Central and North Coast Order

April 2013

Consolidated Version[1]

For Communication Only

[1] **This document is a consolidation of the Central and North Coast order and incorporates the April 2013 amendments made to the Order. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and completeness of this consolidated version, users should refer to the Central and North Coast Minor Amendment Order to review all legal amendments made to the order.**

Central and North Coast Order

Preamble

It is the goal of the Province through land use objectives and other measures to implement ecosystem based management within the Central and North Coast area. The Province is committed to implementing ecosystem based management in a manner that maintains ecosystem integrity and improves human well-being concurrently. Ecosystem integrity is being maintained when adverse effects to ecological values and processes are minimal or unlikely to occur. A high level of human well-being is being achieved when the quality of life in communities is equal to or better than the Canadian average.

The *Land Use Objectives Regulation* also requires the provision of an appropriate balance of social, economic and environmental benefits.

These land use objectives support implementation of ecosystem based management. They protect important First Nations' cultural values, support ecosystem integrity and provide environmental benefits by maintaining the diversity and abundance of organisms within the Central and North Coast area. Human well-being will be supported through policies and initiatives designed to achieve social and economic benefits, including carbon values, for First Nations and other citizens dependent upon the Central and North Coast area, ensuring worker safety and by maintaining a viable forest industry, which includes significant First Nations' involvement.

The implementation of ecosystem based management will be monitored and, if monitoring results determine that ecosystem integrity is not being maintained or human well-being improved, this order may be reviewed and amended. Progress will be assessed in terms of ecological and human well-being performance indicators such as maintenance of high levels of old forest representation (i.e., 70 % of the range of natural variation [RONV]) and increases in employment levels (i.e., equal to the Canadian average). For the purpose of this Order, the intent is to maintain old forest representation at 50% of the range of natural variation across the combined area covered by the South Central and Central and North Coast Orders.

This preamble is provided for context and background and does not form part of the order.

Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations

MINISTERIAL ORDER

CENTRAL AND NORTH COAST

MINOR AMENDMENT ORDER

Part 1 - Interpretation

1. Relationship with *Forest and Range Practices Act* Objectives

(1) Pursuant to section 93.4 of the *Land Act*, the following objectives are established as land use objectives for the purposes of the *Forest and Range Practices Act*, and apply to the landscape units shown on Schedule 1.

(2) In accordance with section 5 of the *Land Use Objective Regulation* (B.C. Reg. 357/2005), the objective made in section 10 of the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation* (B.C. Reg. 14/2004) under the *Forest and Range Practices Act* is disclosed as being in conflict with this order, for the landscape units shown on the map attached as Schedule 1.

(3) A person required to prepare a woodlot licence plan is not required to specify results or strategies for the objectives established in this order for land that is subject to a woodlot licence.

(4) A person required to prepare a forest stewardship plan is not required to specify results or strategies for the objectives established in this order for land that is subject to a community forest agreement.

(5) Results or strategies specified in a forest stewardship plan may apply to more than one objective contained in this order.

(6) This ministerial order establishes land use objectives in accordance with section 93.4 of the *Land Act*, and nothing in, under or arising out of this ministerial order abrogates or derogates from any aboriginal rights, aboriginal title or treaty rights of any applicable First Nation and does not relieve the Province of any obligation to consult with any applicable First Nation.

2. Definitions

(1) In this order:

"active fluvial unit" means an active floodplain, where water flows over land in a normal flood event, and includes low and medium benches and the hydro-geomorphic zone of an active fan;

"adaptive management plan" means, for the purposes of this Order, a monitoring or research initiative that is developed and implemented during the operational planning and primary forestry activity phase to examine the outcomes of management strategies and practices that vary from default requirements;

"applicable First Nation" means any First Nation claiming an aboriginal right, aboriginal title or a treaty right to the area under consideration;

"blue-listed plant communities" means plant communities set out in Schedule 6;

"cedar stewardship areas" means areas identified in Schedule 8;

"critical black bear habitat" includes beaches and beach margins, estuaries, rich non-forested fens, forested and non-forested bog edges, herb-dominated patches on avalanche chutes, herb-dominated subalpine parkland meadows, skunk cabbage swamps, floodplain ecosystems, and areas where bears fish for salmon;

"culturally modified tree" means a tree that has been modified by First Nations people as part of their cultural use of the tree;

"culturally modified tree area" means an area where more than 10 culturally modified trees are all found within one tree length of each other;

"cultural cedar use" means the use of monumental cedar or other cedar to fulfill the domestic needs of the applicable First Nation for such things as shelter, transportation, tools, fuel, and art, but does not include the use of monumental cedar or other cedar for purposes of sale, trade, barter, financing, or the production of assets;

"cutblock" means an area within which a tenure holder is authorized to harvest timber, as identified in a cutting permit;

"equivalent clearcut area" means an indicator that quantifies the percentage of the forested portion of a watershed where the hydrologic response resulting from alteration of the forest by harvesting, fires, insects and disease is equivalent to the hydrologic response of a clearcut;

"forested swamp" means a forested mineral wetland or a forested peatland with standing or gently flowing nutrient rich water in pools or channels and the water table is usually at or near the surface of the wetland or peatland. It does not include poorly drained areas transitional to uplands where Folisolic growing substrate (i.e. folic material derived from the litter of trees and lesser vegetation of upland sites) occupies 50% or more of the site or hydromorphic organic matter (organic material accumulated under saturated conditions) and wetland species hydrophytes occupy less than 50% of the site area;

"functional riparian forest" means forest that has reached hydrologically effective greenup and that also contains some large trees adjacent to streams to provide for large organic debris;

"high value fish habitat" means critical spawning and rearing areas for anadromous and non-anadromous fish including:

(a) estuaries (including eel grass beds and salmonid and eulachon rearing areas);

(b) wet floodplains (including main channel salmonid and eulachon spawning habitats, and off channel habitat used for rearing and spawning); and

(c) marine interface areas (including shallow intertidal areas, kelp beds, herring spawning areas, and other nearshore habitats used by marine invertebrates for reproduction and rearing);

"hydrologically effective greenup" means the stage in the process of hydrologic recovery of a disturbed area at which a regenerating stand of trees has sufficient height, stocking density and canopy closure to prevent the hydrologic response of the disturbed area from causing material, adverse changes in hillslope hydrology, stream channel condition, or stream flows;

"important fisheries watersheds" means watershed areas identified in Schedule 3, except watersheds composed of S5 and S6 streams as defined in the *Forest and Range Practices Act*, flowing directly to the ocean;

"information-sharing or consultation" means information-sharing by a person required to prepare a forest stewardship plan or consultation by the Province, or both, as the context requires, and, when requested by the applicable First Nation, includes the provision to the First Nation for any applicable:

(a) watershed assessment;

(b) adaptive management plan; and

(c) site specific information;

"mid-seral" means a stand of trees 40 years or older but less than:

(a) 80 years for the Coastal Western Hemlock biogeoclimatic zone;

(b) 100 years for the Interior Cedar-Hemlock biogeoclimatic zone;

(c) 120 years for the Engelmann Spruce-Subalpine Fir biogeoclimatic zone; and

(d) 120 years for the Mountain Hemlock biogeoclimatic zone;

"monumental cedar" means a large old western red cedar tree or a large old yellow cedar tree that will fulfill the domestic needs of the applicable First Nation for cultural cedar use;

"natural boundary" means the visible high water mark of any lake, river, stream or other body of water where the presence and action of the water are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark on the soil of the bed of the body of water a character distinct from that of its banks, in vegetation, as well as in the nature of the soil itself;

"old forest" means a stand of trees 250 years or older;

"qualified professional" means an applied scientist or technologist, acting alone or together with another professional, if:

(a) The individual is registered and in good standing in British Columbia with an appropriate professional organization constituted under an Act, acting under that association's code of ethics and subject to disciplinary action by that association; and

(b) The individual is acting within that individual's area of expertise.

"red-listed plant communities" means plant communities set out in Schedule 5;

"site series" means sites capable of producing the same late seral or climax plant communities within a biogeoclimatic subzone or variant;

"stand of monumental cedar" means an area where more than 10 monumental cedars are all found within close proximity of one another;

"stand retention" means a forested area that is located:

(a) in a cutblock or contiguous to a cutblock where a clearcut silvicultural system is used; or

(b) in a cutblock where a partial cut silvicultural system is used;

"traditional forest resources" means monumental cedar and other wild plant foods, botanical medicines and forest resources that are utilized by a First Nation for food, social, treaty or ceremonial purposes, and includes wildlife;

"traditional heritage features" means culturally modified trees and other archaeological and historical artifacts, sites and locations that are important to the cultural practices, knowledge and heritage of a First Nation, but does not include traditional forest resources; and

"upland streams" means streams with a slope greater than 5% that are classified as S4 to S6 streams in section 47 of the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation.*

(2) Words and expressions not defined in this order have the meaning given to them in the *Forest and Range Practices Act*, the *Forest Act*, the *Heritage Conservation Act*, the *Range Act* and the regulations made thereunder, unless the context indicates otherwise.

(3) Where an objective refers to an area shown on a schedule and the area is also defined by a spatial dataset, the boundaries of the area as defined by the spatial dataset apply in the event of any inconsistency. A complete list of spatial datasets is contained in:
ftp://ftpnan.env.gov.bc.ca/dist/gisdata/cclrmp/ebm_data/

Part 2 - First Nations

3. Objective for First Nations' traditional forest resources

(1) Maintain traditional forest resources in a manner that supports First Nations' food, social, treaty and ceremonial use of the forest.

4. Objectives for First Nations' traditional heritage features

(1) Protect traditional heritage features, other than culturally modified trees, and include a management zone of sufficient size to protect the integrity of the traditional heritage feature.

(2) Despite subsection (1), a traditional heritage feature, other than a culturally modified tree, may be altered or removed when, through information-sharing or consultation with the applicable First Nation, it is determined that:

(a) the traditional heritage feature is not of continuing importance to the First Nation; or

(b) the alteration or removal is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern.

(3) Where information-sharing or consultation under subsection (2 (b)) with the applicable First Nation identifies a material adverse impact to a traditional heritage feature that is of continuing importance to the applicable First Nation and there is no practicable alternative, identify specific measures to address or seek to accommodate the material adverse impact.

5. Objectives for culturally modified trees

(1) In areas proposed for road construction and harvesting, identify and protect culturally modified trees and include a management zone of sufficient size to protect the integrity of the culturally modified trees.

(2) Despite subsection (1), a culturally modified tree may be altered or harvested when, through information-sharing or consultation with the applicable First Nation it is determined that:

(a) the culturally modified tree is not of continuing importance to the First Nation; or

(b) alteration or harvesting is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern; or

(c) protection of all of the culturally modified trees in the cutblock would make harvesting the cutblock economically unviable.

(3) Where information-sharing or consultation under subsection (2 (b) or (c)) with the applicable First Nation identifies a material adverse impact to a culturally modified tree that is of continuing importance to the applicable First Nation and there is no practicable alternative, identify specific measures to address or seek to accommodate the material adverse impact.

(4) Reserve culturally modified tree areas at the landscape and stand level, where practicable, through information-sharing or consultation with the applicable First Nation.

6. Objectives for monumental cedar

(1) Maintain a sufficient volume and quality of monumental cedar to support the applicable First Nation's present and future cultural cedar use of monumental cedar, following information-sharing or consultation with the applicable First Nation, and to the extent practicable.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1) in areas where road construction and timber harvesting are proposed, identify and reserve monumental cedars where information-sharing with the applicable First Nation has indicated the monumental cedar may be suitable for cultural cedar use.

(3) Despite subsection (1) and (2), a monumental cedar may be harvested when, through information-sharing or consultation with the applicable First Nation, it is determined that:

(a) the monumental cedar is not suitable or required for a cultural cedar use; or

(b) the monumental cedar will be provided to the applicable First Nation; or

(c) harvesting the monumental cedar is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern.

(4) Where information-sharing or consultation under sub-section (3) with the applicable First Nation identifies a material adverse impact to a monumental cedar that is identified as being suitable for cultural use by the applicable First

Nation, and there is no practicable alternative, identify specific measures to address or seek to accommodate the material adverse impact.

7. Objectives for stand level retention of western red and yellow cedar

(1) Maintain a sufficient volume and quality of western red cedar and yellow cedar to support the applicable First Nation's cultural cedar use of western red cedar and yellow cedar, to the extent practicable.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), where cedar stewardship areas have been identified, maintain or recruit western red cedar and yellow cedar in the cedar stewardship areas to support the applicable First Nations' use of western red cedar and yellow cedar.

(3) Within a cutblock, for the first 15% of the pre-harvest stand retained in stand level retention, as specified in subsection 16(1), design aggregate and dispersed stand retention to maintain a range of diameters of mature and old western red cedar and yellow cedar representative of the pre-harvest stand.

Part 3 - Aquatic Habitats

8. Objectives for important fisheries watersheds

(1) Maintain an equivalent clearcut area of less than 20% in important fisheries watersheds as set out in the areas shown in Schedule 3.

(2) Despite subsection (1), an equivalent clearcut area of more than 20 % may be maintained after:

(a) information-sharing or consultation with the applicable First Nation;

(b) a coastal watershed assessment or similar assessment of watershed sensitivity to forest development disturbance is completed by a qualified professional;

(c) maintaining an amount, type and distribution of forest cover that is sufficient to sustain natural hydrological and fluvial processes, based on the assessment in subsection (2)(b); and,

(d) to the extent practicable, an adaptive management plan is developed and implemented.

9. Objectives for high value fish habitat

(1) Adjacent to high value fish habitat, maintain a reserve zone with a width, on average, of 1.5 times the height of the dominant trees, and do not alter or harvest the forest in the reserve zone unless there is no practicable alternative.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the width of the reserve zone in any one location may be increased or decreased by up to 0.5 tree heights to address site specific values, including reserving critical habitat for species at risk.

(3) Where some or all of the forest within the reserve zone required under subsection (1) has been previously altered or harvested, recruit functional riparian forest in that reserve zone, to the extent practicable.

(4) Despite subsection (1) above, for the lower portion of the Kimsquit River located between the Upper Kimsquit River Conservancy and the Kimsquit Estuary Conservancy, maintain a reserve zone width of 150m on each side of the natural boundary, unless there is no practicable alternative, for future road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern, subject to information-sharing or consultation with the applicable First Nation. The location of the Kimsquit River is shown on Schedule 7 for visual reference only; in the event of any inconsistency between the location as shown, and the actual location of the river as identified in the field, the latter shall apply. Current road access and infrastructure is exempt from this reserve provision.

10. Objectives for aquatic habitat that is not high value fish habitat

(1) Adjacent to the following aquatic habitat:

(a) S1 to S3 streams, as defined in the *Forest and Range Practices Act;*

(b) lakes greater than 1.0 hectare; and

(c) marsh and fen wetlands greater than 1.0 hectare;

retain 90% of the functional riparian forest in management zones with a width, on average, of 1.5 times the height of the dominant trees.

(2) Adjacent to lakes and marsh and fen wetlands that are between 0.25 and 1.0 hectare, retain 90% of the functional riparian forest in management zones with a width, on average, of 1.0 times the height of the dominant trees.

(3) The width of the management zone in subsection (1) and (2) may be increased or decreased by 0.5 tree heights, in any one location, to address site specific values, including reserving critical habitat for species at risk.

(4) Despite subsection (1) and (2), the amount of functional riparian forest retained in the management zones for S1 to S3 streams, lakes and marsh and fen wetlands may be reduced to 70% after:

(a) ascertaining and retaining the amount of functional riparian forest sufficient to maintain stream bank stability and stream channel integrity;

(b) developing and implementing an adaptive management plan to the extent practicable; and,

(c) engaging in information-sharing or consultation with the applicable First Nation.

(5) Where some or all of the forest in the management zone required in subsections (1), (2) and (3) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit functional riparian forest in that management zone.

11. Objectives for forested swamps

(1) Adjacent to forested swamps greater than 0.25 hectares, retain 70% of the functional riparian forest in a management zone with a width, on average, equal to 1.5 times the height of the dominant trees.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the width of the management zone in any one location may be increased or decreased by up to 0.5 tree heights to address site specific values, including reserving critical habitat for species at risk.

(3) Despite subsection (1), an additional 10% of the forest in the management zone adjacent to the forested swamp may be altered or harvested where:

(a) alteration or removal is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern; or

(b) where 70% retention would make harvesting the cutblock economically unviable.

(4) Before altering or harvesting the functional riparian forest pursuant to subsection (3):

(a) ascertain and retain the amount of functional riparian forest sufficient to maintain the integrity of the forested swamp;

(b) develop and implement an adaptive management plan to the extent practicable; and

(c) engage in information-sharing or consultation with the applicable First Nation.

(5) Where some or all of the forest in the management zone required in subsection (1) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit functional riparian forest in that management zone.

12. Objectives for upland streams

(1) Maintain 70% or more of the forest, in the portion of the watershed where upland streams occur, as functional riparian forest.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), allocate retention to include upland stream reaches with unique microclimate or other rare ecological or geomorphological characteristics.

(3) Despite subsection (1), less than 70% of the forest in the portion of the watershed occupied by upland streams may be maintained as functional riparian forest after:

(a) information-sharing or consultation, with the applicable First Nation;

(b) a coastal watershed assessment or similar assessment of watershed sensitivity to forest development disturbance is completed by a qualified professional;

(c) maintaining an amount, type and distribution of forest cover that is sufficient to sustain natural hydrological and fluvial processes, based on the assessment in subsection (3)(b); and

(d) developing and implementing an adaptive management plan to the extent practicable.

13. Objectives for active fluvial units

(1) Adjacent to active fluvial units, retain 90% of the functional riparian forest in a management zone with a width, on average, equal to 1.5 times the height of the dominant trees.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the width of the management zone may be increased or decreased by 0.5 tree heights, in any one location, to address site specific values including reserving critical habitat for species at risk.

(3) Despite subsection (1), up to an additional 10% of the forest may be altered or harvested in accordance with subsection (4).

(4) Before altering or harvesting the functional riparian forest pursuant to subsection (3):

(a) ascertain and retain the amount of functional riparian forest sufficient to maintain bank stability and channel integrity on the active fluvial unit;

(b) develop and implement an adaptive management plan to the extent practicable; and

(c) engage in information-sharing or consultation with the applicable First Nation.

Part 4 - Biodiversity

14. Objectives for landscape level biodiversity

(1)

(a) For each site series surrogate in a landscape unit, retain an amount of old forest equal to or greater than the landscape unit default target listed in Schedule 4, (using site series surrogate targets listed in Schedule 4(b)), except where alteration or harvesting is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern.

(b) For each site series surrogate listed in Schedule 4(c), also maintain an amount of old forest equal to or greater than that specified for each site series surrogate listed in Schedule 4(c).

(2)

(a) As an alternative to 14(1) (a), for each site series, or grouping of site series in a landscape unit, retain an amount of old forest equal to or greater than the landscape unit default target listed in Schedule 4, (using site series or site series grouping targets listed in Schedule 4 (a), except where alteration or harvesting is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern.

(b) As an alternative to 14 (1) (b), for each site series or site series grouping in Schedule 4 (d) also maintain an amount of old forest equal to or greater than that specified for each site series or site series grouping listed in Schedule 4 (d).

(3) Where there is less than the default old forest target available in a landscape unit required in 14 (1) or 14 (2) as the case may be, to the extent practicable, recruit forest to meet the representation requirements within 250 years.

(4) Maintain, in each landscape unit, to the extent practicable, less than 50% of each site series or site series surrogate for each of the landscape units listed in Schedule 4 in mid-seral forest age classes.

(5) Where there is more than 50% of any site series or site series surrogate for each of the landscape units listed in Schedule 4 in mid-seral age classes then, to the extent practicable, reduce the mid-seral age class in that site series or site series surrogate in that landscape unit to less than 50%, within 80 years.

(6) Despite subsection 14(1)(a), 14(2)(a), and 14(3) less than the default target amount of old forest may be retained in a landscape unit after:

(a) information-sharing or consultation with the First Nation(s);

(b) a landscape unit habitat assessment for species at risk and regionally important wildlife is completed by a qualified professional;

(c) old forest is retained to provide sufficient habitat to sustain species at risk and regionally important wildlife, based on the assessment in 14(6)(b);

(d) old forest is retained to meet the risk managed target in Schedule 4; and

(e) an adaptive management plan is developed and implemented to the extent practicable.

(7) To the extent practicable, include within old forest retention areas, stands of monumental cedar for future cultural cedar use, red and blue-listed plant communities, habitats important for species at risk, ungulate winter ranges, and regionally important wildlife, including, but not limited to:

(a) mountain goats;

(b) grizzly bears;

(c) northern goshawks;

(d) tailed frogs; and

(e) marbled murrelets.

15. Objectives for red-listed and blue-listed plant communities

(1) Protect each occurrence of a red-listed plant community during a primary forest activity.

(2) Despite subsection (1), up to 5% of each occurrence of a red-listed plant community may be disturbed if there is no practicable alternative for road access, other infrastructure or to address a safety concern.

(3) Protect at least 70% of each occurrence of a blue-listed plant community, as set out in Schedule 6, during a primary forest activity or protect at least 70% of each type of blue-listed plant community, as set out in Schedule 6, that occurs in a landscape unit.

16. Objectives for stand level retention

(1) Maintain forest structure and diversity at the stand level:

(a) by establishing stand retention equal to or greater than 15% of the cutblock; and

(b) in cutblocks 15 hectares or greater in size, by distributing 50% of the stand retention within the cutblock, except in second growth stands where a windthrow hazard assessment indicates a high biophysical hazard for windthrow.

(2) To the extent practicable, include the following within stand retention:

(a) habitat elements important for species at risk, ungulate winter range, and regionally important wildlife;

(b) representation of ecosystems and plant communities that are red-listed or blue-listed in the watershed and landscape;

(c) functional riparian forest adjacent to active fluvial units, forested swamps, fen and marsh wetlands and upland streams with unique climate and other characteristics;

(d) western red cedar and yellow cedar, in a range of diameters representative of the preharvest stand, and important for future cultural cedar use; and

(e) wildlife trees and coarse woody debris.

17. Objectives for grizzly bear habitat

(1) Maintain 100% of class one grizzly bear habitat, as set out in Schedule 2, except as provided in 17(3), 17(4) and 17(5).

(2) Maintain 50% of class 2 grizzly bear habitat, as set out in Schedule 2.

(3) Despite 17 (1), grizzly bear habitat referred to in 17(1) may be altered or harvested after:

(a) obtaining from a qualified professional confirmation that the disturbance will not cause a material adverse impact to the suitability of the grizzly bear habitat;

(b) to the extent practicable preparing and implementing an adaptive management plan; and

(c) engaging in information-sharing or consultation with the applicable First Nation

(4) Despite 17 (1), grizzly bear habitat referred to in 17(1) may be altered or harvested after:

(a) obtaining from a qualified professional confirmation that the disturbance will not cause a material adverse impact to the suitability of the grizzly bear habitat;

(b) the alteration or harvesting is required to accommodate minor boundary adjustments to a proposed cutblock and will impact less than 5% of the area of a polygon set out in Schedule 2; and

(c) engaging in information-sharing or consultation with the applicable First Nation.

(5) Despite 17 (1), grizzly bear habitat referred to in 17 (1) may be altered or harvested after:

(a) a qualified professional has determined that:

(i) there is no other practicable alternative for road access, the road-right-of-way clearing width is the minimum safe width necessary to accommodate the road and, to the extent practicable, avoids or minimizes any material adverse impact to grizzly bear habitat;

(ii) there is no practicable alternative for other infrastructure; or

(iii) the alteration or harvesting is required to address a safety concern; and

(b) engaging in information-sharing or consultation with the applicable First Nation.

18. Objectives for Kermode habitat

(1) Within the Kermode stewardship areas shown in Schedule 9:

(a) Maintain a maximum of 30% early seral and 40% mid seral within identified watersheds;

(b) Maintain a maximum 70% crown closure within managed stands by the declaration of free-growing;

(c) establish windfirm reserves adjacent to known black bear dens; and

(d) do not alter critical black bear habitat.

(2) Despite subsection (1) (d), up to 5% of a critical habitat occurrence may be altered if there is no practicable alternative for road access, other infrastructure or to address a safety concern, after information-sharing or consultation with the applicable First Nation.

Part 5 - Transition

19. Application of this order

(1) This order takes effect on the date that notice of this order is published in the Gazette.

(2) The period of time under section 8(2)(b) of the *Forest and Range Practices Act* is six months, starting on the date this order comes into effect as specified in subsection 19 (1).

Sharon Hadway

Sharon Hadway, Regional Executive Director
West Coast Region
Ministry of Forest, Lands and Natural Resource Operations.

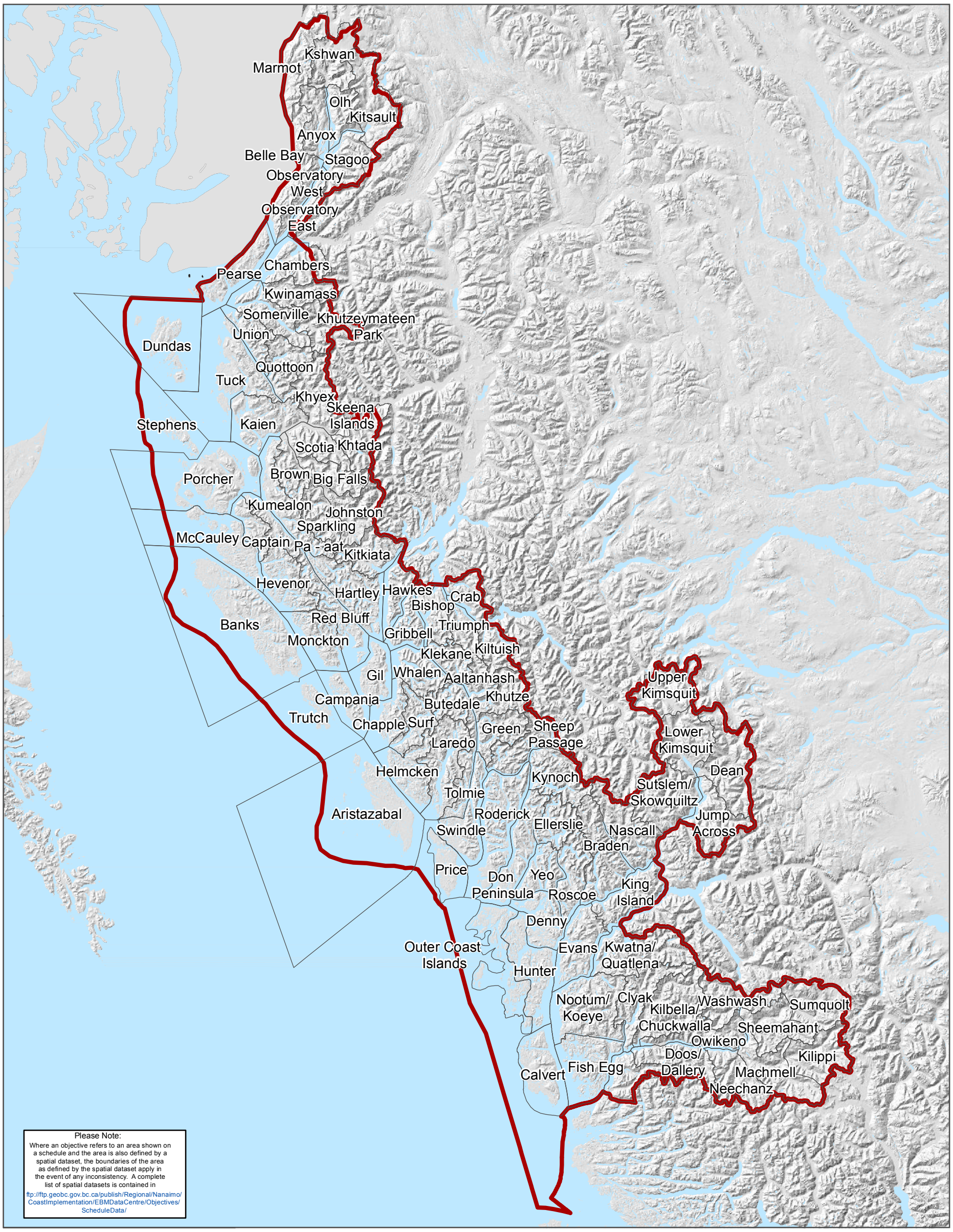
June 10, 2013
Date

Schedules to this Order

Schedule 1 -	Landscape Units Covered by this Order
Schedule 2 -	Grizzly Bear Habitat
Schedule 3 -	Important Fisheries Watersheds
Schedule 4 -	Landscape Units and Default / Risk Managed Old Forest Representation Targets
Schedule 4(a) -	Site Series RONV Requirements for Landscape Unit Targets in Schedule 4
Schedule 4(b) -	Site Series Surrogate RONV Requirements for Landscape Unit Targets in Schedule 4
Schedule 4(c) -	Modal, Rare, and Very Rare Site Series Surrogate RONV Requirements
Schedule 4(d) -	Modal, Rare, and Very Rare, Site Series Analysis Unit Representation Targets
Schedule 5 -	Red-listed Plant Communities
Schedule 6 -	Blue-listed Plant Communities
Schedule 7 -	Kimsquit River 150m Buffer
Schedule 8 -	Cedar Stewardship Areas
Schedule 9 -	Kermode Stewardship Areas

Central and North Coast Order

Schedule 1 - Landscape Units Covered by this Order



Please Note:
Where an objective refers to an area shown on a schedule and the area is also defined by a spatial dataset, the boundaries of the area as defined by the spatial dataset apply in the event of any inconsistency. A complete list of spatial datasets is contained in
ftp://ftp.geobc.gov.bc.ca/publish/Regional/Nanaimo/CoastImplementation/EBMDataCentre/Objectives/ScheduleData/

Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations

West Coast Region
(Nanaimo)

April, 2013

Central and North Coast Ministerial Order

Landscape Units

N
W
E
S

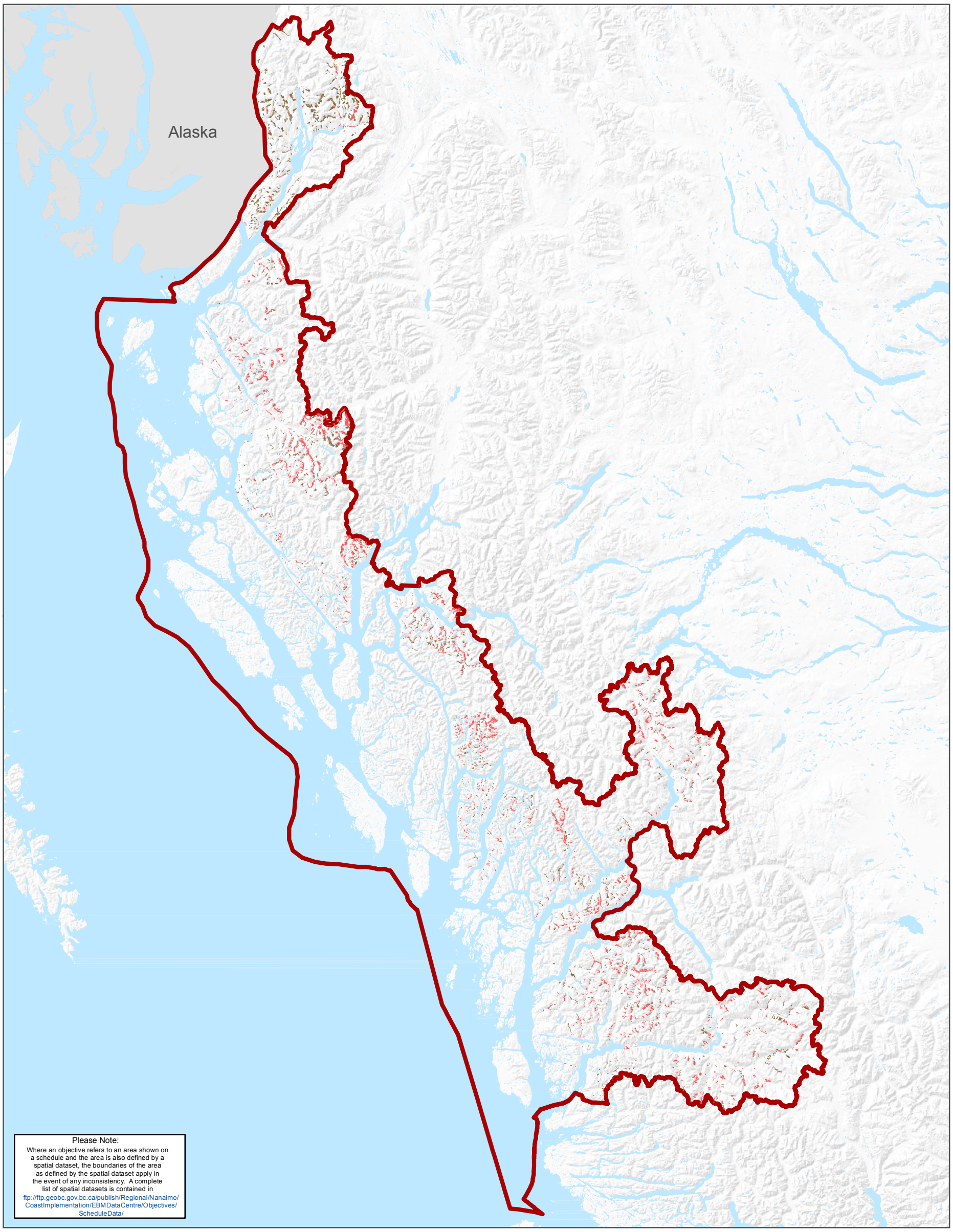
1:1,800,000

0 12.5 25 50 km

Area of Interest

Central and North Coast Order

Schedule 2 - Grizzly Bear Habitat



Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations

West Coast Region
(Nanaimo)

April, 2013

Central and North Coast Ministerial Order

Grizzly Bear Habitat

Class 1 Habitat

Class 2 Habitat

N
W E
S

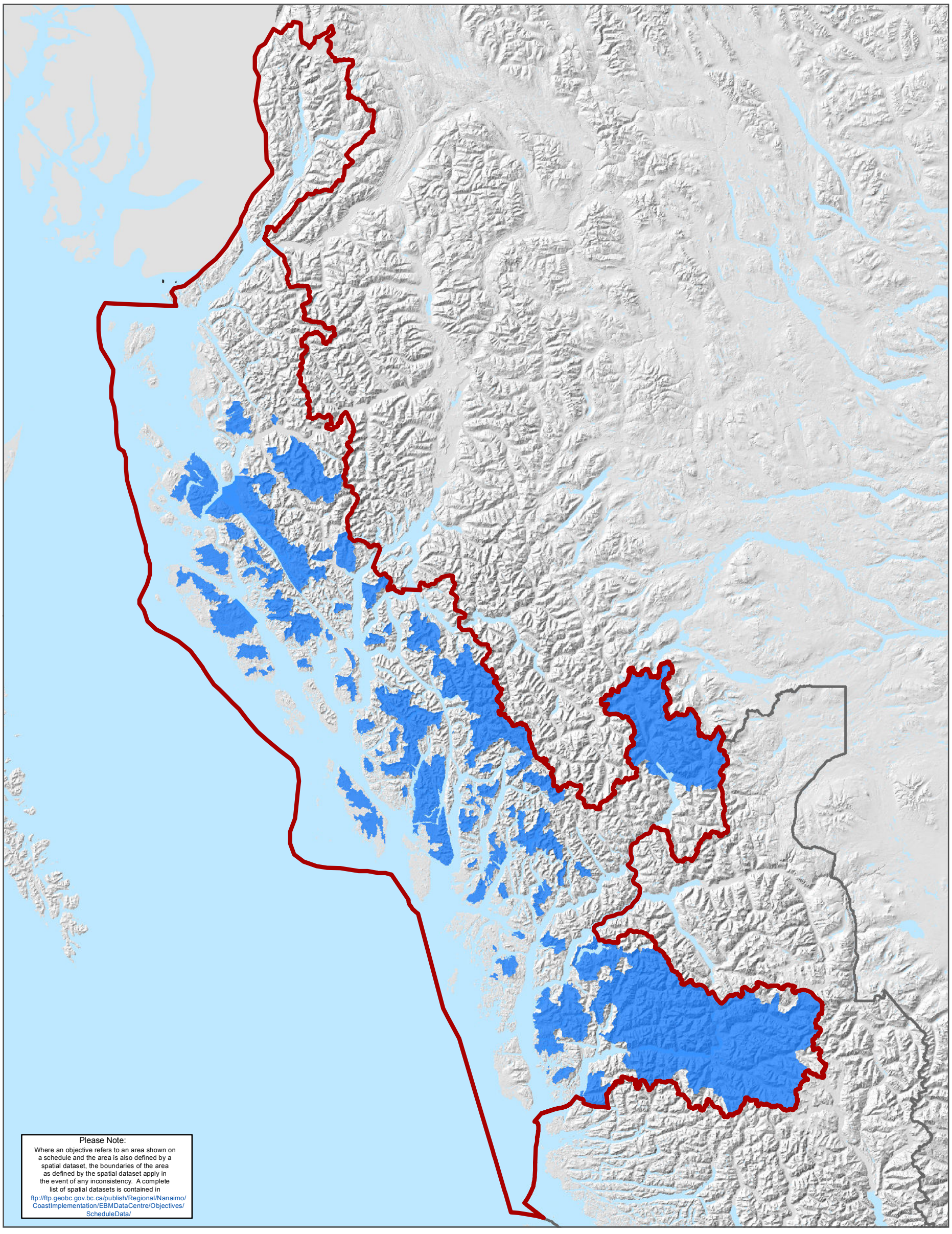
1 : 1,800,000

0 12.5 25 50 km

Area of Interest

Central and North Coast Order

Schedule 3 - Important Fisheries Watersheds



Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations

West Coast Region
(Nanaimo)

April, 2013

Central and North Coast Ministerial Order

Important Fisheries Watersheds

N
W E
S

1:1,800,000

0 15 30 60 km

Area of Interest

Central and North Coast

Schedule 4 - Central and North Coast Landscape Units and Default / Risk Managed Old Forest Representation Targets

Landscape Unit	Default Target (% of RONV)	Risk-Managed Target (% of RONV)
Aaltanhash	100	N/A
Anyox	70	30
Aristazabal	70	30
Banks	30	30
Belle_Bay	70	30
Big Falls	30	30
Bishop	50	30
Brown	50	30
Butedale	30	30
Campania	100	N/A
Captain	30	30
Chambers	30	30
Chapple	70	30
Dundas	70	30
Gil	50	30
Gribbell	50	30
Hartley	50	30
Hawkes South	30	30
Helmcken	50	30
Hevenor	30	30
Johnston (NC)	100	N/A
Kaien	30	30
Khtada	70	30
Khutze	100	N/A
Khyex	50	30
Kiltuish	70	30
Kitkiata	50	30
Kitsault	70	30
Klekane	70	30
Kshwan	70	30
Kumealon	30	30
Kwinamass	100	N/A
Laredo	100	N/A
Marmot	50	30
McCauley	70	30
Monckton	50	30
Observatory East	30	30
Observatory West	50	30
Olh	70	30
Pa_aat	70	30
Pearse	70	30
Porcher	30	30
Quottoon	30	30
Red_Bluff	50	30
Scotia	30	30
Skeena_Islands	100	30
Somerville	30	30
Sparkling	100	N?/A

Landscape Unit	Default Target (% of RONV)	Risk-Managed Target (% of RONV)
Stagoo	100	N/A
Stephens	70	30
Surf	30	30
Tolmie	30	30
Triumph	30	30
Trutch	100	N/A
Tuck	30	30
Union	50	30
Whalen	30	30
Braden	30	30
Calvert	100	30
Clyak	30	30
Crab	50	30
Dean	50	30
Denny	30	30
Don Peninsula	30	30
Doos Dallery	30	30
Ellerslie	30	30
Evans	50	30
FishEgg	70	30
Green	30	30
Hunter	50	30
Johnston (MC)	30	30
Jump Across	70	30
Kilbella-Chuckwalla	30	30
Kilippi	30	30
Kingsland	50	30
Kwatna Quatlena	30	30
Kynoch	100	30
Lower Kimsquit	50	30
Machmell	30	30
Nascall	70	30
Neechanz	30	30
NootumKoeye	30	30
Outer Coast Islands	100	30
Owikeno	30	30
Price	70	30
Roderick	30	30
Roscoe	50	30
Sheemahant	30	30
Sheep Passage	30	30
Sumquolt	50	30
Sutslem Skowquiltz	50	30
Swindle	70	30
Upper Kimsquit	50	30
Washwash	70	30
Yeo	30	30

Central and North Coast

Schedule 4(b) – Site Series Surrogate RONV Requirements for Landscape Unit Targets in Schedule 4

SSS	100% RONV	30% RONV	50% RONV	70% RONV
ATp Cw Poor	86	26	43	60
ATp HB Med	86	26	43	60
ATp HB Poor	86	26	43	60
BAFAunp HB Poor	86	26	43	60
CMAunp Cw Med	84	25	42	59
CMAunp Cw Poor	86	26	43	60
CMAunp Fd Poor	70	21	35	49
CMAunp HB Good	84	25	42	59
CMAunp HB Med	84	25	42	59
CMAunp HB Poor	86	26	43	60
CWHds2 Cw Good	72	22	36	50
CWHds2 Cw Med	72	22	36	50
CWHds2 Cw Poor	86	26	43	60
CWHds2 Fd Good	60	18	30	42
CWHds2 Fd Med	60	18	30	42
CWHds2 Fd Poor	72	22	36	50
CWHds2 HB Good	86	26	43	60
CWHds2 HB Med	86	26	43	60
CWHds2 HB Poor	86	26	43	60
CWHds2 S Good	86	26	43	60
CWHds2 S Med	86	26	43	60
CWHds2 S PoorPl	97	29	49	68
CWHms2 Cw Good	76	23	38	53
CWHms2 Cw Med	76	23	38	53
CWHms2 Cw Poor	87	26	44	61
CWHms2 Fd Good	76	23	38	53
CWHms2 Fd Med	58	17	29	41
CWHms2 Fd Poor	58	17	29	41
CWHms2 HB Good	76	23	38	53
CWHms2 HB Med	76	23	38	53
CWHms2 HB Poor	76	23	38	53
CWHms2 S Good	87	26	44	61
CWHms2 S Med	87	26	44	61
CWHms2 S PoorPl	86	26	43	60
CWHvh2 Cw Good	90	27	45	63
CWHvh2 Cw Med	97	29	49	68
CWHvh2 Cw Poor	97	29	49	68
CWHvh2 Fd Med	90	27	45	63
CWHvh2 HB Good	84	25	42	59
CWHvh2 HB Med	97	29	49	68

SSS	100% RONV	30% RONV	50% RONV	70% RONV
CWHvh2 HB Poor	97	29	49	68
CWHvh2 S Good	84	25	42	59
CWHvh2 S Med	84	25	42	59
CWHvh2 S PoorPl	97	29	49	68
CWHvm1 Cw Good	84	25	42	59
CWHvm1 Cw Med	93	28	47	65
CWHvm1 Cw Poor	93	28	47	65
CWHvm1 Fd Good	70	21	35	49
CWHvm1 Fd Med	70	21	35	49
CWHvm1 Fd Poor	70	21	35	49
CWHvm1 HB Good	84	25	42	59
CWHvm1 HB Med	84	25	42	59
CWHvm1 HB Poor	84	25	42	59
CWHvm1 S Good	84	25	42	59
CWHvm1 S Med	84	25	42	59
CWHvm1 S PoorPl	93	28	47	65
CWHvm2 Cw Good	84	25	42	59
CWHvm2 Cw Med	93	28	47	65
CWHvm2 Cw Poor	93	28	47	65
CWHvm2 Fd Good	70	21	35	49
CWHvm2 Fd Med	70	21	35	49
CWHvm2 Fd Poor	70	21	35	49
CWHvm2 HB Good	84	25	42	59
CWHvm2 HB Med	84	25	42	59
CWHvm2 HB Poor	84	25	42	59
CWHvm2 S Good	84	25	42	59
CWHvm2 S Med	84	25	42	59
CWHvm2 S PoorPl	93	28	47	65
CWHvm3 Cw Good	84	25	42	59
CWHvm3 Cw Med	93	28	47	65
CWHvm3 Cw Poor	93	28	47	65
CWHvm3 Fd Good	70	21	35	49
CWHvm3 Fd Med	70	21	35	49
CWHvm3 Fd Poor	70	21	35	49
CWHvm3 HB Good	84	25	42	59
CWHvm3 HB Med	84	25	42	59
CWHvm3 HB Poor	84	25	42	59
CWHvm3 S Good	84	25	42	59
CWHvm3 S Med	84	25	42	59
CWHvm3 S PoorPl	93	28	47	65

SSS	100% RONV	30% RONV	50% RONV	70% RONV
CWHwm Cw Good	84	25	42	59
CWHwm Cw Med	93	28	47	65
CWHwm Cw Poor	93	28	47	65
CWHwm HB Good	84	25	42	59
CWHwm HB Med	84	25	42	59
CWHwm HB Poor	84	25	42	59
CWHwm S Good	84	25	42	59
CWHwm S Med	84	25	42	59
CWHwm S PoorPl	97	29	49	68
CWHws1 HB Good	86	26	43	60
CWHws1 HB Med	86	26	43	60
CWHws1 HB Poor	86	26	43	60
CWHws1 S Good	84	25	42	59
CWHws1 S Med	86	26	43	60
CWHws1 S PoorPl	93	28	47	65
CWHws2 Cw Good	72	22	36	50
CWHws2 Cw Med	72	22	36	50
CWHws2 Cw Poor	86	26	43	60
CWHws2 Fd Good	60	18	30	42
CWHws2 Fd Med	60	18	30	42
CWHws2 Fd Poor	72	22	36	50
CWHws2 HB Good	86	26	43	60
CWHws2 HB Med	86	26	43	60
CWHws2 HB Poor	86	26	43	60
CWHws2 S Good	86	26	43	60
CWHws2 S Med	86	26	43	60
CWHws2 S PoorPl	97	29	49	68
ESSFmk HB Med	86	26	43	60
ESSFmk HB Poor	86	26	43	60
ESSFmk S PoorPl	97	29	49	68
ESSFwv HB Poor	86	26	43	60
MHmm1 Cw Good	84	25	42	59
MHmm1 Cw Med	93	28	47	65
MHmm1 Cw Poor	93	28	47	65
MHmm1 Fd Poor	70	21	35	49

SSS	100% RONV	30% RONV	50% RONV	70% RONV
MHmm1 HB Good	84	25	42	59
MHmm1 HB Med	84	25	42	59
MHmm1 HB Poor	84	25	42	59
MHmm1 S Good	84	25	42	59
MHmm1 S Med	84	25	42	59
MHmm1 S PoorPl	93	28	47	65
MHmm2 Cw Med	93	28	47	65
MHmm2 Cw Poor	93	28	47	65
MHmm2 Fd Med	70	21	35	49
MHmm2 Fd Poor	70	21	35	49
MHmm2 HB Good	84	25	42	59
MHmm2 HB Med	84	25	42	59
MHmm2 HB Poor	84	25	42	59
MHmm2 S Good	84	25	42	59
MHmm2 S Med	84	25	42	59
MHmm2 S PoorPl	93	28	47	65
MHmmp Cw Med	93	28	47	65
MHmmp Cw Poor	93	28	47	65
MHmmp HB Good	84	25	42	59
MHmmp HB Med	84	25	42	59
MHmmp HB Poor	84	25	42	59
MHwh1 Cw Good	90	27	45	63
MHwh1 Cw Med	97	29	49	68
MHwh1 Cw Poor	97	29	49	68
MHwh1 HB Good	84	25	42	59
MHwh1 HB Med	97	29	49	68
MHwh1 HB Poor	97	29	49	68
MHwh1 S Good	84	25	42	59
MHwh1 S Med	84	25	42	59
MHwh1 S PoorPl	97	29	49	68
MHwhp Cw Poor	97	29	49	68
MHwhp HB Good	84	25	42	59
MHwhp HB Med	97	29	49	68
MHwhp HB Poor	97	29	49	68

Central and North Coast

Schedule 4(c) - Modal, Rare, and Very Rare Site Series Surrogate RONV Requirements

Very Rare Site Series Surrogate	Old Forest Target	Rare Site Series Surrogate	Old Forest Target	Modal Site Series Surrogate	Old Forest Target
ATp HB Poor	60%	ALPINE-SSS	60%	ATunp S PoorPl	60%
ATp Cw Med	60%	CWHdm Fd Poor	41%	ATunp HB Med	60%
CWHdm S Med	61%	CWHdm Cw Good	53%	CWHdm Fd Good	53%
CWHdmS PoorPl	60%	CWHdm Cw Med	53%	CWHdm Decid	0%
CWHdm HB Poor	53%	CWHdm Cw Poor	61%	CWHdm Fd Med	41%
CWHds2 Cw Good	50%	CWHds2 Fd Good	42%	CWHdm HB Med	53%
CWHmm1 Fd Good	53%	CWHds2 Cw Poor	60%	CWHds2 S Med	60%
CWHmm1 S PoorPl	60%	CWHmm1 Fd Poor	41%	CWHds2 Cw Med	50%
CWHmm1 Decid	0%	CWHmm1 Cw Poor	61%	CWhds2 HB Good	60%
CWHmm1 Fd Med	41%	CWHmm1 HB Poor	53%	CWHmm1 HB Good	53%
CWHmm1 Cw Good	53%	CWHms2 S Med	61%	CWHmm1 HB Med	53%
CWHmm1 Cw Med	53%	CWHms2 Cw Good	53%	CWHms2 Fd Good	53%
CWHvm2 Fd Good	49%	CWHvm2 Fd Poor	49%	CWHms2 S Good	61%
CWHvm2 S Good	59%	CWHvm2 Cw Good	59%	CWHms2 S PoorPl	60%
CWHvm2 Fd Med	49%	CWHwm S Good	59%	CWHvh1 Decid	0%
CWHwm Cw Med	65%	CWHwm S Med	59%	CWHvh1 Cw Good	63%
CWHws1 S Good	59%	CWHwm HB Good	59%	CWHvh1 HB Poor	68%
CWHws1 S Med	59%	CWHws1 HB Med	59%	CWHvh2 S Good	59%
CWHws S PoorPl	65%	CWHws1 HB Poor	60%	CWHvh2 S Med	59%
CWHws1 Decid	0%	CWHws2 S Med	60%	CWHvh2 Cw Good	63%

CWHws1 HB Good	59%	CWHxm2 S PoorPl	60%	CWHvm2 S Med	59%
CWHws2 Fd Good	42%	CWHxm2 Decid	0%	CWHVm2 Decid	0%
CWHws2 S Good	60%	CWHxm2 Cw Poor	61%	CWHwm S PoorPl	68%
CWHws2 Cw Good	50%	ESSFmw Fd Poor	50%	CWHwm Decid	0%
CWHxm2 Cw Good	53%	ESSFxv1 S Med	60%	CWHwm Cw Poor	65%
CWHxm2 Cw Med	53%	ESSFxv1 S PoorPl	69%	CWHws2 Decid	0%
CWHxm2 HB Poor	53%	ESSFxv1 HB Poor	60%	CWHws2 Fd Med	42%
IDFww Cw Med	50%	IDFww S Med	60%	CWHws2 Cw Med	50%
IDFww Cw Poor	60%	IDFww Decid	0%	CWHws2 Cw Poor	60%
MHmm1 Decid	0%	IDFww Fd Med	42%	CWHws2 HB Good	60%
MHmm1 Cw Good	59%	IDFww HB Med	60%	CWHxm2 Fd Good	53%
MHmm2 Decid	0%	INTERIOR-SSS	0%	CWHxm2 Fd Poor	41%
MHmmp Cw Poor	68%	MHmm1 S PoorPl	65%	CWHxm2 HB Med	53%
MHwh1 S Med	59%	MHmm1 Cw Med	65%	ESSFmc HB Med	60%
MHwh1 Decid	0%	MHmm1 HB Good	59%	ESSFmw HB Med	60%
MHwh1 Cw Good	63%	MHmm2 S PoorPl	65%	MHwh1 HB Med	68%
MHwh1 Cw Med	68%	MHmm2 Fd Poor	49%	MHwhp Cw Poor	68%
MSun HB Poor	60%	MHmm2 Cw Poor	65%	MHwhp HB Poor	68%
SBPSmc Decid	0%	MHwh1 S PoorPl	68%	SBSmc2 HB Poor	0%

Central and North Coast

Schedule 5 – Red-listed Plant Communities

BGC unit	Site series code	Name
CWHds2	01	Western hemlock – Douglas-fir / electrified cat's-tail moss
	02	Douglas-fir – lodgepole pine / kinnikinnick
	04	Douglas-fir / Douglas maple / Hooker's fairybells
	06	Western hemlock / queen's cup
	07	Western redcedar / devil's club
	08	Western hemlock – black cottonwood / salmonberry
CWHms2	07	Sitka spruce / salmonberry
	09	Black cottonwood / Sitka willow – thimbleberry
CWHvh2	08	Sitka spruce / false lily-of-the-valley
	09	Sitka spruce / tall trisetum
CWHvm1	09	Sitka spruce / salmonberry
CWHws1	07	Sitka spruce / salmonberry

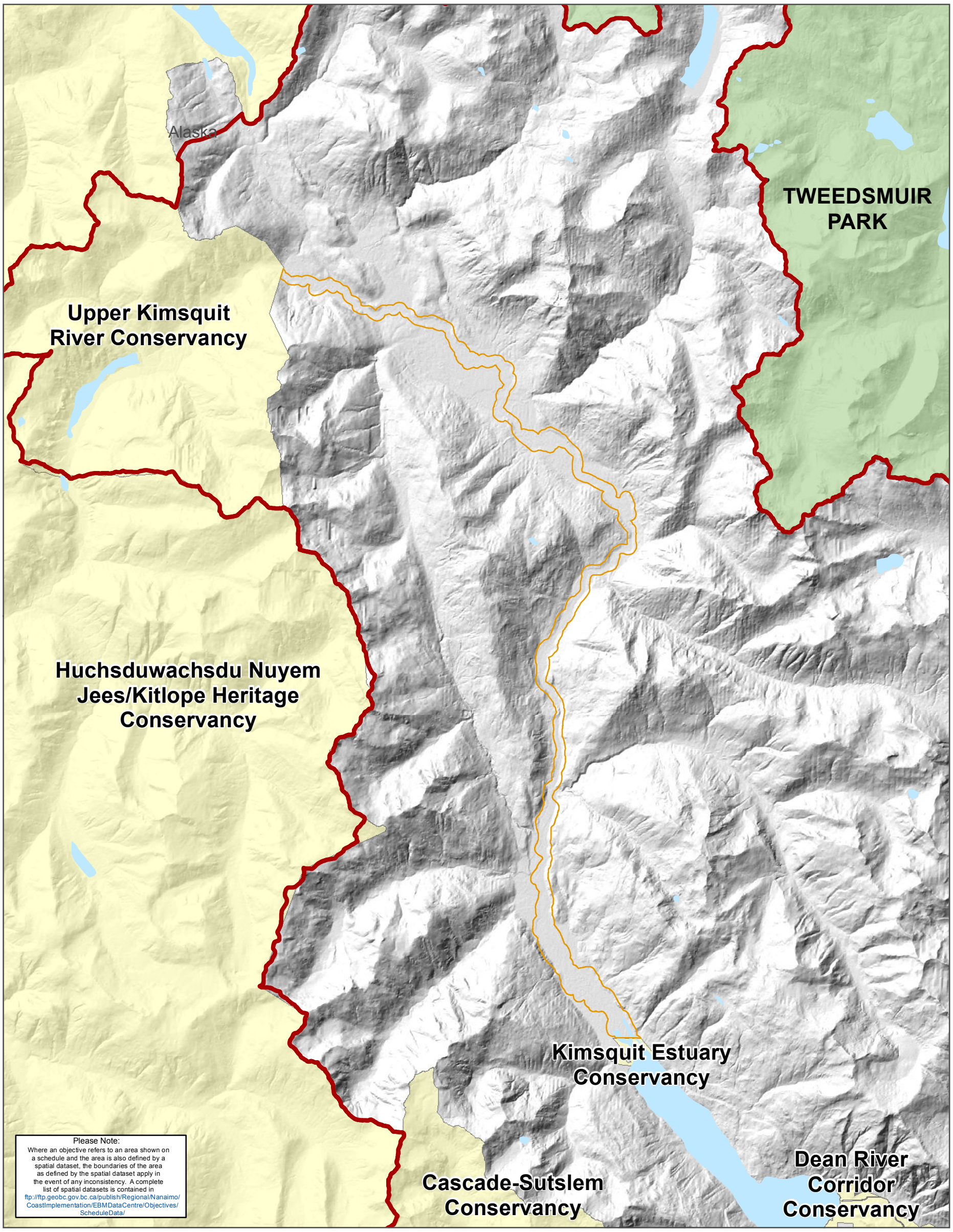
Central and North Coast

Schedule 6 – Blue-listed Plant Communities

BGC unit	Site series code	Name
CWHds2	05	Western redcedar – Douglas-fir / vine maple
	10	Black cottonwood / willows
	12	Western redcedar – Sitka spruce / skunk cabbage
CWHms2	02	Douglas-fir – lodgepole pine / kinnikinnick
	03	Douglas-fir – western hemlock / falsebox
	04	Amabilis fir – western redcedar / oak fern
	06	Amabilis fir – western redcedar / devil's club
	11	Western redcedar – Sitka spruce / skunk cabbage
CWHvh2	07	Western redcedar – Sitka spruce / devil's club
	13	Western redcedar – Sitka spruce / skunk cabbage
CWHvm1	03	Western hemlock – western redcedar / salal
	04	Western redcedar – western hemlock / sword fern
	14	Western redcedar – Sitka spruce / skunk cabbage
CWHvm2	03	Western hemlock – western redcedar / salal
	04	Western redcedar – western hemlock / sword fern
CWHwm	02	Western hemlock – Sitka spruce / step moss
	05	Sitka spruce / salmonberry
	08	Western hemlock / common green peat-moss
	09	Sitka spruce / skunk cabbage
CWHws1	11	Western redcedar – Sitka spruce / skunk cabbage
CWHws2	07	Sitka spruce / salmonberry

Central and North Coast Order

Schedule 7 - Kimsquit River 150m Buffer



Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations

West Coast Region
(Nanaimo)

April, 2013

- Central and North Coast Ministerial Order
- Conservancy Areas
- Provincial Parks
- Kimsquit River Boundary

N W E S

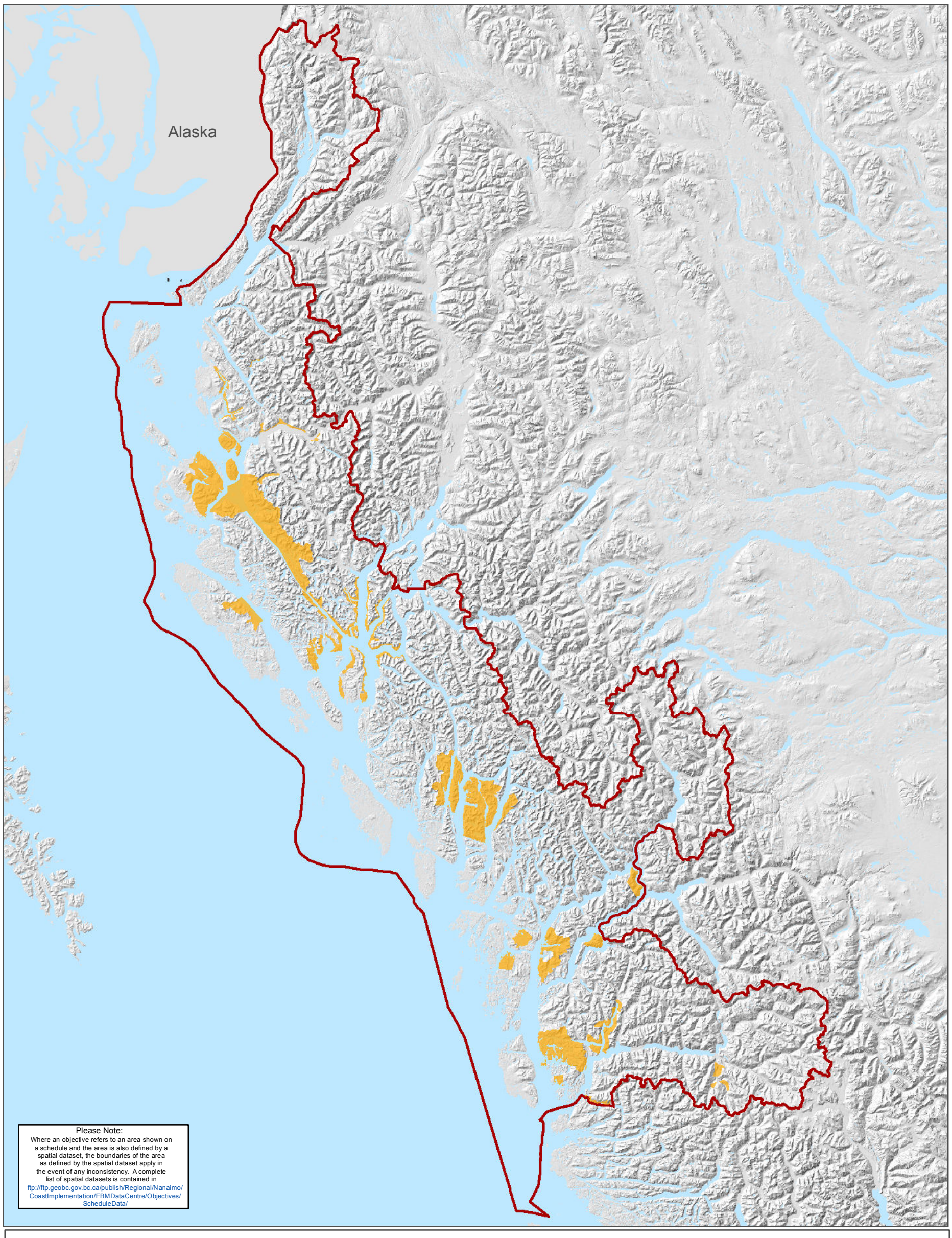
1 : 150,000

0 1.25 2.5 5 km

Area of Interest

Central and North Coast Order

Schedule 8 - Cedar Stewardship Areas



Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations

West Coast Region
(Nanaimo)

April, 2013

Cedar Stewardship Area

Central and North Coast Ministerial Order

N
W E
S

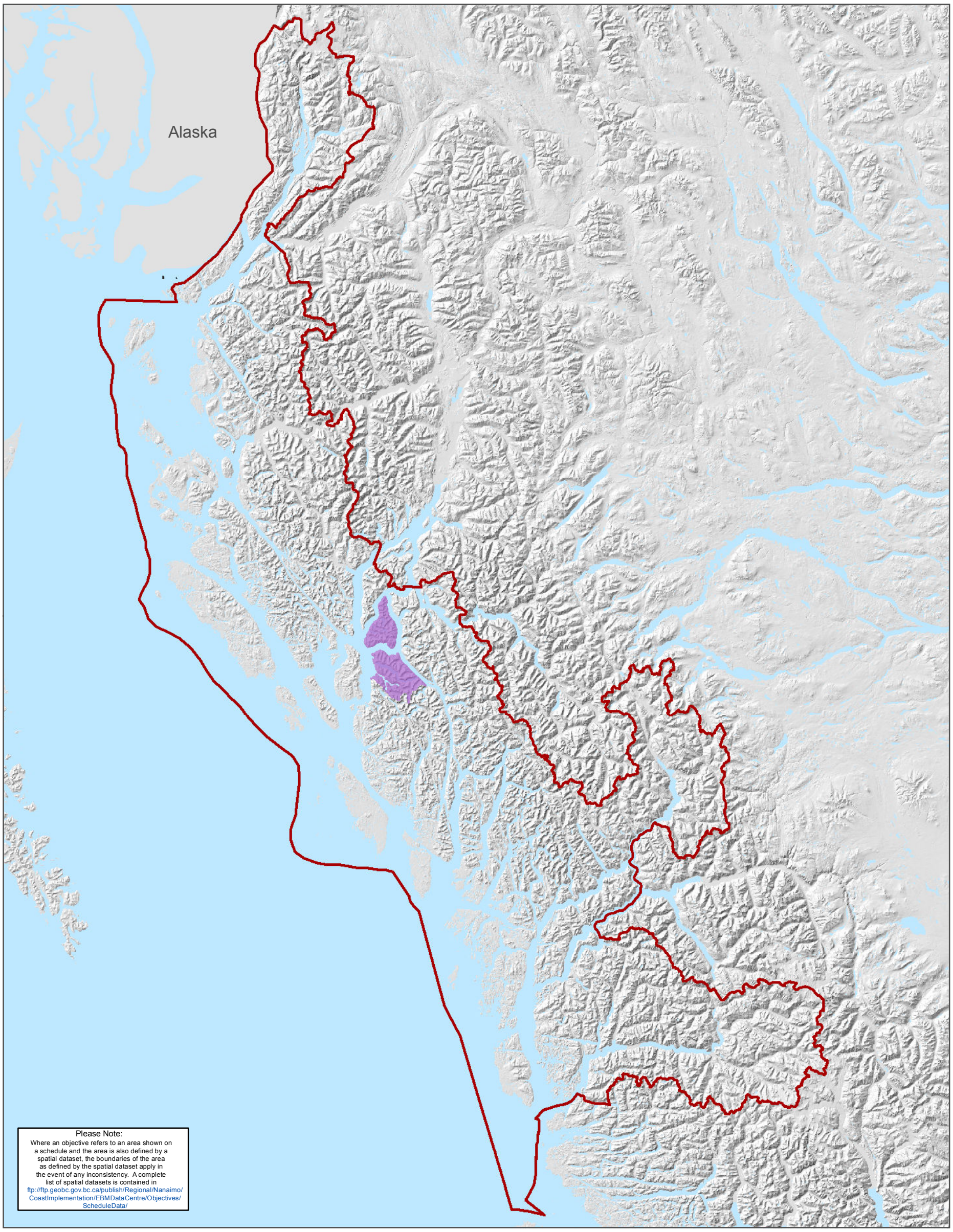
1 : 1,800,000

0 12.5 25 50 km

Area of Interest

Central and North Coast Order

Schedule 9 - Kermode Stewardship Areas



Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations

West Coast Region
(Nanaimo)

April, 2013

Kermode Stewardship Area

Central and North Coast Ministerial Order

N
W E
S

1 : 1,800,000

0 12.5 25 50 km

Area of Interest