our Member Nations have provided evidence of our Aboriginal title and rights to the BC government.

We may choose in the future to address the issues of Aboriginal rights and title infringement and compensation with respect to this project through the treaty process, the courts or other dispute resolution process. We also reserve the right to raise objections if any cultural use or archaeological sites are identified when the project is being carried out or if we discover impacts on our rights or interest that we had not foreseen.

The LKTS has read the reports from the field representatives and have no concern with the two little areas that were reconcd and they are good to go for a cutting permit. But the rest of the woodlot by George Creek and at Sidney Bay still needs to be reconed by our field reps

Yours truly,

Rod Naknakim Chief Negotitor

ec Member Nations

6.2.2 HOMALCO (XWEMALHKWU) FIRST NATION

April 18, 2011

- Heidi Kalmakoff (HK) (representing D.C. Timber Ltd.) emailed a copy of the cover letter, proposed Woodlot License Plan, and map to the Homalco First Nation (attached).

April 19, 2011

– HK mailed paper copies of the cover letter, proposed Woodlot License Plan, and map via Canada Post to the Homalco First Nation.

April 27, 2011

- HK called and left a voicemail message for RH.

April 28, 2011

– HK called and discussed with RH the proposed Woodlot License Plan referral. RH said the Homalco First Nation have no concerns at this time, and will defer to the comments provided by the Campbell River and Cape Mudge First Nations. HK briefly described we were engaged in discussions with Laich-Kwil-Tach Treaty Society and would continue to do that. The woodlot is not within the Homalco First Nation core area. At the conclusion, RH offered to send an email to this effect (no concerns) likely by April 29, 2011.

May 4, 2011

– HK called and left a voicemail message for RH touching base about our April 28, 2011 discussion and the commitment by RH to provide written correspondence.

May 11, 2011

– HK emailed RH touching base about our April 28, 2011 discussion and the commitment by RH to provide written correspondence.

May 13, 2011

– RH emailed HK confirming April 28, 2011 discussion stating no concerns or objections to the W0018 Woodlot License Plan (attached).

Heidi Kalmakoff

From:

Heidi Kalmakoff

Sent:

Monday, April 18, 2011 10:38 AM

To:

'gka@cfm.bc.ca'; 'robert.harry@homalco.com'; 'alison.trenholm@homalco.com'

Subject:

Referral - Draft W0018 Woodlot Plan (Loughborough Inlet)

Attachments:

110420 W0018 Woodlot Plan - Review and Comment.pdf; W0018 Woodlot Plan Map.pdf;

110420 W0018 Homalco letter.pdf

Dear Robert Harry and Gord Atkinson

The public Review and Comment period for W0018 Woodlot License Plan runs April 20 - May 20. Woodlot License W0018 is located northeast of Campbell River in Loughborough Inlet at George Creek and at Sidney Bay.

As described in the attached letter, we will be contacting you shortly to arrange a meeting to discuss the Woodlot License Plan and any information about how the Woodlot License Plan may impact your aboriginal interests, and to follow up on our request for information regarding any Cultural Heritage Resources or traditional uses in the Woodlot License area.

A copy of this submission is also being sent in the mail.

Thanks Heidi

Heidi Kalmakoff, R.P.F. Administrative Forester International Forest Products Limited phone: (250) 286-5141 fax: (604) 422-3259

email: heidi.kalmakoff@interfor.com

visit our website www.interfor.com

D.C. Timber Limited

Sent via email to gka@cfm.bc.ca, Robert.harry@homalco.com, Alison.trenholm@homalco.com

April 20, 2011

Chief Richard Harry and Council Homalco (Xwemalhkwu) First Nation 1218 Bute Crescent Campbell River, BC V9H 1G5

Attention: Roberty Harry, Councillor and Treaty Coordinator and/or Gord Atkinson, Consultant Advisor

Re: Woodlot W0018 (Loughborough Inlet) - Woodlot License Plan available for Review and Comment

The thirty day public Review and Comment period for W0018 Woodlot License Plan (WLP) has commenced. Accompanying this letter is a copy of the WLP and map for your review and comment.

Woodlot License W0018 was issued to D.C. Timber Limited on March 16, 1987. The company is based in the Campbell River and Loughborough Inlet areas. This WLP is the first for this license and replaces previous Forest Development Plans, and is available for review by resource agencies and the public before the Delegated Decision Maker from the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations considers approval.

Woodlot License W0018 is located northeast of Campbell River in Loughborough Inlet at George Creek and at Sidney Bay. The area at George Creek includes 333 ha of Schedule B Crown Land (known as Crown portion A). The Sidney Bay area includes 22.8 ha of Schedule A Private Land (known as private land portion) and 67 ha of Schedule B Crown Land (known as Crown portion B). This WLP covers the entire area of the License.

Advertisements of the public Review and Comment period have appeared in local newspapers in Campbell River. A copy of the WLP plan is available at:

Location	Date	Time
International Forest Products	April 20, 2011 to May 20, 2011	8:30 am to 12:00 pm and
Limited	Weekdays, excluding holidays	1:00 to 4:30 pm
1250A Ironwood Street		For appointment phone
Campbell River, BC		(250) 286-5141

To ensure a Licensee representative is available to discuss the plan and receive comments any interested parties should phone in advance to arrange an appointment.

All comments on the plan are to be made in writing and forwarded to:

W0018 Woodlot License Plan c/o International Forest Products Limited Attention: Heidi Kalmakoff, RPF 1250A Ironwood Street Campbell River, BC V9W 6H5 Telephone: (250) 286-5141 Fax: (250) 286-3412

E-mail: Heidi.Kalmakoff@Interfor.com

The intent of this letter is to ensure that you are aware the public Review and Comment period for the W0018 Woodlot License Plan is occurring and also to request information regarding any Cultural Heritage Resources or traditional uses in the Woodlot License area. A representative from D.C. Timber Limited will be in contact with the Homalco First Nation

D.C. Timber Limited

D.C. Timber Limited

shortly after the commencement of the Review and Comment period to arrange a meeting to discuss the Woodlot License Plan, any information about how the Woodlot License Plan may impact your aboriginal interests, and to follow up on our request for information regarding any Cultural Heritage Resources or traditional uses in the Woodlot License area.

If you have any questions about this letter and the Review and Comment period, please do not hesitate to contact Heidi Kalmakoff at (250) 286-5141 or Heidi.Kalmakoff@Interfor.com.

Yours truly,

Dane Campbell, D.C. Timber Limited

PC. Jim Simpson, Campbell River Forest District (jim.simpson@gov.bc.ca)

Dane Comphell

D.C. Timber Limited

Heidi Kalmakoff

From:

Sent: Friday, May 13, 2011 11:50 AM

Heidi Kalmakoff

To: 'Robert Harry'

Subject: RE: Referral - Draft W0018 Woodlot Plan (Loughborough Inlet)

Thanks Robert. Let us know when the TUS is available to us.

We will talk again soon I am sure.

Heidi

From: Robert Harry [mailto:Robert.Harry@homalco.com]

Sent: Friday, May 13, 2011 9:19 AM

To: Heidi Kalmakoff

Subject: RE: Referral - Draft W0018 Woodlot Plan (Loughborough Inlet)

Hi Heidi,

My apologies for the delay. Just returned from out of town meetings.

The Homalco First Nation has no concerns or objections regarding the W0018 Woodlot Plan. However, the Homalco First Nation is in the process of completing a Traditional Use Study and reserves the right for further comment.

The Homalco First Nation will defer to the Campbell River First Nation and the Cape Mudge First Nation and abide by their decision regarding W00018 Woodlot Plan,

Respectfully,

Robert Harry Treaty Coordinator Homalco First Nation

From: Heidi Kalmakoff [mailto:heidi.kalmakoff@interfor.com]

Sent: May 11, 2011 11:01 AM

To: Robert Harry

Subject: FW: Referral - Draft W0018 Woodlot Plan (Loughborough Inlet)

Hi Robert,

I hope you are doing well.

Regarding the W0018 Woodlot Plan, we spoke on April 28 about this. At that time you described to me that Homalco had no concerns at this time with the W0018 Woodlot Plan and would be deferring comment to the Cape Mudge and Campbell River First Nations.

You suggested that you would send me an email to this effect, which I have not yet received, so thought I would send you this friendly followup.

Could you let me know if I've captured things appropriately?

Thanks Heidi

6.2.3 K'OMOKS FIRST NATION AND NANWAKOLAS COUNCIL REFERRALS OFFICE

April 18, 2011

- Heidi Kalmakoff (HK) (representing D.C. Timber Ltd.) emailed a copy of the cover letter, proposed Woodlot License Plan, and map to the K'omoks First Nation as well as the Nanwakolas Council Referrals Office (attached).

April 19, 2011

– HK mailed paper copies of the cover letter, proposed Woodlot License Plan, and map via Canada Post to the K'omoks First Nation, as well as the Nanwakolas Council Referrals Office.

April 27 - April 29, 2011

HK phoned the Nanwakolas office and spoke with Art Wilson. Referral received, Art referred HK to Aimee
 Warren (AW) who was managing the file. Various phone and email correspondence between HK and AW. HK sent a copy of the W0018 shapefiles to AW on April 29, 2011.

May 3, 2011 – May 11, 2011

– Various email correspondence between HK and AW. AW described that K'omoks First Nation would be deferring their comments to the Campbell River and Cape Mudge bands for further comments.

May 11, 2011

– K'omoks First Nation responded with a letter dated May 9, 2011 stating they defer any meaningful consultation to the Campbell River & Cape Mudge Bands for comment (attached).

Heidi Kalmakoff

₹rom: Sent:

Heidi Kalmakoff

To: Cc: Monday, April 18, 2011 10:36 AM 'referrals@nanwakolas.com' 'melinda.knox@comoxband.ca'

Subject:

Referral - Draft W0018 Woodlot Plan (Loughborough Inlet)

Attachments:

110420 W0018 Nanwakolas and Komoks letter.pdf; W0018 Woodlot Plan Map.pdf; 110420

W0018 Woodlot Plan - Review and Comment.pdf

Dear Art Wilson and Chief Ernest Hardy and Council

The public Review and Comment period for W0018 Woodlot License Plan runs April 20 - May 20. Woodlot License W0018 is located northeast of Campbell River in Loughborough Inlet at George Creek and at Sidney Bay.

As described in the attached letter, we will be contacting you shortly to arrange a meeting to discuss the Woodlot License Plan and any information about how the Woodlot License Plan may impact your aboriginal interests, and to follow up on our request for information regarding any Cultural Heritage Resources or traditional uses in the Woodlot License area.

A copy of this submission is also being sent in the mail.

Thanks Heidi

Heidi Kalmakoff, R.P.F. Administrative Forester International Forest Products Limited phone: (250) 286-5141 fax: (604) 422-3259 email: heidi.kalmakoff@interfor.com

visit our website www.interfor.com

D.C. Timber Limited

Sent via email to referrals@nanwakolas.com

April 20, 2011

Nanwakolas Council Referrals Office (Representing the K'omoks First Nation) 203-2005 Eagle Drive Campbell River, BC V9H 1V8

Attention: Art Wilson, Referrals Office Manager

Re: Woodlot W0018 (Loughborough Inlet) - Woodlot License Plan available for Review and Comment

The thirty day public Review and Comment period for W0018 Woodlot License Plan (WLP) has commenced. Accompanying this letter is a copy of the WLP and map for your review and comment.

Woodlot License W0018 was issued to D.C. Timber Limited on March 16, 1987. The company is based in the Campbell River and Loughborough Inlet areas. This WLP is the first for this license and replaces previous Forest Development Plans, and is available for review by resource agencies and the public before the Delegated Decision Maker from the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations considers approval.

Woodlot License W0018 is located northeast of Campbell River in Loughborough Inlet at George Creek and at Sidney Bay. The area at George Creek includes 333 ha of Schedule B Crown Land (known as Crown portion A). The Sidney Bay area includes 22.8 ha of Schedule A Private Land (known as private land portion) and 67 ha of Schedule B Crown Land (known as Crown portion B). This WLP covers the entire area of the License.

Advertisements of the public Review and Comment period have appeared in local newspapers in Campbell River. A copy of the WLP plan is available at:

Location	Date	Time
International Forest Products	April 20, 2011 to May 20, 2011	8:30 am to 12:00 pm and
Limited	Weekdays, excluding holidays	1:00 to 4:30 pm
1250A Ironwood Street	432 133	For appointment phone
Campbell River, BC		(250) 286-5141

To ensure a Licensee representative is available to discuss the plan and receive comments any interested parties should phone in advance to arrange an appointment.

All comments on the plan are to be made in writing and forwarded to:

W0018 Woodlot License Plan c/o International Forest Products Limited Attention: Heidi Kalmakoff, RPF 1250A Iron-wood Street Campbell River, BC V9W 6H5 Telephone: (250) 286-5141 Fax: (250) 286-3412

E-mail: Heidi.Kalmakoff@Interfor.com

The intent of this letter is to ensure that you are aware the public Review and Comment period for the W0018 Woodlot License Plan is occurring and also to request information regarding any Cultural Heritage Resources or traditional uses in the Woodlot License area. A representative from D.C. Timber Limited will be in contact with the Nanwakolas Council Referrals Office (Representing the K'omoks First Nation) shortly after the commencement of the Review and Comment

D.C. Timber Limited

D.C. Timber Limited

period to arrange a meeting to discuss the Woodlot License Plan, any information about how the Woodlot License Plan may impact your aboriginal interests, and to follow up on our request for information regarding any Cultural Heritage Resources or traditional uses in the Woodlot License area.

if you have any questions about this letter and the Review and Comment period, please do not hesitate to contact Heidi Kalmakoff at (250) 286-5141 or Heidi.Kalmakoff@Interfor.com.

Yours truly,

Dane Campbell, D.C. Timber Limited

PC. Chief Ernest Hardy and Council, K'omoks First Nation (Melinda.knox@comoxband.ca) Jim Simpson, Campbell River Forest District (jim.simpson@gov.bc.ca)

Sane Campbell



3320 Comox Road, Courtenay BC V9N 3P8 Tel: (250) 339-4545 Fax: (250) 339-7053

May 09, 2011

D.C. Timber Limited c/o International Forest Products Limited Heidi Kalmakoff, RPF 1250A Ironwood Street Campbell River, BC V9W 6H5 Heidi.Kalmakoff@Interfor.com

Re: W0018 licence Plan Loughborough Inlet Information Sharing

Nanwakolas File No: IF-047

The K'ómoks Nation is in receipt of the above application for information sharing for woodlot licence plan in the Loughborough Inlet Area (W0018). This application is located within the K'omoks statement of intent and asserted traditional territory, it is our interest to respectfully maintain our rights and access to resources throughout our territory under ancient and traditional protocols we have with other nations.

We would like to remind you that First Nations are legally entitled to meaningful and effective consultation and accommodation of our interests with respect to any resource or land use decisions, including the sale of crown land.

We would like to defer any meaningful consultation on this application to the Campbell River & Cape Mudge Bands for comment before any decision from your ministry is granted. The K'ómoks Nation has a strong history throughout our traditional territory and we understand unforeseen archeological sites are being discovered on a regular basis. Although we have deferred comment in this referral, the K'ómoks First Nation want to participate in all cultural surveys/archaeological monitoring and copied on all archaeological reports, within our Traditional Territory.

We continue to reserve the right to raise objections if any cultural use or archaeological sites are identified when the project is being carried out or if we discover impacts on our rights or interest that we had not foreseen.

Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely,

54

6.3 EXEMPTIONS

Not applicable.

6.4 RATIONALE IN SUPPORT OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

6.4.1 ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT TO WLPPR S. 39(2.1)

This strategy is included to enable road construction within a riparian reserve zone where the road is not immediately associated with a stream crossing. The strategy requires further on the ground assessment work by a qualified professional and consideration of each of the Factors outlined in WLPPR Schedule 1 s. 4 [Factors relating to water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity in riparian areas].

At this stage of the on the ground development planning we anticipate we may run into road constraints when trying to access the western portion of the Crown portion A (George Creek) part of the woodlot from the existing road system. George Creek runs through the heart of this portion of the woodlot and is described as incised and canyon-like, with rock controlled and gravelly bank sections. This strategy is intended to be used on a case by case, site specific basis, as on the ground development planning progresses.

6.4.2 ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT TO WLPPR S. 40(1)(A)

This strategy is included to enable road construction within a riparian management zone where the road is not immediately associated with a stream crossing. The strategy strictly limits the activities that may be conducted within the riparian management zone to minimize the impact of the required road.

At this stage of the on the ground development planning we anticipate we may run into road constraints when trying to access the western portion of the Crown portion A (George Creek) part of the woodlot from the existing road system. George Creek runs through the heart of this portion of the woodlot and is described as incised and canyon-like, with rock controlled and gravelly bank sections. This strategy is intended to be used on a case by case, site specific basis, as on the ground development planning progresses.

