Consolidated Version

For Communication Only

¹ This document is a consolidation of the South Central 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 South Central Coast Minor Amendment Order (April 2013) to review all legal amendments made to the order.

Preamble

It is the goal of the Province through land use objectives and other measures to implement ecosystem-based management within the South Central 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 South Central 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 South Central 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

South Central 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 the following tenures:
 - (a) a community forest agreement;
 - (b) Tree Farm Licence 43; and
 - (c) non-replaceable Forest Licences A49542, A49543 and A34862.
- (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 Nations 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 hydrogeomorphic 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 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;
- "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 green-up 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 flood plains (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 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 or ceremonial purposes, and includes wildlife;
- "traditional heritage features" means culturally modified trees and other archaeological and historical artefacts, sites and locations that are important to the cultural practices, knowledge and heritage of a First Nation, but not including traditional forest resources;
- "**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 *Range Act*, the *Heritage Conservation Act*, and the regulations made thereunder, unless the context indicates otherwise.
- 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.
- 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 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 subsections (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 and 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 zones 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 Klinaklini River and its tributaries (identified in Schedule 7 (a)), and for the lower portion of Viner Creek (identified in Schedule 7(b)), maintain a reserve zone width of 100m 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 Klinaklini River and Viner Creek buffers, as shown in Schedules 7(a) and 7(b), respectively, are provided for visual reference only; in the event of any inconsistency between the buffers shown on the map or in the source data, and the actual locations of buffers for the Klinaklini River and Viner Creek as measured in the field, the latter shall apply. Current road access and infrastructure is exempt from this reserve provision.
- (5) Within the areas identified in the Allison Landscape Unit as set out in Schedule 7 (c), until March 31, 2014, and where an adaptive management plan is developed and implemented, apply the reserve zone in subsection (1) above to critical spawning and rearing areas for anadromous fish runs only.

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 0.25 hectares; and
 - (c) marsh and fen wetlands greater than 0.25 hectares; retain 90% of the functional riparian forest in a management zone with a width on average, of 1.5 times the height of the dominant trees.
- (2) The width of the management zone in subsection (1) may be increased or decreased by 0.5 tree heights, in anyone location, to address site specific values, including reserving critical habitat for species at risk.
- (3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), a forest stewardship plan may comply with the provisions for the management of riparian management areas in accordance with the *Forest and Range Practices Act* and the regulations made thereunder, including Part 4, Division 3 of the *Forest*

Planning and Practices Regulation, for S 1 to S3 streams and for lakes, and marsh and fen wetlands greater than 0.25 hectares.

- (4) Before altering or harvesting within the riparian management area described in subsection (3):
 - (a) ascertain and retain the amount of functional riparian forest sufficient to maintain stream bank stability and stream channel integrity;
 - (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 required in subsection (1) or in subsection (3) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit functional riparian forest in that management zone or area.

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 cutblocks 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 within 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) For the watersheds in Schedule 3, 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) Retain 90% of the functional riparian forest on active fluvial units.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), up to an additional 10% of the forest on an active fluvial unit may be altered or harvested in accordance with subsection (3).
- (3) Before altering or harvesting the functional riparian forest pursuant to subsection (2):
 - (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).
- (c) In addition to (1) (a) above, for those site series surrogates listed in Schedule 4(d), retain an additional amount of old growth forest within each of the landscape units listed equal to or greater than the area (ha) shown for each site series surrogate.
- (d) In order to satisfy the requirement in 14 (l)(c), a qualified professional may identify and retain the amount of old growth forest for each site series surrogate identified in Schedule 4 (d) in any of the landscape units identified in Schedule 4 that are within the area covered by their Forest Stewardship Plan.

(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 (e) 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 (e).
- (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 subsections 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 applicable 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 range, 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 where a clearcut silvicultural system is used, 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 class 1 grizzly bear habitat, as set out in Schedule 2, except as provided in 17(2), 17 (3) and 17(4)
- (2) 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.

- (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) 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
- (4) 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.

Part 5 - Transition

18. Application of this order

- (1) This order and the land use objectives in this order take effect on the date that notice of this order is published in the Gazette.
- (2) The applicable period 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 (1).

fune 10,2013

Sharon Hadway, Regional; Executive Director

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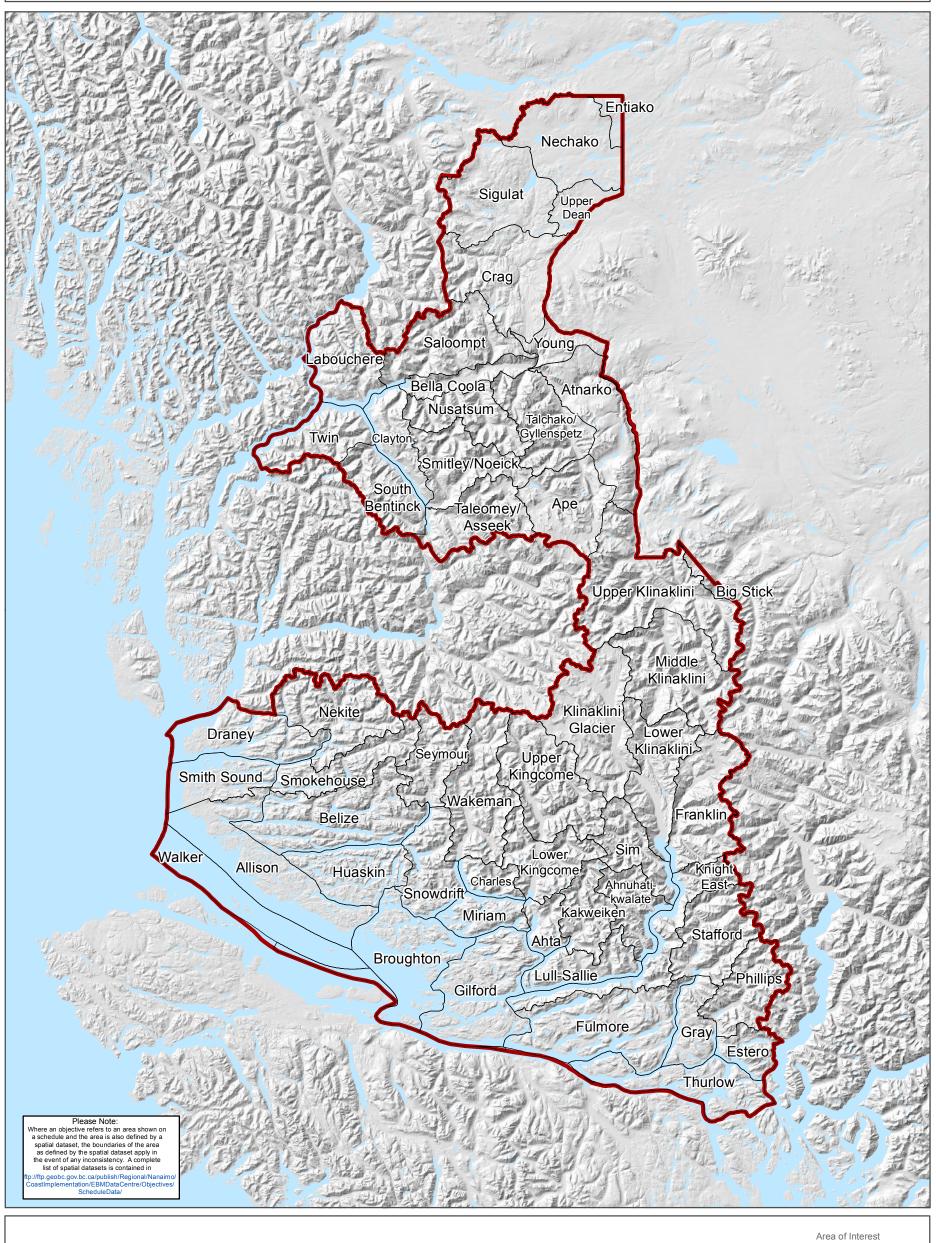
West Coast Region

Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations

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 I 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) -	Site Series Surrogates and Additional Representation Targets Incremental to Schedule 4
Schedule 4(e) -	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(a) -	Klinaklini River 100m buffer
Schedule 7(b) -	Viner Creek 100m buffer
Schedule 7(c) -	Allison Landscape Unit - Area for the Application of Objective 9(5)
Schedule 8 -	Cedar Stewardship Areas

Schedule 1 - Landscape Units Covered by this Order



Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations
West Coast Region
(Nanaimo)

April, 2013

Area of Interest

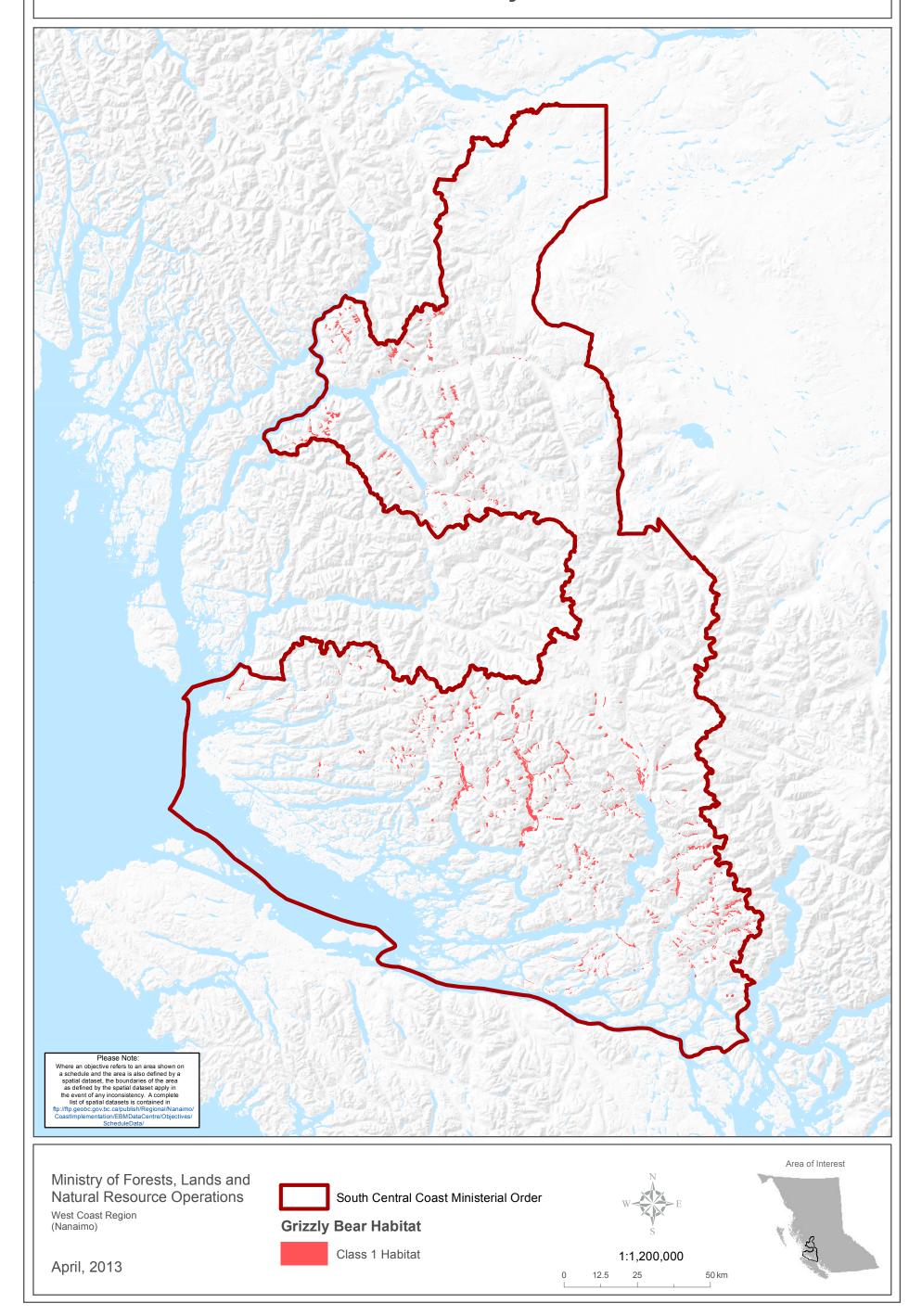
Area of Interest

Landscape Unit Boundary

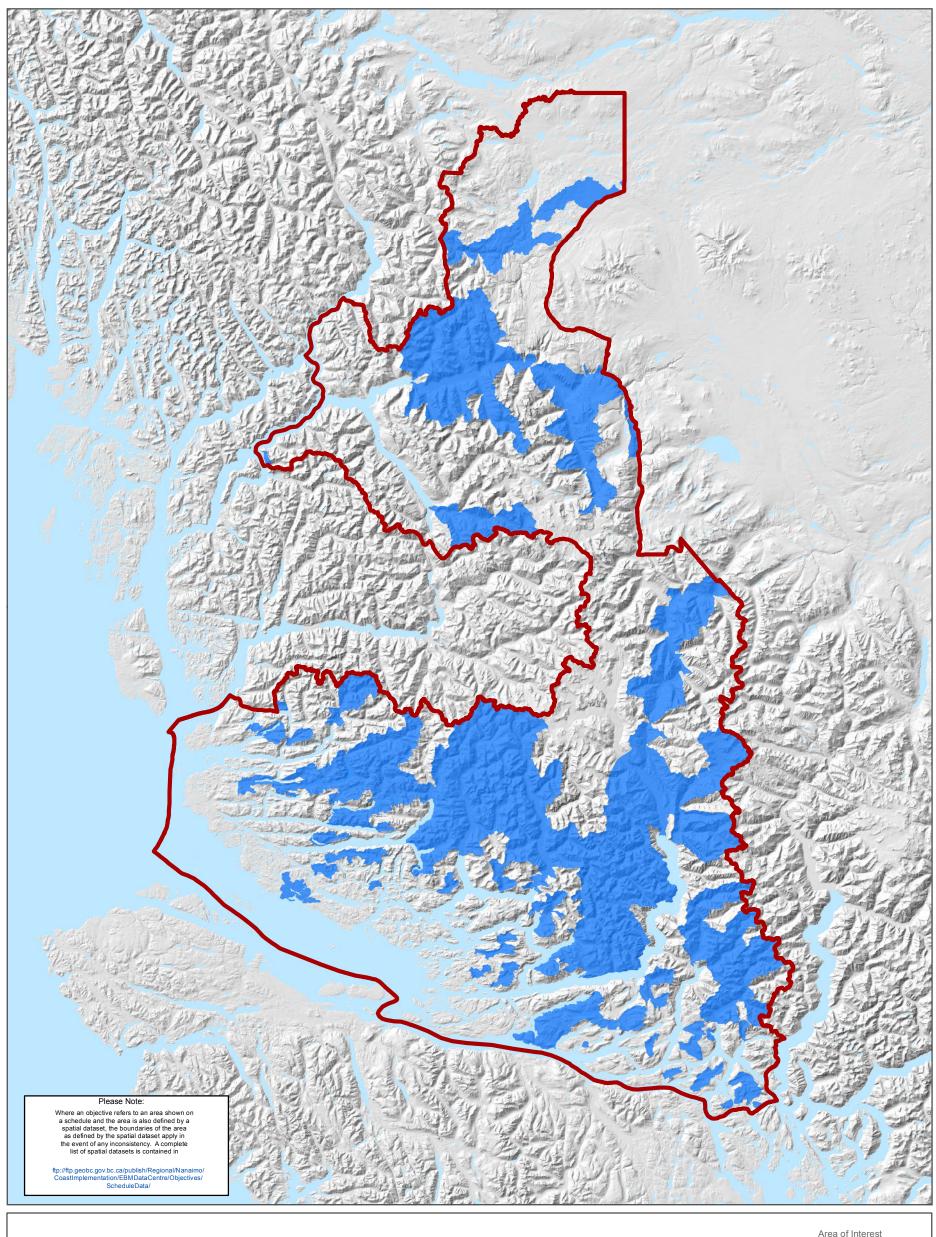
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0 12.5 25 50 km

Schedule 2 - Grizzly Bear Habitat



Schedule 3 - Important Fisheries Watersheds



Ministry of Forests, Lands and **Natural Resource Operations**

West Coast Region (Nanaimo)

April,2013

South Central Coast Ministerial Order Important Fisheries Watersheds



25

50 km

12.5



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

Landscape Unit	Default Target (% of RONV)	Risk managed Target (% of RONV)
Draney	30	30
Nekite	70	30 .
Smokehouse	30	. 30
Smith Sound	30	30
Allison	30	30
Belize ·	30	30
Seymour	30	30
Snowdrift	30	30
Broughton	30	30
Gilford	30	30
Lull Sallie	30	30
Akita	30	30
Kakweiken	30	30
Miriam	30	30
Fulmore	30	30
Gray	30	30
Thurlow	30	30
Estero	30	30
Phillips	70	30
Upper Klinaklini	30	30
Middle Klinaklini	30	30
Klinaklini Glacier	30	30
Lower Klinaklini	30	30
Franklin	30	30
Sim	30	30
Ahnttati	30	30
Knight East	30	30
Stafford	30	30
Huaskin	30	30
Wakeman	50	30
Upper Kingcome	50	30
Lower Kingcome	50	30
Charles	30	30
Talehako Gyllenspetz	30	30
Bella Coola	.30	30
Saloompt	30	. 30
Crag	70	30
Labouchere	50	30
Taleomey Asseek	50	30
Ape	70	30

Schedule 4 - Landscape Units and Default / Risk Managed Old Forest Representation Targets (continued)

Landscape Unit	Default Target (% of RONV)	Risk managed Target (% of RONV)
South Bentinck	50	30
Sinitley Neoick	50	30
Twin	50	30
Clayton	30	30
Nusatsuni	30	30

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

SSS	100% RONV	30% RONV	50% RONV	70% RONV
BAFAunp Fd Poor	72	22	36	50
BAFAunp HB Med	86	26	43	60
BAFAunp HB Poor	86	. 26	43	60
BAFAunp S PoorPl	41	12	21	29
CMAunp Cw Med	93	28	47	65
CMAunp Cw Poor	93	28	47	65
CMAunp FIB Good	84	25	42	59
CMAunp HB Med	84	25	42	59
CMAunp HB Poor	86	26	43	60
CMAunp S PoorPl	41	12	21	29
CWHdm Cw Good	76	23	38	53
CWHdm Cw Med	76	23	38	53
CWHdm Cw Poor	87	26	44	61
CWHdm Fd Good	76	23	38	53
CWHdm Fd Med	58	17	29	41
CWHdm Fd Poor	58	17	29	41
CWHdm HB Good	76	23	38	53
CWHdm HB Med	76	23	38	53
CWHdm HB Poor	76	23	38	53
CWHdm S Good	87	26	44	61
CWHdm S PoorPl	41	12	21	29
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 FIB Good	86	26	43	60
CWHds2 FIB 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 PoorPf	41	12	21	29
CWHmml Cw Good CWHmml Cw Med	76 76	23	38	53 53
CWHmml Cw Med		 	44	ļ
	87	26		61
CWHmml Ed Mod	76	23	38	53
CWHmml Ed Book	58		29	41
CWHmml HB Cood	58	17	29	41
CWHmml HB Good	76	23	38	53
CWHmml FIB Med	76	23	38	53
CWHmml FIB Poor	76	23	38	53
CWHmm1 S PoorPl	41	12	21	29
CWHms2 Cw Good	76	23	38	53

SSS	100% RONV	30% RONV	50% RONV	70% RONV
CWHms2 Cw Med	76	22	38	53
CWHms2 Cw Poor	87	26	43	60
CWHms2 Fd Good	76	22	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 FIB Poor	76	23	38	53
CWHms2 S Good	87	26	43	60
CWHms2 S Med	87	26	43	60
CWHms2 S PoorPl	41	12	21	29
CWHvh1 Cw Good	90	27	45	63
CWHvh1 Cw Med	97	29	48	68
CWHvh1 Cw Poor	97	29	48	68
CWHvh1 FIB Good	84	25	42	59
CWHvh1 FIB Med	97	29	48	68
CWHvh1 HB Poor	97	29	48	68
CWHvh1 S Good	84	25	42	58
CWHvh1 S Med	84	25	42	58
CWHvh1 S PoorPl	41	12	21	29
CWHvh2 Cw Good	90	27	45	63
CWHvh2 Cw Med	97	29	48	68
CWHvh2 Cw Poor	97	29	48	68
CWHvh2 HB Good	84	25	42	58
CWHvh2 HB Med	97	-29	48	68
CWHvh2 HB Poor	97	29	48	68
CWHvh2 S Good	84	25	42	58
CWHvh2 S Med	84	25	42	58
CWHvh2 S PoorPl	41	12	21	29
CWHvm1 Cw Good	84	25	42	58
CWHvm1 Cw Med	93	28 .	46	65
CWHvm1 Cw Poor	93	28	46	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	58
CWHvm1 HB Med	84	25	42	58
CWHvm1 HB Poor	84	25	42	- 58
CWHvm1 S Good	84	25	42	58
CWHvm1 S Med	84	25	42	58
CWHvm1 S PoorPI	41	12	21	29
CWHvm2 Cw Good	84	25	42	58
CWHvm2 Cw Med	93	28	46	65
CWHvm2 Cw Poor	93	28	46	65
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Schedule 4(b) - Site Series Surrogate RONV Requirements for Landscape Unit Targets in Schedule 4 (continued from previous page)

- Continued from pr				
sss	100% RONV	30% RONV	50% RONV	70% RONV
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 PoorP1	41	12	21	29
CWHvm3 Cw Med	93	28	47	65
CWHvm3 Cw Poor	93	28	47	65
CWHvm3 Fd Med	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 PoorPl	41	12	21	29
.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 PoorPi	41	12	21	29
CWHxm2 Cw Good	76	23	38	53
CWHxm2 Cw Med	76	- 23	38	53
CWHxm2 Cw Poor	87	26	44	61
CWHxm2 Fd Good	76 ·	23	38	53
CWHxm2 Fd Med	58	17	29	41
CWHxm2 Fd Poor	58	17	29	41
CWHxm2 HB Good	76	23	38	53
CWHxm2 HB Med	76	23	38	53
CWHxm2 HB Poor	76	23	38	53
CWHxm2 S Good	87	26	44	61
CWHxm2 S PoorPI	41	12	21	29
ESSFmc Fd Med	60	18	30	42

SSS	100% RONV	30% RONV	50% RONV	70% RONV
ESSFmc HB Med	86	26	43	60
ESSFmc HB Poor	86	26	43	60
ESSFmc S PoorP1	41	12	21	29
ESSFmw Ed Med	60	18	30	42
ESSFmw Fd Poor	72	22	36	50
ESSFmw HB Med	86	26	43	60
ESSFmw HB Poor	86	26	43	60
ESSFmw S PoorPl	41	12	21	29
IDFww Cw Med	72	22	36	50
IDFww Cw Poor	86	26	43	60
1DEww Ed Med	60	18	30	42
1DFww Fd Poor	72	22	36	50
IDFww HB Med	86	26	43	60
IDFww HB Poor	86	26	43	60
IDFww S Med	86	26	. 43	60
IDFww S PoorPl	41	12	21	29
IMAunp HB Poor	86	26	43	60
IMAunp S PoorP1	41	12	21	29
MHmm1 Cw Good	84	25	42	59
MHmm1 Cw Med	93	28	47	65
MHmm1 Cw Poor	93	28	47	65
MHmml Fd Poor	70	22	36	50
MHmml HB Good	84	25	42	59
MHmml HB Med	84	25	42	59
MHmml HB Poor	84	25	42	59
MHmml S PoorPl	41	12	21	29
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 Med	84	25	42·	59
MHmm2 S PoorPi	41	12	21 `	29
MHmmp HB Poor	84	25	42	59
MHwhl Cw Med	97	29	48	68
MHwhl Cw Poor	97	29	48	68
MHwhl HB Med	97	29	48	68
MHwhl HB Poor	97	29	48	68

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
CWHds2 S Good	60%	CWHds2 Cw Poor	60%	CWHds2 Fd Good	42%
CWHds2 S Med	60%	CWHvh1 Fd Med	63%	CWHds2 HB Good	60%
CWHvm2 S Good	59%	CWHvm2 Fd Good	49%	CWHms2 S Good	61%
ESSFmwh S Poor Pl	29%	CWHvm2 Fd Med	49%	CWHms2 S Med	61%
ESSFmwh HB Med	60%	CWHvm2 Fd Poor	49%	CWHms2 Cw Good	53%
ESSFmwh HB Poor	60%	ESSFmw Fd Poor	50%	CWHvh1 S Med	58%
IDFww Cw Poor	60%	IDFww S Med	60%	CWHvh1 HB Poor	68%
IDFww HB Good	60%	IDFww Cw Med	. 50%	CWHvh2 S Med	59%
MHmml S Med	59%	IDFww HB Poor	60%	CWHvh2 Cw Good	63%
MHmml S Poor PI	29%	MHmml Fd Poor	49%	CWHvm2 S Med	59%
MHmml Fd Med	49%	MHmm2 Fd Poor	49%	CWHvm2 S Poor P1	29%
MHmml Cw Good	59%	MHmm2 Cw Poor	65%	CWHvm2 Cw Good	59%
MHmm2 Fd Med	49%	MHmm2 HB Good	59%	CWHws2 S Med	60%
MHmm2 Cw Med	65%	MHmm2e HB Poor	59%	CWHws2 Cw Med	50%
MHmm2e S Poor P1	29%	MHwh I Cw Med	68%	CWHws2 Cw Poor	60%
MHmm2e Fd Poor	49%	MHwhl HB Med	68%	ESSFmw S Poor P1	29%
MHmmp HB Med	59%	·		IDFww Fd Med	42%
MHmmp HB Poor	59%			IDFww HB Med	60%
		-		MHmml Cw Med	65%
				MHmml HB Good	59%
				MHmm2 S PoorPl	29%
				MHwhl HB Poor	68%

Schedule 4(d) - Site Series Surrogates and Additional Representation Targets Incremental to Schedule 4

Site Series Surrogate	Landscape Unit	Representation Target (ha)
CWHmm1 Fd Good	Thurlow	41
CWRtinnl HB Good	Thurlow	441
CWHmm1 HB Med	Thurlow	148
CWHxm2 Cw Good	Thurlow	35
CWHxm2 Fd Good	Thurlow	365
CWHxm2 Fd Med	Thurlow	157
CWHxm2 HB Good	Thurlow	1802
CWHdm Fd Good	Estero	25
	. Fulmore	21
	Gray	67
	Thurlow	48
CWHdm HB Good	Fulmore	83
	Gray	482
	Knight East	4
	Thurlow	53
CWHdm HB Med	Estero	1
	Fulmore	22
	Gray	46
CWHvh1 Cw Good	Allison	307
	Belize	7
	Huaskin	146
CWHvh1 Cw Med	Allison	408
	Belize	118
	Huaskin	320
CWHvh1 HB Good	Allison	220
	Belize	3
•	Huaskin	538
CWHvm1 Cw Good	Ahta	1
	Belize	25
CWElvm1 Cw Good	Broughton	133
	Draney	
	Estero	7
	, Fulmore	197
	Gifford	127
/	Gray	17
1	Huaskin	7
	Kakweiken	1
	Lull Sallie	30
	Miriam	13 .
	Snowdrift	2

Schedule 4(d) - Site Series Surrogates and Additional Representation Targets Incremental to Schedule 4 (continued from previous page)

Site Series Surrogate	Landscape Unit	Representation Target (ha)
	Stafford	21
,	Thurlow	3
CWHvm1 Fd Good	Estero	4
	Fulmore	300
	Gilford	39
	Gray	21
-	Miriam	1
7	Sim	2
	Snowdrift	2
	Stafford	2
-	Thurlow	83
CWHvh1 HB Med	Allison	99
·	. Belize	49
	Husakin	150

Schedule 5 - Red-listed Plant Communities

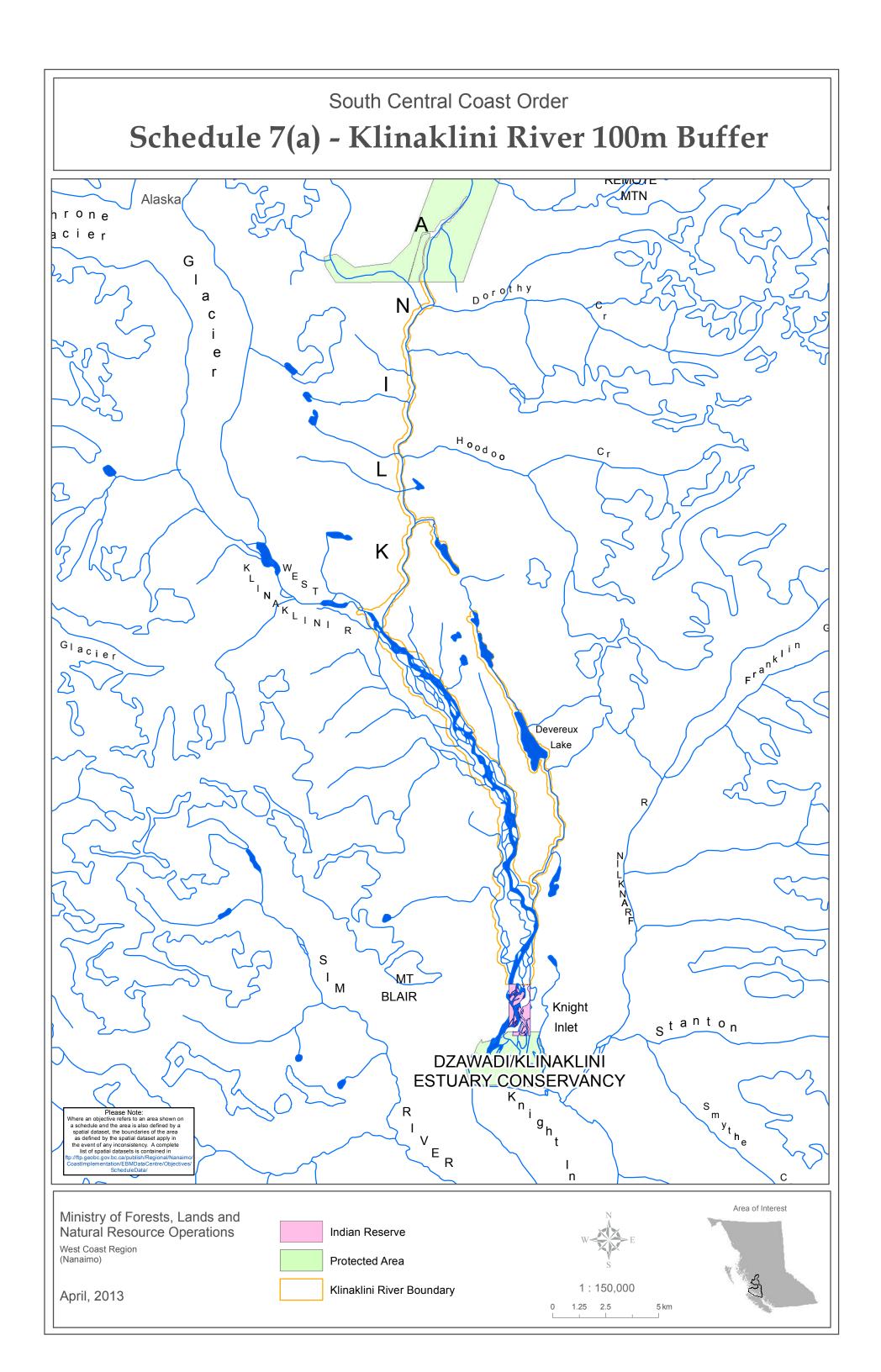
BGC unit	Site series code	Name
	02	Douglas-fir - lodgepole pine / oceanspray / reindeer lichens
CWHdm	04	Douglas-fir / sword fern
Cyvrium	06	Western hemlock - western redcedar / deer fern
	08	Sitka spruce / salmonberry
	01	Western hemlock - Douglas-fir / electrified cat's-tail moss
	02	Douglas-fir - lodgepole pine / kinnikinnick
CWHdo2	04	Douglas-fir / Douglas maple / Hooker's fairybells
CWHds2	06	Western hemlock / queen's cup
	07	Western redcedar / devil's club
	08	Western hemlock - black cottonwood / salmonberry
	03	Western hemlock - western redcedar / salal
CWHmm1	05	Amabilis fir - western redcedar / three-leaved foamflower
	06	Western hemlock - amabilis fir / deer fern
	07	Amabilis fir - western redcedar / salmonberry
CWHmm2	06	Western hemlock - amabilis fir / deer fern
CWHms2	07	Sitka spruce / salmonberry
CVVIIIISZ	09	Black cottonwood / Sitka willow - thimbleberry
CWHvh1	08	Sitka spruce / false lily-of-the-valley
CVVIIVIII	09	Sitka spruce / tall trisetum
CWHvh2	08	Sitka spruce / false lily-of-the-valley
GVVT IVI12	09	Sitka spruce / tall trisetum
CWHvm1	09	Sitka spruce / salmonberry
	01	Western hemlock - Douglas-fir / Oregon beaked-moss
	02	Douglas-fir - lodgepole pine / reindeer lichens
	. 04	Douglas-fir / sword fern
CM/Llym	06	Western hemlock - western redcedar / deer fern
CWHxm	07	Western redcedar / three-leaved foamflower
	08	Sitka spruce / salmonberry
	13	Western redcedar / salmonberry
	14	Western redcedar / black twinberry

Schedule 5 - Red-listed Plant Communities

BGC unit	Site series code	Name
	02	Douglas-fir - lodgepole pine / oceanspray / reindeer lichens
CWHdm	04	Douglas-fir / sword fern
CVVFIGITI	06	Western hemlock - western redcedar / deer fern
	08	Sitka spruce / salmonberry
	01	Western hemlock - Douglas-fir / electrified cat's-tail moss
	02	Douglas-fir - lodgepole pine / kinnikinnick
CWHds2	04	Douglas-fir / Douglas maple / Hooker's fairybells
CVVHuS2	06	Western hemlock / queen's cup
	07	Western redcedar / devil's club
· ·	08	Western hemlock - black cottonwood / salmonberry
	03	Western hemlock - western redcedar / salal
CWHmm1	05	Amabilis fir - western redcedar / three-leaved foamflower
CWTHIIITT	06	Western hemlock - amabilis fir / deer fern
	07	Amabilis fir - western redcedar / salmonberry
CWHmm2	06	Western hemlock - amabilis fir / deer fern
CWHms2	07	Sitka spruce / salmonberry
OWI IIII92	09	Black cottonwood / Sitka willow - thimbleberry
CWHvh1	08	Sitka spruce / false lily-of-the-valley
CVVIIVIII	09	Sitka spruce / tall trisetum
CWHvh2	08	Sitka spruce / false lily-of-the-valley
CVVTIVIIZ	09	Sitka spruce / tall trisetum
CWHvm1	09	Sitka spruce / salmonberry
	01	Western hemlock - Douglas-fir / Oregon beaked-moss
	02	Douglas-fir - lodgepole pine / reindeer lichens
•	04	Douglas-fir / sword fern
CWHxm	06	Western hemlock - western redcedar / deer fern
CAALIVIII	07	Western redcedar / three-leaved foamflower
	08	Sitka spruce / salmonberry
	13	Western redcedar / salmonberry
· ·	14	Western redcedar / black twinberry

Schedule 6 - Blue-listed Plant Communities

BGC unit	Site series code	Name
CWHdm	01	Western hemlock / flat-moss
	03	Douglas-fir – western hemlock / salal
	05	Western redcedar / sword fern
	07	Western redcedar / three-leaved foamflower
	10	Black cottonwood / Sitka willow
	12	Western redcedar – Sitka spruce / skunk cabbage
CWHds2	03	Douglas-fir – western hemlock / falsebox
	05	Western redcedar – Douglas-fir / vine maple
	10	Black cottonwood / willows
	12	Western redcedar – Sitka spruce / skunk cabbage
CWHmm1	01	Western hemlock – amabilis fir / pipecleaner moss
	02	Douglas-fir – western hemlock / salal
	04	Western redcedar – western hemlock / sword fern
	12	Western redcedar – Sitka spruce / skunk cabbage
CWHmm2	01	Western hemlock – amabilis fir / pipecleaner moss
	02	Douglas-fir – western hemlock / salal
	03	Western hemlock – western redcedar / salal
	04	Western redcedar – western hemlock / sword fern
	07	Western redcedar – yellow-cedar / spleenwort-leaved goldthread
	. 08	Amabilis fir - western redcedar / salmonberry
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
CWHvh1	. 07	Western rededar – Sitka spruce / devil's club
	13	Western redcedar – Sitka spruce / skunk cabbage
CWHvh2	07	Western redcedar – Sitka spruce / devil's club
	13	Western redcedar – Sitka spruce / devirs club Western redcedar – Sitka spruce / skunk cabbage
CWHvm1	. 03	Western hemlock – western redcedar / salal
	04	Western redcedar – western hemlock / sword fern
	14	
CWHvm2	03	Western redcedar – Sitka spruce / skunk cabbage Western hemlock – western redcedar / salal
CWHws2	04	Western redcedar – western hemlock / sword fern
	04	Amabilis fir – western redcedar / oak fern
	07	Sitka spruce / salmonberry
CWHxm	03	Douglas-fir – western hemlock / salal
	04	Western redcedar – western hemlock / sword fern
	05	Western redcedar / sword fern
	10	Black cottonwood / Sitka willow
<u> </u>	12 .	Western redcedar – Sitka spruce / skunk cabbage

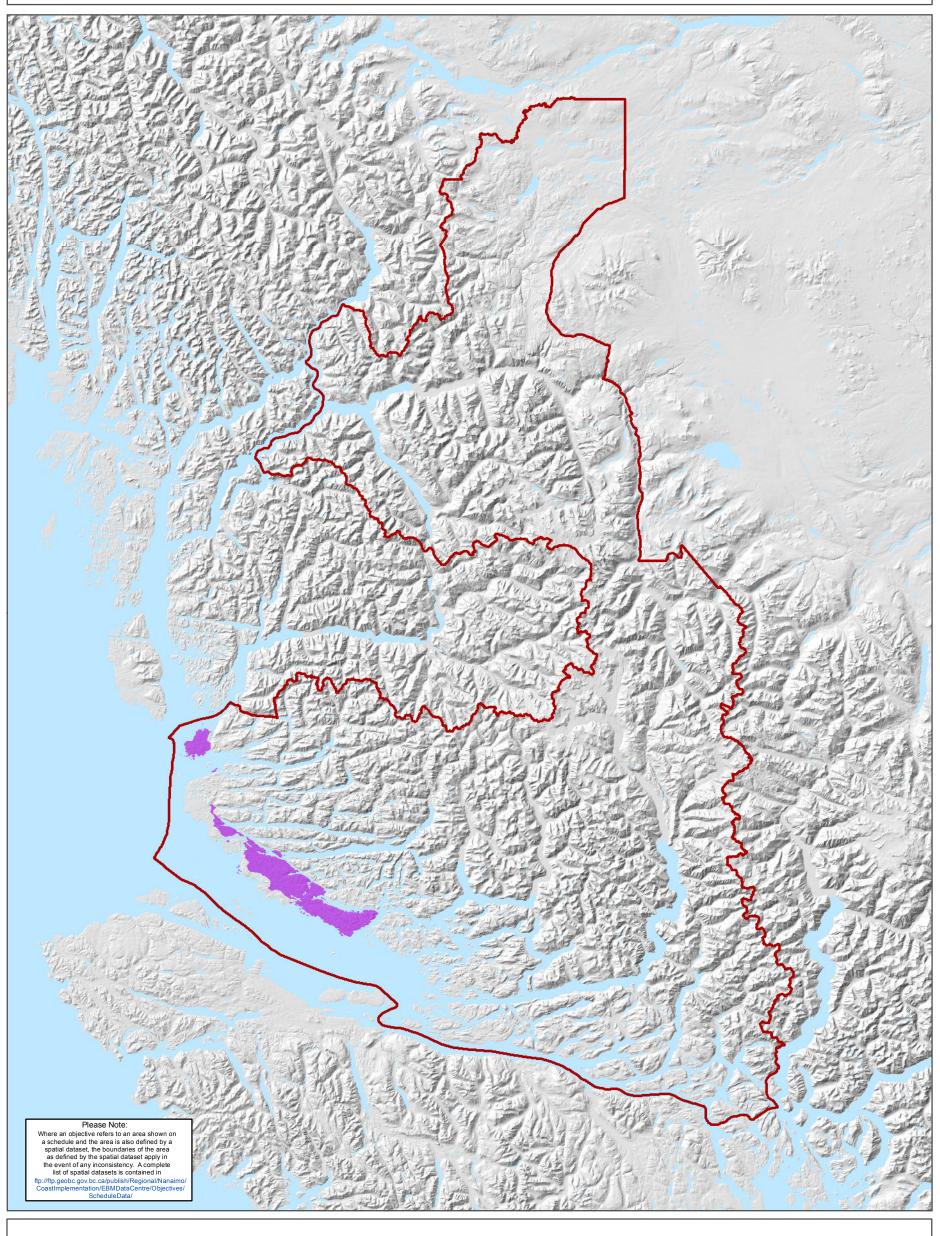


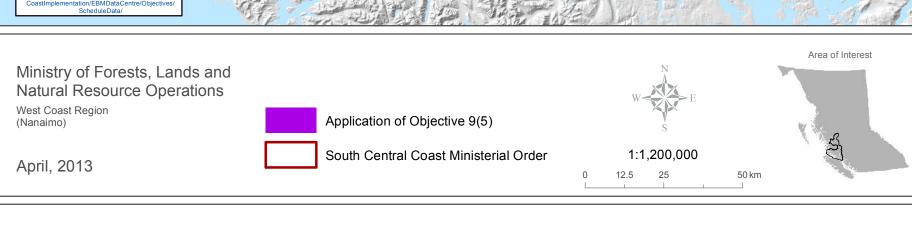
South Central Coast Order Schedule 7(b) - Viner Creek 100m Buffer Alaska Please Note: Please Note: Where an objective refers to an area shown on a schedule and the area is also defined by a spatial dataset, the boundaries of the area as defined by the spatial dataset apply in the event of any inconsistency. A complete list of spatial datasets is contained in ftp://ftp.geobc.gov.bc.ca/publish/Regional/Nanaimo.CoastImplementation/EBMDataCentre/Objectives/ Area of Interest Ministry of Forests, Lands and **Natural Resource Operations** West Coast Region (Nanaimo) Viner Creek 100m Buffer Indian Reserve 1:50,000 April, 2013

0.5

2 km

Schedule 7(c) - Allison Landscape Unit - Area for the Application of Objective 9(5)





Schedule 8 - Cedar Stewardship Areas

