

Tree Farm Licence 57

Management Plan No. 2

Version 2.0

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Project 988-2

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Addendum

lisaak Forest Resources Ltd., holder of TFL 57 and Ma-Mook Natural Resources Ltd. were amalgamated on May 27, 2016. The name of the amalgamated company is "Ma-Mook Natural Resources Ltd." Where this Management Plan document references lisaak Forest Resources Ltd., the new name follows the original name e.g. lisaak (Ma-Mook).

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Submission Page

**Tree Farm Licence 57
Management Plan No. 2**

Licensee: Ma-Mook Natural Resources Ltd.

This Management Plan was prepared by and under the supervision of:

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This Management Plan was submitted on behalf of Ma-Mook Natural Resources Ltd. by:

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Management Plan Acceptance Letter

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Executive Summary

This is the second Management Plan (MP) prepared for Tree Farm Licence (TFL) 57 held by Ma-Mook Natural Resource Ltd (Ma-Mook). The completed plan meets the requirements of the *Tree Farm Licence Management Plan Regulation* (B.C. Reg. 280/2009) and is comprised of three main components:

- Management Plan that includes a general description of the tree farm licence land base, a brief history of the TFL, the title and a description of each of the publicly available planning documents used to guide forest management and operations in the TFL area, and a summary of the public review and First Nations referral process;
- Timber Supply Analysis of the short term and long term availability of timber for harvesting in the TFL area, including the impact of management practices on the availability of timber;
- Information Package that includes supporting documentation for the timber supply analysis;

The MP must be approved by the Deputy Chief Forester who also considers the timber supply analysis produced to determine the annual allowable cut (AAC) for this license. In this case, the harvest rate was proposed as area-based (rather than volume-based) to reflect, in part, the recommendations of the Clayoquot Sound Scientific Panel. With area-based AAC, the actual volume harvested in any given year can vary significantly depending on the stand types and sensitivity of non-timber values located across the landscape.

The current AAC for TFL 57 is 381 hectares per year with 92 hectares from even-aged management areas and 239 hectares from uneven-aged management areas. The timber supply analysis for this MP examined the current harvest practices and incorporated new information on reserves, inoperable areas, and other constraints across the landscape, and recommended a single, total harvest planning area – including in-block reserves – of 222 hectares per year.

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

BC	British Columbia
CRB	Central Region Board (of Nuu-Chah-Nulth First Nations)
CSCA	Clayoquot Sound Conservation Alliance
CSLUD	Clayoquot Sound Land Use Decision
CSSP	Clayoquot Sound Scientific Panel
ENGO	Environmental Non-Government Organization
FLNRO	BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations
FRPA	Forest and Range Practices Act
FPS	Forest Planning Studio
lisaak (Ma-Mook)	Ma-Mook Resources Ltd
IMEA	Clayoquot Sound Interim Measures Extension Agreement
IP	Information Package
IRMA	Integrated Resource management Area
MP	Management Plan
PA	Protected Area
SMA	Special Management Area
TFL	Tree Farm Licence
TL	Timber Licence

1 Introduction

While this is the second Management Plan (MP) prepared for Tree Farm Licence (TFL) 57, it is the first MP for TFL 57 to meet the requirements of the *Tree Farm Licence Management Plan Regulation* (B.C. Reg. 280/2009). This regulation, enacted by the provincial government in November 2009 (with associated amendments to the *Forest Act*), includes content requirements, submission timing and public review requirements for TFL Management Plans. These content requirements replace the MP content requirements listed in the tree farm licence document and reduce the duplication of Forest Stewardship Plan matters (objectives and strategies).

This document provides a general description and history of the TFL, lists the primary planning documents that guide the management of the TFL and summarizes outcomes from the public review and First Nations referral process. The draft MP also includes, as appendices, the accepted IP and a draft timber supply analysis.

2 Description of TFL 57

TFL 57 is located in the South Island Forest District within Clayoquot Sound on the west coast of Vancouver Island (Figure 1). It is bordered to the north by Strathcona Provincial Park, Pacific Rim National Park and the communities of Tofino and Ucluelet are located to the south and west of the TFL.

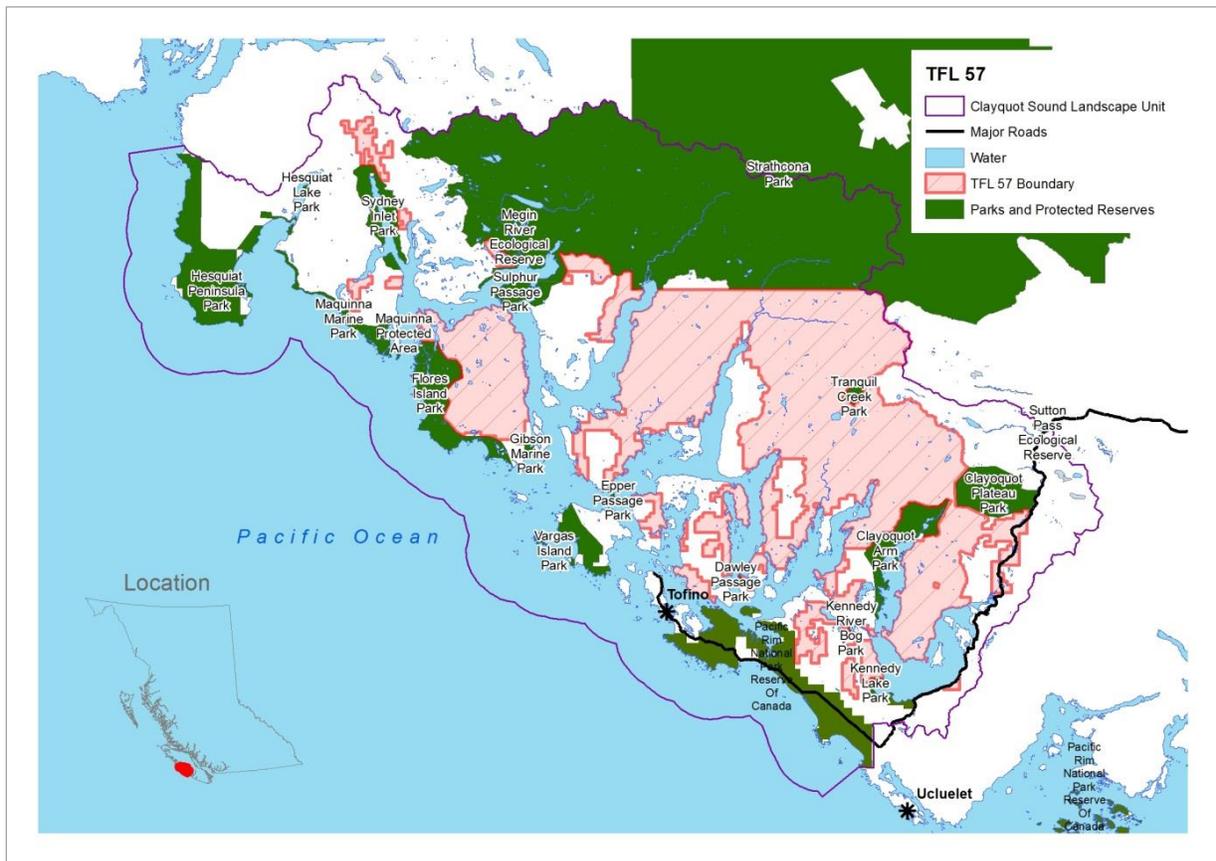


Figure 1 TFL 57 overview map

The area of TFL 57 totals just over 87,000 hectares and comprises approximately 32% of the Clayoquot Sound land base. The remaining area of the Clayoquot Sound includes Provincial and National Parks and Protected (31%) areas, the Arrowsmith Timber Supply Area (22%), TFL 54 (15% held by Ma-Mook Forest Resources Ltd.) and a variety of smaller tenures, private land and Indian Reserves. The TFL 57 area consists of twenty-one separate geographical blocks interspersed with the Parks, Protected Areas and TFL 54.

The license area is located within the traditional territory of the Central Region Board (CRB) of Nuu-Chah-Nulth First Nations made up of Ahousaht, Hesquiaht, Tla-o-qui-aht, Toquaht, Ucluelet Bands. The First Nation villages of Ahousaht, Hot Springs Cove, Opitsat, Esowista, and Port Albion are located nearby.

The southwestern part of the TFL (up to and including the south side of Tofino Inlet and Tofino Creek) is accessible by the Provincial highway system. Other developed areas are accessible by logging road systems that end at various log dumps located throughout TFL 57 and TFL 54 including Hecate Bay (Cyprus), Beddingfield Bay, Rankin Cove (Tranquil), and Steamer Cove (Flores Island).

TFL 57 includes parts of two distinct physiographic regions that comprise Clayoquot Sound: the Estevan Coastal Plain and the Vancouver Island Mountains. The Estevan Coastal Plain is made up of gently undulating or nearly flat land that is subdivided into numerous islands and peninsulas by inlets, channels and Kennedy Lake. The Vancouver Island Mountains are steep and highly dissected with ridge-tops rising to over 1000 metres and peaks attaining heights of over 1300 metres.

Several Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Zones exist within TFL 57, including the Coastal Western Hemlock Zone (CWHvh1, CWHvm1, CWHvm2 variants), the Mountain Hemlock Zone (MHmm1 variant) and small areas of the Alpine Tundra Zone.

The defined forest area within and immediately adjacent to TFL 57 includes a total of 109 676 hectares where 84,401 hectares (77%) is considered productive land for forest management. The land base currently considered available for timber harvesting is 21,838 hectares (20%). As individual harvest openings are planned, further reductions to address non-timber values are implemented for an effective harvest area of 13,103 hectares (12%).

Forest stands within TFL 57 are comprised mainly of Western hemlock, Amabilis fir (balsam) and Western red cedar with smaller amounts of Douglas-fir, Cypress, Sitka spruce and Lodgepole pine. For the most part, stands available for timber harvesting are split into two age classes: less than 50 years old and the majority of the area greater than 250 years old. There are very few stands with ages between 60 and 200 years.

3 History of TFL 57

For over a century, harvesting and sawmilling have occurred in the area now covered by TFL 57. Forest Management Licences No. 20 (Tofino) and 21 (Alberni) were first awarded to MacMillan Bloedel Limited's predecessor companies in 1955. These licences were later renamed as Tree Farm Licenses and in 1984, were combined to form TFL 44.

On October 27, 1999 the Minister of Forests consented to subdivide TFL 44 (then held by Weyerhaeuser; previously MacMillan Bloedel), with the Clayoquot Sound portion forming a new TFL 57 held by Lisaak Natural Resources Ltd. (Ma-Mook). At that time, the following changes were also made:

- 43 Timber Licences (TL) totalling nearly 10,872 hectares were transferred into the Schedule A component of TFL 57; located both inside and outside of the TFL.

- Weyerhaeuser retained ownership of 24 parcels of Weyerhaeuser's private land holdings in Clayoquot Sound were removed from TFL 44.

Prior to the subdivision and transfer to lisaak (Ma-Mook), the TFL 57 area had been managed as part of TFL 44 for forty-five years. Past harvesting and some smaller areas of natural disturbance, have developed into about 18,000 hectares of second growth forest – most of which is less than 40 years old – located in the Kennedy Lake, Cypre, Bedingfield, Fortune Channel and Tofino-Tranquil watershed planning units.

The TFL 57 was first replaced ten years later on October 27, 2009.

lisaak Forest Resources Ltd., holder of TFL 57 and Ma-Mook Natural Resources Ltd. were amalgamated on May 27, 2016. The name of the amalgamated company is "Ma-Mook Natural Resources Ltd."

3.1 Licence Holder and Administration

lisaak (Ma-Mook) was created on July 24, 1998 through a joint venture agreement between the CRB and Weyerhaeuser to provide a new model of forest management in Clayoquot Sound. This agreement was a direct result of commitments made by the CRB and MacMillan Bloedel Ltd. (Weyerhaeuser's predecessor) during the 1996 IMEA negotiations with the Province of BC.

In the original agreement the CRB held 51% ownership of lisaak (Ma-Mook) and Weyerhaeuser held the remaining 49% share. As part of the shareholders agreement Weyerhaeuser had a log purchase agreement with lisaak (Ma-Mook) and a right of first refusal to 49% of the wood volume from TFL 57.

In April 2005 the CRB took over 100% ownership of lisaak (Ma-Mook) when they purchased the 49% share from Weyerhaeuser; making lisaak (Ma-Mook) a 100% privately owned First Nations forest company. This followed Weyerhaeuser's announcement in early 2005 that they were selling their entire BC coastal forest operations. Weyerhaeuser is no longer involved in the forest management of TFL 57 and does not have any rights to the wood from the TFL.

lisaak Forest Resources Ltd., holder of TFL 57 and Ma-Mook Natural Resources Ltd. were amalgamated on May 27, 2016. The name of the amalgamated company is "Ma-Mook Natural Resources Ltd."

lisaak (Ma-Mook) is an innovative ecologically-sensitive forest management services company built on traditional values and respect for the environment. Ma-Mook owns and operates eight forest tenures within Clayoquot Sound.

3.2 Consolidations and Subdivisions

No consolidations or subdivisions occurred to TFL 57 during the term of MP 1.

3.3 Major Boundary Changes

No major boundary changes occurred to TFL 57 during the term of MP 1.

3.4 Allowable Annual Cut History

During the transfer of TFL 57 to lisaak (Ma-Mook), the Ministry of Forests set the allowable annual cut at 123,800 m³/yr (8,265 m³/yr as non-replaceable timber sale licences) and agreed that operations would follow the approved MP 3 for TFL 44 until June 2002; subsequently extended to the end of 2004.

In October 2004, during development of the timber supply analysis for its first MP, lisaak (Ma-Mook) entered an area-based allowable annual cut trial program agreement with the following goals:

- Maintain the credibility and rigour of the allowable annual cut determination process while simplifying the requirements for information and analysis that support area-based allowable annual cut determinations.
- Simplify the allowable annual cut determination by reducing dependence on growth and yield data, especially for allowable annual cut determinations.
- Strive for allowable annual cut determinations that are more easily understood by the public.
- Streamline associated administrative processes wherever possible.
- Provide forest managers with a greater incentive to maximize the value rather than volume of the forest resource.
- Ensure information needs are similar for tree farm licences, timber supply areas, and woodlots.

The last AAC determination was made on November 8, 2004 that set a new area-based AAC of 381 hectares, of which 92 hectares and 289 hectares were attributed to even-aged and uneven-aged harvesting operations, respectively.

4 Publicly Available Planning Documents

4.1 Regional and Landscape Level Plans

Clayoquot Sound Land Use Decision (1993)

In April 1993, the government of BC introduced the Clayoquot Sound Land Use Decision (CSLUD). This legislation created new Protected Areas (PA), raising the total amount of area preserved within Clayoquot Sound to 34%. As well, approximately 21% of the Sound was designated as Special Management Areas (SMA) and 45% Integrated Resource management Areas (IRMA). Some sensitive resource extraction that emphasize wildlife, recreational, scenic, and other non-timber resources were allowed within SMAs while standard timber harvesting was permitted within IRMAs. Over time, application of the Clayoquot Sound Scientific Panel (see below) recommendations has essentially removed any distinction between IRMAs and SMAs to apply high standards of ecosystem-based management to the entire land base outside of PAs.

Since areas designated under the CSLUD were excluded from the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan, there were no Higher Level Plans in effect for Clayoquot Sound until 2008 (discussed below).

Link: http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/dsi/Clayoquot/clayoquot_sound.htm

Clayoquot Sound Interim Measures Extension Agreement (IMEA 1994; 2009)

The Clayoquot Sound Interim Measures Agreement was a negotiated agreement between the CRB and the Province of BC to define the terms of co-management of land and resource use and operations during treaty negotiations. This agreement has been extended several times since its inception in 1994 with the most recent extension signed in 2009.

CSSP Report 5 – Sustainable Ecosystem Management in Clayoquot Sound Planning and Practices (1995)

Following the Clayoquot Sound Land Use Decision, the government of BC appointed an independent panel called the Scientific Panel for Sustainable Forest Practices in Clayoquot Sound (also known as the “Clayoquot Sound Scientific Panel” – CSSP). This panel, made up of scientists and representatives of the CRB, was given a mandate to review existing forest practices in Clayoquot Sound and prescribe sustainable forest management practices for the integrated management portion of Clayoquot Sound.

The CSSP produced a series of reports and made its final recommendations to government in 1995 with Report #5: Sustainable Ecosystem Management in Clayoquot Sound – Planning and Practices.

Link: <http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfd/library/documents/bib12571.pdf>

Watershed Plans (1993 & 1996)

The CSSP identified watershed level planning as the key long-term planning level for evaluating the stress on ecosystems that occurs from the cumulative effects of land use activities. Clayoquot sound has been divided into 15 watershed planning units – 12 of which contain parts of TFL 57. Similar to landscape units, these watershed planning units are used for monitoring various indicators such as old growth seral requirements.

The Watershed Plans were developed by the Clayoquot Sound Technical Planning Committee (a committee made up of First Nations representatives and technical staff from government agencies) according to the recommendations of the CSSP. These plans mapped and designated additional areas set aside as reserves to protect a range of forest values. They also designated harvestable areas, culturally significant areas, scenic class objectives, special management zones, and rate-of-cut limits for individual watersheds within the watershed planning units.

Link: http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/slrp/lrmp/nanaimo/clayoquot_sound/index.html

Order Establishing Land Use Objectives for Clayoquot Sound (2008)

While the CSSP recommendations and the Clayoquot Sound watershed plans were endorsed by the Central Region Chiefs and the provincial government, they were not formally 'objectives set by government' under the Forest and Range Practices Act (FRPA) legislation.

In June 26, 2008, a Ministerial Order under section 93.4(1) of the Land Act was established for all areas within Clayoquot Sound (as defined in the 1993 Clayoquot Land Use Decision and Schedule 1 of the Order). This order established land use objectives to satisfy the need for a legally-enforceable linkage with the watershed plans discussed above, while providing some allowance for future adaptive management applications.

Link: http://archive.ilmb.gov.bc.ca/slrp/lrmp/nanaimo/clayoquot_sound/archive/reports/Clayoquot_MO.pdf

4.2 Operational Plans

Forest Stewardship Plan (effective 2009 – 2014)

The current Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) for TFL 57 was submitted for approval under section 16 of the FRPA on June 24, 2009 and is effective until October 7, 2014. The FSP specifies results and strategies consistent with government objectives that apply to the landbase. This is the main planning document guiding forest operations.

On January 29, 2013, a Major Amendment to the FSP was approved to include the portions of TFL 54 within Clayoquot Sound. These areas are administered by Ma-Mook Forest Resources Ltd.

Link: http://www.lisaak.com/documents/FSP/lisaak_MaMook_2009_FSP_Major_Amendment_Draft.pdf

4.3 Plans required by independent forestry certification programs

Ma-Mook's operations on TFL 57 are not currently included under any forest certification program.

5 Timber Supply Analysis

The *TFL MP Regulation* requires a management plan to contain a timber supply analysis that analyzes the short and long-term availability of timber for harvesting in the TFL including the impact of management practices on the availability of timber. The Regulation also requires supporting documentation for the timber supply analysis including resource inventories, a description of the model and analytical methods used to formulate the timber supply and any other information relevant to timber supply on the TFL.

5.1 Supporting Documentation for Timber Supply Analysis

The latest timber supply analysis for TFL 57 (see Appendix 3) was prepared by Forsite Consultants Ltd. with the modelling software Forest Planning Studio (FPS) version 6.0.2.0.

Area-based harvest forecasts were prepared using the licensee's assessment of the best available information on current forest management and the landbase available for timber harvesting. Details for these assumptions are described in an Information Package made available for public review and First Nations referral, and later accepted by the FLNRO's Forest Analysis and Inventory Branch on March 19, 2014 (see Appendix 2).

6 Public Review and First Nations Referral

Section 6 of the *TFL Management Plan Regulation* outlines the requirements for public review and comment. In accordance with this requirement, a proposed public review strategy was submitted to the BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations (FLNRO) on May 6, 2013 and was subsequently approved by the Regional Executive Director on June 19, 2013 (see Appendix 1).

As outlined in the strategy, two products from this management plan process were made available for public review and First Nations referral:

- A draft information package (IP) and
- A draft management plan(MP) – including the final IP and draft timber supply analysis report

In both cases, similar approaches were applied to invite the public and First Nations to review and comment on the draft material presented:

- Access to a printed copy at various locations,
- Access to an electronic document through a website link,
- Email distribution to Agencies,
- Email distribution to First Nations, and
- Newspaper advertisements.

All distributions and responses received were shared with FLNRO.

6.1 Public and First Nations Review of the Draft Information Package

The draft IP was the first product made available for review. It described the information used to support the timber supply analysis; including data inputs and assumptions. The review period for this draft document was scheduled from August 26 to October 24, 2013. The draft IP consisted of a 15-page document.

6.1.1 Distribution

The draft IP document was distributed on August 23, 2013 to the offices, agencies, and First Nations specified in the tables below. Each distribution included a brief letter or message describing the material, deadlines for receiving comments, plus a copy of the 15-page document.

Table 1 Locations Set Up to View the Draft Information Package

Office	Location	Contact
Ma-Mook Resources	Ucluelet	Spencer Touchie
Capacity Forest Management	Campbell River	Reception
FLNRO South Island Natural Resource District	Port Alberni	Reception
Capacity Forest Management	Website	www.capfor.ca/TFL57.html

Table 2 Agency Representatives Invited to Review the Draft Information Package

Agency	Representative
FLNRO Forest Analysis and Inventory Branch	Megan Loeb
South Island Forest District Resource Manager	Mary Bauto
FLNRO Land and Resource Specialist	Ron Cotton
FLNRO Ecosystem Biologist	Jeff Shatford

Table 3 First Nations Representatives Invited to Review the Draft Information Package

First Nation	Group / Association	Contacts
Ahousaht	Nuu-chah-nulth	Chief John Frank Sr; Molina Dick
Hesquiaht	Nuu-chah-nulth	Cecil Sabbas; Lisa Sabbas
Tla-o-qui-aht	Nuu-chah-nulth	Chief Elmer Frank; Simon Tom, Ruben Amos
Toquaht	Nuu-chah-nulth and Maa-nulth Treaty	Tyee Ha'wilth Anne Mack; Gary Johnson
Ucluelet	Nuu-chah-nulth and Maa-nulth Treaty	President Charles McCarthy; Darren Mean-Miller; Amelia Robinson
Huu-ay-aht	Maa-nulth Treaty	Chief Jeff Cook; Wally Samuel Jr.
Ka:'yu:'k't'h'/Chek'tles7et'h'	Maa-nulth Treaty	Chief Theresa Smith; Shelterwood Consulting
Uchucklesaht	Maa-nulth Treaty	Chief Charlie Cootes
Maa-nulth Treaty Society	Maa-nulth Treaty	Martha Johnson; admin assistant.

6.1.2 Newspaper Advertisements

On August 26, 2013, advertisements to invite the public to review and comment on the draft IP were distributed to the newspapers listed in Table 4. For each newspaper, advertisements were scheduled to run twice over the first month. Unfortunately, a miscommunication resulted in one newspaper advertising this review later than initially planned.

Table 4 Newspaper Advertisements Inviting Public Review of the Draft Information Package

Newspaper	Distribution	Advertisement Dates
Alberni Valley Times	Weekly	September 5 & October 8, 2013
The Westerly News	Weekly	November 6 & November 13, 2013

6.1.3 Summary of Comments Received

Two comments were received from the public and First Nations review of the draft IP.

Table 5 Comments Received on the Draft Information Package

Provided By	Summary of Comments or Questions
Uchucklesaht Tribe (Monty Horton)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sep 10, 2013 – submitted an email to concur with any response from Ucluelet First Nation (nothing received).
Clayoquot Sound Conservation Alliance (Maryjka Mychajlowycz)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dec 3, 2013 – this letter suggested a scenario that maintains "Pristine Watersheds" should be incorporated into the analysis. ○ Dec 6, 2013 – Brad Taylor sent a letter to ENGO Working Group Members agreeing in principle and committing to forward request to Board of Directors. ○ Jan 13, 2014 – Brad Taylor contacted the CSCA to inform them that the lisaak (Ma-Mook) Board of Directors will not be meeting until after February and the requested sensitivity analysis would likely be done later, as an internal document made available to the CSCA.

6.1.4 Summary of Revisions

Since the comments or questions received did not result in any changes to the draft IP, lisaak (Ma-Mook) asked the FLNRO to accept the IP as is.

In completing the timber supply analysis, three changes were made to the draft IP:

1. Just following Table 6: A redundant sentence (typo) was removed.
2. Point #3 in section 2.0 and Section 3.4.2: The criterion for determining minimum harvest age/rotation length was adjusted to 10 years prior to the desired merchantability criteria at culmination of the stands mean annual increment.
3. Table 3 in Section 3.1: Land base netdown was revised to include minor adjustments where stands previously harvested were maintained in the harvestable landbase.
4. Section 3.2: Area requests for constraints were prorated according to total and effective harvest areas.

6.2 Public and First Nations Review of the Draft Management Plan

The draft MP was the second, and final, product made available for review. This document provided a general description and history of the TFL, listed the primary planning documents that guide the management of the TFL and summarized outcomes from the public review and First Nations referral process. The draft MP also included, as appendices, the accepted IP and a draft timber supply analysis.

The review period for the draft MP was scheduled from April 17, 2014 to June 17, 2014.

6.2.1 Distribution

The draft MP document was distributed on April 11, 2014 to the offices, agencies, and First Nations specified in the tables below. Each distribution included a brief letter or message describing the material, deadlines for receiving comments, plus a copy of the 42 page document.

Table 6 Locations Set Up to View the Draft Management Plan

Office	Location	Contact
FLNRO South Island Natural Resource District	Port Alberni	Reception
Ma-Mook Resources	Ucluelet	Spencer Touchie
Ma-Mook Resources	Website	www.lisaak.com

Table 7 Agency Representatives Invited to Review the Draft Management Plan

Agency	Representative
FLNRO Forest Analysis and Inventory Branch	Mike Clarkson
South Island Forest District Resource Manager	Mary Bauto
FLNRO Land and Resource Specialist	Ron Cotton
FLNRO Ecosystem Biologist	Jeff Shatford

Table 8 First Nations Representatives Invited to Review the Draft Management Plan

First Nation	Group / Association	Contacts
Ahousaht	Nuu-chah-nulth	Chief John Frank Sr; Molina Dick
Hesquiaht	Nuu-chah-nulth	Cecil Sabbas; Lisa Sabbas
Tla-o-qui-aht	Nuu-chah-nulth	Chief Elmer Frank; Simon Tom, Ruben Amos
Toquaht	Nuu-chah-nulth and Maa-nulth Treaty	Tyee Ha'wilth Anne Mack; Gary Johnsen
Huu-ay-aht	Maa-nulth Treaty	Chief Jeff Cook; Wally Samuel Jr.
Ka:'yu:'k't'h'/Chek'tles7et'h' (Kyuquot/Checlesah)	Maa-nulth Treaty	Chief Theresa Smith; Shelterwood Consulting
Uchucklesaht	Maa-nulth Treaty	Chief Charlie Cootes
Maa-nulth Treaty Society	Maa-nulth Treaty	Martha Johnson; admin assistant.
Yuu-cluth-aht (Ucluelet)	Nuu-chah-nulth and Maa-nulth Treaty	President Charles McCarthy; Darren Mean-Miller; Amelia Robinson

Table 9 Meeting to Discuss the Draft Management Plan

Date	Group	Representative
April 23, 2014	Ahousaht First Nation	Chief John Frank Sr; Molina Dick

Table 10 Other Stakeholders Invited to Review the Draft Management Plan

Group / Association	Representative
Friends of Clayoquot Sound	Maryika Mychajlowycz
Greenpeace	Stephanie Goodwin

Western Canada Wilderness Committee	Joe Foy
Sierra Club	Jens Weiting
ForestEthics	Valerie Langer
Individuals/Organizations on Isaak's stakeholder list	Various
Lands, Resources and Asset Management	Amelia Robinson

6.2.2 Newspaper Advertisements

On April 11, 2014, advertisements to invite the public to review and comment on the draft MP were distributed to the newspapers listed in Table 11. For the two weekly newspapers, advertisements were scheduled to run twice over the first month while one advertisement was scheduled for the single monthly newspaper.

Table 11 Newspaper Advertisements Inviting Public Review of the Draft Management Plan

Newspaper	Distribution	Advertisement Dates
Alberni Valley Times	Weekly	April 15 and 22, 2014
The Westerly News	Weekly	April 16 and 23, 2014
Ha-Shilth-Sa	Monthly	April 17, 2014

6.2.3 Summary of Comments Received

Several comments were received from the public and First Nations review of the draft MP, as summarized in Table 5.

Table 12 Comments Received on the Draft Management Plan

Provided By	Summary of Comments or Questions
Clayoquot Sound Conservation Alliance (ForestEthics Solutions, Friends of Clayoquot Sound, Greenpeace, Sierra Club BC, Wilderness Committee)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o June 17, 2014 – a letter expressed that signatories were pleased to see the AAC reduction but remained concerned that the THLB includes intact valleys and recommended that lisaak (Ma-Mook) refrain from logging them; restated their suggestion to undertake a sensitivity analysis of not logging in intact valleys. o June 19, 2014 – Brad Taylor responded with an email/letter thanking the organizations for their input; reinforced that a land use revision such as the one proposed must be made and coordinated with the provincial government; lisaak (Ma-Mook) is obligated to include the total land base in the analysis of the TFL; acknowledged the sensitivity as a good idea but the Board of Directors decided to defer it at this time due to tight budget restrictions; remains a potential future project.

Provided By	Summary of Comments or Questions
Maryjka Mychajlowycz (Clayoquot Sound Conservation Alliance)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ June 10, 2014 – Email with questions relating to: 1) "effective THLB", 2) definition of CFLB and NCLB, 3) 20-year plan and 4) sensitivity analysis to net out intact valleys. ○ June 18, 2014 – Brad Taylor answered each question through an email as follows: 1) "effective THLB" is net of average block retention levels whereas AAC will be based on THLB prior to aspatial netdowns, 2) CFLB is Crown Forest Land Base and NCLB is Non-Contributing Land Base, 3) 20-year plan is no longer required under recent legislation and 4) sensitivity analysis to net out intact valleys was presented to the Board of Directors who decided to defer it at this time due to tight budget restrictions; remains a potential future project.
Tim Rundle, Creative Salmon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ May 15, 2014 – Email with concern about how logs will be stored in Clayoquot Sound and Tofino Inlet. ○ May 15, 2014 – Brad Taylor responded with an email describing lisaak's (Ma-Mook) booming ground operations and helicopter water drops follow best management practices; four marine log handling procedure documents were attached. ○ May 15, 2014 – Tim Rundle thanked Brad for the information with no further comment.
Monty Horton, Uchucklesath Tribe Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ April 14, 2014 - Email to confirm that Uchucklesaht has no comments, but would support comments submitted by Maa-nulth First Nation.
Molly Clappis, Maa- nulth First Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ April 14, 2014 – Email acknowledging receipt of lisaak's (Ma-Mook) notification package.
Tsimka Martin (Tla-o-qui-aht member)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ April 11, 2014 – Email to object to any harvesting of old growth forest (tribal parks) within the Tla-o-qui-aht traditional territory; enquired that changes in lisaak's (Ma-Mook) plans might affect this; suggested review would be much easier if proposed changes were listed in point form. ○ April 11, 2014 – Brad Taylor responded with an email thanking Ms. Martin for her comments; noted her suggestions on how to make pertinent issues easier to understand and committed to add an Executive Summary to the Management Plan; provided a very brief summary of the plan; provided some background to lisaak's (Ma-Mook) ownership and operations within the TFN territory, including reference to examples of avoiding or adjusting harvest at the request of the affected FN. ○ April 14, 2014 – Ms. Martin's email response thanked M. Taylor for his response, recommendation for an executive summary and recap on lisaak (Ma-Mook); expanded her opinions regarding industrial harvesting of old growth forest within Tla-o-qui-aht Tribal Parks. ○ April 14, 2014 – Brad Taylor responded with an email ; cannot guarantee no further harvest of old growth but noted that second growth is becoming an ever-increasingly important harvest component; look forward to further dialogue with the Tla-o-qui-aht regarding management of forest resources.
Elmer Frank, Tla-o-qui- aht Chief and Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ April 11, 2014 - Email acknowledging receipt of lisaak's (Ma-Mook) notification package; will forward to administration, chief and council.

6.2.4 Summary of Revisions

Two changes were made based on the comments and questions received:

1. An Executive Summary was added to the MP; and
2. An Executive summary, alternative harvest flows and harvest priority sensitivities were added to the timber supply analysis.

Appendix 1 Approved Public Review Strategy

Appendix 2 Accepted Information Package

Appendix 3 Accepted Timber Supply Analysis Report