BC Timber Sales
Kamloops Business Area

BCTS
BC Timber Sales

100 Mile House Timber Supply Area
Forest Stewardship Plan
Effective Date: October 1, 2019
Submission Date: September 30, 2019

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Date: September 30, 2019

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- BG – Bunchgrass Biogeoclimatic Zone
- BMU – Beetle Management Unit
- CCLUP – Cariboo-Chilcotin Land Use Plan
- CCLUP LUO – Cariboo-Chilcotin Land Use Plan Land Use Order
- CHR – Cultural Heritage Resource
- DBH – Diameter at Breast Height
- DFP – Deviation from Potential
- ECA – Equivalent Clearcut Area
- ESSF Engelmann Spruce Subalpine Fir Biogeoclimatic Zone
- FDU – Forest Development Unit
- FG – Free Growing
- FPC – Forest Practices Code
- FPPR – Forest Planning and Practices Regulation
- FRPA – Forest and Range Practices Act
- FSP – Forest Stewardship Plan
- FSR – Forest Service Road
- GAR – Government Actions Regulation
- ICH – Interior Cedar Hemlock Biogeoclimatic Zone
- IDF – Interior Douglas-fir Biogeoclimatic Zone
- IWMS – Identified Wildlife Management Strategy
- LMZ – Lakeshore Management Zone
- LU – Landscape Unit
- FLNRORD – Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development
- MITD – Minimum Inter-Tree Distance
- MS – Montane Spruce Biogeoclimatic Zone
- NAR – Net Area to be Reforested
- NDT – Natural Disturbance Type
- NSR – Not Satisfactorily Restocked
- OGMA – Old Growth Management Area
- PP – Ponderosa Pine Biogeoclimatic Zone
- QRP – Qualified Registered Professional
- RMZ – Riparian Management Zone
- ROS – Recreation Opportunity Spectrum
- RRZ – Riparian Reserve Zone
- SBPS – Sub-Boreal Pine/Spruce Biogeoclimatic Zone
- SBS – Sub-Boreal Spruce Biogeoclimatic Zone
- SU – Standard Unit
- TSA – Timber Supply Area
- TSL – Timber Sale Licence
- TSM – Timber Sales Manager
- UWR – Ungulate Winter Range
- VQO – Visual Quality Objective
- WHA – Wildlife Habitat Areas
- WTRA – Wildlife Tree Retention Area

1 ADMINISTRATION AND INTERPRETATIONS

1.1 DEFINITIONS IN THIS FSP

"Access Control" means a barrier located on a road which makes the road beyond the ***access control*** point impassable with a motor vehicle as defined under the *Motor Vehicle Act*. Types of ***access control*** include, but are not limited to, gates, cement blocks, deep trenches, ripping the road surface for greater than 200 meters where practicable, or the piling of debris on the road.

"Adjacent" means an area that is sufficiently close to a cutblock that, due to its location, could directly impact on, or be impacted by, a forest practice carried out within the cutblock;

"Backcountry" is defined as a combination of the following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) experiences: Semi-Primitive Motorized, Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized, and Primitive. The actual proportion of each ROS category will be subject to the targets for other resources[1];

"Beetle management unit or BMU" means a management area, within which a landscape level beetle management strategy, as defined by Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations (***FLNRORD***), is implemented.

"Careful sanitation harvest practices" means harvesting with the following requirements:

- Mark to cut or mark to leave to identify infested trees planned for harvest and / or retention.
- A detailed ground-based survey must be completed before harvesting.
- To the extent practicable, skid trails must be ≤5 meters (m) wide and use existing trails where they are present.
- No new landings can be constructed within an Old Growth Management Area (OGMA). Roads can only be constructed within an OGMA where no other practicable option exists.
- Within OGMAs, old attack (grey or red non-infested trees) must be left on site when they are required to be felled due to safety concerns.
- Excluding roads, trails and landings, limit the harvest or damage of non-infested trees to 10% of the total volume of currently infested stems to be removed.
- All harvesting and removal must be completed before April 1st.
- Stumps must be 30 centimeters (cm) or lower on the uphill side.
- All large fresh debris (≥2m long and ≥20 cm in diameter) that could attract or harbour bark beetles must be removed, de-barked or burned, before April 1st.

"CCLUP" means the Cariboo-Chilcotin Land Use Plan as defined in the January 1996 declaration of the CCLUP as a Higher-Level Plan under the FPC;

"CCLUP LUO" means the Cariboo-Chilcotin Land Use Plan Land Use Order approved by the Government May 19, 2010 and as amended to April 18, 2011;

[1] Summary of *CCLUP* Legal Requirements and Selected Non-Legal Direction, (2005), ftp://ftp.for.gov.bc.ca/DMH/external/!publish/Type%20IV%20Silviculture%20Strategy/cclup_hlp_legal_direction.pdf p. 60.

"Community Watershed" means a watershed:

a) Established under section 41 (8) to (13) [approval of plans by the District Manager or designated environment official],

b) Continued under section 180 (e) [grandparenting specified designations] of the ***FRPA***, or

c) Designated under a Government Actions Regulation.

At the date of submission of this FSP, the Clinton, Marble Range and Gustafson ***FDUs*** overlap with 1 known ***community watershed***: Clinton Community Watershed. The boundary of the watershed is defined in Appendix B – FSP Maps;

"Co-Dominant" means the main layer of tree cover, composed of trees whose crowns form the upper layer of foliage; typically, the major portion of the stand composition[2]

"Deactivation" or ***"Deactivate"*** means a road activity that includes removing bridges and stream culverts, stabilizing the road prism, and barricading the road surface width in a clearly visible manner to prevent access by motor vehicles, other than All Terrain Vehicles;

"Disturbance" means a discrete event that changes the amount of resources and/or the physical environment of an ecosystem, which may be natural or human-caused;

"Dominant Trees" means the dominant (tallest) trees of the main canopy, which may be veterans of one or more fires, or the tallest trees of the same age class as the main canopy; usually a minor portion of the stand composition.[3]

"Equivalent Clearcut Area (ECA)" is a forest management term used to describe the total area within a watershed which functions in a similar fashion hydrologically to a clearcut opening, accounting for a recovery factor based on the stage(s) of forest regeneration. The ***QRP*** determines the methodology for calculating the ***ECA***, considering methodologies adopted by other ***FSP Holders*** who operate within the same ***FSW***. The methods to be used to determine ***ECA*** are described in Appendix 2 of the Coastal Watershed Assessment Procedure Guidebook (CWAP) Interior Watershed Assessment Procedure Guidebook (IWAP) Second Edition Version 2.1 April 1999[4],or a ***QRP*** defines the specific assumptions and approaches utilized in developing the ***ECA*** calculation. ***ECA***s will be calculated using the most up to date data within Forest Tenures Administration System and in collaboration with adjacent licencees, where practicable. The methodology will be made available upon request to ***FLNRORD***.

"Effective Date" means the date the ***Term*** of this ***FSP*** begins;

"Essential for insect control" means where harvest is essential to curtail severe damage to forest values at the landscape level in a ***BMU*** classified as ***suppression*** in the most recent District forest health strategy for that insect pest, and

a) There are ≥25 trees in an ***Infestation site***(s) and careful sanitation harvest practices are

[2] Field Manual for Describing Terrestial Ecosystems. Land Management Handbook. 1998 BC Ministry of Environment Lands, Parks
[3] Field Manual for Describing Terrestial Ecosystems. Land Management Handbook. 1998 BC Ministry of Environment Lands, Parks
[4] https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/tasb/legsregs/fpc/fpcguide/wap/wapgdbk-web.pdf

conducted only within the infestations site(s), or

b) There are 15-25 trees in an ***Infestation site***(s) and ***careful sanitation harvest practices*** are conducted only within the ***Infestation site***(s), after trap trees have first been used to the extent possible and where effective.

"Extended Use Roads" means newly constructed roads that are planned for more than 4 years of use for forestry activities;

"FDU" means the 12 Forest Development Units identified under this ***FSP***;

"Fibre delivery" means the removal, by motor vehicle, of logs, chip or other products from trees, under a cutting authority or licence, to a designated scale site.

"Fish habitat" – In channel, off channel and adjacent to channel areas, that provide habitat for fish that is determined to be valuable by a ***QRP***

"Fish Habitat Attributes" means features of a watercourse or waterbody that contribute to the presence of fish, including water quality, water temperature, forage and stream structure.

"Forest Health Survey" means an overview or stand level assessment of forest health factors as detailed in the forest health guidebook[3];

"FPC" means the Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act, which was replaced by the Forest and Range Practices Act (***FRPA***) in January 2004;

"FPPR" means the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation, as amended from time to time;

"FRPA" means the Forest and Range Practices Act, SBC 2002, c. 69, as amended to December 28,

2011;

"FSP" means this Forest Stewardship Plan;

"FSP holder" or ***"holder"*** means the Forest Act agreement holders listed in the Forest Stewardship Plan (***FSP***), including the BC Timber Sales Timber Sales Manager, or any successor or assignee of that agreement, unless this ***FSP*** no longer applies to that agreement holder.

"Infestation site" means a contiguous bark beetle infestation of trees which includes all currently infested trees that are separated by no more than 50m from any other currently infested tree or trees.

"Interface Fire Management Plan Areas" means plans developed by communities through public processes to address protection of property and public safety by reducing the risk of ignition and spread of wildfire in key areas adjacent to the community. These may also be known as Community Wildfire Protection Plans;

"Internet Based Platform" means an electronic medium that is freely available to the public through the World Wide Web (WWW)

"Known Beetle Infestations" or "Known Outbreaks" means those bark beetle infestations identified in current detailed aerial surveys and verified ground survey information received from management

partners;

"Ladder fuels" means combustible material that provide vertical continuity between the surface fuels and crown fuels in a forest stand, (e.g. tall shrubs, small-sized trees, bark flakes, tree lichens)[5].

"Made Known" are items communicated to BCTS from the Designated Decision Maker or a District Manager through written correspondence or electronic media;

"No-harvest area" means an area of land other than a park, protected area or ecological reserve, where ***primary forest activities*** are not permitted unless otherwise specified in objectives in the Cariboo-Chilcotin Land-Use Plan Land Act Section 93.4 Ministerial Order (2011) (CCLUP LAO).

"FLNRORD" means the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations, and Rural Development;

"Old seral" means forest stands which meet the required ages by BEC zone and NDT as defined in ***Stand Attributes***

"Overtopped crown classes" means trees with crowns entirely below the general level of the crown cover receiving little or no direct light from above or the sides.

"Pre-Harvest" means prior to, or during, forestry activities occurring on the site;

"Primary Forest Activities" as defined in the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation (***FPPR***) section 1, means one or more of the following:

a) Timber harvesting (excluding ***Fibre delivery***);
b) Silviculture treatments;
c) Wildlife habitat enhancement, or
d) Road construction, maintenance and ***deactivation***.

"Post-Harvest" means after road construction and/or harvesting activities are completed;

"Qualified Registered Professional (QRP)" means an individual who:

a) Is registered in British Columbia with a professional organization, is acting under that organization's code of ethics, and is subject to disciplinary action by that organization, and
b) Through suitable education, experience, accreditation and knowledge, may reasonably be relied on to provide advice within his or her area of expertise, which area of expertise is applicable to the duty or function;

"Riparian edge" means, for the purposes of wetland classification, the furthest extent from the wetland feature, where "soils are water saturated for sufficient length of time that excess water and resulting low oxygen levels are principal determinants of vegetation and soil development."[6] Including:

a) Gleying of soils within 30cmof the surface or peat soils.

[5] BC Wildfire – Wildfire Glossary: https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/wildfire-status/about-bcws/glossary#L
[6] FPC Riparian Management Guidebook, 1995

b) For shrubb-carrs, the transition between shrub dominated and tree dominated vegetation.

"Significant Wildlife Trees" means a coniferous tree over 65.5 cm diameter at breast height (DBH), a deciduous tree over 20 cm DBH, trees containing a nest of a bald eagle, osprey, great blue heron or a category of species at risk limited to birds, and trees identified in the field as being used by wildlife for denning;

"Stand attributes" means amounts and characteristics, consistent with the BEC subzone and variant, for large living trees, standing dead trees, coarse woody debris, tree species diversity, and structural diversity. The minimum ages for ***Old seral*** forest stands are as follows:

BEC Zone	NDT	Age (in years)
ICH, ESSF, MS, SBS, SBPS	3	>140
IDF(pine group), BG (pine group)	4	>140
MH, CWH, SBS, ICH, ESSF	1+2	>250
IDF (fir group), BG (fir group)	4	>250

"Suppression" means a bark beetle control strategy as identified in the most recent district forest health strategy that is designed to reduce or keep the outbreak to a size and distribution that can be handled by treating 80% or more of the infestations found on the most current aerial overview inventory.

"Term" means the period specified in section 2.2 of this ***FSP***;

"TSL" means Timber Sale License;

"TSM" means the Timber Sales Manager for the BCTS Kamloops Business Area;

"Visual Screening" means vegetation and/or topography providing visual obstruction that makes it difficult to see into adjacent areas from the roadbed;

"Wetland" means a swamp, marsh, or other similar area that has both:

a) hydrophytic vegetation, characterized by the predominance of plant species that normally grow in standing water or in soils that are water-saturated for all or a major portion of their growing season; and

b) subhydric or hydric soils, distinguished by free water or prolonged saturation, evidenced by dull gray gleyed horizons, within 30 cm of the mineral surface or by sedge or moss peat over mineral soils. [7]

"Wildlife Tree Retention Area (WTRA)" means an area occupied by wildlife trees that is:

a) Representative of the ***pre-Harvest*** stand condition based on vegetation inventory information or group of trees that provide wildlife habitat.

b) In a cutblock, or

[7] FPC Riparian Management Area Guidebook 1995

c) In an area that is contiguous to a cutblock, or

d) In an area that is sufficiently close to the cutblock that the wildlife trees could directly impact on, or be directly impacted by, a forest practice carried out in the cutblock.

"Wildfire Urban Interface area" means an area spatially defiend by ***FLNRORD.***

1.2 DEFINITIONS UNDER ENACTMENT

Unless otherwise expressly indicated, or indicated by context, terms used in this ***FSP*** have the definition given them, as of the Submission Date, in the ***FRPA*** and the Forest Act and the regulations under them.

2 SUBMISSION, TERM AND EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS FSP

2.1 SUBMISSION

This ***FSP*** is submitted by the BCTS Kamloops Business Area ***TSM*** on October 1, 2019 for approval as per ***FRPA*** s. 6(1)(b).

2.2 EFFECTIVE DATE

The ***Term*** of this ***FSP*** is 5 years beginning on Date on which the ***FSP*** is approved by the 100 Mile House Natural Resource District.

3 APPLICATION OF THIS FSP

Subject to exceptions under ***FRPA***, this ***FSP*** applies to each of the following located within an identified ***FDU*** in the 100 Mile House Timber Supply Area (TSA):

1. TSLs, and road permits, issued by the ***TSM*** on or after the ***effective date***;
2. Access roads constructed by the ***TSM*** on or after the ***effective date*** to areas to be harvested under a forestry license to cut, granted by the ***TSM***.
3. Cutting permits and road permits, issued by the District Manager on or after the ***effective date***, for licencees who are signatory to this ***FSP***.

Stocking standards will apply to individual stands, as per the ***FPPR*** s. 44(1), as opposed to collectively across cutblocks.

3.1 CONTENT OF THIS FSP

The content of this ***FSP*** is determined by the ***FRPA*** and the ***FPPR***. This ***FSP*** includes:

1) Twelve (12) ***FDUs*** which are broad areas within which timber harvesting and road construction activities may occur during the ***term*** of the plan.

2) A result or strategy for each forest management objective defined by the Provincial Government has been established. These objectives address the conservation of soils, timber, wildlife habitat, riparian areas, biodiversity (including maintenance of old growth, limits on cutblock size, limits on adjacency of cutblocks and retention of wildlife trees), cultural heritage resources, visual quality, and recreation sites. Each result must be achieved, and each strategy carried out in accordance with this ***FSP***.

3) Requirements for growing new forests for areas harvested under the authority of this ***FSP.***

4) Measures that must be taken to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plants, and to

mitigate the effects of breaching natural range barriers.

This ***FSP*** does not contain maps depicting the precise location of proposed harvesting or roads. In addition, this ***FSP*** does not address all forest management concerns, nor does it address values in an exhaustive or comprehensive manner. Readers are reminded that the ***FSP holder*** must adhere to, or may be affected by, a number of provincial and federal statutes including but not limited to those listed below. This ***FSP*** is only one document amongst many that regulate forest management activities in the province and should be read within that context.

3.2 ASSOCIATED STATUTES

Provincial

- *Ecological Reserve Act*
- *Environment and Land Use Act*
- *Environmental Management Act*
- *Forest Act*
- FRPA
- FPC *of BC Act*
- *Foresters Act*
- *Heritage Conservation Act*
- *Land Act*
- *Ministry of Environment Act*
- *Ministry of Forests and Range Act*
- *Motor Vehicle Act*
- *Park Act*
- *Protected Areas of British Columbia Act*
- *Range Act*
- *Resort Timber Administration Act*
- *Riparian Areas Protection Act*
- *Transport of Dangerous Goods Act*
- *Transportation Act*
- *Water Protection Act*
- *Water Sustainability Act*
- *Weed Control Act*
- *Wildfire Act*
- *Wildlife Act*

Federal

- *Canada Water Act*
- *Canada Wildlife Act*
- *Canadian Environmental Protection Act*
- *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act*
- *Migratory Bird Convention Act*
- *Navigation Protection Act*
- *Pest Control Products Act*
- *Species at Risk Act*
- *Fisheries Act*

4 FOREST DEVELOPMENT UNITS

4.1 FDUs IDENTIFIED IN THE FSP

A total of 12 ***FDU***s have been identified in this ***FSP*** which incorporate the majority of the 100 Mile House Natural Resource District in the 100 Mile House TSA that correspond to polygons or subunits as defined in the ***CCLUP***.

Table 1 FDUs for the BCTS 100 Mile House TSA FSP

***FDU* #**	***FDU* Name**	***CCLUP* polygon**
1	Canim	E8 Canim ERDZ[8]
2	Rail	E9 Rail ERDZ
3	Gustafson	E10 Gustafson ERDZ
4	Loon	E11 Loon ERDZ
5	Bonaparte	E12 Bonaparte ERDZ
6	Grasslands	I-F Grasslands IRMZ[9]
7	Clinton	I-G Clinton IRMZ
8	Boss/Deception	A Boss/Deception SRDZ[10]
9	Flat Lake	D Flat Lake SRDZ
10	Interlakes	E Interlakes SRDZ
11	Lang Lake/Schoolhouse	G Lang Lake/Schoolhouse SRDZ
12	Marble Range	I Marble Range SRDZ

[8] Enhanced Resource Development Zone
[9] Integrated Resource Management Zone
[10] Special Resource Management Zone

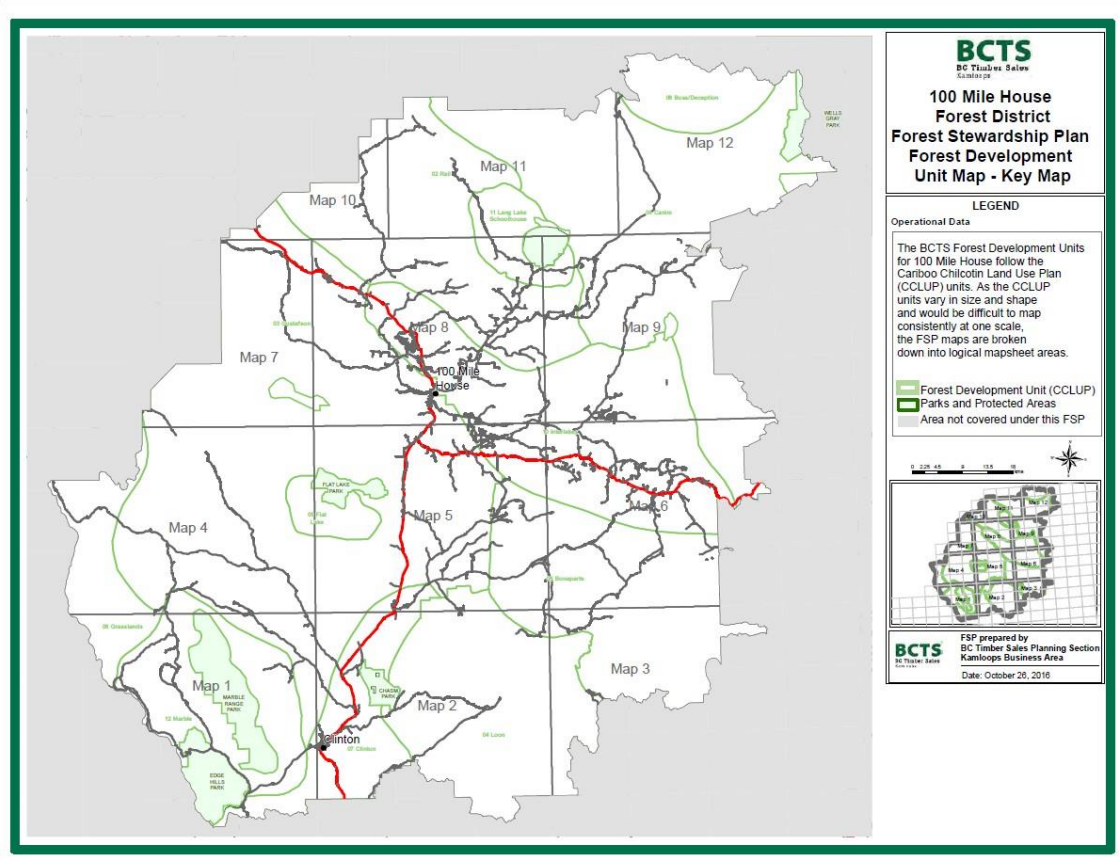

Figure 1 - FDUs for the BCTS 100 Mile House TSA

4.2 ITEMS IDENTIFIED IN THE FDUS

1) Appendix B – FSP Maps shows all the required content prescribed in ***FPPR*** section 14(2) and 14(3) that were in effect on the Submission Date:
   - Ungulate winter range (UWR) areas;
   - Wildlife habitat areas (WHA);
   - ***Fisheries sensitive watersheds (FSW)***;
   - Lakeshore management zones (LMZ, as established by the Government Actions Regulation);
   - L1 lakes;
   - Scenic areas;
   - ***Community watersheds***;
   - Old growth management areas (OGMAs); and,
   - Areas where commercial timber harvesting is prohibited by another enactment.
2) In addition, the areas within the ***FDU*** that are subject to a Timber Sales Licence, a Forest Licence to Cut, or a Road Permit granted by the ***FSP Holder***, or Cutting / Road Permit issued by the District Manager, are in effect at the commencement date of this ***FSP***. Table 2 and Table 3 outline the areas

and roads being declared within this ***FSP***.

Table 2 - Road Permits in Effect on the Submission Date

MH R20437.01	MH R21296.01	MH R21788.04	MH R22061.07	MH R20437.01
MH R20437.02	MH R21296.02	MH R21903.03	MH R22061.09	MH R20437.02
MH R20763.01	MH R21296.03	MH R21903.06	MH R22061.10	MH R20763.01
MH R20946.01	MH R21296.04	MH R21903.09	MH R22061.11	MH R20946.01
MH R20946.02	MH R21296.05	MH R21903.10	MH R22061.12	MH R20946.02
MH R20946.03	MH R21296.06	MH R21903.11	MH R22061.13	MH R20946.03
MH R20946.04	MH R21300.01	MH R21903.12	MH R22061.15	MH R20946.04
MH R21041.01	MH R21300.02	MH R21903.13	MH R22061.16	MH R21041.01
MH R21041.02	MH R21300.03	MH R21903.20	MH R22062.01	MH R21041.02
MH R21042.01	MH R21305.01	MH R21903.25	MH R22062.02	MH R21042.01
MH R21042.02	MH R21305.02	MH R21903.26	MH R22146.01	MH R21042.02
MH R21042.03	MH R21306.01	MH R21903.27	MH R22146.03	MH R21042.03
MH R21042.04	MH R21306.02	MH R21903.28	MH R22146.04	MH R21042.04
MH R21042.05	MH R21306.03	MH R21903.29	MH R22146.05	MH R21042.05
MH R21043.01	MH R21306.04	MH R21931.01	MH R22146.06	MH R21043.01
MH R21043.02	MH R21306.05	MH R21931.02	MH R22162.04	MH R21043.02
MH R21043.03	MH R21306.06	MH R21931.03	MH R22162.06	MH R21043.03
MH R21043.04	MH R21432.01	MH R22052.01	MH R22162.11	MH R21043.04
MH R21044.01	MH R21432.02	MH R22052.02	MH R22189.01	MH R21044.01
MH R21044.02	MH R21477.01	MH R22061.01	MH R22304.01	MH R21044.02
MH R21097.01	MH R21483.01	MH R22061.02	MH R22304.02	MH R21097.01
MH R21097.02	MH R21728.01	MH R22061.03	MH R22304.03	MH R21097.02
MH R21097.03	MH R21788.01	MH R22061.04	MH5289.30	MH R21097.03

Table 3 - Declared Areas

TSL	Block ID
A93546	LA77F, LA8J0
A94471	RF90V, RF93F, RF94H, RF93C, RF93J, RF93B, RF944
A95069	RF8LD, RF8LG
A95188	MS7P1, MS898,
A95718	MS9DU, MS9E6
A94255	JI8Z5, JI8Z6, JI8Z7, JI8ZD, JI90K
A94350	JI93N, JI93M, JI93Y
A94258	JI909, JI90C
A93692	LA8DB, LA8DC, LA90L
A94238	JI8Z8 JI8ZB
A94239	JI8Z0, JI8Z1, JI8Z2, JI8Z9, JI8ZA
A93519	SN8JL, SN8TX
A94301	CR7GC, CR8YS
A94274	RF90S, RF90T, RF945, RF94Y, RF90R, RF90Q, RF90P
A93332	JI8D7, JI8U5

TSL	Block ID
A93841	LA7LF, LA8UQ, LA8UN, LA8UP
A94680	LA94C, LA94B, LA96D, LA9F2
A94770	MS9C8, MS9A1, MS9A2, MS9A0, MS99X, MS99W, MS8X0, MS8X7
A94281	MS92P MS92N MS92M
A94354	CH8UY CH93K CH8UW
A94238	JI8Z8, JI8ZB
A94239	JI8ZA, JI8Z1,JI8Z2,JI8Z9,JI8Z0
A94998	MS8WD, MS8WL, MS9CD, MS9CE, MS9CF, MS9CG, MS98U, MS98V,MS98X
A94788	LA8JJ, LA8JK
A94972	CC96L, CC976, CC9A3
A94929	LA7HR, LA8J2
A94930	LA8JF, LA977, LA8J3
A94869	JI9LU, JI8HJ
A95351	CC9N9, CC9NA, CC9NC, CC9ND, CC9NE, CC9NF, CC9NG, CC9NH, CC9NJ, CC9NK, CC9NL, CC9NM, CC9NN, CC9NP
A94273	BC8X8, BC8XB, BC8X9
A95188	MS898, MS7P1
A95255	SN98C, SN98A, SN8GX
A95257	JI8P9, JI7RY, JI7NS
A95415	RF9PZ, RF9PX
A95424	MS98S, MS98T, MS96A, MS98Q , MS98R, MS8VV
A95425	MS98P, MS98N, MS98M, MS98L, MS99U, MS99T, MS99S, MS9CC, MS9CB, MS9CA, MS9C9, MS8VZ, MS8VY, MS99Z, MS99Y, MS99V
A95455	SN7KG, SN9CU, SN7KM,SN9GM, SN7KH, SN7KJ, SN7M5
A95677	MS9E0, MH9DZ, MH9DY, MH9E1, MS9E2, MH9EG
A93319	JI8FP, JI8PH, JI8PJ
TA0073	LA9HW LA726 LA9HX
TA0232	LA9D7, LA9D5, LA9KC, LA9D6
TA0384	BC9J5 BC9J6 BC9J4 BC9J2 BC9J3 BC9J1
TA0142	BC9J7 BC9JC BC9J9 BC9J8 BC9JD
TA0058	RF9G4 RF912 RF9L1 RF919 RF9L5
TA0059	RF92C RF9HU RF9H3 RF9H4 RF9H5 RF9H6 RF9H7 RF99M RF9HA RF9HB RF9HC RF9P9
TA0071	RF9F1 RF9F0 RF9EZ RF9GQ RF9P7 RF9EV RF9GR RF9EY RF9EW RF9GX
TA0377	MS9MD, MS9MA, MS9M7, MS9MJ, MS9MG, MS9M4, MS9P3, MS9PH
TA0436	LA9MZ, LA9N0
TA0001	CC9FH, CC9FC
TA0376	CC9LW, CC9LY, CC9MY, CC9MX

5 100 MILE HOUSE TSA RESULTS OR STRATEGIES

5.1 SOILS

Objective:

1. *The objective set by government for soils is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to conserve the productivity and the hydrologic function of soils.*

FPPR s. 5

Applicable Area:

All ***FDU***s.

Result or Strategy:

1. The TSM will notify each holder of a TSL or road permit awarded prior to commencing primary forestry activites that FPPR Soil Disturbance Limits (Section 35) and Permanent Access Strucuture Limits (Section 36) apply to the holder of the TSL or Road Permit as those sections were on the date of submission of this FSP.
2. In relation to the objective for Soils that is set in section 5 of the ***FPPR***, and for Cutting Permits, and Road Permits issued by the District Manager, the ***FSP holder*** adopts as a result or strategy, *FPPR* Section 35, and *FPPR* section 36, as those section were on the date of submission of this *FSP*.

5.2 BIODIVERSITY – LANDSCAPE LEVEL

5.2.1 Spatial / Temporal Distribution of Cutblocks and Species Composition

Objective:

1. *Conserve biological diversity through … objectives for … **landscape connectivity, … species composition, temporal distribution of cutblocks** …. These targets will be applied at the Landscape Unit Level … [and] will be based on the Biodiversity Conservation Guidelines [aka Biodiversity Guidebook published September 1995] …. Application of these guidelines in all zones and polygons is required …. Consistent with the targets, maintenance of deciduous (Aspen) and spruce components are important considerations on the Chilcotin Plateau.*

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2. *To manage for grizzly bear, … and other sensitive habitats within the areas identified as riparian buffers, … and throughout the polygon under the biodiversity conservation strategy, including key leading spruce stands [or] including key leading deciduous stands [or] including key aspen stands*

CCLUP 90 Day Report, App. 3 Sub-Units Targets

3. *The objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the landscape level is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests and to the extent practicable, to design areas on which timber harvesting is to be carried out that resemble, both spatially and temporally, the patterns of natural disturbance that occur within the landscape.*

FPPR s. 9

Definitions:

"Patch assessment unit" means an area unit generated by the overlay of:

a) landscape units (LUs) defined in the *CCLUP* LAO spatial data set: *Cariboo-Chilcotin Landscape Units*, and

b) the accompanying most current government endorsed Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification (BEC) and Natural Disturbance Type (NDT) classification.

"Patch size assessment" means an assessment completed within the last 2 years, conducted consistent with the methodology outlined in *"Regional Biodiversity Conservation Strategy Update Note #4"*, that:

a) calculates the amount of each seral stage currently present in the ***patch assessment unit*** that is in small, medium and large size patches according to the criteria in Table 4, and

b) calculates the amount of the seral stage(s) created by the proposed harvest area that is in small, medium and large size patches according to the criteria in Table 4, and

c) is based on the most current forest inventory, or the most recent government endorsed patch size analysis, and

d) accounts for all completed and approved harvesting and wildfire impacts that are not reflected in the most current forest inventory or most recent government endorsed patch size analysis.

Table 4 – Patch size target ranges

		Patch Size Class (target % range in each class)				
NDT	BEC unit	0-40ha	41-80ha	80-250ha	40-250ha	≥250ha
1	All	30-40	30-40	20-40	n/a	0
2	All	30-40	30-40	20-40	n/a	0
3 Douglas Fir throughout	SBSdw, SBSmh, SBSmw, ICHdk	20-30	25-40	30-50	n/a	0
3 Douglas Fir restricted or absent	all others	10-20	n/a	n/a	10-20	60-80
4	All	30-40	30-40	20-30	n/a	0

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Result or Strategy:

1. The ***FSP holder*** will, prior to the submission of proposed harvest for approval, conduct a ***patch size assessment*** of the proposed harvest that demonstrates how the proposed harvest will either:

   a) Within the ***patch assessment unit***, maintain the patch size distribution of the seral stage

created by the harvest consistent with the patch size target ranges outlined in Table 4, or

b) Within the ***patch assessment unit***, trend the patch size distribution of the seral stage created by the harvest toward the patch size target ranges outlined in Table 4.

2. The ***FSP holder*** will be consistent with the patch size target ranges outlined in Table 4, unless one or more of the following criteria are met:

   a) For the purpose of salvage where pine comprises ≥70% of the stand basal area, and ≥50% of the pine basal area is comprised of pine that is red, grey or green attacked mountain pine beetle, or

   b) For the purpose of salvage by NRFLs with restrictions on harvest to the stand profile criteria specified in the license, or

   c) Where ≥50% of the basal area of the stand is dead, or red, grey or green attacked bark beetle.

   d) Within primary and interface fuel breaks in an approved community or regional wildfire plan, where impacts to mature and older seral ***stand attributes*** are minimized:

      i. reduction of fine surface debris, ***ladder fuels*** and small diameter trees in intermediate and ***overtopped crown classes***, and

      ii. separation of tree crowns among individual trees or clumps within the dominant and ***co-dominant*** layers sufficient to mitigate the spread of a passive crown fire, to a maximum spacing of 6 metres between crowns.

   e) Within a designated Wildfire Urban Interface area, reduction of fine surface debris, dead trees, ***ladder fuels*** and small diameter trees in intermediate and ***overtopped crown classes***.

3. The ***FSP holder*** will, prior to the submission of proposed harvest for approval, conduct an assessment that demonstrates how the design of stand level retention has maintained the natural connectivity characteristics of mature and old forests in the area(s) of the proposed harvest, according to the Natural Connectivity Characteristics Frequency outlined in Table 5 and described in the Biodiversity Guidebook (1995).

Table 5 – Natural Connectivity Characteristics Frequency

NDT	BEC unit	Natural Connectivity Characteristics Frequency						
		upland to upland	upland to stream	upland to wetland	cross-elevational	wetland complex	stream riparian	island remnants
1	ESSFwc3, ESSFwk1, ICHwk2, ICHwk4, MHmm2	high	high	High	high	low-moderate	high	low
2	CWHds1, CWHms1, ESSFmv1, ESSFmw, ESSFxv, ICHmk3, SBSwk1	high	moderate	moderate	high	low	high	low
3	SBPSdc, SBPSmc, SBPSmk, SBPSxc,	low	low	Low	low	high	low	high

	SBSdk, SBSmc3, SBSdw1, SBSdw2							
	MSxv	moderate-high	moderate-high	moderate-high	low	high	low	moderate
	ESSFdc, ESSFxc, MSdc, MSxk, SBSmc1, SBSmc2, SBSmm, ICHdk3	low-moderate	low-moderate	High	moderate	moderate	high	moderate
4	IDFdk3, IDFdk4	moderate-high	moderate-high	moderate-high	low	high	low	moderate
	BGxh3, BGxw2, IDFmw2, IDFww, IDFxh2, IDFxm, IDFxw	high	high	high	high	low-moderate	high	low

5.2.2 Landscape Unit (LU) Boundaries

Objective:

1. *Maintain biodiversity in accordance with the LUs and biodiversity emphasis shown on map 2 and defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin LUs.* CCLUP LUO 5

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Result or Strategy:

1. The ***FSP holder*** will maintain biodiversity in accordance with the LUs and biodiversity emphasis shown on Appendix B – *FSP* Maps and defined by the spatial dataset "Cariboo-Chilcotin LUs".

5.2.3 Old Seral Landscape Biodiversity

Definitions:

"Permanent OGMA – Static" means an OGMA which retains a fixed location on the landscape.

"Permanent OGMA – Rotating" means an OGMA area that contributed to the long-term OGMA target area but can be harvested under the applicable conditions specified under results and strategies presented in section 5.2.3 2(g) of this FSP.

"Primary old seral forest characteristics" means, within an interface or primary fuel break, large (≥37.5 cm diameter at breast height (dbh)) windfirm trees, coarse woody debris, and dead and declining trees where they do not represent a significant safety hazard.

"Shallow and Moderate Snowpack Zones" means the following biogeoclimatic units within the CCLUP area: BG –all subzones, IDFxm, IDFxw, IDFdk3, IDFdk4, SBPSxc, MSxk, and SBSmh south of Quesnel.

"Thinning from below" means a silvicultural treatment that is in compliance with the General Wildlife Measures for a designated ***Mule Deer Winter Range (MDWR) in the shallow or moderate snowpack*** zone, in which trees are removed from intermediate and overtopped crown classes leaving the larger trees on site.

"Transitional OGMA" means an OGMA area which exists until it is replaced by other old forest in that LU-BEC unit or 20 years from the June 25, 2010 effective date of the CCLUP LUO.

Objective:

1. *Retain old forest and natural successional processes by maintaining as No-harvest area the permanent OGMA-static, permanent OGMA-rotating, and transitional OGMAs as shown on map 3 and defined by the spatial dataset.* — *CCLUP LUO 8*

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Result or Strategy:

1. The ***FSP holder*** will not conduct ***primary forest activities*** in permanent ***OGMA-static***, permanent ***OGMA-rotating***, or ***transition OGMA***, as defined by the spatial dataset *Cariboo-Chilcotin Old Growth Management Areas*, unless one or more of the following criteria are met:
   a) Harvesting incursions of 10 ha or less that better align the OGMA boundaries with intended geographic features where the OGMA boundaries follow a geographic feature, which include:
      i. creeks or existing roads that were established prior to the OGMA establishment, or
      ii. other geographic features in consultation with appropriate ***FLNRORD*** staff.
   b) Where harvest is ***essential for insect control***, and all known ***Infestation site****s* on crown provincial forest land within 500m of the infested OGMA are addressed before or in conjunction with entries into the OGMA.
   c) Road or fence construction where no other practicable location is available.
   d) ***Thinning-from-below*** to enhance old seral forest attributes in OGMAs located within designated MDWR in the shallow and moderate snowpack zones.
   e) Within primary and interface fuel breaks, in an approved community or regional wildfire plan, where impacts to *primary* ***old seral*** *forest characteristics* are minimized by:
      i. reduction of fine surface debris, ***ladder fuels*** and small diameter trees in intermediate and ***overtopped crown classes***, and
      ii. separation of tree crowns among individual trees or clumps within the dominant and ***co-dominant*** layers sufficient to mitigate the spread of a passive crown fire, to a maximum spacing of 6 metres between crowns.

f) Guyline tiebacks and no other practicable location is available.

g) In a ***permanent OGMA-rotating***, where:

i. mature conifer mortality is ≥50% by basal area for trees ≥17.5 cm dbh, or

ii. stand age is ≥200 years and stand is ≥70% Lodgepole pine by basal area for trees ≥12.5 cm dbh.

h) In a ***Transition OGMA*** where:

i. conifer mortality is ≥50% of stand basal area, and

ii. equivalent ***old seral*** forest exists in locations contributing to the permanent OGMA target in the same LU-BEC unit.

2. The ***TSL***, cutting permit and/or road permit application in conjunction with RESULTS depletion reporting completed by the ***FSP holder*** will serve to address the reporting requirement associated with changes to OGMAs resulting from harvesting or road building conducted under Clause 1 of this strategy.

5.2.4 Mature + Old Seral Landscape Biodiversity

Definitions:

"Seral assessment unit" means an area unit generated by the overlay of:

a) landscape units (LUs) and biodiversity emphasis objective (BEO) defined in the Cariboo-Chilcotin Land-Use Plan Land Act Order spatial data set: Cariboo-Chilcotin Landscape units, and

b) the accompanying most current government endorsed Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification (BEC), and

c) the LU/BEC amalgamations listed at https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/natural-resource-use/land-water-use/crown-land/land-use-plans-and-objectives/cariboo-region/cariboochilcotin-rlup/biogeoclimatic_unit_amalgamation_table_2007.pdf, and

d) a current productive forest landbase dataset.

"Severely Burned" means as identified in the Burn Severity layer provided by the province, and in the absence of this information as defined, confirmed in the field, and documented by a ***QRP***.

"Stand attributes" means amounts and characteristics, consistent with the BEC subzone and variant, for large living trees, standing dead trees, coarse woody debris, tree species diversity, and structural diversity, as described in Appendix 5 of the Biodiversity Guidebook (1995).

"M+O seral target area" means the target for the minimum amount of mature seral or older forest present in a ***seral assessment unit***, which is determined by the applicable target % in Table 6 multiplied by the total productive forest area of the ***seral assessment unit***.

"mature seral or older forest" means Mature Plus Old stand age as defined in Table 6 for the applicable BEC zone.

"Mature plus old seral deficit unit (M+O deficit unit)" means a ***seral assessment unit*** where, at the time

of submission of proposed harvest for approval, the amount of ***mature seral or older forest*** present in a seral assessment unit is less than the ***M+O seral target area***, based on stand age in the most current forest inventory, and accounting for all completed and approved harvesting and wildfire impacts that are not reflected in the most current forest inventory.

"Mature recruitment area" means a less than mature seral aged stand in a ***M+O deficit unit*** that is designated by any ***FSP holder*** and submitted to ***FLNRORD*** as being reserved from harvest to allow sufficient recruitment into mature seral age, until the seral assessment unit is no longer in M+O seral deficit. The sufficient amount of ***mature recruitment area*** is calculated after first accounting for all forest less than mature seral age in ***No-harvest areas*** in the ***seral assessment unit***. Mature recruitment areas are selected from stands:

a) in order of priority from oldest to youngest available, and

b) displaying ***stand attributes*** most conducive to regaining mature seral condition as soon as possible, and

c) that contribute to achieving or trending towards patch size target ranges outlined in Table 3 for the applicable NDT/BEC unit.

Objective:

1. *The objective set by government for Mature plus Old Seral landscape biodiversity is to manage for Mature plus Old Seral targets set out in Table 7 of the CCLUP Biodiversity Conservation Strategy (BCS) according to the LUs and biogeoclimatic subzone variant units within the plan area.*

CCLUP 90-Day Report p. 60-133

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Result or Strategy:

1. The ***FSP holder*** will not harvest ***mature seral*** *or* ***older forest*** in a *M+O deficit unit*, or cause the amount of *mature seral or older forest* in a *seral assessment unit* to be less than the applicable *M+O seral target area*, unless one or more of the following criteria are met:

    a) For the purpose of ***salvage*** where pine comprises ≥70% of the stand basal area, and ≥50% of the pine basal area is comprised of pine that is red, grey or green attacked mountain pine beetle, and sufficient ***mature recruitment area*** has been reserved from harvest, or

    b) For the purpose of ***salvage*** by non-replaceable forest licences (NRFLs) with restrictions on harvest to the stand profile criteria specified in the license, and sufficient ***mature recruitment area*** has been reserved from harvest, or

    c) Where ≥50% of the basal area of the stand is dead, or red, grey or green attacked bark beetle, and sufficient ***mature recruitment area*** has been reserved from harvest.

    d) For clauses (a), (b), and (c) above, mature and older stands will not be drawn-down lower than the corresponding target as shown in Table 7.

    e) Partial harvest where the ***FSP holder*** ensures that after harvest the stand volume and ***stand attributes*** are ≥ 70% of the ***pre-harvest*** stand, and

i. all diameter classes and species are represented in proportion to the ***pre-harvest*** stand condition as described in the stand stock tables of the cruise compilation for that stand; or

ii. the harvesting is a ***thinning from below*** treatment that removes only intermediate and ***overtopped crown classes*** to a maximum of 30% of stand basal area.

f) Where harvest is ***essential for insect control***.

g) Within primary and interface fuel breaks, in an approved community or regional wildfire plan where impacts to mature and older seral stand attributes are minimized:

i. reduction of fine surface debris, ***ladder fuels*** and small diameter trees in intermediate and ***overtopped crown classes***, and

ii. separation of tree crowns among individual trees or clumps within the dominant and **co-dominant** layers sufficient to mitigate the spread of a passive crown fire, to a maximum spacing of 6 metres between crowns.

h) Within a designated Wildfire Urban Interface area, reduction of fine surface debris, dead trees, ***ladder fuels*** and small diameter trees in intermediate and ***overtopped crown classes***.

2. The ***FSP holder*** will not harvest forest less than ***mature seral*** *or* ***older forest*** stand age in a ***M+O deficit unit*** unless sufficient ***mature recruitment area*** has been reserved from harvest.

Table 6 – Mature plus *Old Seral* stage age definitions and targets

NDT	BEC Zone	Seral Stage Age Definition (stand age in years)	Target minimum % of total productive forest area in seral assessment unit		
			Low BEO	Intermediate BEO	High BEO
		Mature + Old	Mature + Old min.	Mature + Old min.	Mature + Old min.
1	ESSF	≥120	19	36	54
1	ICH	≥100	17	34	51
1	MH	≥120	19	36	54
2	CWH	≥80	17	34	51
2	ESSF	≥120	14	28	42
2	ICH	≥100	15	31	46
2	SBS	≥100	15	31	46
3	ESSF	≥120	14	23	34
3	MS	≥100	14	26	39
3	SBPS	≥100	8	17	25
3	SBS	≥100	11	23	34
3	ICH	≥100	14	23	34
4	IDF – Fir group	≥100	22	43	65
4	IDF – Pine group	≥100	11	23	34

Table 7 – Minimum mature plus *Old Seral* target drawdowns

NDT	BEC Zone	Minimum % of total productive forest in seral assessment unit that is mature or older for *salvage* draw-down in M+O deficit units		
		Low BEO	Intermediate BEO	High BEO
1	ESSF	19	19	28
1	ICH	13	13	19
1	MH	19	19	28
2	CWH	9	9	13
2	ESSF	9	9	13

2	ICH	9	9	13
2	SBS	9	9	13
3	ESSF	14	14	21
3	MS	14	14	21
3	SBPS	7	7	10
3	SBS	11	11	16
3	ICH	14	14	21
4	IDF – Fir group	21	21	32
4	IDF – Pine group	11	11	16

5.3 BIODIVERSITY – STAND LEVEL

5.3.1 Wildlife Tree Retention

Definitions:

"***High Value Wildlife Tree"*** means a tree over 37.5 cm DBH among the target residual conifer species or over 20 cm DBH for deciduous species, and that falls within one of the wildlife tree classes shown in Table 8.

Table 8 - Wildlife Tree Classes[11]

Class	Description	Characteristics
2	Live/unhealthy	Internal decay or growth deformities (including insect damage, broken tops) dying tree
3	Dead	Hard heartwood, needles and twigs present; roots stable
4	Dead	Hard heartwood, no needles/twigs; 50% of branches lost; loose bark; top usually broken; roots stable
5	Dead	Spongy heartwood; most branches/bark absent; internal decay; roots stable for larger trees; roots of smaller trees beginning to soften
6	Dead	Soft heartwood; no branches or bark; sapwood/heartwood sloughing from upper bole; lateral roots of larger ones softening; smaller ones unstable
7-8	Dead	Soft heartwood; stubs; extensive internal decay; outer shell may be hard; lateral roots completely decomposed, hollow or nearly hollow shells

"Shelterwood Silvicultural System" means a silvicultural system in which trees are removed in a series of harvest entries designed to achieve a new even-aged stand under the shelter of the remaining trees.

"Wildlife Tree Retention" means the area composed of either of the following or a combination of them:

a) A Wildlife Tree Retention Area;

[11] Reproduced from *CCLUP LUO* p. 2.

b) The area of wildlife trees retained within a cutblock and/or TSL based on the following formula:

Area = (Gross Block Area of the Cutblock) * (Basal Area Reserved from Harvesting)
(Original Basal Area of the Cutblock)

Objective:

1. *Where harvesting removes ≥50% of the **pre-Harvest** stand basal area or where the harvest is part of a shelterwood silvicultural system, meet or exceed the minimum areas for **wildlife tree retention** for each harvest area (cutblock or **TSL**) as set out in CCLUP LUO Schedule 1 Wildlife Tree Retention Targets.* *CCLUP LUO 6*
2. *Where practicable, in partially cut stands, where harvesting removes ≤50% of the **pre-harvest** basal area, retain **high-value wildlife trees** up to the limits in Schedule 1.* *CCLUP LUO 7*

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Result or Strategy:

1. The ***FSP Holder*** adopts ***FPPR*** section 68 (Coarse Woody Debris) as a requirement:
   a) An agreement holder who carries out timber harvesting must retain on a cutblock a minimum of 4 logs per ha, each being a minimum of 2 m in length and 7.5 cm in diameter at one end.
   b) An agreement holder is exempt from strategy 1(a) if:
      i. The holder's agreement or an enactment requires the holder to act in a manner contrary to that set out in strategy (1), or
      ii. The holder carries out on the cutblock a controlled burn that is authorized under an enactment, or
      iii. The holder is a fibre recovery tenure holder.
2. The ***FSP holder***, consistent with Table 5 – Natural Connectivity Characteristics Frequency, will establish ***WTRA*** that have ***stand attributes*** that contribute area, in amounts and characteristics, suitable for wildlife habitat in the following priority areas:
   a) Wildlife Habitat Areas
   b) Habitat and features suitable for species at risk
   c) Ungulate management areas (i.e. Deer Winter Range, Moose Management Zones)
   d) Riparian Management Areas and Lakeshore Management Zones
   e) Scenic areas
   f) Trail buffers
   g) Other no harvest areas (excluding OGMA)
   h) Patches of timber ≥ 0.25ha within 500m distance of an existing timber edge, or other

WTRA.

3. Ensure that a ***windthrow hazard assessment*** is completed by a ***QRP*** prior to establishing a cutblock or road for ***WTRAs*** that provides recommendations around the design and retention of the ***WTRA***.
4. The ***FSP holder*** upon completion of harvesting within a LU-BEC Unit:
   a) will maintain the ***WTRAs*** established within the cutblocks/TSLs until the trees on the Net Area to be Reforested (NAR) of the cublock to which the ***WTRA*** relates have developed attributes that are consistent with a mature seral condition, as per ***FPPR*** s. 67.
   b) Will meet or exceed the minimum targets specified in Appendix C – Wildlife Tree Retention Targets by LU-BEC Unit for wildlife tree retention expressed as a percentage of the gross harvest area of the ***TSL*** or Cutting Permit where:
      i. Harvesting removes greater than or equal to 50 % of the gross merchantable basal area, or
      ii. Where harvesting is part of a shelterwood silvicultural system, and
   c) Will retain high value wildlife trees up to the targets specified in Appendix C – Wildlife Tree Retention Targets by LU-BEC Unit and expressed as a percentage of the gross harvest area of the ***TSL*** or Cutting Permit where harvesting removes less than 50% of the pre-harvest basal area.
5. The ***FSP holder*** may propose amendments or substitutions to established ***WTRAs***[12] where a ***QRP*** has determined that:
   a) the ***WTRA*** causes a concern for public safety;
   b) where harvesting is ***essential for insect control***;
   c) the ecological value of the ***WTRA*** has been lost due to windfall, blowdown or other disturbance;
   d) harvesting is required to provide road access where no alternative practicable option for road location exists;
   e) construction of fences where no alternative practicable option for a fence location exists;
   f) harvesting is required to ensure operationally feasible cutblock boundaries.
   g) the existing ***WTRA***, impedes or limits operations and there is no other practicable option.
6. If the ***FSP holder*** authorizes or conducts timber harvesting within a ***WTRA*** for the reasons outlined in strategy (5), then the ***WTRA*** will be replaced with an equal area of ***WTRA*** with similar stand characteristics[13], that is within or ***adjacent*** to the existing TSL or Cutting Permit.
7. The ***FSP holder*** will report ***WTRA*** changes within 1 year of replacement through RESULTS depletion reporting.
8. The ***FSP holder*** will maintain the ***WTRAs*** established with the cutblocks/TSLs until the trees on the NAR of the cutblock to which the ***WTRA*** relates have developed attributes that are consistent with a mature seral age condition, as defined by ages, in Table 5 – Natural Connectivity Characteristics Frequency.

[12] *CCLUP* Regional Biodiversity Conservation Strategy Update Note #12.
[13] As per *FPPR* Schedule 1 Factor 3 (2).

5.3.2 Riparian Areas

Definitions:

"Machine Free Zone" means an area where the tracks or wheels of ground-based machinery are not permitted.

"Major Wildlife Features" are, for the purposes of LUO 22, interpreted to be key wildlife features which trigger Identified Wildlife Management Strategies (IWMS) as per Species at Risk – General (5.5.1.1), as well as Moose (5.5.4.1), Grizzly Bear (5.5.2.1), Bighorn Sheep (5.5.2.2), Salmon (5.5.4.3) and Critical Fish Habitat (5.5.3.1) of this ***FSP***. No wildlife habitat features have been established by order as of the date of this ***FSP***;

"Percent Retention" or ***"Retention"*** means the percentage of the basal area (equal to or greater than 12.5 cm DBH) within the Riparian Management Zone (RMZ) that is retained.

"Riparian attributes" means in channel, off channel and adjacent to channel areas, that contribute to the presence of fish, water quality, water temperature, forage and stream structure and is determined to be valuable by a ***QRP***.

"Windthrow Hazard Assessment" means an assessment as per the Mitchell field assessment card[14].

Objective:

1. *Maintain riparian reserve zones (RRZ) as no harvest areas.* — *CCLUP LUO 20 (a)*

2. *Despite objective CCLUP LUO 20(a),* ***primary forest activities*** *may be carried out in a RRZ for the following purposes:* — *CCLUP LUO 20 (b)*
   a) *Where harvesting is* ***essential for insect control*** *to curtail severe damage to forest values at the landscape level in a BMU classified as suppression for that insect pest,*
   b) *Felling or modifying a tree that is a safety hazard, if there is no other practicable option for addressing the safety hazard,*
   c) *Constructing a stream crossing,*
   d) *Creating a corridor for full suspension yarding,*
   e) *Creating guyline tiebacks,*
   f) *Felling or modifying a tree under an occupant license to cut, master license to cut or free use permit issues in respect of an area that is subject to a license permit, or other form of tenure issued under the Land Act, Mining Right of Way Act, Ministry of Lands Parks and Housing Act or Petroleum and Natural Gas Act, if the felling or modification is for a purposed expressly authorized under that license, permit or tenure,*

[14] Windthrow Calibration Field Card: https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/isb/forms/lib/FS712-4.pdf

g) Felling or modifying a tree for the purposed of establishing or maintaining an interpretive forest site, recreation site, recreation facility or recreation trail.

3. Except at road crossings, retain windfirm trees and other vegetation in RMZ on all S4 streams, sufficient to: *a) Maintain streambank stability and channel processes, and* *1. Minimize adverse changes to stream shade and organic input to the stream.*	*CCLUP LUO 21*
*4. In RMZs on W3 and W4 wetlands and L3 and L4 lakes retain deciduous patches, **significant wildlife trees** and **major wildlife features**.*	*CCLUP LUO 22*
5. For L3 lakes and selected L1 lakes shown in map 6c and defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin L3/L1 Lakes, maintain a 10 meter RRZ.	*CCLUP LUO 23*

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Result or Strategy:

1. The ***FSP holder*** will, as per section 12.1(2) of the ***FPPR***, adopt as a Strategy ***FPPR*** section 47 to 51, 52(2), 53, and 55 to 57 as written on the date of ***FSP*** submission, and the Practice Requirements as presented in Legislation, during the term of this plan, except for the following prescribed circumstances:

   a) Where a Lakeshore Classification or Lake Management Classification has been established in accordance with section 180(h) of the FRPA or section 93.4 of the Land Act, the FSP holder adopts the results or strategies in Lakeshore Management (5.9.2) of this FSP, and

   b) For L3 lakes and selected L1 lakes, defined in the CCLUP LUO spatial data set "Cariboo-Chilcotin L3/L1 Lakes" displayed in Appendix B – FSP Maps, the FSP holder will maintain a 10 m RRZ.

2. The ***FSP holder*** will, for those riparian features requiring a RRZ of greater than 0 m as per ***FPPR*** section 47(4), 48(3) or 49(2), or strategy (1) above, will maintain the RRZ as a No-harvest area except for the following prescribed circumstances:

   a) Where harvesting is ***essential for insect control***; and all infestiation sites within 500m of Riparian Reserves Zone are addressed prior to or in conjuction with harvesting, prior to entry in the Reserve Zone, or

   b) Felling or modifying a tree that is a safety hazard as per ***FPPR*** s. 51(1), if there is no other practicable option for addressing the safety hazard and the felled or modified portion of the tree is retained on-site, or

   c) Constructing a stream crossing, or

   d) Creating a corridor for full suspension yarding, or

   e) Creating guyline tiebacks, or

   f) With a Section 16 approval from the District Recreation Officer, felling or modifying a tree for the purpose of establishing or maintaining an interpretive forest site, recreation

site, recreation facility, or recreation trail.

3. The ***FSP holder*** will maintain riparian management zone as defined in Table 9 except in the following prescribed circumstances, where impacts to ***riparian attributes*** are minimized:

   a) Within primary and interface fuel breaks, in an approved community or regional wildfire plan for:

      i. reduction of fine surface debris, ***ladder fuels*** and small diameter trees in intermediate and ***overtopped crown classes***, and
      ii. a ***thinning from below*** harvest treatment that removes only intermediate and ***overtopped crown classes*** to a maximum of 30% of stand basal area.

   b) Within a designated Wildfire Urban Interface area, reduction of fine surface debris, dead trees, ***ladder fuels*** and small diameter trees in intermediate and ***overtopped crown classes***.

4. The FSP holder adopts as results or strategies, for the purposes of section 12(3) of the FPPR, the results or strategies for retention of trees in RMAs, presented in Table 9 - Riparian Retention Requirements

Table 9 - Riparian Retention Requirements

Riparian Class	RRZ Width (m)	RMZ Width (m)	RMA Width (m)	Basal Area Retention in RMZ(%)[15]	
				Low Windthrow Hazard	High Windthrow Hazard
S1-A Stream	0	100	100	≥20	≥50
S1-B Stream	50	20	70	≥20	≥50
S2 Stream	30	20	50	≥25	≥25
S3 Stream	20	20	40	≥25	≥25
S4 Stream	0	30	30	≥25	≥25
S5 Stream	0	30	30	≥25	≥25
Large S6 Stream (S6-L) (≥ 1.5 m and ≤ 3 m in width)	10	15	25	≥25	≥25
Small S6 Stream (S6-S) (≤ 1.5 m in width)	0	20	20	≥5	≥5
Classified L1 Lake	10	10	20	≥25	≥25

[15] As assessed and documented through the BCTS Windthrow Calibration Field Card, pg 5-15: https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/isb/forms/lib/FS712-4.pdf

Riparian Retention Requirements (Continued)

Riparian Class	RRZ Width (m)	RMZ Width (m)	RMA Width (m)	Basal Area Retention in RMZ(%)[16]	
				Low Windthrow Hazard	High Windthrow Hazard
Unclassified L1 Lake	10	10	20	≥25	≥25
Classified L3 Lake17	10	0	10	≥25	≥25
Unclassified L3 Lake	0	30	30	≥25	≥25
L4 Lake	0	30	30	≥25	≥25
W1 Wetland	10	40	50	≤25	≥25
W2 Wetland	10	20	30	≤25	≥25
W3 Wetland	10	20	30	≥25	≥25
W4 Wetland	10	20	30	≥25	≥25
W5 Wetland	10	40	50	≤25	≥25
High Value Moose Wetlands	As per *CCLUP LUO* map 11			≥50	≥50

5. Ensure that a ***windthrow hazard assessment*** is completed by a ***QRP*** prior to establishing a cutblock or road within a riparian area that provides recommendations around the design and **retention** within the RMA.
6. ***Primary forestry activites*** will be consistent with the design and ***retention*** recommendations of the windthrow hazard assessment.
7. At the conclusion of harvesting a cutblock that includes a RMZ, the minimum percent basal area specified in Table 9 - Riparian Retention Requirements
8.
9. Table 9 will be achieved unless the harvesting is required for:
   a) For the purpose of maintaining a road, or
   b) Establishing a riparian crossing, or
   c) Addressing a safety hazard as per section 51(1) of the ***FPPR*** and there is no other practicable option for alleviating the safety hazard.
10. In the RMA on Small S6 Streams (S6-S) retain, to the extent practicable, the minimum Basal

[16] As assessed and documented through the BCTS Windthrow Calibration Field Card, pg 5-15: https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/isb/forms/lib/FS712-4.pdf
[17] Classified L3 lakes are exempted from RMZ targets as retention will be achieved through the LMZ.

Area describe in Table 9 - Riparian Retention Requirements Where practicable, ***retention*** will be in clumps of Deciduous trees and shrubs (i.e. aspen, cottonwood, birch, willow, alder, red osier dogwood), and other mature and immature conifer species as they exist on site.Table 9 - Riparian Retention Requirements

11. Table 9 - Riparian Retention RequirementsDuring and at the completion of primary forest activities within the established RMA of S4, S5, or S6 streams, the FSP holder will:
    a) Retain to the extent practicable, brush species, advanced regeneration, non-merchantable conifers and non-commercial stems, and
    b) Maintain a machine free zone of 5 metres from each side of the stream bank, except where a ***FSP holder*** is:
        i. Establishing a stream crossing, or
        ii. Carrying out yarding across or ***adjacent*** to the stream, or
        iii. To alleviate a safety hazard as per section 51(1) of the ***FPPR*** and there is no other practicable option for alleviating the safety hazard.
12. In addition to strategy (1), the ***FSP holder*** will, where there is an established RMZ on W3, W4, L3 and L4 upon the conclusion of harvesting, have retained the following to the extent practicable:
    a) Deciduous trees and shrubs (i.e. aspen, cottonwood, birch, willow, alder, red osier dogwood),
    b) ***Significant wildlife trees***, and
    c) Major Wildlife Features including but not limited to:
        i. Den sites, and
        ii. Mineral licks or wallows.

5.4 WATER

5.4.1 Water in Community Watersheds

Definitions:

"Community Watershed Assessment" means an assessment of the cumulative hydrological effects of existing and proposed harvesting and road construction within a ***community watershed***, completed by a ***QRP***, which evaluates the potential for activities to result in:

a) A material adverse impact on the quantity of water or the timing of the flow of the water from the licensed waterworks as identified in Appendix B – FSP Maps; and
b) The water from the ***licensed waterworks*** having a material adverse impact on human health that cannot be addressed by required water treatment;

A ***Community Watershed Assessment*** includes recommendations to mitigate potential material adverse impacts and where it relates to an existing assessment, is considered relevant if the extent and magnitude of the proposed activities has been included in the scope of the assessment.

"Licensed Waterworks" means a water supply intake or a water storage and delivery infrastructure that

is licensed under the Water Act or authorized under an operating permit issued under the Drinking Water Protection Act.

Objective:

FPPR s. 8.2

1. *The objective set by government for water being diverted for human consumption through a **licensed waterworks** in a **community watershed** is to prevent to the extent described in [**FPPR** s. 8.2] subsection (3) the cumulative hydrological effects of **primary forest activities** within the **community watershed** from resulting in:*

   a) *A material adverse impact on the quantity of water or the timing of the flow of water to the waterworks, or*

   b) *The water from the waterworks having a material adverse impact on human health that cannot be addressed by water treatment required under:*

      i. *An enactment, or*

      ii. *The license pertaining to the waterworks.*

2. *The objective set by government under [**FPPR** s. 8.2] subsection (2) applies only to the extent that it does not unduly reduce the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests.*

3. *If satisfied that the objective set out in [**FPPR** s. 8.2] subsection (2) is not required to provide special management, the minister responsible for the Wildlife Act must exempt a person from the requirement to specify a result or strategy in relation to the objective.*

4. *If satisfied that the objective set out in [**FPPR** s. 8.2] subsection (2) is addressed, in whole or in part, by an enactment, the minister responsible for the Wildlife Act must exempt a person from the requirement to specify a result or strategy in relation to the objective set out in subsection (2) to the extent that the objective is already addressed.*

Applicable Area:

Clinton Community Watershed located within the Marble Range, Gustafson and Clinton ***FDUs***.

Result or Strategy:

1. In relation to the objective for water in ***community watersheds*** set out in section 8.2 of the ***FPPR***, for the portions for the ***FDUs*** that fall within the ***community watershed***, the ***FSP holder*** adopts as a result or strategy ***FPPR*** sections 59 through 63, and 84 as those sections were on the date of submission of this ***FSP***.
2. In addition to these practice requirements, the ***FSP holder*** will:

   a) If a ***community watershed assessment*** has been completed for the applicable ***community watershed***, and is considered relevant by the elected representatives of the community to

which the watershed applies and the relevant Ministry representative responsible for ***community watersheds***, conduct ***primary forest activities*** consistent with the recommendations of the ***community watershed assessment***; or

b) If a ***community watershed assessment*** has not been completed for the applicable ***community watershed*** or if the applicable assessment is older than 5 years, the ***FSP holder*** *will*:

i. Ensure a community watershed assessment is completed prior to submission of a cutblock or road within the ***community watershed***, and

ii. Conduct ***primary forest activities*** consistent with the recommendations of the ***community watershed assessment***.

3. For harvesting or road construction planned within the ***Community Watershed*** Boundaries as shown in Appendix B – *FSP* Maps, prior to authorizing or conducting harvesting, or road construction activities, the ***FSP holder*** will:

a) Notify the ***community watershed*** elected official, and known Points of Diversion Permit holder within the ***community watershed***, and provide these parties a minimum of 60 days (or less as approved by the applicable ***FLNRORD*** District Manager) to identify any issues or concerns they may have in the vicinity of the proposed forestry activities.

b) Have a ***QRP*** prepare a plan to incorporate concerns raised in a) above, and where practicable, mitigate the impacts of the proposed forestry activities. The ***FSP holder*** will share the plan with the applicable ***community watershed*** officials and make available the plan to Point Diversion Permit holders.

c) If agreement cannot be reached between the ***FSP holder*** and the elected representative, conduct a meeting with ***FLNRORD***, ***FSP holder*** and the affected ***community watershed*** elected official. If agreement is not reached, the direction will be obtained from the District Manager and the ***FSP holder*** will implement the direction.

4. Ensure that the assessment completed by a ***QRP,*** provides recommendations that will achieve the objectives for water in ***community watersheds*** and other objectives set by government for the applicable land base for ***primary forest activities*** that could result in:

a) A material adverse impact on the quantity of water or the timing of the flow of the water from the waterworks, damage to a l***icensed Waterworks***, or

b) The water from the waterworks having a material adverse impact on human health that cannot be addressed by water treatment required under:

i. an enactment, or

ii. the license pertaining to the waterworks.

5. The Holder of the ***FSP*** will conduct ***primary forest activities*** consistent with the recommendations of the community watershed assessment.

5.4.2 Hydrology

Definitions:

"Disturbance Levels" for the purposes of this FSP, objectives from the CCLUP that define ***Disturbance Levels*** shall be taken to mean ***equivalent clearcut area (ECA)***.

"Key Watershed" includes Horsefly River[18] , Bridge Creek and Bonaparte River Watersheds.

Objective:

1. *As required under the **FPC** when **disturbance levels** exceed 25% and in **key watersheds**, a watershed assessment should be undertaken to ensure the maintenance of critical fish and wildlife habitat and hydrological stability.*	*CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 160*
2. *Development within **watersheds** or portions of watersheds in the SRDZ should be consistent with the watershed assessment prescriptions of the **FPC** designed to avoid detrimental cumulative impacts. Complete watershed assessments for high priority fisheries watersheds in the SRDZ, notably the Horsefly and Bonaparte.*	*CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 179-180*
3. *Manage the **Horsefly River watershed** for hydrologic stability through watershed assessment, restoration work and monitoring programs.*	*CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 62*
4. *Manage the **Bonaparte River watershed** for hydrologic stability through watershed assessment and monitoring programs (Bonaparte, Clinton, and Loon **FDUs**).*	*CCLUP 90 - Day Report, p. 106*
5. *Manage the **Bridge Creek watershed** for hydrologic stability through watershed assessment and monitoring programs (Interlakes* FDU*).*	*CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 70*

Applicable Area:

Key Watersheds in the Bonaparte, Clinton, Loon, Boss/Deception, Flat Lake, Interlakes, Lang Lake/Schoolhouse, and Marble Range FDUs.

Result or Strategy:

1. Prior to the carrying out or authorizing forest harvesting activities within a ***Key Watershed*** that has an ***ECA*** of greater than 25%, the ***FSP holder*** will:
   a) Utilize a ***QRP*** to advise as to the appropriate level of assessment that may be required within the watershed;
   b) Where identified in (a) as required, ensure that an assessment has been completed by a ***QRP*** regarding ***primary forest activities*** that could impact hydrologic stability as it relates to fish and ***fish habitat***, specific to:
      i. Water quantity and timing of flows,
      ii. Sediment production and delivery, and
      iii. Riparian function; and
   c) Ensure that the assessment provides recommendations that will achieve the objectives set by government for the applicable land base regarding ***primary forest activities***; and
2. The ***FSP holder*** will make its known timber development plans available to other licensees and

[18] Portions of the Horsefly River watershed within the area to which this *FSP* applies includes the McKinley Watershed above Bosk Lake.

the public when operating within the same ***key watersheds***.

3. The ***FSP holder*** will participate in government led access management planning for key watersheds.

5.4.3 Fisheries Sensitive Watershed

Definitions applicable to to both section Horsefly River Fisheries Sensitive Watershed (GAR F-5-001) and Fisheries Sensitive Watershed - Deadman Watersheds (GAR F-3-013):

"Active Fluvial Unit (AFU)" – is the portion of a floodplain over which water can be expected to flow during a runoff event of magnitude 1 in 100 years, and that portion of an ***AFU*** on which there is evidence of hydrogeomorphic processes, active within at least one full rotation (100 years on average). The 'active' portion is defined by the size and power of the stream and the dominant hydrogeomorphic processes.

"Active Fluvial Unit Assessment" – means an assessment carried out by a ***QRP*** that, if a current assessment is not considered relevant:

a) Strives to achieve the objective to maintain channel stability and riparian function;

b) Identifies:

   i. Elements at risk;

   ii. Location of ***AFU***s, including active portions of the ***AFU***s; and

   iii. Potential effects of existing and proposed ***primary forest activities*** on the ***AFU*** characteristics and hydrological processes that influence the stream;

c) Identifies the potential for ***primary forest activities*** to result in a material impact to:

   i. Natural hydrological conditions, natural stream bed dynamics, and integrity of stream channels;

   ii. Water quality required by fish; and

   iii. ***Fish habitat***;

d) Includes recommendations to mitigate potential material impacts identified within this assessment, including but not limited to measures regarding the ***retention*** of mature timber and other natural vegetation; and

e) Considers the need for coordination with other licensees or activities on the landbase to ensure the assessment incorporates potential cumulative effects.

"Basin, and Sub-basin" - see "watershed" below.

"Channel Equilibrium" - the natural processes of bank erosion and sediment transport occurring within a stream, while average channel width, depth, slope and sinuosity are maintained over time.

"Channel Stability" – the focus is on identifying the likelihood of development impacting the state of dynamic channel equilibrium[19] along a stream (e.g. causing channel destabilization) as a result of

[19] As defined in Fisheries Sensitive Watershed – Draft FSP Strategies, April 26, 2019

changes in stream flow and/or sediment delivery. Reach-specific response is affected by influences such as channel confinement, riparian vegetation, and in-channel large woody debris. Differences in reach morphology and physical processes result in different potential responses to similar changes in discharge or sediment delivery.

"Debris" - wood and other organic materials typically mixed with mineral soils resulting from mass-wasting events which can be delivered to stream channels and the aquatic environment.

"Direct Tributary (to fish streams)"[20] – a channel that has the ability to transport harmful levels of fine and coarse sediment to downstream fish-bearing waters as a result of stream power and physical connection.

"Equivalent Clearcut Area (ECA) Threshold" – the maximum ***ECA*** identified for watersheds, basins and sub-basins as per the GAR Orders.

Fish Streams" – a stream in which fish presence and/or ***fish habitat*** is confirmed or inferred by a ***QRP***.

"Fisheries Sensitive Watershed" – means an area identified under GAR Order – Fisheries Sensitive Watershed – Thompson Rivers Forest District dated March 27, 2018 (effective April 13, 2018), or GAR Order Fisheries Sensitive Watershed – Horsefly River (F-5-001) dated June 7, 2018.

"Hydrologic Recovery" - is the state at which regeneration restores the processes of interception, evapotranspiration, and natural snow accumulation and snow melt patterns compared to pre-disturbance conditions.

"Mass wasting" - also known as slope movement, mass movement or landslide, is the geomorphic process by which soil, sand, regolith, and rock move downslope typically as a mass, largely under the force of gravity, but frequently affected by water and water content.

"Natural range barrier"- a river, rock face, dense timber or any other naturally occurring feature that stops or significantly impedes livestock movement to and from an ***adjacent*** area.

"Peak flow" - is the maximum flow rate that occurs within a specified period of time, on an annual or event basis.

"Riparian Function" - in the context of watershed management, riparian function is defined as: 1) the ability for riparian vegetation to increase stream bank stability during peak flood events, particularly where alluvial materials are involved, 2) the ability to filter runoff, 3) the ability to store and safely release water, 4) the recruitment of large woody debris (and small and organic material) to the stream, and 5) the provision of shade to aquatic systems.

"Seasonal Flows" – the annual variation in streamflow including peak and low flows.

"Sediment Delivery" – refers to the deposition of sediment from a sediment source into a fish stream or direct tributary to a fish stream.

[20] As defined in the draft documents *Guidance for Maintaining Riparian Function in Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds* and *Guidance for Minimizing Adverse Sediment Effects on Fish and Fish Habitat in Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds* (FLNRORD, 2018).

"Sediment Generation" - a source of fine sediment that is generated by: unstable terrain, a road right-of-way, a road, roadway stream crossing, and other associated features that have the potential to generate sediment that can be delivered to a stream.

"Sediment Hazard Assessment" – means an assessment carried out by a ***QRP*** that, if a current assessment is not considered relevant:

a) Strives to minimize adverse sediment related effects to fish and fish streams by maintaining a ***very low likelihood*** of harmful sediment delivery from ***un-natural sediment sources*** **to** ***fish streams***, and streams that are direct tributary to fish streams;

b) Identifies:

   i. Elements at risk, including stream networks/reaches and ***fish habitat***;

   ii. Sediment related hazards, including areas where activities are most likely to generate and deliver sediment to streams;

c) Develops recommendations that include, but are not limited to:

   i. Management of sediment generation and delivery at the site-level;

   ii. Mitigation options to manage sediment related hazards including road location, construction, upgrades, ***deactivation***, monitoring and maintenance;

   iii. Identifies shut-down protocols that may be needed in response to road conditions and weather in order to manage sediment related hazards; and

d) Includes communication and collaboration with other licensed users in the watershed to ensure that sediment management recommendations consider other licensed activities.

"Streamflow Assessment" – means an assessment carried out by a ***QRP*** that, if a current assessment is not considered relevant:

a) Strives to achieve the objective to protect the quantity and timing of annual and seasonal flows;

b) Includes an analysis of current ***Equivalent Clearcut Area (ECA)*** levels;

c) Identifies a **Sustainable Rate-of-Cut** that is intended to ensure ***ECA*** thresholds are achieved; and

d) Includes recommendations to protect the quantity and timing of annual and seasonal flows, which includes the distribution of harvesting across different zones (i.e. sub-basin, aspect, elevation) within the watershed where possible.

"Snowline" – the lower extent of elevation in a watershed at which snow is still present on the ground at the commencement of the peak flow period. The area of the watershed above that elevation is the source area that contributes to snowmelt to spring peak flows. Has been referred to as the 'snow sensitive zone', and typically modelled as an H60-line, where 60% of the watershed area falls above that point.

"Sustainable Rate-of-Cut" – refers to a non-declining average annual rate of merchantable forest cover removal or alteration by ***primary forest activities*** and/or other land-use activities within the forest land base of the ***FSW***. The sustainable rate of cut for the watershed and its basins must consider disturbances resulting from ***primary forest activities***, natural events (wildfires, insects, pathogens, etc.), and other land-use activities, including disturbances on private land.

"Snow Sensitive zone" - is the portion of the watershed that contributes snowmelt to generate peak flows.

"Topographic exposure"- is characterized by slope gradient and slope aspect, and is one of the most important factors that determine snowmelt rate and flood generation potential.

"Unstable Terrain" – Unstable terrain is defined as the following areas:

a) Polygons identified with a Slope Stability Class with Roads of potentially unstable and unstable in the spatial dataset WHSE_TERRESTRIAL_ECOLOGY.STE_TER_STABILITY_POLYS_SVW, or

b) Polygons identified with a Slope Stability Class with Roads of Class 4R, Class 4, Class 5, Class IVR, Class IV, and Class V in the spatial dataset WHSE_TERRESTRIAL_ECOLOGY.STE_TER_STABILITY_POLYS_SVW, or

c) Indicators of unstable terrain identified in the field as detailed in the Mapping and Assessing Terrain Stability Guidebook, August 1999, or

d) Gentle-over-steep type of terrain feature comprising of both (1) steep and potentially unstable slopes that are (2) located immediately down-slope of gentle terrain where forest development can potentially occur.

"Un-natural Sediment Source" – refers to a sediment generation site or area that is directly rated to forest management or other land-use activity. It includes active roads, trails, landings, cutblocks, other clearings, and adjacent terrain features that can be affected by forest cover removal and/or water management associated with forest and other land-use activity.

"Very Low Likelihood" – a qualitative estimate of probability that a specified outcome is 'Very Unlikely' or less (<10 chances out of 100).

"Watershed, Basin, and Sub-basin" – means a watershed is referred to as a drainiage basin, or catchment area, where natural landscape units from which hieracrcheral drainage networks, sub-basins are formed. A watershed geographically defined by its boundary; that is the height of land dividing two areas that are drained by different river systems or stream networks.

"Watershed routing efficiency" - the efficiency by which surface runoff and shallow groundwater flows are routed to the stream channel network. The rate at which a stream responds to snowmelt or storm events is relatively lower in watersheds with natural storage (i.e. lakes and wetlands). ***Watershed routing efficiency*** is relatively higher in watersheds with relatively high stream densities, high slope gradients, and high road densities. Groundwater flow rate is affected principally by sub-surface characteristics (soils, surficial materials, and bedrock geology and structure) and the water table elevation differences. Road construction and ***deactivation*** can affect ***watershed routing efficiency*** by either increasing or decreasing the efficiency at which water drains across the land surface.

"Windfirm" - a single or stand of trees that retains the ability to withstand strong winds and thus resist overturning (i.e. to resist windthrow, windrocking, and major breakage).

5.4.3.1 Horsefly River Fisheries Sensitive Watershed (GAR F-5-001)

Objective:

1. *For the FSW identified in GAR F-5-001, ensure that **Primary forest activities** in the FSW do not result in mass wasting or sediment delivery in quantities that adversely affect fish habitat or fish during any life stage.* — *GAR F-5-001*

Applicable Area: Horsefly Watershed as identified in GAR F-5-001

Result or Strategy:

1. The ***FSP holder*** will not conduct ***primary forest activities*** in areas of ***unstable terrain*** unless an assessment is completed by a ***QRP*** that concludes the ***primary forest activities*** will not result in ***mass wasting*** or ***sediment delivery*** that causes adverse impacts to ***fish habitat*** or fish during any life stage.

Objective:

2. *The objectives identified in GAR F-5-001 for Roads and Crossings are:* — *GAR F-5-001*
   a. *Plan, construct, maintain and **deactivate** road crossings over fish-bearing streams and direct tributaries to fish-bearing streams such that total fine sediment generation does not exceed the low rating criteria.*
   b. *In basins and sub-basins with a moderate or high road stability hazard ensure hydrologic impacts from new forestry roads are minimized.*
3. *Maintain fish passage at road crossings on fish-bearing streams by ensuring that natural (pre-development) site-level stream channel characteristics, including width, depth, slope and bed texture, are preserved.*

Applicable Area: Horsefly Watershed as identified in GAR F-5-001

Result or Strategy:

1. The ***FSP holder*** will:
   a) plan, construct, maintain, and ***deactivate*** road crossings over fish-bearing streams and direct tributaries to fish-bearing streams such that total fine sediment generation does not exceed the WQEE low rating criteria, as per the Forest and Range Evaluation Program Water Quality Effectiveness Evaluation (WQEE) Protocol (Table 11) *https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-*

industry/forestry/frep/protocol-documents/2018_wqee_protocol.pdf

2. Prior to conducting new road construction, the ***FSP holder*** will ensure a ***QRP*** completes a road stability hazard assessment to identify moderate and high road stability hazard ***basins and sub-basins***. The ***QRP*** will make recommendations for moderate or high road stability hazard basins that will minimize hydrologic impacts from new roads. The ***FSP holder*** will ensure the construction of new roads in the moderate or high road stability hazard basins and sub-basins follow the ***QRP***s recommendations.
3. The ***FSP holder*** will maintain fish passage at road crossings on fish-bearing streams by ensuring that natural (pre-development) site-level stream channel characteristics, including width, depth, slope, and bed texture are preserved.

Objective:

The objectives identified in GAR F-5-001 for Riparian are: *GAR F-5-001*

4. *Maintain channel equilibrium and riparian function by retaining all mature windfirm forest and other natural vegetation on active fluvial units (**AFU**) along fish-bearing streams and direct tributaries to fish-bearing streams.*
5. *Ensure primary forest management practices and activities on or above an **AFU** in the **FSW** do not destabilize the **AFU**.*
6. *Where a **natural range barrier** has been removed during **primary forest activities** allowing livestock access to a riparian area, ensure that new movement barriers are established that prevent livestock from accessing and degrading the riparian area and stream channel.*

Applicable Area: Horsefly Watershed as identified in GAR F-5-001

Result or Strategy:

1. The ***FSP holder*** will maintain channel equilibrium and riparian function by retaining all mature windfirm forest and other natural vegetation on ***AFU*** along fish-bearing streams and direct tributaries to fish-bearing streams. Windfirm stems will be determined through the completion of a windthrow assessment consistent with the Windthrow Handbook for British Columbia Forests Research Program Working Paper 9401 (https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfd/pubs/docs/wp/wp01.pdf) for these areas.
2. The ***FSP holder*** must ensure primary forest management practices and activities on or above an ***AFU*** in the FSW do not destabilize the ***AFU***.
3. The ***FSP holder*** will, where a natural range barrier has been removed during ***primary forest activities*** allowing livestock access to a riparian area, ensure that new movement barriers are established that prevent livestock from accessing and degrading the riparian area and stream channel.

Objective:

The objectives identified in GAR F-5-001 for Hydrology are: *GAR*

7. *In snow sensitive zones in the FSW, ensure that **primary forest activities** do not have a material adverse effect on natural snowmelt rate and streamflow characteristics and patterns at the sub-basin level.* *F-5-001*
8. *Manage rate of harvest in specified basins and sub-basins listed in Table 2.0 so that collectively Forest Stewardship Plan holders (and associated **primary forest activities**) do not exceed the targets for **Equivalent Clearcut Area (ECA)** specified in the 'Maximum ECA' column of Table 2.0., except where harvesting is required for the following reasons:*
   a) *harvesting is **essential for insect control** to curtail severe damage to forest values at the landscape level in a **beetle management unit (BMU)** classified as **suppression** for that insect, or*
   b) *assessment by a **QRP** shows that **salvage** harvesting of specific stands with high mortality does not materially increase the risk to hydrologic recovery in that watershed unit.*

Applicable Area: Horsefly Watershed as identified in GAR F-5-001

Result or Strategy:

1. The ***FSP holder***, prior to submitting applications for ***primary forest activities*** that are located in *the snow sensitive zone,* will ensure a ***QRP*** has assessed the ***primary forest activities*** to confirm that they do not have a material adverse effect on natural snowmelt rate and streamflow characteristics and patterns at the *sub-basin* level.
2. The ***FSP holder*** commits to managing the rate of harvest in specified *basins and sub-basins* listed in Table 2.0 (GAR F-5-001) so that collectively ***FSP holders*** (and associated ***primary forest activities***) do not exceed the targets for ***ECA*** specified in the 'Maximum ECA' column of Table 2.0 (GAR F-5-001), except where harvesting is required for the following reasons:
   a) Harvesting is ***essential for insect control*** to curtail severe damage to forest values at the landscape level in a ***BMU*** classified as ***suppression*** for that insect, or
   b) Assessment by a ***QRP*** shows that ***salvage*** harvesting of specific stands with high mortality does not materially increase the risk to hydrologic recovery in that watershed unit.
3. The ***FSP holder*** will ensure that ***primary forest activities*** in the *snow sensitive zone* of the FSW are consistent with the recommendations of a ***QRP*** that ensure the ***primary forest activities*** will result in:
   a) Desynchronized runoff amongst cutblocks and the remaining portion of the ***watershed/basin/sub-basin,*** and
   b) Distribution of forest harvesting operations by elevation, topographic exposure and/or watershed routing efficiency.

5.4.3.2 Fisheries Sensitive Watershed - Deadman Watersheds (GAR F-3-013)

Objective:

GAR F-3-013

For the Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds identified by GAR Order F-3-013, the objectives are:

1a) Maintain channel stability and riparian function by retaining and protecting all mature timber and/or other natural vegetation on all active fluvial units on:

i. Fish streams, and

ii. Streams that are a direct tributary to fish streams.

1b) Minimize adverse sediment related effects to fish and fish streams by maintaining a very low likelihood of harmful sediment delivery from un-natural sources to:

i. Fish streams, and

ii. Streams that are a direct tributary to fish streams.

*1c) To protect the quantity and timing of annual and seasonal flows establish and maintain a sustainable rate of cut for the fisheries sensitive watershed and/or specific basins, that does not exceed 25% **Equivalent Clearcut Area (ECA)** above the snowline; with forest harvesting distributed by aspect, sub-basin, and elevation where possible.*

*2) For the purposes of conducting **primary forest activities** in Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds Identified by Order F-3-013, Table 11 outlines where Objective 1c. is to be applied.*

Applicable Area: Deadman Watersheds as identified in in GAR F-3-013.

Result or Strategy:

Objective 1: Channel Stability and Riparian Function

In relation to Objective 1a of the identified ***fisheries sensitive watershed*** GAR Orders, prior to conducting ***primary forest activities*** the ***FSP holder*** will:

1. Ensure that a ***QRP*** assesses the area, where ***primary forest activities*** are planned, within the FSW, for the presence of an ***Active Fluvial Unit*** that is associated with:
   a. a ***fish stream***, or
   b. a stream that is a ***direct tributary*** to a ***fish stream***;
2. Where an ***Active Fluvial Unit*** *as* described in 1a) or 1b) is identified within that planned harvest or road construction, the ***FSP holder*** will ensure that an ***Active Fluvial Unit Assessment*** is completed and that the recommendations of the assessment are consistent with the objective. The ***FSP holder*** will implement the recommedations.

Objective 1b – Sediment (Very Low Likelihood)

Result or Strategy: In relation to objective 1b of the identified Fisheries Sensitive Watershed GAR order:

1. Prior to carrying out ***primary forest activities*** within a ***fisheries sensitive watersheds***, the ***FSP holder*** will ensure that a ***Sediment Hazard Assessment*** is completed for the proposed cutblocks and roads, and that the recommendations of the assessment are consistent with the objective and are implemented.

Objective 1c – Streamflow

Result or Strategy: In relation to objective 1c of the identified Fisheries Sensitive Watershed GAR order:

1. Prior to carrying out primary forest activities within the portions of the fisheries sensitive watersheds with established maximum ***ECA*** thresholds above the ***snowline*** (Table 10), the ***FSP holder*** will ensure that a ***Streamflow Assessment*** is completed and that the recommendations of the assessment are implemented.

Table 10 - Maximum Equivalent Clearcut Areas (ECA) for the Kamloops TSA Watershed, Basins and Sub-basins

Gazetted Name	Watershed, Basins or Residual	GIS FSW Identifier	Unit Number	Maximum ECA above snowline
Deadman Watershed	Lower Criss Creek Watershed	F-3-013	2	25
	Mow Creek Basin	F-3-013	3	25
	Heller Creek Basin	F-3-013	4	25
	Upper Criss Creek Basin	F-3-013	5	25
	Sparks Creek Basin	F-3-013	6	NA
	Upper Deadmand River Watershed	F-3-013	7	NA
	Joe Ross Creek Basin	F-3-013	8	NA
	Sherwood Creek Watershed	F-3-013	9	NA
	Hamilton Creek Basin	F-3-013	10	NA
	Clemes Creek Watershed	F-3-013	11	NA
	Barricade Creek Watershed	F-3-013	12	NA
	Tobacco Creek Watershed	F-3-013	13	NA
	Gorge Creek Watershed	F-3-013	14	NA
Lemieux	Eakin Creek	F-3-012	4	NA

5.5 WILDLIFE

5.5.1.1 Species at Risk – General

Objective:

1. *To manage for bighorn sheep, moose, furbearer, **species at risk** and other sensitive habitat within the areas identified as riparian buffers, recreation areas, mule deer winter range and LMZs and throughout the polygon under the biodiversity conservation strategy.*	CCLUP 90-Day Report

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Result or Strategy:

1. The ***FSP holder*** will have a ***QRP***, annually update a list of those species at risk with probable occurrence within the areas to which this ***FSP*** applies, and
2. For the list described in strategy (1) shown in Table 11, Table 12, and Table 13, the ***FSP holder*** will:
   a) Record the geographic location of the occurrence of the species and/or features as identified by the ***FSP holder*** during activities related to ***primary forest activities***, and
   b) Upon request by the ***FLNRORD*** or other government agencies, make this information available to the requesting agency, and
3. The ***FSP holder*** will, upon encountering or identifying the presence (i.e. tracks, droppings, sheds), or location of key habitat use areas of a species at risk listed in Table 11 or Table 12 within or ***adjacent*** to an area proposed for ***primary forest activities***, ensure a ***QRP*** prepares a plan to mitigate the impacts on the Species at Risk and the ***FSP holder*** will ensure the plan is implemented.
4. ***FSP holder*** will notify licencees, contractors of identification of Species at Risk listed in Table 11, or Table 12 prior to the commencement of timber development and ***primary forestry activities***.
5. The ***FSP holder*** will, upon encountering a species at risk listed in Table 13 within an area proposed for harvest or road construction or silviculture activities, will either:
   a) Avoid the area where the feature is located, or
   d) Have a ***QRP*** prepare a management plan to manage the species at risk's habitat specific to the encounter. The ***QRP*** will produce a management plan consistent with land use objectives applicable to area proposed for harvest.

Table 11 - Wildlife Species at Risk and Type of Reportable Occurrence[21]

Wildlife	B.C. List Status	Reportable Occurrence or Habitat Attribute
American badger	Red	Any sightings
Band-tailed Pigeon	Blue	Nest sites
Bighorn sheep	Blue	Any sightings
Bull Trout	Blue	Spawning channels
Burrowing Owl	Red	Ground burrows
Caribou – Southern Mountain	Red	Any sightings
Coho Salmon – Interior Fraser	no status	Spawning channels
Common Nighthawk	Yellow	Nest sites
Fisher	Blue	Any sightings
Flammulated Owl	Blue	Nest sites

[21] Selected Species at Risk Found in Forest and Range Habitats within the Southern Interior of British Columbia. 2017. Chris Gill, MSc, RPBio. BCTS.

Fringed myotis	Blue	Roosting sites
Gopher snake, deserticola ssp.	Blue	Any sightings
Great basin spadefoot	Blue	Any sightings
Great Blue Heron, herodias ssp.	Blue	Nest sites
Grizzly bear	Blue	Dens
Lewis's Woodpecker	Blue	Nest sites
Little brown myotis	Yellow	Roosting sites
Long-billed Curlew	Blue	Nest sites
North American racer	Blue	Any sightings
Northern rubber boa	Yellow	Any sightings
Olive-sided Flycatcher	Blue	Nest sites
Painted turtle – Intermountain-Rocky Mountain	Blue	Any sightings
Peregrine Falcon, anatum ssp.	Red	Nest sites
Prairie Falcon	Red	Nest sites
Rusty Blackbird	Blue	Nest sites
Sage Thrasher	Red	Nest sites
Sandhill Crane	Yellow	Nest sites
Sharp-tailed Grouse, columbianus ssp.	Blue	Nest sites
Short-eared Owl	Blue	Roosting sites
Spotted bat	Blue	Roosting sites
Western Screech Owl, macfarlanei ssp.	Blue	Nest sites
Western toad	Yellow	Any sightings
White sturgeon – Middle Fraser River	Red	Any sightings
Wolverine, luscus ssp.	Blue	Dens or tunnels
Yellow-breasted Chat	Red	Nest sites

Table 12 - Plant Species at Risk and Reportable Type of Occurrence

Plants	B.C. List Status	Reportable
Whitebark pine	Blue	Any sightings
Mutton grass	Red	Any sightings
Diverse-leaved cinquefoil	Blue	Any sightings
Alkaline wing-nerved moss	Blue	Any sightings
Dark lamb's-quarters	Blue	Any sightings
Wind River draba	Blue	Any sightings
Hilpertia velenovskyi	Red	Any sightings
Gastony's cliff-brake	Blue	Any sightings

Table 13 - Plant Communities at Risk

Plant Communities	B.C. List Status	Plant community Pattern Type
Douglas-fir – ponderosa pine / bluebunch wheatgrass	Blue	Large or Small patch
Douglas-fir – Rocky Mountain juniper / kinnikinnick	Blue	Matrix
Douglas-fir / western snowberry / bluebunch wheatgrass	Red	Small patch
Hybrid white spruce / prickly rose / palmate coltsfoot	Blue	Small patch
Hybrid white spruce – water birch / northern gooseberry	Red	Small patch
Lodgepole pine / falsebox / pinegrass	Red	Small patch
Mountain sagebrush / pinegrass	Red	Small patch
Water birch / roses	Red	Small patch
Alkali saltgrass – Nuttall's alkaligrass	Red	Small patch

5.5.1.2 Species at Risk Listed under Government Action Regulation (GAR)

Objective:

1. *Manage for grizzly bear, moose, furbearer, **species at risk** and other sensitive habitats within the areas identified as riparian buffers, recreation areas, mule deer winter range and LMZs and throughout the polygon under the biodiversity conservation strategy.*

CCLUP 90- Day Report, p. 60-134

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Result and Strategy:

1. For Species at Risk and Sensitive Habitats for which there are WHAs established under GAR, the ***FSP holder*** adopts as a result or strategy the General Wildlife Measures specified under individual species in this ***FSP*** as these orders were on the date the ***FSP*** was submitted:
   a) Mountain Caribou (Eastern): GAR orders 5-115, 5-116, 5-117.
   b) Badger: GAR orders 5-073 to 5-085, 5-874 to 5-883.
   c) Spadefoot Toad: GAR orders 5-884 to 5-897.
   d) Great Blue Heron: GAR order 5-073.
2. Outside of the areas identified in the above GAR orders, the ***FSP holder*** *will* manage for Species at Risk and Sensitive Habitats consistent with those sections applicable to the Wildlife section (5.5) of this ***FSP***.

5.5.1.3 Mountain Caribou – Eastern Herds

Objective:

1. *Maintain habitat as per the Quesnel Highlands Caribou Strategy.*

CCLUP 90- Day Report, p. 156-

157

2. *Maintain habitat for regionally significant wildlife species, including mule deer and **caribou**, consistent with the **FPC** and the application of the polygon-specific resource targets.* — *CCLUP 90-Day Report p. 178*
3. *Manage for grizzly bear, moose, furbearer, species at risk and other sensitive habitats within the areas identified as riparian buffers, recreation areas, caribou habitat and LMZs and throughout the polygon under the biodiversity conservation strategy.* — *CCLUP 90-Day Report, Appendix 3*
4. *Manage lower elevation habitats including winter ranges and travel corridors as they are identified. Where possible and where compatible with other conservation needs, they may be met through the Forest Ecosystem Network (FEN) and old growth reserve requirements within each LU.* — *CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 156-157*

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Results or Strategy:

1. To maintain habitat for Mountain and Northern Caribou the ***FSP holder*** will manage habitat across the landscape by:
   a) Outside of Mountain (established by GAR orders #5-088 to 5-117) and Northern Caribou (established by GAR orders #5-086, 5-087 and 5-118) Wildlife Habitat Areas (WHA), when Mountain or Northern Caribou are observed, or the presence of Mountain or Northern Caribou use is found (i.e. tracks, droppings, sheds), or the location of key habitat use areas is ***made known*** by the District Manager, the ***FSP holder*** will ensure a ***QRP*** prepares a plan to mitigate the impacts on Caribou and the ***FSP holder*** will implement the plan.
2. The ***FSP holder*** will comply with the results or strategies presented in Species at Risk – General (5.5.1.1), Riparian Areas (5.3.2), Hydrology (5.4.2), Critical Fish Habitat (5.5.3.1), Biodiversity – Landscape Level (5.2), Biodiversity – Stand Level (5.3), Recreation and Backcountry (e)), and Visual Quality (5.8) of this ***FSP***.

5.5.1.4 American Badger and Spadefoot Toad

Objective:

1. *Manage for grizzly bear, moose, furbearer, **species at risk** and other sensitive habitats within the areas identified as riparian buffers, recreation areas, caribou habitat and LMZs and throughout the polygon under the biodiversity conservation strategy.* — *CCLUP 90-Day Report, Appendix 3*

Applicable Area:

All FDUs.

Result or Strategy:

1. The ***FSP holder*** adopts as a result or strategy the general wildlife measures specified under GAR

orders 5-073 to 5-085, 5-874 to 5-883 as these orders were on the date the ***FSP*** was submitted for approval; and

2. The ***FSP holder*** adopts as a result or strategy the general wildlife measures specified under GAR orders 5-884 to 5-897 as these orders were on the date the ***FSP*** was submitted for approval; and
3. Upon encountering the presence of use or habitat for American Badger or Great Basin Spadefoot Toad, outside of established WHAs and within 200 m of an area proposed for ***primary forest activities***, the ***FSP holder*** will have a management plan, prepared by a ***QRP***.The management plan will have recommendations*,*adequate to manage the species habitat specific to the encounter, and the ***FSP holder*** will conduct ***primary forest activities*** consistent with the management plan; and
4. The ***FSP holder*** will comply with the results or strategies presented in Species at Risk – General (5.5.1.1), Riparian Areas (5.3.2), and Visual Quality (5.8).

5.5.1.5 Great Blue Heron

Definitions:

"Colony" means one or more established nests containing Great Blue Heron(s).

Objective:

1. *Manage for grizzly bear, moose, furbearer, **species at risk** and other sensitive habitats within the areas identified as riparian buffers, recreation areas, caribou habitat and LMZs and throughout the polygon under the biodiversity conservation strategy.*	*CCLUP 90-Day Report, Appendix 3*

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Result or Strategy:

1. The ***FSP holder*** will adopt as a result or strategy the General Wildlife Measures specified in the applicable GAR order for WHA 5-073, as shown on Appendix B – *FSP* Maps, as that order was on the date the ***FSP*** was submitted, and
2. The ***FSP holder*** will comply with the results or strategies presented in Other Species at Risk & Sensitive Habitats (5.5.3), Riparian Areas (5.3.2), and Visual Quality (5.8), of this ***FSP***, and
3. When an Great Blue Heron ***colony*** is *made known* or identified outside of the existing WHA's, the ***FSP holder*** will:
   a) Protect the active ***colony*** by including it within a ***WTRA*** of minimum 2 ha in size, centered around the colony nest where practicable, and
   b) Establish a no-work zone of 500 m around the ***colony*** during the periods between February 15 and August 31.

5.5.2 Species at Risk Not Listed under GAR

5.5.2.1 Grizzly Bear

Definitions:

"Avalanche Track" means the avalanche path below the starting zone and above the run-out zone. The avalanche track is the path or channel that an avalanche follows as it travels downhill.

"Avalanche Run-Out Zone" means the part of an avalanche track where deceleration is rapid and where snow and debris come to a stop and is deposited.

"Grizzly Bear Capability Areas" means an area defined in the spatial file, for the CCLUP LUO Order Objective 33 and Map 12, as either "high" or "high – mod" habitat suitability for grizzly bear.

"Security Cover" for grizzly bear consists of dense vegetation next to the grizzly bear foraging area. Large trees within the security cover may be used for daybeds[22].

"Vegetation Management" means to control the amount of vegetation in an opening to prevent damage to regeneration.

Objective:

1. *Manage for **grizzly bear**, moose, furbearer, species at risk and other sensitive habitats within the areas identified as riparian buffers, recreation areas, mule deer winter range and LMZs and throughout the polygon under the biodiversity conservation strategy.*	*CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 60-134*
2. *Apart from existing WHAs, retain **security cover** adjacent to critical **grizzly bear** foraging habitats which include:* *a) Salmon and trout spawning reaches or shoals, and* *b) Herb- dominated **avalanche track** and run-out zones on southerly and westerly aspects, in very high, high and moderate capability grizzly bear units shown on LUO map 12 and defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin Grizzly Bear Capability.*	*CCLUP LUO 33*
3. *In very high, high, and moderate capability **grizzly bear** units shown on LUO map 12 and defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin Grizzly Bear Capability, conduct silvicultural treatments on cutblocks to retain as much existing natural berry production as practicable.*	*CCLUP LUO 34*

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs*** within very high, high and moderate **Grizzly Bear Capability Areas** as displayed on Appendix B – *FSP* Maps.

Result or Strategy:

1. Where an active grizzly bear den or den, associated with a permanent geographic feature (i.e.

[22] *CCLUP LUO* Implementation Direction June 21, 2011 pg. 14 https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/tasb/slrp/legal-direction/Plan104_documents/LUO%20Implementation%20Direction_Companion%20final%20June%2021-11.pdf

esker or cave),is identified or ***made known*** during ***pre-harvest*** planning, the ***FSP holder***:

a) Establish a ***wildlife tree retention area*** of greater than or equal to 2 ha in size which will include the den site, and

b) Not carry out or approve ***primary forest activities*** within 100 m of active den site during the period of October 15 to May 1, if the den has been determined to be active.

2. Where an active grizzly bear den or den, associated with a permanent geographic feature (i.e. esker or cave),is identified or ***made known*** during harvesting, road construction, or ***post-harvest*** activities, the ***FSP holder*** will:

   a) Establish a no-work/no treatment zone greater than or equal to 2 ha in size which will include the den, and

   b) Not carry out or authorize ***primary forest activities*** within 100 m of the active den site during the period of Oct 15 – May 1.

3. When the ***FSP holder*** carries out or authorizes ***primary forest activities*** in critical grizzly bear foraging habitat as defined in *CCLUP LUO* 33, ***visual screening*** will be retained in a 10 metre wide buffer of non-merchantable trees and shrubs along ***extended use roads*** adjacent to the newly harvested block.

4. The ***FSP holder*** will ***deactivate*** all access roads within 200 metres of critical grizzly bear habitat once cutblock(s) are planted.

5. The ***FSP holder*** will:

   a) Retain ***security cover*** adjacent to critical grizzly bear habitats by complying with the results or strategies listed in Critical Fish Habitat (5.5.3.1) and Riparian Areas (5.3.2),

   b) Implement Riparian Reserve requirements listed in Table 9 - Riparian Retention Requirements. In addition, on S1, S2, S3 streams, in high or very high capability habitat, retain 50% of the basal area in the RMZ.

   c) Not construct or re-activate new ***extended use roads,*** unless no other practicable option exists, within 100 metres of ***avalanche tracks*** and ***avalanche run-out zones.***

   d) Within cutblocks, where avalanche tracks and avalanche run-out zones exist retain:

      i. A 25 metre no harvest zone adjacent to the ***avalanche track*** and ***avalanche run-out zone***, and

      ii. A 25 metre management zone adjacent to the no harvest zone where greater than or equal to 50% of the basal area will be retained.

6. The ***FSP holder*** will:

   a) Engage a ***QRP*** to assess the amount of berry forage type available to grizzly bears within the harvested area, and develop a detailed manual brushing treatment prescription that delineates and retains, as much of the existing natural berry production as practicable, in very high, high and moderate Grizzly Bear Capability Area.

   b) Apply the reduced minimum tree densities for grizzly bear habitat as per the criteria specificed in the Stocking Standards (6) of this ***FSP***, to further support berry production in the very high, and high Grizzly Bear Capability Area.

   c) Not use domestic sheep, domestic goats, or cattle for vegetation management in occupied grizzly bear habitat to reduce direct and indirect conflicts with bears.

7. The ***FSP holder*** will comply with the results or strategies presented in Species at Risk – General (5.5.1.1), Riparian Areas (5.3.2), Hydrology (5.4.2), Critical Fish Habitat (5.5.3.1), Biodiversity – Stand Level (5.3), and Visual Quality (5.8) of this ***FSP****.*

5.5.2.2 Bighorn Sheep

Objective:

1. *Manage for **bighorn sheep**, moose, furbearer, species at risk and other sensitive habitats within the areas identified as riparian buffers, recreation areas, mule deer winter range and LMZs and throughout the polygon under the biodiversity conservation strategy.*

CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 78

Applicable Area:

Marble Range ***FDU***.

Result or Strategy:

1. The ***FSP holder*** will apply the results or strategies for Biodiversity – Stand Level (5.3), Biodiversity – Landscape (5.2), Riparian Areas (5.3.2) and Species at Risk – General (5.5.1.1), and
2. For known occurrences, the ***FSP holder*** manage for bighorn sheep consistent with the results or strategies for Species at Risk – General (5.5.1.1) in this ***FSP***, and
3. Where Bighorn Sheep lambing or rutting areas or migration corridors are identified or ***made known*** during ***pre-harvest*** planning, the ***FSP holder*** will:
   a) Establish a ***WTRA*** of greater than or equal to 2 ha in size which will include the known lambing, or rutting area or migration corridor, and
   b) Will not carry out or approve ***primary forest activities*** within 500 m of the habitat feature during the period of April 1 and June 30 if habitat feature has been determined to be active; and
4. Where an active habitat feature (lambing area, rutting area or migration corridor) is identified or ***made known*** during harvesting, road construction, or ***post-harvest*** activities, the ***FSP holder*** will have a management plan, prepared by a ***QRP****,* adequate to manage the species habitat specific to the encounter and the ***FSP holder*** will implement the plan.
5. The ***FSP holder***, when Bighorn Sheep habitat is ***made known pre-harvest***, will not use or authorize domestic sheep for the purposes of vegetation management within Bighorn Sheep habitat or within 16 km of known habitat, and

5.5.2.3 White Pelicans

Objective:

1. *Maintain habitat requirements for key regional species, including **white pelicans**, moose, caribou, mule deer, furbearers and Dolly Varden trout.*

CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 13

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***. At the time of submission of this ***FSP***, no White Pelican WHAs have been established in the 100 Mile House Natural Resource District.

Result or Strategy:

1. To maintain habitat requirements for American white pelican, the ***FSP holder*** apply the results and strategies in Riparian (5.3.2), LMZs (5.9.2), Visual Quality (5.8), Mule Deer (5.5.4.2), Backcountry (5.7.1), Landscape Biodiversity (5.2), and Species at Risk – General (5.5.1.1) of this ***FSP***.

5.5.2.4 Bull Trout (Dolly Varden)

Definitions:

"Dolly Varden" means Bull Trout.

"Timing Window" means periods of least risk to fish and ***fish habitat*** must be applied to all activities in fish streams as well as tributaries that have a risk of depositing sediment into fish streams. Windows of least risk are designed to protect all fish species known to occur in a stream.

"Spawning habitat" is defined by the IWMS, includes gravel and cobble sections in S1, S2, and S3 streams. Spawning sites are most often characterized by low gradients (1.0-3.0%), clean gravel (≤20 mm), water velocities of 0.03-0.80 m/s, a temperature threshold of around 9°C (could be as low as 5°C in the north), and cover from undercut banks, debris jams, pools, and overhanging vegetation.

"Redds" are a hollow in sand or gravel on a river bed, scooped out as a spawning place by salmon, trout, or other fish.

Objective:

1. *To manage for grizzly bear, moose, furbearer, **species at risk** and other sensitive habitats within the areas identified as riparian buffers, recreation areas, caribou habitat and LMZs and throughout the polygon under the biodiversity conservation strategy.*	*CCLUP 90-Day Report p. 60-134* *CCLUP LUOs 12-13*
2. *Maintain habitat requirements for key regional species, including white pelicans, moose, caribou, mule deer, furbearers and **Dolly Varden trout**.*	*CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 13*

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Result or Strategy:

1. The ***FSP holder*** will maintain critical habitat for fish by applying the results or strategies listed under Hydrology (5.4.2), Critical Fish Habitat (5.5.3.1), Species at Risk – General (5.5.1.1), Riparian Areas (5.3.2), and LMZs (5.9.2), and
2. Prior to authorizing or conducting harvesting or road construction, the ***FSP holder*** will review ***fish habitat*** inventory information (i.e. Fish Wizard) for presence of Bull Trout and where Bull Trout exist, have a ***QRP*** assess for the presence of spawning habitat.

3. Where Bull Trout ***spawning habitat*** is identified, or ***made known*** during ***pre-harvest*** planning, the ***FSP holder*** will:

   a) Have a ***QRP*** prepare a management plan, for direct fish and non-fish bearing tributaries, that includes strategies for the maintenance of spawning habitat, cold water temperatures, stream channel and bank stability, large woody debris recruitment, low sedimentation, and minimizing access to Bull Trout congregations, and

   b) Conduct ***primary forest activities*** consistent with the management plan.

   c) Adopt the results or strategies presented in Hydrology (5.4.2), Species at Risk – General (5.5.1.1), Riparian Areas (5.3.2), Recreation and Backcountry (e)), LMZs (5.9.2), and Visual Quality (5.8) of this ***FSP***.

5.5.2.5 Sandhill Crane

Objective:

1. *Manage for grizzly bear, moose, furbearer, **species at risk** and other sensitive habitats within the areas identified as riparian buffers, recreation areas, caribou habitat and LMZs and throughout the polygon under the biodiversity conservation strategy.*	*CCLUP 90-Day Report*

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***. At the time of submission of this FPS, no Sandhill Crane WHAs have been established in the 100 Mile House Natural Resource District.

Result or Strategy:

1. The ***FSP holder*** adopts as results or strategies those results or strategies list in Species at Risk – General (5.5.1.1), Riparian Areas (5.3.2), and Visual Quality (5.8) of this ***FSP,*** and
2. Where an active Sandhill Crane nest site is ***made known*** or identified, the ***FSP holder*** will, at the time the nest site is ***made known*** or identified:

   a) Protect the active ***nest*** by including it within a ***WTRA*** of minimum 2 ha in size centered around the colony nest where practicable, and

   b) Establish a no-work zone of 400 m around the active nest site during the periods between April 15 and August 15.

5.5.2.6 Prairie Falcon

Objective:

1. *Manage for grizzly bear, moose, furbearer, **species at risk**, and other sensitive habitats within the areas identified as riparian buffers, recreation areas, mule deer winter range and LMZs, and throughout the polygon under the biodiversity conservation strategy.*	*CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 60-134*

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Result and Strategy:

1. The ***FSP holder*** adopts as results or strategies those results or strategies list in Species at Risk – General (5.5.1.1), Riparian Areas (5.3.2), and Visual Quality (5.8) of this ***FSP***, and
2. Where an active prairie falcon nest site[23] is ***made known*** or identified, the ***FSP holder*** will, at the time the nest is ***made known*** or identified:
   a) Protect the active nest site by including it within a ***WTRA*** of minimum 2 ha in size centered around the colony nest where practicable, and
   b) Establish a no-work zone of 300 m around the active nest site during the periods between March 15 and July 30.

5.5.2.7 Furbearers – Fisher

Objective:

1. *Manage for grizzly bear, moose, **furbearer**, species at risk, and other sensitive habitats within the areas identified as riparian buffers, recreation areas, mule deer winter range and LMZs, and throughout the polygon under the biodiversity conservation strategy.* — *CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 60-134*
2. *Maintain habitat requirements for key regional species, including white pelicans, moose, caribou, mule deer, **furbearers** and Dolly Varden trout.* — *CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 13*

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Result or Strategy:

1. The ***FSP holder*** will complete a GIS analysis of Fisher habitat using the Fisher Habitat Model[24] to determine location of suitable Type I and Type II Fisher habitat stands; and .
   a) Where the ***FSP holder*** authorizes or proposes harvesting within Fisher Type I or Type II habitat, a ***QRP*** will field verify the actual stand condition attributes for the denning and resting stages of the fisher life cycle. Where suitable attributes exist, as determine by the QRP, a management plan is prepared that is consistent with the recommendations from the Fisher Habitat Model, to the extent practicable.
   b) The ***FSP holder*** will implement the plan.
2. The ***FSP holder*** will manage WHAs when established, according to the direction provided for each WHA, and
3. The ***FSP holder*** will comply with the results or strategies presented in Riparian Areas (5.3.2), Hydrology (5.4.2), Biodiversity – Landscape Level (5.2), Biodiversity – Stand level (5.3), Visual Quality (5.8), Backcountry (5.7.1) and LMZs (5.9.2) of this ***FSP***.
4. Outside of WHAs, where a Fisher active den or resting tree is identified or ***made known*** during

[23] Nest sites, as defined by the IWMS, are located in cliff faces with an overhang over the nest, ranging from 15 to 138 m from the base of the cliff, and most often on rocky substrates. Sites adjacent to extensive open areas (i.e. grasslands, sage-brush steppe habitat) with abundant prey are important breeding habitats. IWMS access at: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wld/frpa/iwms/documents/Birds/b_prairiefalcon.pdf

[24] Fisher Habitat Model at: https://www.bcfisherhabitat.ca/

pre-harvest planning, the ***FSP holder*** will be consistent with the results or strategies for Species at Risk – General (5.5.1.1) of this ***FSP***, and

5. Outside of WHAs, where a Fisher active den or active resting tree is identified or ***made known*** during harvesting, road construction or ***post-harvest*** activities, the ***FSP holder*** will:

   a) Establish a no-work/no treatment zone greater than or equal to 3 ha in size which will include the identified habitat feature, and

   b) Not carry out or authorize primary forest activities within 500 m of the den or tunnel during critical breeding season of March 1 to June 15.

5.5.2.8 Furbearers – Wolverine

Objective:

1. *Manage for grizzly bear, moose, **furbearer**, species at risk, and other sensitive habitats within the areas identified as riparian buffers, recreation areas, mule deer winter range and LMZs, and throughout the polygon under the biodiversity conservation strategy.*	*CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 60-134*
2. *Maintain habitat requirements for key regional species, including white pelicans, moose, caribou, mule deer, **furbearers** and Dolly Varden trout.*	*CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 13*

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Result or Strategy:

1. The ***FSP holder*** will manage WHAs when established, according to the direction provided for each WHA, and
2. The ***FSP holder*** will comply with the results or strategies presented in Species at Risk – General (5.5.1.1), Furbearers – General (5.5.2.9), Riparian Areas (5.3.2), Hydrology (5.4.2), Biodiversity – Landscape Level (5.2), Biodiversity – Stand level (5.3), Visual Quality (5.8), Backcountry (5.7.1) and LMZs (5.9.2) of this ***FSP***.
3. Outside of WHAs, where a Wolverine active den or tunnel is identified or ***made known*** during ***pre-harvest*** planning, the ***FSP holder*** will be consistent with the results or strategies for Species at Risk – General (5.5.1.1) of this ***FSP***.
4. Outside of WHAs, where a Wolverine active den or tunnel is identified or ***made known*** during harvesting, road construction or ***post-harvest*** activities, the ***FSP holder*** will:

   a) Establish a no-work/no treatment zone greater than or equal to 3 ha in size which will include the identified habitat feature, and

   b) Not carry out or authorize primary forest activities within 500 m of the den or tunnel during critical breeding season of March 1 to June 15.

5.5.2.9 Furbearers – General

Objective:

1. *Manage for grizzly bear, moose, **furbearer**, species at risk and other sensitive habitats within the areas identified as riparian buffers, recreation areas, mule deer winter range and LMZs, and throughout the polygon under the biodiversity conservation strategy.* — *CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 60-133*
2. *Maintain habitat requirements for key regional species, including white pelicans, moose, caribou, mule deer, **furbearers** and Dolly Varden trout.* — *CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 13*

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Result or Strategy:

1. 60 days prior to carrying out or authorizing primary forest activities, the ***FSP holder*** will gather input from trapping tenure holders within 2kms of proposed cutblocks and roads.
2. Have a ***QRP*** prepare a plan to incorporate concerns raised in 1 above, and where practicable, mitigate the impacts of the proposed forestry activities. The ***FSP holder*** will share the plan with the applicable trapping tenure holder to seek agreement.
3. If agreement cannot be reached between the ***FSP holder*** and the trapping tenure holder, conduct a meeting with ***FLNRORD***, ***FSP holder*** and the affected trapping tenure holder to reach an agreement. If agreement is not reached the direction will be the sole discretion of the District Manager and the ***FSP holder*** will implement the direction.
4. In Type I and Type II habitat as defined in the Fisher Habitat Model, prepare and retain unburnt, debris piles ≥3 meters wide, by ≥5 meters long, mechanically piled ≥2m high using the largest woody debris, available on site, as described in the table below:

Area (hectares)	Minimum Number of Piles	Location
0 -5	0	Debris pile will be located more than 20m from standing timber, but within 200 meters of Riparian Management Areas and block edges
5.1 – 20	4	
20.1 – 50	7	
≥50	1 pile per 5 hectares	

5. The ***FSP holder*** will apply and implement the results or strategies of Riparian Areas (5.3.2), Wildlife Tree Retention (5.3.1), Biodiversity – Landscape Level (5.2), Biodiversity – Stand Level (5.3) and Species at Risk – General (5.5.1.1) of this ***FSP*** for furbearer (including Marten) habitat and attributes, with rationale documented in the Site Plan.

5.5.3 Other Species at Risk & Sensitive Habitats

5.5.3.1 Critical Fish Habitat

Objective:

1. *Maintain **critical habitat for fish** shown on Map 4 and defined by the spatial dataset, "Cariboo-Chilcotin Critical Habitat for Fish" as **No-harvest areas**.* — *CCLUP LUO 12*
2. *Despite objective 1, **primary forest activities** are permitted in areas classified as **critical habitat for fish** for the following reasons:* — *CCLUP LUO 13*
    a) *Where harvesting is **essential for insect control** to curtail severe damage to forest values at the landscape level in a **BMU** classified as **suppression** for that insect pest, or*
    b) *Road and fence construction where there is no other practicable location available.*

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Result or Strategy:

1. The ***FSP holder*** will maintain ***critical habitat for fish*** as defined in the *CCLUP LUO* spatial dataset "Cariboo-Chilcotin Critical Habitat for Fish" and displayed in Appendix B – *FSP* Maps as ***No-harvest areas*** except in the following prescribed circumstances where impacts to ***fish habitat attributes*** are minimized:
    a) Where harvesting is ***essential for insect control***,
    b) Felling or modifying a tree that is a safety hazard as per ***FPPR*** s. 51(1), if there is no other practicable option for addressing the safety hazard and the felled or modified portion of the tree is retained on-site, or
    c) Constructing a stream crossing, or
    d) Creating a corridor, with the minimum width required, to the extent practicable, to allow for suspension yarding, or
    e) Creating guyline tiebacks, or
    f) For road and fence construction where there is no other practicable location.
    g) Within primary and interface fuel breaks, in an approved community or regional wildfire plan for:
        i. reduction of fine surface debris, ***ladder fuels*** and small diameter trees in intermediate and ***overtopped crown classes***, and
    h) Within a designated Wildfire Urban Interface area, reduction of fine surface debris, windthrown trees, ***ladder fuels*** and small diameter trees in intermediate and ***overtopped crown classes***.

5.5.3.2 Grasslands

Definitions:

"Grasslands Benchmark Area" means those areas identified as "***grasslands benchmark area***" shown in Appendix B – FSP Maps and defined by the spatial dataset "Cariboo-Chilcotin Grassland Benchmark Area".

Objective:

1. *Implement silvicultural practices that facilitate restoration of open grassland condition when harvesting forest in the **grassland benchmark area** shown on map 8 and defined by the spatial dataset "Cariboo-Chilcotin Grassland Benchmark Area".*	*CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 159* *CCLUP LUO 25*

Applicable Area:

Grassland Benchmark Areas occurring in the Grasslands, Interlakes, Gustafson, Bonaparte, Loon, Clinton, Marble Range, and Rail ***FDUs***.

Result or Strategy:

1. If the ***FSP holder*** carries out ***primary forest activities*** within the Grasslands Benchmark Areas, the ***FSP holder*** will:
   a) Not upgrade or construct roads, trails, landings unless no other practicable alternative exists for accessing and/or extracting timber;
   b) Not attempt to reforest the area;
   c) Limit soil disturbance to a maximum of 5% of NAR
   d) Rehabilitate newly constructed roads and landings by recontouring and grass seeding with and ecological suitable species within one year of fibre delivery.
2. Retain all live conifer stems greater than 65 cm DBH except where they:
   a) Contain active bark beetle, or
   b) Require felling due to safety concerns; and
3. Retain 1 to 4 live conifer stems greater than 12.5 cm DBH for each stem greater than 65 cm DBH retained, for recruitment into large diameter trees valuable for wildlife trees; and
4. Retain all live deciduous stems greater than 12.5 cm DBH except where they have been damaged by fire and are unlikely to survive, or require felling due to safety concerns.

5.5.4 Wildlife – Regionally Important Species

5.5.4.1 Moose

Definitions:

"High Value Moose Wetland" is a wetland as defined in the CCLUP LUO spatial dataset "Cariboo-Chilcotin High Value Wetlands for Moose" displayed in CCLUP LUO Map 11.

"High Value Moose Wetland Management Zone (HVMWMZ)" is an area surround a ***High Value Moose Wetland*** measured from the riparian edge of the wetland and with a width of 200m (slope distance).

"*Moose Management Unit (MMU)*" means an area surrounding a W1, W3, W5 or ***shrub-carr*** wetland not identified as ***High Value Moose Wetland***. The ***Moose Management Unit*** is an area with a width of 100 meters (slope distance) applied from the ***riparian edge*** of a W1, W3, W5 or ***shrub-carr*** wetland.

"Moose Habitat" means a ***High Value Moose Wetland*** and ***Moose Management Unit***.

"Security Cover" means sufficiently stocked live conifers and deciduous averaging greater than 3 meters in height for moose.

"Shrub-carr" as described in Ecosystems of British Columbia, is a type of waterlogged wooded terrain that represents a succession stage between the original reedy swamp and the likely eventual formation of forest. These are classified as:

i. Scrub birch – Kinnikinnick, Betula nana- Arctostaphylos uva-ursi, (Sc01),
ii. Grey-leaved willow – Glow moss, Salix glauca – Aulacomnium palustre (Sc02), or
iii. Barclay's willow – Arrow-leaved groundsel, Salix barclayi – Senecio triangularis (Sc03).

"Thermal Cover"[25] is defined as canopy cover that moderates air temperature which results in cooling during the summer and a reduction of wind chill in the winter. This is identified as patches of greater than 60% live conifers (preferable Douglas-fir, spruce or balsam greater than 60 years old or 15 metres tall) with a canopy closure greater than 40% and in patches greater than 60 metres wide.

"Visual Screening" means vegetation or topography that obstructs 50% of the view from the road surface.

Objective:

1. *Manage for grizzly bear, **moose**, furbearer, species at risk and other sensitive habitats within the areas identified as riparian buffers, recreation areas, mule deer winter range and LMZs, and throughout the polygon under the biodiversity conservation strategy.*	*CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 69*
2. *Manage access to limit permanent access and road crossings of wetlands.*	*CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 155-156*
3. *Manage for **moose** calving and summer habitat.*	*CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 155-156*
4. *Retain sufficient vegetation to provide security and **thermal cover** for wintering **moose** adjacent to high-value wetlands shown on map 11 and defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo- Chilcotin High Value Wetlands for Moose, and adjacent to W1, W3, or W5 wetlands including **shrub- carrs**.*	*CCLUP LUO 32*

[25] ftp://ftp.geobc.gov.bc.ca/publish/Regional/WilliamsLake/Cariboo_FSP_Replacements/Information/Moose/South%20Chilcotin%20Moose%20Plan%20Final%20(28oct13).pdf

5. *The overall objective is to maintain habitat through maintenance of:* — *CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 155*
    a) *Forested buffers around wetlands and riparian areas,*
    b) *Cover and early seral (shrubby) upland winter habitats,*
    c) *Other aspects of **moose habitat** needed on a site-specific basis, including calving areas and summer habitat protection,*
    d) *Careful access management, including limitations on permanent access, **deactivation** of temporary roads, and limiting road crossings of wetlands and riparian areas as much as possible.*
6. *Retain sufficient vegetation to provide **security** and **thermal cover** for wintering **moose** adjacent to Upland habitats in ERDZ polygons 3,4,5,8, and SRDZ polygon M.* — *CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 156*

Applicable Area:

In all ***FDUs***:

a) ***High-Value Moose Wetlands*** for Moose and their applicable RMZs, and

b) W1 and W3 wetlands or W5 Wetland Complexes including ***shrub-carrs*** and their applicable management zones.

Result or Strategy:

1. The ***FSP holder*** will apply the results and strategies developed for Landscape Biodiversity (5.2), Stand Level Biodiversity (5.3), Riparian Areas (5.3.2), LMZ (5.9.2) and Backcountry (5.7.1) objectives of this ***FSP***.
2. Prior to harvesting, a spatial analysis will be done to assess the amount, distribution, and quality of moose ***thermal*** and ***security cover*** within the ***High Value Moose Wetland Management Zone*** and ***Moose Management Unit***.
3. Where ***thermal cover*** and ***security cover*** exists the ***FSP holder*** will maintain or exceed ***thermal cover*** and ***security cover,*** at the following levels, within ***High Value Moose Wetland Management Zone*** or a ***Moose Management Unit***:

BEC Zones	***Thermal Cover***	***Security Cover*** plus ***Thermal cover Total***
SBPS, IDF, MS	≥30%	≥70%
SBS	≥33%	≥66%
ICH, ESSF	≥60%	≥80%

4. For the ***thermal*** and ***security*** cover above, retention patches will be:
    a) Greater than or equal to 100m wide

b) Greater than 2ha;

c) Not greater than 400m apart where more than one patch is established.

5. If the wetland within a ***HVMWMZ*** or ***Moose Management Unit*** is less than 6 hectares, then Result 4 above does not apply.

6. Based on the assessment, the ***QRP*** will develop recommendations for retaining ***visual screening*** at the stand level:

   a) For the RMA area within the cutblock of ***High Value Moose Wetlands*** or ***Moose Management Unit***.

7. The ***FSP holder,*** will incorporate the following:

   a) Not constructing new ***extended use roads*** between ***High Value Moose Wetlands*** that are within 1 km of each other, where practicable.

   b) Not constructing any roads within 200m ***High Value Moose Wetlands*** or W1, W3, W5 or ***shrub-carr*** wetland***,*** where practicable.

   c) Maintaining a 10 metre ***visual screening*** buffer along 80% of ***extended use roads*** within the 1km of ***High Value Moose Wetland***.

   d) Installing ***access control***, within 500m of the ***High Value Moose Wetland and Moose Management Unit***, immediately following ***fibre removal***.

   e) Installing access control on ***extended use roads,*** within 1000m of ***High Value Moose Wetland***, within 5 years following the completion of timber harvesting of the cutblock(s).

8. For the portions of cutblock within 500m (slope distance) of ***High Value Moose Wetlands*** or ***Moose Management Unit,*** the free growing dwarf mistletoe damage criteria for even-aged coniferous trees as specified in the FS660 field card, will not apply to retained Lodgepole pine and subsequent Lodgepole pine regeneration.

5.5.4.2 Mule Deer

Objective:

1. *Maintain **mule deer** winter range values through modified harvest regimes over the appropriate percentage of the forest polygon by CCLUP subzone.*	*CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 60-133*
2. *Maintain **mule deer** winter range values in a condition that will support the regional population during critical winter conditions.*	*CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 155*

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs*** within UWR U-5-003.

Result or Strategy:

1. The ***FSP holder*** adopts as a result or strategy the general wildlife measures specified in the GAR orders U-5-003, as this order was on the date the ***FSP*** was submitted; and

2. The ***FSP holder*** will comply with the results or strategies presented in Riparian Areas (5.3.2), Hydrology (5.4.2), Critical Fish Habitat (5.5.3.1), Biodiversity – Stand Level (5.3), and Visual Quality (5.8) of this ***FSP***.

5.5.4.3 Salmon

Objective:

1. *Manage the Bonaparte River watershed for **salmon** stocks (approximately 10 % of the polygon), through riparian area protection and controls on the rate of harvest.*	*CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 60-134*
2. *Manage the Horsefly River watershed within the Canim **FDU** for **salmon** stocks (approximately 35 % of the polygon), through riparian area protection and controls on the rate of harvest.*	*CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 120.*
3. *Manage the Horsefly River watershed within the Boss/Deception **FDU** for **salmon** stocks (approximately 90 % of the polygon), through riparian area protection and controls on the rate of harvest.*	*CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 60*
4. *Manage the Bonaparte River tributaries and Fraser River mainstem banks for **salmon** stocks (approximately 25 % of the polygon), through riparian area protection and controls on rate of harvest.*	*CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 78*

Applicable Area:

Interlakes, Canim, Boss/Deception, Clinton, Grasslands, and Marble Range ***FDUs***.

Results or Strategies

1. To manage key watersheds for salmon stocks, the ***FSP holder*** will apply the result or strategy for Community Watershed (5.4.1), Biodiveristy – Landscape (5.2), Biodiversity – Stand Level (5.3) Hydrology (5.4.2), Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds (5.4.3), Riparian (5.3.2), Critical Fish Habitat (5.5.3.1), and Species at Risk – General (5.5.1.1).

5.5.5 Access Management for Wildlife

Objective:

1. *Plan and manage forest development activities so as to avoid, minimize or mitigate impacts to significant commercial and non-commercial values and opportunities that occur in association with forest lands, including **wildlife**, fish, water, range, recreation and tourism.*	*CCLUP 90-Day Report P. 68, 179.*

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Results or Strategies:

1. The ***FSP holder*** carries out primary forest activities, and will:
    a) Apply the results and strategies for Wildlife (5.5), Backcountry (5.7.1), Moose (5.5.4.1), Grizzly Bear (5.5.2.1), Mule Deer (5.5.4.2), LMZs (5.9.2), and Riparian Areas (5.3.2).
    b) Participate in specific access management planning exercises sanctioned by the 100 Mile House Natural Resource District.

5.6 CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES

Definitions:

"Affected Cultural Heritage Resource (Affected CHR)" means a ***CHR*** to which the objective set by government in section 10 of the FPPR pertains.

"CHR" as defined in the Forest Act Definitions, means an object, a site or the location of a traditional societal practice that is of historical, cultural, or archaeological significance to British Columbia, a community or an aboriginal people.

"CHR Evaluation (CHR Evaluation)" means a process conducted by an authorized member of the ***affected First Nation*** or ***QRP*** to assess the existence and significance of an affected ***CHR***.

"CHR Mitigation Strategy (CHR Mitigation Strategy)" means a plan to mitigate the direct impact of primary forest activities on a ***CHR***, based on:

- The relative value or importance of a particular ***CHR*** to a traditional use by an aboriginal people,
- The relative abundance or scarcity of a ***CHR*** that is the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people,
- The historical extent of a traditional use by an aboriginal people of a ***CHR***,
- The impact on government granted timber harvesting rights of conserving or protecting a ***CHR*** that is the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people,
- Options for mitigating the impact that a forest practice might have on a ***CHR*** that is the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people.

"Information Sharing Summary" means a summary report describing communications with ***Potentially Affected First Nations***, recommendations from ***CHR Evaluations***, and proposed ***CHR Mitigation Strategy***.

"Potentially Affected First Nations" are those First Nations who have identified areas of interest (as defined by the Consultative Areas Database or equivalent government system) that overlap the proposed area where ***primary forestry activities*** planned to occur or occur.

Objective:

1. *The objective set by government for **CHRs** is to conserve, or, if necessary, protect **CHRs** that are the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people that is of continuing importance to that people, and not regulated under the Heritage Conservation Act.* — *FPPR s. 10*

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Result or Strategy:

1. In relation to the objective for ***CHRs*** set out in section 10 of the ***FPPR***, where a ***CHR Evaluation*** has not been completed on a new cutblock or road, the ***FSP holder*** will:

   a) Follow any specific or general protocols that are developed and agreed to with ***Potentially Affected First Nations***.

   b) In the absence of specific or general protocols, and prior to carrying out or authorizing ***primary forest activities***:

      i. The ***FSP holder*** will, at minimum 60 days prior to the submission of TSL, CP, or RP, share information regarding the the area of proposed cutblocks and roads with the ***Potentially Affected First Nations***, and request the ***Potentially Affected First Nations*** to:

         1. Indicate the presence, relative value and abundance of a ***CHR***; and
         2. Identify where a ***CHR Evaluation*** is recommended; and

      ii. Where a ***Potentially Affected First Nation*** responds and identifies the need for a ***CHR Evaluation***, ensure a ***CHR Evaluation*** is completed; and

      iii. Where a ***CHR Evaluation*** includes recommendations to mitigate the direct impact of ***primary forest activities*** on a ***CHR***, develop a ***CHR Mitigation Strategy*** in conjunction with the ***Potentially Affected First Nation***; and

      iv. Where a ***CHR Mitigation Strategy*** cannot be agreed upon with the ***Potentially Affected First Nation***, the ***FSP holder*** will obtain advice from the ***FLNRORD*** staff on how to proceed in implementing a ***CHR Mitigation Strategy***.

      v. If a specific previously unidentified ***Potentially Affected CHR*** is identified during ***primary forest activities***, modify or stop work to the extent necessary to protect the affected ***CHR***.

   c) The ***FSP holder*** will submit the ***Information Sharing Summary*** and mitigation strategy to the appropriate Statutory Decision Maker, prior to issuance of TSL, Cutting Permit or Road permit.

   d) The ***CHR Mitigation Strategy*** will be shared with the ***Potentially Affected First Nation*** who expressed interest the ***Cultural Heritage Evaluation*** prior to commencment of ***primary forestry activities***.

   e) The ***FSP holder*** will implment ***CHR Mitigation Strategy***.

5.7 RECREATION AND BACKCOUNTRY

5.7.1 Backcountry

Definitions:

"Backcountry Polygon" means Backcountry recreation areas defined for sub-regional planning and CCLUP planning and analysis.

"Backcountry Operator" means guide outfitters, registered trappers, known clubs or associations who have intrests in maintaining backcountry conditions.

"Key Lakes" are lakes that have visual objectives and other values important to the tourism industry and related recreation opportunities. They can also be classified as one of the lakes identified in LMZs (5.9.2) as Refugium, Wilderness Fisheries, Quality, or General Lakes.

Objective:

1. *Maintain percentages of **FDUs'** area in a backcountry condition.*

CCLUP 90- Day Report, p. 60-134

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Result or Strategy:

1. The ***FSP holder*** will:
   a) Where an access management plan or sub-regional management plan addressing access management has been endorsed by the District Manager, Regional Manager or equivalent, the ***FSP holder*** will adhere to the requirements specified in that plan for road density, road use and road location.
2. Where a non-buffered trail (Land Act Order) identified is within the cutblock area, the ***FSP holder*** will:
   a) Ensure the trail is left free of debris; and
   b) Create stub trees along the trail at a distance suitable to mark the location of the trail following harvest, and
   c) Not conduct skidding or site preparation on the trail, and
   d) Not locate roads on the trail, with excepetions of road crossings
3. Depsite clause 2c), if skidding is required on a trail, skidding will be perpendicular to the trail and only where crossings are required.
4. The ***FSP Holder*** will, prior to submission, of the TSL, cutting permit, or road permit, notify ***backcountry operators,*** who have an intrest in maintaining the backcountry condition and are potentially affected by the the proposed forestry activities; and provide the parties with a minimum of 60 days to identify any issues or concerns they may have within the vicinity of the

proposed forestry activities.

5. Have a ***QRP*** prepare a plan to incorporate concerns raised in 1 above, and where practicable, mitigate the impacts of the proposed forestry activities. The ***FSP holder*** will share the plan with the applicable ***backcountry operators*** to seek agreement.
6. If agreement cannot be reached between the ***FSP holder*** and the ***backcountry operator***, conduct a meeting with ***FLNRORD***, ***FSP holder*** and the affected ***backcountry operator*** to reach an agreement. If agreement is not reached the direction will be the sole discretion of the District Manager and the ***FSP holder*** will implement the direction.

5.7.2 Wildcraft

Objective:

1. *Maintain level of access to… % of the polygon… and restricting the developmen of permanent road access over specified targets in the CCLUP**.***

CCLUP 90- Day Implementation Plan, p. 153-154

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Result or Strategy:

1. Where an access plan has been endorsed by the District Manager, Regional Manager or equivalent, the ***FSP holder*** will adhere to the requirements specified in that plan for road density, road use, road location and road duration.
2. 60 days prior to establishing ***access controls*** or deactivation that eliminates vehicle access on an existing extended use road, the ***FSP holder*** will notify the parties listed below:
   a) First Nations whose traditional territory overlaps the location of the proposed ***access control***; and
   b) Stakeholders who have the potential to be impacted due to the ***access control***.
3. Have a ***QRP*** prepare a plan to incorporate concerns raised in 2 above, and where practicable, mitigate the impacts of the proposed forestry activities. The ***FSP holder*** will share the plan with the applicable First Nations and stakeholders to seek agreement.
4. If agreement cannot be reached between the ***FSP holder*** and the affected parties, conduct a meeting with ***FLNRORD***, ***FSP holder*** and the affected parties to reach an agreement. If agreement is not reached the direction will be the sole discretion of the District Manager and the ***FSP holder*** will implement the direction.
5. When ***primary forest activities*** are conducted, the ***FSP holder*** will:
   a) Apply the results and strategies for Backcountry (5.7.1), Access Management for Wildlife (5.5.5), and Tourism – General (5.9.1).
6. The ***FSP holder*** will participate in specific access management planning exercises sanctioned by the 100 Mile House Natural Resource District and implement their direction.

5.7.3 Recreation Sites, Trails and Interpretive Forests

Definitions:

"Recreation Sites, Recreation Trails" and ***"Interpretive Forests"*** are areas of Crown land within or outside of Provincial Forests that area established by the Minister under section 56 (1) of the FRPA [or previously under section 6(1) of the FPC] for managing their recreation values.

"Objective" means, within the applicable FDU, the legally established objective(s) for Recreation Sites and Trails within the 100 Mile House Natural Resource District.

Objective:

1. *Manage established **recreation sites**, **trails** and **interpretive forests** in accordance with established objectives*[26]. *FPPR s. 181*

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Result or Strategy:

1. Prior to carrying out harvesting of a cutblock or construction of a road within 100 m (slope distance) of designated ***Recreation Sites***, ***Trails*** or ***Interpretive Forest*** shown in Appendix D – Objectives for Recreation Sites, Trails and Interpretive Forest Sites, the ***FSP holder*** will:
   a) Refer, 60 days prior to the proposed activity, to the Ministry responsible for recreation, requesting input on the proposal as it relates to the established objective, and
   b) Where the Ministry representative responsible for recreation provides input on the activity, develop a management strategy that incorporates the input into the development of harvesting and road construction to the extent practicable, and
   c) Communicate the management strategy to the Ministry responsible for recreation, and
   d) Carry out harvesting and road construction consistent the management strategy.
2. When the ***FSP holder*** retains maintenance responsibility for a Forest Service Road that is the only access to an established ***Recreation Site*** or ***Trail***, the ***FSP holder*** will ensure that summer access is not restricted except for temporary closures to repair or replace roads and stream crossings.
3. Within ***backcountry*** areas identified in Appendix B – FSP Maps, and Appendix D – Objectives for Recreation Sites, Trails and Interpretive Forest Sites of this ***FSP***, for those recreation features not listed in Appendix D – Objectives for Recreation Sites, Trails and Interpretive Forest Sites of this ***FSP***, where trails are ***made known*** or identified, the ***FSP holder*** will, in consultation with those persons who brought the trail to the attention of the ***FSP holder***:
   a) Maintain the integrity and location of the identified trails through practices that include

[26] *Interpretive forest sites*, *recreation sites* and *recreation trails* that were legally designated under *FPC* have been continued under *FRPA* section 180. Where objectives for these *interpretive forest sites*, *recreation sites* and *recreation trails* were legally established under *FPC*, the objectives have been continued under *FRPA* 181.

but are not limited to:

i. No-harvest buffer zones,

ii. Basal area retention or stubbing adjacent to trails,

iii. Not locating roads on trails,

iv. Crossing trails at right angles to extent practicable,

v. Not use trails as skid trails.

5.7.4 Buffered Trails

Definitions:

"Blowdown" means a tree or trees uprooted or blown over by the wind or other natural process.

"Buffered Trails" are trails that have been identified in Objective 30 of the CCLUP LUO Map 10 "Buffered Trails in SRMP Areas".

Objective:

1. *For **buffered trails** shown on LUO map 10, maintain 50 meter management zones on either side, with the treed area inside the management zone managed to the combined minimum basal area retention of 85% except where roads cross trails.* — *CCLUP LUO 30*
2. *Despite* CCLUP LUO *Objective 30, **primary forest activities** that remove more than 15% of the basal area within the management zones are permitted for any of the following reasons:* — *CCLUP LUO 31*
    a) *Where harvesting is **essential for insect control** to curtail severe damage to forest values at the landscape level in a **BMU** classified as **suppression** for that insect pest,*
    b) *Where harvesting is necessary to manage for **blowdown** where that helps to maintain the recreational value of the trail.*

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Result or Strategy:

1. For ***buffered trails*** shown on *CCLUP LUO* Map 10 "Buffered Trails in SRMP Areas", the ***FSP holder***, when carrying out or authorizing ***primary forest activities***, will maintain a management zone of greater than or equal to 50 m on either side of the trail, where it exists, with the treed area inside the trail management zone having a minimum basal area retention of 85%, except where roads cross trails.
2. Despite strategy (1), ***primary forest activities*** that remove more than 15% of the basal area within the management zones are conducted for any of the following reasons:
    a) Where harvesting is ***essential for insect control***,
    b) Where harvesting is necessary to:

i. Recover blowdown that has impacted the trail

ii. Recover trees that have been damaged by fire, insect or disease, and could blowdown on the trail.

c) The ***FSP holder*** will protect green trees in the management zone to the extent practicable.

d) Within primary and interface fuel breaks, in an approved community or regional wildfire plan, maintain the recreational value of the trail during the:

i. reduction of fine surface debris, ladder fuels and small diameter trees in intermediate and overtopped crown classes, and

ii. separation of tree crowns among individual trees or clumps within the dominant and co-dominant layers sufficient to mitigate the spread of a passive crown fire, to a maximum spacing of 6 metres between crowns.

e) Within a designated Wildfire Urban Interface area, reduction of fine surface debris, dead trees, ladder fuels and small diameter trees in intermediate and overtopped crown classes.

5.8 VISUAL QUALITY

Definitions:

"Alteration" means changing or making something different as a result of conducting harvesting or road construction by the ***FSP holder***.

"Scenic Area" means an area that is deemed visually important based on its physical characteristics and public use, and that requires special management. ***Scenic areas*** are shown on *CCLUP* Map 9a and defined by the spatial dataset "Cariboo-Chilcotin Scenic Areas"

"Severly burnt scenic areas" means a portion of scenic areas that are visible from the applicable viewpoints that have >75% of the trees with >75% crown mortality (>75% brown needles or no needles) from scorch.

"Viewpoints" means one or more of the following where accessible by the public:

a) Lake surfaces for a scenic area associated with a lake,

b) River channel for a scenic area associated with a river,

c) Existing tourism facitlities and key tourist use areas,

d) Existing ***tourism operators*** as defines in Tourism (5.9.1)

e) Points of highways and other viewpoints deemed significant by a ***QRP***.

"Visual Quality Objectives (VQOs)" means the applicable category of Visual Quality described in ***FPPR*** s. 1.1 Categories of Visually Altered Forest Landscapes

Objective:

1. *Maintain the **visual quality objectives (VQOs)** for scenic areas as shown on map 9a and defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin Scenic Areas.*	*CCLUP LUO 26*
2. *Despite objective 1, harvesting is permitted where it is **essential for insect control** to curtail severe damage to forest values at the landscape level in a **BMU** classified as **suppression** for that insect pest.*	*CCLUP LUO 27*
3. *Along the **scenic corridors** shown on map 9b and defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo- Chilcotin Scenic Corridors, design harvest areas to mimic existing natural openings, vegetation patterns and natural features.*	*CCLUP LUO 28*
4. *Design harvest areas to mimic existing natural openings, vegetation patterns, and natural features when viewed from the high elevation **viewpoints** shown on map 9c and defined by the spatial dataset, Cariboo-Chilcotin High Elevation Viewpoints.*	*CCLUP LUO 29*

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Result or Strategy:

1. Where the ***FSP holder*** carries out or authorizes ***primary forest activities*** in ***Scenic Areas*** shown on *CCLUP* Map 9a and defined by the spatial dataset "Cariboo-Chilcotin Scenic Areas":
   a) the visual alteration resulting from cutblock harvesting and road construction is consistent with:
      i. *CCLUP LUO*s 26 to 29, and
      ii. *The **Visual Quality Objective*** identified in the CCLUP Spatial dataset 9
      iii. The results or strategies for objectives defined in LMZs (5.9.2) of this ***FSP***, and
      iv. The applicable category of Visual Quality described in ***FPPR*** s. 1.1 Categories of Visually Altered Forest Landscapes, and
2. Despite clause 1 above, the extent of the ***alteration*** resulting from the size, shape and location of cutblocks and roads can be exceeded, provided that:
   a) Harvesting is ***essential for insect control*** and all identified infestation sites within 500m of the infested scenic area is addressed prior to or in conjunction with harvest entires into ***scenic areas***; or
   b) Within retention and preservation polygons primary and interface fuel breaks, in an approved community or regional wildfire plan where impacts to Visual Quality Objectives are minimized:
      i. reduction of fine surface debris, ***ladder fuels*** and small diameter trees in intermediate and ***overtopped crown classes***.
   c) For primary and interface fuel breaks located in partial retention and modification polygons that are in an approved community or regional wildfire plan and require impacts to Visual Quality Objectives are minimized:

i. reduction of fine surface debris, ***ladder fuels*** and small diameter trees in intermediate and ***overtopped crown classes***; and
ii. separation of tree crowns among individual trees or clumps within the dominant and **co-dominant** layers sufficient to mitigate the spread of a passive crown fire, to a maximum spacing of 6 metres between crowns.

d) Within a designated Wildfire Urban Interface area, reduction of fine surface debris, windthrown trees, ***ladder fuels*** and small diameter trees in intermediate and ***overtopped crown classes***.

3. Where the ***FSP holder*** carries out or authorizes ***primary forest activities*** in Scenic Corridors shown on *CCLUP* Map 9b and defined by the spatial datasets "Cariboo-Chilcotin Scenic Corridors", then

a) The resulting design prepared by a ***QRP***, harvesting, and road construction, mimic the:

i. Existing natural openings,
ii. Vegetation patterns; and
iii. Natural features.

4. Where the ***FSP holder*** carries out or authorizes ***primary forest activities*** in Areas visible from High Elevation Viewpoints as shown on *CCLUP* Map 9c and defined by the spatial dataset "Cariboo-Chilcotin High Elevation Viewpoints", then

a) The resulting design prepared by a ***QRP***, harvesting, and road construction, mimic the:

i. Existing natural openings,

ii. Vegetation patterns; and

iii. Natural openings.

5. Despite clause 1 above, in ***severly burnt scenic areas*** where salavage harvesting will exceed the ***alteration*** allowed for under the established ***VQO***s for partial retention and modification, the ***FSP holder*** will:

a) Have a ***QRP*** conduct a visual impact assessment which includes a description of the visual design measures used to mitigate visual impacts;

b) Adhere to the results or strategies presented in Tourism (5.9.1) and Recreation and Backcountry (e), Wildcraft (5.7.2), Recreation Sites, Trails and Interpretive Forests (5.7.3), and Buffered Trails (5.7.4).

c) Design harvest openings to mimic natural shapes and openings, and not use rectilinear or geometric edges in the design.

d) Develop a reforestation plan that demonstrates that exceeding the ***VQO*** will result in a net benifit to visual green-up recovery;

e) Retain green healthy trees where practicable;

f) Where practicable;

i. Utilize multiple smaller openings

ii. Expedite rehabilitation of the visual alteration from roads visible from ***view points***

iii. Describe the retention within the cutblock boundaries

iv. Consider and incorporate input recieved from public consultation conducted in

clause 5b) above.

5.9 TOURISM

5.9.1 Tourism – General

Definitions:

"Tourism Operator" means owners of known tourism operations (example lodges, resorts, commercial campsites) and licensed users of crown land for recreation and tourism purposes, and guide outfitters.

Objective:

1. *Plan and manage forest development activities so as to avoid, minimize or mitigate impacts to significant commercial and non-commercial values and opportunities that occur in association with forest lands, including wildlife, fish, water, range, recreation, and **tourism**.* — *CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 68, 179*
2. *Maintain the visual quality in the viewshed surrounding existing **tourism** operations.* — *CCLUP 90-Day Report*
3. *Incorporate **tourism** needs for high quality environments, including:* — *CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 140-141*
    a) *Tranquil Settings – Forest operations in the mid and especially the backcountry should be conducted outside of peak tourism season, to reduce the impact of noise.*
    b) *Scenic Quality – Forest operations should either avoid or minimize impacts on scenic quality. Any impacts that do occur must be rehabilitated within a specified time period.*
    c) *Air Visibility Quality – Smoke generation (through slash burning, etc.) should not impact tourism areas during the peak tourism season.*
    d) *Setting Diversity – Alternative silvicultural and harvesting systems should be employed to provide for a variety of forest settings.*
    e) *Controlled Access – access management planning should precede operations in order to incorporate tourism industry needs.*

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Result or Strategy:

1. To reduce or minimize impacts on tranquil settings and scenic quality, the ***FSP holder*** will adhere to the results or strategies presented in Visual Quality (5.8), LMZs (5.9.2) and Recreation and Backcountry (5.7.1) of this ***FSP***.
2. To reduce the impact on tourism from air visibility quality, the ***FSP holder*** will ensure the implementation of the current practice requirements and/or regulations regarding open burning and air quality.
3. To incorporate tourism industry needs into access management planning, the ***FSP holder*** will

adhere to the results or strategies presented in the Backcountry (5.7.1) section of this ***FSP***.

4. 60 days prior to carrying out or authorizing ***primary forest activities***, the ***FSP holder*** will gather input from potentially affected parties, including but not limited to known ***tourism operators*** within 2kms of proposed cutblocks and roads.
5. Have a ***QRP*** prepare a plan to incorporate concerns raised in 4 above, and where practicable, mitigate the impacts of the proposed forestry activities. The ***FSP holder*** will share the plan with the applicable ***tourism operator*** to seek agreement.
6. If agreement cannot be reached between the ***FSP holder*** and the ***tourism operator***, conduct a meeting with ***FLNRORD***, ***FSP holder*** and the affected ***tourism operator*** to reach an agreement. If agreement is not reached the direction will be the sole discretion of the District Manager and the ***FSP holder*** will implement the direction.
7. The ***FSP holder*** will make its known timber development plans accessible to the public using an ***Internet Based Platform***.

5.9.2 Lakeshore Management Zoness

Definitions:

"General Lake" as defined in Schedule 3 Lakeshore Management Classes (CCLUP LUO), these lakes provide public recreation in a predominantly rural or natural setting. Road access is generally good (2-wheel drive). Land development is variable and the natural environment may be substantially modified.

"LMZ (LMZ)" means a management zone of a specified width adjacent to a classified lake as identified on Appendix B – FSP Maps. LMZ characteristics are determined by the possible mix of activities, settings, ecological attributes and probable experience opportunities.

"Quality Lake" as defined in Schedule 3 Lakeshore Management Classes (CCLUP LUO), these lakes provide quality natural features with pristine surroundings and natural appearing environment. Road access and land development is minimized.

"Refugium Lake" as defined in Schedule 3 Lakeshore Management Classes (CCLUP LUO), are ecologically unique or important for ecosystem representation and contain rare or endangered species or habitats, have unique ecological or physiographic associations (e.g. karst formations). The area around the lake is managed to conserve the special ecological or physiographic feature or habitats.

"Wilderness Fisheries Lake" as defined in Schedule 3 Lakeshore Management Classes (CCLUP LUO) provides natural features in undisturbed wilderness setting.

Objective:

1. *For the **LMZs** shown on map 6a and defined by the spatial dataset "Cariboo-Chilcotin Lake Management Classes", manage the lakes in accordance with schedule 2.* — *CCLUP LUO 16*
2. *For the **lakes** shown on map 6b and defined by the spatial dataset "Cariboo-Chilcotin Lake Management Classes", manage to the lakes in accordance with schedule 3.* — *CCLUP LUO 17*
3. *Despite objectives 1 and 2, variance from the VQOs and the maximum disturbance limits in schedule 2 and the lake management intent in schedule 3 is permitted in **LMZs** for any of the following reasons:* — *CCLUP LUO 18*

*a) Where harvesting is **essential for insect control** to curtail severe damage to forest values at the landscape level in a **BMU** classified as **suppression** for that insect pest,*

b) Road and fence construction in Class A lakeshore management classes where there is no other practicable location available, and,

*c) Reduction of fine surface debris, **ladder fuels** and small diameter trees in intermediate and **overtopped crown classes** within **Interface Fire Management Plan Areas**, where that does not diminish old growth characteristics.*

*4. For **Refugia** and **wilderness fisheries lakes**, locate new roads away from the lakeshore, sufficient to protect the existing character of the lake, unless no other practicable route exists.* *CCLUP LUO 19*

Applicable Area:

LMZs shown on *CCLUP* Map 6a and 6b, and defined by the spatial dataset "Cariboo-Chilcotin Lakeshore Management Classes".

Result or Strategy:

1. For lakes with an established Lakeshore Management Class, shown on *CCLUP* Map 6a and 6b and as defined by the spatial dataset "Cariboo- Chilcotin Lakeshore Classes", the ***FSP holder*** will conduct ***primary forest activities*** according to the following:

   a) Specific to General Lakes:

      i. With an established ***LMZ,*** achieve the VQO by lakeshore management class listed in Table 14 within the ***LMZ***; or

      ii. Without an established ***LMZ***, achieve a VQO of partial retention within 200m of the lakeshore.

   b) Specific to Quality Lakes:

      i. Where practicable locate new roads outside the ***LMZ*** and achieve the VQO, by ***LMZ*** class listed in Table 14, within the ***LMZ***.

   c) Specific to Refugium Lakes:

      i. The ***LMZ*** will be a no-harvest area, or

      ii. For refugium lakes without a ***LMZ***; the area within 200m of the lake will be a no-harvest area.

   d) Specific to Wilderness Fisheries Lakes;

      i. Achieve VQO of preservation within the ***LMZ***, and

      ii. Where practicable, not construct or upgrade roads within 2km of the lakeshore; or

      iii. Where new roads are constructed within 2km of the lakeshore, install ***access controls*** at the beginning of the road, or at a minimum distance of 2kms from the lakeshore following delivery of fibre from the cutblock.

2. Despite strategies (1) through (4), variance from the maximum ***disturbance*** limits and VQOs in Table 14 is permitted in ***LMZs*** for any of the following circumstances:

   a) Road and fence construction in Class A Lakeshore Management Classes where there is no other practicable location available, or

   b) Where harvesting is ***essential for insect control***, or

   c) ***Thinning-from-below*** to enhance ***old seral*** forest attributes in LMZs located within designated MDWR in the shallow and moderate snowpack zones, or

   d) Within primary and interface fuel breaks, in an approved community or regional wildfire plan, where impacts to ***LMZ*** characteristics are minimized:

      i. reduction of fine surface debris, ***ladder fuels*** and small diameter trees in intermediate and ***overtopped crown classes*** and,

      ii. separation of tree crowns among individual trees or clumps within the dominant and ***co-dominant*** layers sufficient to mitigate the spread of a passive crown fire, to a maximum spacing of 6 metres between crowns.

   e) To conserve deciduous patches, ***significant wildlife trees***, ***major wildlife features***, and moist under-story habitats within all ***LMZs*** and VQOs within ***LMZs***, the ***FSP holder*** will apply the results or strategies for Riparian Areas (5.3.2) of this *FSP*.

Table 14 - Lakeshore Management Classes (CCLUP LUO Schedule 2)

Lakeshore Management Classes	**Visual Quality Objective in the LMZ**	**Forest Disturbances and Retention in the LMZ**	
All		Conserve deciduous patches, ***significant wildlife trees***, non-merchantable timber, major wildlife features, and moist under-story habitats	
		Partial Cutting	**Clearcutting**
A	Preservation	No harvest	
B	Retention	≤20% of the LMZ, area harvested, every 20 years with a minimum basal area retention of ≥50%	Maximum disturbed area is ≤10% of the LMZ every 20 years with openings smaller than 5 ha.
C	Partial Retention	≤40% of the LMZ, area harvested, every 20 years with a minimum basal area retention of ≥50%	Maximum disturbed area is ≤20% of the LMZ every 20 years with openings smaller than 10 ha.
D	Modification	≤60% of the LMZ, area harvested, every 20 years with a minimum basal area retention of ≥50%	Maximum disturbed area is ≤30% of the LMZ every 20 years. Retain a minimum of 25% of the basal area in the LMZ where practicable.
E	Modification	≤100% of the LMZ, area harvested, every 20 years with a minimum basal area retention of ≥50% in the LMZ	Maximum disturbed area is ≤50% of the LMZ every 20 years. Retain a minimum of 25% of the basal area in the LMZ where practicable.

5.10 RANGE AND GRAZING

5.10.1 Natural Range Barriers

Definitions:

"Natural Range Barrier" means a river, a rock face, dense timber, or other naturally occurring feature that stops or significantly impedes livestock movement to and from an adjacent area.

"Range Mitigation Strategy" means a plan developed to mitigate impacts to range operations, infrastructure, or natural range barriers: that specifies:

a) What Mitigation Actions are to be undertaken,

b) Who is responsible for undertaking the Mitigation Actions,

c) Where the Mitigation Actions will occur, and

d) When the Mitigation Actions will be completed.

Objectives:

1. *Plan and manage forest development activities so as to avoid, minimize or mitigate impacts to significant other commercial and non-commercial values and opportunities that occur in association with forest lands, including wildlife, fish, water, **range**, recreation and tourism.*

CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 68, 179

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Result and Strategies:

1. In relation to the objectives set by government to mitigate the effect of removing or rendering ineffective ***Natural Range Barriers*** and minizing impacts to Range Tenure Holders, the ***FSP holder*** will:

    a) At a minimum of 60 days prior to the authorizing or conducting harvesting and road construction, will share information regarding the location of the proposed cutblocks and/or roads with the Range Tenure Holders whose tenure area is within or adjacent to (500 m) of the proposed development. The referral will:

        i. Specify the location of the proposed harvesting and road construction; and

        ii. Request that the range agreement holder identify the location of ***Natural Range Barriers*** that may be rendered ineffective by the proposed harvesting or road construction;

        iii. Request that Range Tenure Holder identify any impacts to range operations and infrastructure, and

    b) Prior to authorizing or conducting harvesting a cutblock or constructing a road:

        i. Where the range agreement holder responds within the timelines specified in the referral, and identifies ***Natural Range Barriers*** and other impacts to their tenure

that will be removed or rendered ineffective, develop a ***Range Mitigation Strategy***, incorporating the information communicated by the range agreement holder to the extent that it is practicable to do so; and

ii. Where there is knowledge of a ***Natural Range Barriers***, and where the Range Agreement Holder fails to respond to the referral, advise the ***FLNRORD*** District Range Staff; and

iii. Communicate the ***Range Mitigation Strategy*** to the Range Agreement Holder; and

iv. Where new harvesting or road construction is proposed in an area where Range Tenure is not currently assigned, refer the proposal to the ***FLNRORD*** District Range Staff 60 days prior authorizing or conducting ***primary forestry activities***; and

v. Where the Ministry responsible for Range responds within the timelines specified in the referral and identifies that a ***Natural Range Barriers*** will be removed or rendered ineffective, develop a ***Range Mitigation Strategy***, incorporating the information communicated by the ***FLNRORD*** District Range Staff; and

vi. Conduct activities that are the responsibility of the ***FSP holder*** consistent with the ***Range Mitigation Strategy***.

2. If agreement cannot be reached between the ***FSP holder*** and the Range Tenure Holder, conduct a meeting with ***FLNRORD***, ***FSP holder***and the affected Range Tenure Holder to reach an agreement. If agreement is not reached the direction will be the sole discretion of the District Manager and the ***FSP holder*** will implement the direction.

5.10.2 Animal Unit Months

Definitions:

"Animal unit month (AUM)" as defined by the Range Act, means 450 kg of forage, measured on a dry matter basis, being the amount of forage that would sustain:

a) for one month, an average cow of the genus bos with an unweaned calf born in the current calendar year, or

b) for a period longer or shorter than one month, an animal within a class or species of animal descried in the definition of "livestock", depending on the type of animal, its stage of development, or both.

Objective:

1. *Maintain the current authorized level of **AUMs** in the polygon and maintain the existing proportion of **AUMs** by Range Unit.*

CCLUP 90-Day Report, p. 60-134

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Result and Strategies:

1. Where made known to the ***FSP holder,*** by the grazing tenure holder or ***FLNRORD*** District Range staff, and confirmed by a ***QRP***, that one or more of the following conditions are present:

   a) The designated ***AUM*** level as of February 15, 1995 for the ***AUM*** polygon is unsustainable or unachievable as a direct result of the *primary forest activities* conducted by a ***FSP holder***, or

   b) The proportion of ***AUMs*** by range unit within the polygon, as per the February 15, 1995 availability of ***AUMs***, has changed significantly and that ***AUM*** availability in one or more range units within the polygon is decreasing as a direct result of ***primary forest activities*** by a ***FSP holder***,

2. The ***FSP holder***, conducting ***primary forest activities*** within the identified range unit(s), will enter into consultation with the affected range tenure holders and develop a ***Range Mitigation Strategy*** with the intent of modifying harvesting and silviculture practices to, maintain or not further reduce the ***AUM*** levels by *FDU* and range unit, as shown in Table 15.

Table 15 - Authorized Level of AUM's by FDU (CCLUP 90-Day Report)

FDU	**AUM's**	***FDU***	**AUM's**
Boss/ Deception	150	Clinton	5,890
Flat Lake	1,866	Canim	3,055
Interlakes	17,559	Rail	6,629
Lang Lake/ Schoolhouse	265	Gustafson	37,538
Marble Range	4,363	Loon	9,636
Grassland	39,579	Bonaparte	15,900

5.11 INVASIVE PLANTS

Definitions:

"Containment Line" is a delineation of a polygon of an invasive plant infestation indicating large or extensive infestations within the polygon. Inside the containment line the infestation of the invasive plant species is extensive and it is not possible to eradicate the target species. Outside the line the infestation is limited and preventing spread and achieving a long-term goal of eradication is possible.

"Invasive Plant Species" means those plants defined in the Invasive Plants Regulation (January 31, 2004) as amended from time to time.

"Invasive Plant Zone" means the zone as determined by the ***FSP holder***, and updated on an annual basis, designed to encompass, and buffer by 500 m, the known locations of Invasive Plants contained in the Invasive Plant Regulation. The known locations are those identified in the Invasive Alien Plant Program maintained by the provincial government.

"High Priority Invasive Plants" means the following plants: Baby's Breath, Blueweed, Burdock, Canada Thistle, Common Tansy, Dalmatian Toadflax, Field Scabious, Himalayan Balsam, Hoary Alyssum, Hoary Cress, Hound's-Tongue, Knotweeds (Polygonum spp.), Marsh Plume Thistle, Mountain Bluet, Orange Hawkweed, Oxeye Daisy, Perennial Pepperweed, Purple Loosestrife, Scentless Chamomile, Spotted & Diffuse Knapweed, Spurges (Leafy, Myrtle, Cypress), St. John's Wort, Sulphur Cinquefoil, Tansy Ragwort,

Wild Chervil and Yellow Flag Iris[27].

"Personnel" means persons working on behalf of the ***FSP holder*** conducting activities such as road and cutblock development, site plan data collection, road and logging supervision, and silviculture surveys.

"Seed or Forage Mixture" means a seed mixture, that meets Canada Common Number 1 standard (described in the Canada Seed Act and Regulation) as follows:

Species	Seed Mix by % Composition*
Annual Ryegrass	46
Slender Wheatgrass	18
Firkin Italian Ryegrass	23
Blue Wildrye	5
Red Clover	7

* Forest recovery mix suitable for all BECs in 100 Mile House TSA

Objective:

1. *For the purpose of section 47 [invasive plants] of the **FRPA**, a person who prepares a **FSP** must specify measures in the plan to prevent the introduction or spread of species of plants that are **invasive plants** under the Invasive Plants Regulation, if the introduction or spread is likely to be the result of the person's forest practices.*

FRPA s. 47

FPPR s. 17

FRPA Invasive Plants Regulation

Applicable Area:

All ***FDUs***.

Results or Strategies:

1. Annually, the ***FSP holder*** will consult the Invasive Alien Plant Program (IAPP[28]) Application to determine known invasive plant sites.
2. The ***FSP holder*** will provide training to ***personnel*** on reporting and identification of the ***High Priority Invasive Plants*** and methods of reducing the spreading weeds, including but not limited to:
   a) Removing observed plant material, or significant accumulations of soil containing plant material, from machinery, prior to relocating the machinery outside the cutblock or road.
   b) Avoiding infested sites for staging, parking, and log sorting areas,
   c) Commence ***Primary Forestry Activities*** in uninfested sites before moving to areas with known invasive plants.
   d) Stripping overburden off gravel pits – in known invasive plant areas prior to shipping

[27] http://cccipc.ca/index.php/cariboo-chilcotin/priority-species/
[28] https://maps.gov.bc.ca/ess/hm/iapp/

gravel from the pit.

3. The ***FSP holder*** will ensure that a previously unidentified ***High Priority Invasive Plant*** infestation within *FDUs*, as identified by ***personnel***, is reported through the Report-A-Weed app (www.gov.bc.ca/invasive-species) within 30 days of the ***FSP holder*** becoming aware of the new infestation.
4. If the ***FSP holder*** carries out or authorizes ***Primary Forestry Activities*** that will result in creating contiguous areas of disturbed soil ≥0.1 ha, the ***FSP holder*** will ensure that within one year of the activity completion, the portions of area occupied by ditch-lines, cut or fill slopes, bladed skid trail, and deactivated roads which area not reforested, are seeded using a ***seed or forage mixture***.
5. A ***FSP holder*** will seed with a ***seed or forage mixture*** that meets or exceeds Canada Common Number 1 Forage Mixtures as defined by the Canada Seeds Act and Regulation or native shrubs:
   a) At least 90% of the total area exposed in a calendar year that requires seeding, by July 1 of the immediately following calendar year; and
   b) The remainder of such exposed area prior to December 31 of the same immediately following calendar year; and
6. The Certificate of Seed Analysis must be made available to ***FLNRORD*** staff, for review upon request, for a one year period following the application of the seed to ensure that the batch does not contain ***High Priority Invasive Species***.
7. If within an Invasive Plant Zone, where within 12 months of the grass seeding identified in strategy (5) above, it is identified during road inspections that the area is in insufficiently revegetated (less than 10% cover), then the exposed area will be re-seeded at least once in addition to the seeding identified in section (5) above.

6 Stocking Standards

6.1 General Discussion

1. All stocking requirements are applicable across the entire ***FSP*** area (all ***FDUs***).
2. Scale of measurement for stocking standards: ***FPPR*** s. 44 will apply to all areas harvested under the authority of this ***FSP***.
3. Where the ***FSP holder*** is required under ***FRPA*** to establish a free growing stand with respect to timber harvesting governed by this ***FSP***, the ***FSP holder*** will do so in accordance with the stocking standards in Appendix A.
4. Table 16 - Single Layer Stocking Standards and Table 17 - Multi - Layer Stocking Standards are derived from the Cariboo Regional Stocking Standards (CRSS), approved July 24, 2018.
5. The original CRSS was modified for this ***FSP*** to reflect only the BEC zones within the 100 Mile House Forest District.
6. The Cariboo Regional Stocking Standards Supporting Document, approved July 24, 2018, is included as APPENDIX A- "General Standards and Variations from General Standards".

6.2 Minimum Inter-Tree Distance (MITD)

Despite the distances specified in the stocking standards tables, the MITD may be reduced on hydric and

subhydric sites to allow for micro-site selection. The MITD can be reduced on mechanically site prepared sites where target planting density is at least 20% greater than target stocking standards.

6.3 Uneven-aged Stocking Standards

Uneven-aged stocking standards will apply in circumstances where the forest professional or ***QRP*** preparing site specific plans for individual blocks determines that uneven-aged management is the preferred approach to manage the stand.

6.4 Regeneration Delay

Regeneration delay will be 4 years unless the site plan identifies natural regeneration for the block or standards unit, then regeneration delay will be set up to a maximum of 7 years.

6.5 Damage Criteria

BCTS will use damage criteria for regeneration and free growing surveys specified in FS 660, 2016 Silviculture Surveys Procedures Manual or equivalent future guidelines.

6.6 Crop vs. Competition Ratio

Crop versus competition ratio will be followed as per Appendix A – Stocking Standards.

6.7 Maximum Density

Maximum density will be followed as per Appendix A – Stocking Standards.

6.8 Broadleaf Species and Mixed Stands

Broadleaf species will be utilized in stocking standards for mixed stands. The only commercially acceptable broadleaf species will be aspen. Mixed stand management must only occur on sites where aspen is shown as a productive, reliable and feasible regeneration option. The ***post-harvest*** regenerated conifer composition must be representative of the ***pre-harvest*** stand composition.

Table 16 - Single Layer Stocking Standards

SSID	Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification				FREE GROWING						ASSESSMENTS		OTHER	
					Preferred Species (p)	Acceptable Species (a)	Target	Min (p +a)	Min (p)	MITD	Regen Delay	Free Growing	Objective	Additional Standards
	BEC Zone	Subzone	Variant	Site Series// Site Variant	minimum height (m)	minimum height (m)	Well-spaced/ ha			(m)	(years)	(years)		
1060270	ESSF	dc	2	1	SX (0.8) BL (0.8)	PLI (1.6)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		Balsam (Bl) is limited to a maximum of 50% of preferred and acceptable well spaced trees
1060271	ESSF	dc	2	2	PLI (1.2)	SX (0.6) BL (0.6)	1000	500	400	1.6	7	20		
1060272	ESSF	dc	2	3	PLI (1.2) SX (0.6) BL (0.6)		1000	500	400	1.6	7	20		Balsam (Bl) is limited to a maximum of 50% of preferred and acceptable well spaced trees
1060273	ESSF	dc	2	5	PLI (1.2) SX (0.6) BL (0.6)		1000	500	400	1.6	7	20		Balsam (Bl) is limited to a maximum of 50% of preferred and acceptable well spaced trees
1060274	ESSF	dc	2	6	SX (0.8) BL (0.8)	PLI (1.6)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060275	ESSF	dc	2	7	SX (0.8) BL (0.8)	PLI (1.6)	1200	700	600	1.6	4	20		
1060276	ESSF	dc	2	8	SX (0.6) BL (0.6)		1000	500	400	1.6	4	20		
1060282	ESSF	wc	3	1	SX (0.8) BL (0.8)	PLI (1.6)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060283	ESSF	wc	3	1	SX (0.8) BL (0.8)	PLI (1.6)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1800/ha. Species other than pine must make up greater than 50% of the planted seedlings
1060284	ESSF	wc	3	2	PLI (1.2) SX (0.6) BL (0.6)		1000	500	400	2.0	7	20		
1060285	ESSF	wc	3	3	SX (0.6) BL (0.6)		600	400	300	1.6	7	20		
1060286	ESSF	wk	1	1	PLI (2.0) SX(1.0) BL (1.0)		1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060287	ESSF	wk	1	1	SX (1.0) BL (1.0)	PLI (1.6)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1800/ha. Species other than pine must make up greater than 50% of the planted seedlings
1060288	ESSF	wk	1	2	PLI (1.4) SX (0.8) BL (0.8)	LW (2.0)	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20		
1060289	ESSF	wk	1	3	PLI (2.0) SX(1.0) BL (1.0)	LW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060290	ESSF	wk	1	3	SX (1.0) BL (1.0)	PLI (2.0) LW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1800/ha. Species other than pine must make up greater than 50% of the planted seedlings

SSID	Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification				FREE GROWING						ASSESSMENTS		OTHER	
					Preferred Species (p)	Acceptable Species (a)	Target	Min (p +a)	Min (p)	MITD	Regen Delay	Free Growing	Objective	Additional Standards
	BEC Zone	Subzone	Variant	Site Series// Site Variant	minimum height (m)	minimum height (m)	Well-spaced/ ha			(m)	(years)	(years)		
1060291	ESSF	wk	1	4	SX (1.0) BL (1.0)	PLI (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060292	ESSF	wk	1	4	SX (1.0) BL (1.0)	PLI (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1800/ha. Species other than pine must make up greater than 50% of the planted seedlings
1060293	ESSF	wk	1	5	SX (1.0) BL (1.0)	PLI (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060294	ESSF	wk	1	5	SX (1.0) BL (1.0)	PLI (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1800/ha. Species other than pine must make up greater than 50% of the planted seedlings
1060295	ESSF	wk	1	6	SX (0.8) BL (0.8)		1000	500	400	1.6	4	20		
1060296	ESSF	wk	1	7	SX (0.8) BL (0.8)		1000	500	400	1.6	4	20		
1060297	ESSF	xc		1	PLI (1.6) SX (0.8) BL (0.8)		1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		Balsam (Bl) is limited to a maximum of 50% of preferred and acceptable well spaced trees
1060298	ESSF	xc		2	PLI (1.2) PA (0.6)	SX (0.6) BL (0.6) FDI (0.8) LW (1.2)	600	400	300	1.6	7	20		Whitebark pine (Pa) is limited to a maximum of 50% of preferred and acceptable well spaced trees
1060299	ESSF	xc		5	PLI (1.2) PA (0.6)	SX (0.6) FDI (0.8) LW (1.2)	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20		Whitebark pine (Pa) is limited to a maximum of 50% of preferred and acceptable well spaced trees
1060300	ESSF	xc		6	PLI (1.6) SX (0.8) BL (0.8)	PA (0.6)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		Balsam (Bl) is limited to a maximum of 50% of preferred and acceptable well spaced trees
1060301	ESSF	xc		7	SX (0.6) BL (0.6)	PLI (1.2)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		Balsam (Bl) is limited to a maximum of 50% of preferred and acceptable well spaced trees
1060302	ESSF	xc		8	SX (0.6) BL (0.6)	PLI (1.2)	1200	700	600	1.6	4	20		Balsam (Bl) is limited to a maximum of 50% of preferred and acceptable well spaced trees
1060322	ICH	dk		1	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)	BL (1.0) CW (1.0) PW (2.0) LW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060323	ICH	dk		2	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.0)	CW (0.8) SX (0.8)	1000	500	400	1.6	7	20		
1060324	ICH	dk		3	FDI (1.4) PLI (1.4)	CW (1.0) SX (1.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060325	ICH	dk		4	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)	BL (1.0) CW (1.0) PW (2.0) LW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060326	ICH	dk		5	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)	BL (1.0) CW (1.0) PW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060327	ICH	dk		6	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)	BL (1.0) CW (1.0) PW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060328	ICH	dk		7	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)	BL (1.0) PW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060329	ICH	dk		8	FDI (1.0) SX (0.8) BL (0.8)	PLI (1.4) CW (0.8) PW (1.4)	1000	500	400	1.6	4	20		

SSID	Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification				FREE GROWING						ASSESSMENTS		OTHER	
					Preferred Species (p)	Acceptable Species (a)	Target	Min (p +a)	Min (p)	MITD	Regen Delay	Free Growing	Objective	Additional Standards
	BEC Zone	Subzone	Variant	Site Series// Site Variant	minimum height (m)	minimum height (m)	Well-spaced/ ha			(m)	(years)	(years)		
1060330	ICH	dk		9	SX (0.8)	PLI (1.4)	1000	500	400	1.6	4	20		
1060331	ICH	mk	3	1	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)	BL (1.0) CW (1.0) LW (2.0) PW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060332	ICH	mk	3	1	FDI (1.4) SX (1.0)	BL (1.0) CW (1.0) LW (2.0) PW (2.0) PLI (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1600/ha. Species other than pine must make up greater than 50% of the planted seedlings
1060333	ICH	mk	3	2	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.4)	SX (0.8) LW (1.4)	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20		
1060334	ICH	mk	3	3	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.4)	SX (0.8) CW (0.8) LW (1.4)	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20		
1060335	ICH	mk	3	4	FDI (1.4) SX (1.0)	BL (1.0) CW (1.0) PLI(2.0) PW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060336	ICH	mk	3	4	FDI (1.4) SX (1.0)	BL (1.0) CW (1.0) PLI(2.0) PW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1600/ha. Species other than pine must make up greater than 50% of the planted seedlings
1060337	ICH	mk	3	5	SX (1.0) PLI (2.0)	BL (1.0) CW (1.0) PW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060338	ICH	mk	3	5	SX (1.0)	BL (1.0) CW (1.0) PLI (2.0) PW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1600/ha. Species other than pine must make up greater than 50% of the planted seedlings
1060339	ICH	mk	3	6	FDI (1.4) SX (1.0) CW (1.0)	BL (1.0) PLI (2.0) PW (2.0)	1200	700	600	1.6	4	20		
1060340	ICH	mk	3	6	FDI (1.4) SX (1.0) CW (1.0)	BL (1.0) PLI (2.0)	1200	700	600	1.6	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1600/ha. Species other than pine must make up greater than 50% of the planted seedlings
1060341	ICH	mk	3	7	SX (0.8) CW (0.8)	PW (1.4) BL (0.8) PLI (1.4)	1000	500	400	1.6	4	20		
1060342	ICH	mw	3	1	FDI (1.4) SX (1.0) CW (2.0) PW (2.0)	PLI (2.0) HW (1.0) BL (1.0) LW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060343	ICH	mw	3	2	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.4)	PW (1.4) PY (1.4) LW (1.4)	1000	500	400	1.6	4	20		
1060344	ICH	mw	3	3	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.4)	PW (1.4) PY (1.4) LW (1.4)	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20		
1060345	ICH	mw	3	4	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) PW (1.0) CW (1.0)	LW (2.0) SX (1.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060346	ICH	mw	3	5	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) PW (1.0) CW (1.0)	LW (2.0) SX (1.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		

SSID	Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification				FREE GROWING						ASSESSMENTS		OTHER	
					Preferred Species (p)	Acceptable Species (a)	Target	Min (p +a)	Min (p)	MITD	Regen Delay	Free Growing	Objective	Additional Standards
	BEC Zone	Subzone	Variant	Site Series// Site Variant	minimum height (m)	minimum height (m)	Well-spaced/ ha			(m)	(years)	(years)		
1060347	ICH	mw	3	6	CW (1.0) HW (1.0) SX (1.0)	FDI (1.4) PW (2.0) BL (1.0) LW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		Western Hemlock (Hw) is limited to a maximum of 50% of preferred and acceptable well spaced trees
1060348	ICH	mw	3	7	CW (1.0) HW (1.0) SX (1.0)	FDI (1.4) PW (2.0) BL (1.0) LW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		Western Hemlock (Hw) is limited to a maximum of 50% of preferred and acceptable well spaced trees
1060349	ICH	mw	3	8	CW (1.0) HW (1.0) SX (0.8)	BL (0.8)	1000	500	400	1.6	4	20		
1060350	ICH	wk	2	1	SX (1.0) PLI (2.0) FDI (1.4)	BL (1.0) CW (1.0) HW (1.0) PW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060371	ICH	wk	4	6	SX (1.0)	BL (1.0) PW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060372	ICH	wk	4	6	SX (1.0)	BL (1.0) PW (2.0) PLI (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1600/ha. Species other than pine must make up greater than 50% of the planted seedlings
1060373	ICH	wk	4	7	SX (1.0) FDI (1.4) CW (1.0)	HW (1.0) BL (1.0) PLI (2.0) PW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060374	ICH	wk	4	7	SX (1.0) FDI (1.4) CW (1.0)	HW (1.0) BL (1.0) PLI (2.0) PW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1600/ha. Species other than pine must make up greater than 50% of the planted seedlings
1060375	ICH	wk	4	8	SX (0.8) CW (0.8)	BL (0.8) PLI (1.4)	1000	500	400	1.6	4	20		
1060376	IDF	dk	1	1	FDI (0.8) PLI (1.0)	SX (0.6) PY (0.6) LW (1.0)	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20		
1060377	IDF	dk	1	1	FDI (0.8) PLI (1.0)	SX (0.6) PY (0.6) LW (1.0)	1000	500	400	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1700/ha. At time of regen delay declaration there must be 1000 well spaced Fd crop trees/ha. Lw is not an acceptable species in MDWR.
1060378	IDF	dk	1	2	FDI (0.8) PY (0.6)	PLI (1.0)	600	400	300	2.0	7	20		
1060379	IDF	dk	1	2	FDI (0.8) PY (0.6)	PLI (1.0)	600	400	300	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1200/ha. At time of regen delay declaration there must be 200 well spaced Fd crop trees/ha.
1060380	IDF	dk	1	3	FDI (0.8) PLI (1.0)	PY (0.6)	600	400	300	2.0	7	20		
1060381	IDF	dk	1	3	FDI (0.8) PLI (1.0)	PY (0.6)	600	400	300	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1200/ha. At time of regen delay declaration there must be 200 well spaced Fd crop trees/ha.
1060382	IDF	dk	1	4	FDI (0.8) PLI (1.0)	SX (0.6) PY (0.6) LW (1.0)	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20		

SSID	Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification				FREE GROWING						ASSESSMENTS		OTHER	
					Preferred Species (p)	Acceptable Species (a)	Target	Min (p +a)	Min (p)	MITD	Regen Delay	Free Growing	Objective	Additional Standards
	BEC Zone	Subzone	Variant	Site Series// Site Variant	minimum height (m)	minimum height (m)	Well-spaced/ ha			(m)	(years)	(years)		
1060383	IDF	dk	1	4	FDI (0.8) PLI (1.0)	SX (0.6) PY (0.6) LW (1.0)	1000	500	400	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1700/ha. At time of regen delay declaration there must be 1000 well spaced Fd crop trees/ha. Lw is not an acceptable species in MDWR.
1060384	IDF	dk	1	5	FDI (0.8) SX (0.6)	LW (1.0) PLI (1.0) BL (0.6)	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20		
1060385	IDF	dk	1	5	FDI (0.8) SX (0.6)	LW (1.0) PLI (1.0) BL (0.6)	1000	500	400	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1700/ha. At time of regen delay declaration there must be 1000 well spaced Fd crop trees/ha. Lw is not an acceptable species in MDWR.
1060386	IDF	dk	1	6	PLI (1.0) SX (0.6)	BL (0.6)	1000	500	400	2.0	4	20		
1060387	IDF	dk	3	1	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.4)	SX (0.8) PY (1.0) LW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060388	IDF	dk	3	1	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.4)	SX (0.8) PY (1.0) LW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Applies to sites with slopes greater than 10%. Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1700/ha. At time of regen delay declaration there must be 1000 well spaced Fd crop trees/ha. Lw is not an acceptable species in MDWR.
1060389	IDF	dk	3	1	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.4)	SX (0.8) PY (1.0) LW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Applies to sites with slopes 10% or less. Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1700/ha. At time of regen delay declaration there must be 200 well spaced Fd crop trees/ha. Lw is not an acceptable species in MDWR.
1060390	IDF	dk	3	2	FDI (0.8) PLI (1.0)	PY (0.8)	800	500	400	2.0	7	20		
1060391	IDF	dk	3	2	FDI (0.8) PLI (1.0)	PY (0.8)	800	500	400	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1700/ha. At time of regen delay declaration there must be 200 well spaced Fd crop trees/ha
1060392	IDF	dk	3	3	FDI (0.8) PLI (1.0)	PY (0.8)	800	500	400	2.0	7	20		
1060393	IDF	dk	3	3	FDI (0.8) PLI (1.0)	PY (0.8)	800	500	400	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1700/ha. At time of regen delay declaration there must be 200 well spaced Fd crop trees/ha

SSID	Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification				FREE GROWING						ASSESSMENTS		OTHER	
					Preferred Species (p)	Acceptable Species (a)	Target	Min (p +a)	Min (p)	MITD	Regen Delay	Free Growing	Objective	Additional Standards
	BEC Zone	Subzone	Variant	Site Series// Site Variant	minimum height (m)	minimum height (m)	Well-spaced/ ha			(m)	(years)	(years)		
1060394	IDF	dk	3	4	FDI (0.8) PLI (1.0)	PY (1.0)	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20		
1060395	IDF	dk	3	4	FDI (0.8) PLI (1.0)	PY (1.0)	1000	500	400	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1700/ha. At time of regen delay declaration there must be 200 well spaced Fd crop trees/ha
1060396	IDF	dk	3	5	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.4)	PY (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060397	IDF	dk	3	5	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.4)	PY (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1700/ha. At time of regen delay declaration there must be 1000 well spaced Fd crop trees/ha
1060398	IDF	dk	3	6	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.4)	PY (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060399	IDF	dk	3	6	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.4)	PY (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1700/ha. At time of regen delay declaration there must be 1000 well spaced Fd crop trees/ha
1060400	IDF	dk	3	7	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.4) SX (0.8)		1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060401	IDF	dk	3	7	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.4) SX (0.8)		1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1700/ha. At time of regen delay declaration there must be 1000 well spaced Fd crop trees/ha
1060402	IDF	dk	3	8	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.4) SX (0.8)		1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060403	IDF	dk	3	8	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.4) SX (0.8)		1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1700/ha. At time of regen delay declaration there must be 200 well spaced Fd crop trees/ha
1060404	IDF	dk	3	9	SX (0.6)	PLI (1.0)	1000	500	400	1.6	4	20		
1060422	IDF	mw	2	1	FDI (1.0) CW (0.8) PW (1.6)	SX (0.8) PLI (1.6) LW (1.6)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060423	IDF	mw	2	2	FDI (0.8) PLI (1.2)	PY (1.2) PW (1.2)	600	400	300	1.6	4	20		
1060424	IDF	mw	2	3	FDI (1.0)	LW (1.6) PW (1.6) PY (1.6) PLI (1.6)	1000	500	400	1.6	7	20		
1060425	IDF	mw	2	4	FDI (1.0) SX (0.8) CW (0.8)	PW (1.6) LW (1.6) HW (1.6)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060426	IDF	mw	2	5	CW (0.6) SX (0.6) HW (0.6)	BL (0.6)	400	200	150	1.6	4	20		

SSID	Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification				FREE GROWING						ASSESSMENTS		OTHER	
					Preferred Species (p)	Acceptable Species (a)	Target	Min (p +a)	Min (p)	MITD	Regen Delay	Free Growing	Objective	Additional Standards
	BEC Zone	Subzone	Variant	Site Series// Site Variant	minimum height (m)	minimum height (m)	Well-spaced/ ha			(m)	(years)	(years)		
1060427	IDF	xm		1//a	FDI (0.8)	PY (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060428	IDF	xm		1//a	FDI (0.8)	PY (0.8) PLI (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Applies to site with slopes greater than 10%. Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1700/ha. At time of regen delay declaration there must be 1000 well spaced Fd crop trees/ha
1060429	IDF	xm		1//b	FDI (0.8) PLI (0.8)	PY (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060430	IDF	xm		1//b	FDI (0.8) PLI (0.8)	PY (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Applies to site with slopes 10% or less. Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1700/ha. At time of regen delay declaration there must be 200 well spaced Fd crop trees/ha
1060431	IDF	xm		2	FDI (0.6)	PY (0.8)	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20		
1060432	IDF	xm		2	FDI (0.6)	PY (0.8)	1000	500	400	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1700/ha. At time of regen delay declaration there must be 200 well spaced Fd crop trees/ha
1060433	IDF	xm		3	FDI (0.6) PLI (0.8)	PY (0.8)	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20		
1060434	IDF	xm		3	FDI (0.6) PLI (0.8)	PY (0.8)	1000	500	400	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1700/ha. At time of regen delay declaration there must be 200 well spaced Fd crop trees/ha
1060435	IDF	xm		4	FDI (0.6)	PY (0.8)	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20		
1060436	IDF	xm		4	FDI (0.6)	PY (0.8) PLI (0.8)	1000	500	400	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1700/ha. At time of regen delay declaration there must be 200 well spaced Fd crop trees/ha. Pl suitable as a nurse crop only.
1060437	IDF	xm		5	FDI (0.8)	PY (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060438	IDF	xm		5	FDI (0.8)	PY (0.8) PLI (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1700/ha. At time of regen delay declaration there must be 1000 well spaced Fd crop trees/ha. Pine is suitable as anurse crop only.

SSID	Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification				FREE GROWING						ASSESSMENTS		OTHER	
					Preferred Species (p)	Acceptable Species (a)	Target	Min (p +a)	Min (p)	MITD	Regen Delay	Free Growing	Objective	Additional Standards
	BEC Zone	Subzone	Variant	Site Series// Site Variant	minimum height (m)	minimum height (m)	Well-spaced/ ha			(m)	(years)	(years)		
1060439	IDF	xm		6	FDI (0.8)	PLI (1.0) PY (1.0) LW (1.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060440	IDF	xm		6	FDI (0.8)	PLI (1.0) PY (1.0) LW (1.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1700/ha. At time of regen delay declaration there must be 1000 well spaced Fd crop trees/ha. Lw is not an acceptable species in MDWR. Pl suitable as a nurse crop only.
1060441	IDF	xm		7	FDI (0.8)	PLI (1.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060442	IDF	xm		7	FDI (0.8)	PLI (1.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1700/ha. At time of regen delay declaration there must be 1000 well spaced Fd crop trees/ha. Pl suitable as a nurse crop only.
1060443	IDF	xm		8	FDI (0.8) SX (0.8)	PLI (0.8)	1200	700	600	1.6	4	20		
1060444	IDF	xm		8	FDI (0.8) SX (0.8)	PLI (0.8)	1200	700	600	1.6	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1700/ha. At time of regen delay declaration there must be 200 well spaced Fd crop trees/ha
1060445	IDF	xm		9	SX (0.6) PLI (0.8)		1000	500	400	1.6	4	20		
1060446	IDF	xw		1	FDI (0.8) PY (0.8)		1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060447	IDF	xw		2	FDI (0.6) PY (0.6)		600	400	300	2.0	7	20		
1060448	IDF	xw		3	FDI (0.6) PY (0.6)		600	400	300	2.0	7	20		
1060449	IDF	xw		4	FDI (0.6) PY (0.6)		800	500	400	2.0	7	20		
1060450	IDF	xw		5	FDI (0.8)		1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060451	IDF	xw		6	FDI (0.6) SX (0.6)		1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060452	IDF	xw		7	FDI (0.6) SX (0.6)		1000	500	400	1.6	4	20		
1060470	MS	xk		1	FDI (0.8) PLI (0.8)	BL (0.8) LW (1.4)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060471	MS	xk		2	FDI (0.6) PLI (1.0)	SX (0.6) BL (0.6)	1000	500	400	1.6	7	20		
1060472	MS	xk		5//a	FDI (0.6) PLI (1.0)	PY (1.0) LW (1.0)	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20		
1060473	MS	xk		5//b	PLI (1.0)	SX (0.6) LW (1.0) FDI (0.6)	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20		
1060474	MS	xk		6	PLI (1.4) SX (0.8) BL (0.7)	FDI (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		Balsam (Bl) is limited to a maximum of 50% of preferred and acceptable well spaced trees
1060475	MS	xk		8	PLI (1.4) SX (0.8)	BL (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060476	MS	xk		9	SX (0.6)	BL (0.6) PLI (1.0)	1000	500	400	1.6	4	20		

SSID	Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification				FREE GROWING						ASSESSMENTS		OTHER	
					Preferred Species (p)	Acceptable Species (a)	Target	Min (p +a)	Min (p)	MITD	Regen Delay	Free Growing	Objective	Additional Standards
	BEC Zone	Subzone	Variant	Site Series// Site Variant	minimum height (m)	minimum height (m)	Well-spaced/ ha			(m)	(years)	(years)		
1060501	SBPS	mk		1	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	LW (1.6)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060502	SBPS	mk		1	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	LW (1.6)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1800/ha.
1060503	SBPS	mk		2	FDI (0.8) PLI (1.2)	SX (0.6) PY (1.2)	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20		
1060504	SBPS	mk		3	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.6)		1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060505	SBPS	mk		3	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.6)		1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1800/ha.
1060506	SBPS	mk		4	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	LW (1.6)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060507	SBPS	mk		4	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	LW (1.6)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1800/ha.
1060508	SBPS	mk		5	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	LW (1.6)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060509	SBPS	mk		5	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	LW (1.6)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1800/ha.
1060510	SBPS	mk		6	PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)		1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060511	SBPS	mk		6	PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)		1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1800/ha.
1060512	SBPS	mk		7	SX (0.6)	BL (0.6) PLI (1.2)	1000	500	400	1.6	4	20		
1060513	SBPS	mk		8	PLI (1.2) SX (0.6)	SX (0.6)	400	200	150	1.6	4	20		
1060532	SBS	dw	1	1	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)	LW (2.0) BL (1.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060533	SBS	dw	1	1	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)	LW (2.0) BL (1.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1800/ha.
1060534	SBS	dw	1	1	FDI (1.4) SX (1.0)	LW (2.0) BL (1.0) PLI (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1600/ha. Species other than pine must make up greater than 50% of the planted seedlings
1060535	SBS	dw	1	2	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.4)	LW (1.4)	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20		
1060536	SBS	dw	1	3	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0)	LW (1.4)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060537	SBS	dw	1	4	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)		1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060538	SBS	dw	1	4	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)		1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1800/ha.
1060539	SBS	dw	1	4	FDI (1.4) SX (1.0)	PLI (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1600/ha. Species other than pine must make up greater than 50% of the planted seedlings
1060540	SBS	dw	1	5	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)	LW (1.4)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		

SSID	Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification				FREE GROWING						ASSESSMENTS		OTHER	
					Preferred Species (p)	Acceptable Species (a)	Target	Min (p +a)	Min (p)	MITD	Regen Delay	Free Growing	Objective	Additional Standards
	BEC Zone	Subzone	Variant	Site Series// Site Variant	minimum height (m)	minimum height (m)	Well-spaced/ ha			(m)	(years)	(years)		
1060541	SBS	dw	1	5	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)	LW (1.4)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1800/ha.
1060542	SBS	dw	1	5	FDI (1.4) SX (1.0)	LW (1.4) PLI (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1600/ha. Species other than pine must make up greater than 50% of the planted seedlings
1060543	SBS	dw	1	6	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)		1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060544	SBS	dw	1	6	FDI (1.4) SX (1.0)	PLI (2.0) BL (1.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1600/ha. Species other than pine must make up greater than 50% of the planted seedlings
1060546	SBS	dw	1	7	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)	BL (1.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
	SBS	dw	1	7	FDI (1.4) SX (1.0)	BL (1.0) PLI (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1600/ha. Species other than pine must make up greater than 50% of the planted seedlings
1060547	SBS	dw	1	8	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)	BL (1.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060548	SBS	dw	1	8	FDI (1.4) SX (1.0)	BL (1.0) PLI (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1600/ha. Species other than pine must make up greater than 50% of the planted seedlings
1060549	SBS	dw	1	9	SX (0.8)	BL (0.8) PLI (1.4)	1000	500	400	1.6	4	20		
1060550	SBS	dw	2	1	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)	LW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060551	SBS	dw	2	1	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)	LW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1800/ha.
1060552	SBS	dw	2	1	FDI (1.4) SX (1.0)	LW (2.0) PLI (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1600/ha. Species other than pine must make up greater than 50% of the planted seedlings
1060553	SBS	dw	2	2	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.4)	LW (1.4)	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20		
1060554	SBS	dw	2	3	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0)		1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060555	SBS	dw	2	4	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0)	LW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060556	SBS	dw	2	4	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0)	LW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1800/ha.

SSID	Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification				FREE GROWING						ASSESSMENTS		OTHER	
					Preferred Species (p)	Acceptable Species (a)	Target	Min (p +a)	Min (p)	MITD	Regen Delay	Free Growing	Objective	Additional Standards
	BEC Zone	Subzone	Variant	Site Series// Site Variant	minimum height (m)	minimum height (m)	Well-spaced/ ha			(m)	(years)	(years)		
1060557	SBS	dw	2	5	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)	LW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060558	SBS	dw	2	5	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)	LW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1800/ha.
1060559	SBS	dw	2	5	FDI (1.4) SX (1.0)	LW (2.0) PLI (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1600/ha. Species other than pine must make up greater than 50% of the planted seedlings
1060560	SBS	dw	2	6	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)	LW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060561	SBS	dw	2	6	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)	LW (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1800/ha.
1060562	SBS	dw	2	6	FDI (1.4) SX (1.0)	LW (2.0) PLI (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1600/ha. Species other than pine must make up greater than 50% of the planted seedlings
1060563	SBS	dw	2	7	PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)	BL (1.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060564	SBS	dw	2	8	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)	BL (1.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060565	SBS	dw	2	8	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)	BL (1.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1800/ha.
1060566	SBS	dw	2	8	FDI (1.4) SX (1.0)	BL (1.0) PLI (2.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1600/ha. Species other than pine must make up greater than 50% of the planted seedlings
1060567	SBS	dw	2	9	FDI (1.4) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)	BL (1.0)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060568	SBS	dw	2	10	SX (0.8)	BL (0.8) PLI (1.4)	1000	500	400	1.6	4	20		
1060569	SBS	dw	2	11	PLI (1.4) SX (0.8)		400	200	150	1.6	4	20		
1060570	SBS	mc	1	1	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	BL (0.8) LW (1.6)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060571	SBS	mc	1	1	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	BL (0.8) LW (1.6)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1800/ha.
1060572	SBS	mc	1	2	PLI (1.4)	SX (0.6) BL (0.6) LW (1.4)	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20		
1060573	SBS	mc	1	3	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.4)	SX (0.8) LW (1.4)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060574	SBS	mc	1	3	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.4)	SX (0.8) LW (1.4)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1800/ha.
1060575	SBS	mc	1	4	PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	BL (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060576	SBS	mc	1	4	PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	BL (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1800/ha.

SSID	Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification				FREE GROWING						ASSESSMENTS		OTHER	
					Preferred Species (p)	Acceptable Species (a)	Target	Min (p +a)	Min (p)	MITD	Regen Delay	Free Growing	Objective	Additional Standards
	BEC Zone	Subzone	Variant	Site Series// Site Variant	minimum height (m)	minimum height (m)	Well-spaced/ ha			(m)	(years)	(years)		
1060577	SBS	mc	1	5	PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	BL (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060578	SBS	mc	1	5	PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	BL (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1800/ha.
1060579	SBS	mc	1	6	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	BL (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060580	SBS	mc	1	6	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	BL (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1800/ha.
1060581	SBS	mc	1	7	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	BL (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060582	SBS	mc	1	7	FDI (1.0) PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	BL (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	EBS	Minimum planting density at regen delay is 1800/ha.
1060583	SBS	mc	1	8	SX (0.6)	PLI (1.2) BL (0.6)	1000	500	400	1.6	4	20		
1060584	SBS	mc	2	1	PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	BL (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060585	SBS	mc	2	2	PLI (1.2)	SX (0.6) BL (0.6)	1000	500	400	1.6	7	20		
1060586	SBS	mc	2	3	PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	BL (0.8) SX (0.6)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060587	SBS	mc	2	4	PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	BL (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060588	SBS	mc	2	5	PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	BL (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060589	SBS	mc	2	6	PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	BL (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060590	SBS	mc	2	7	PLI (1.2) SX (0.6)	BL (0.6) SX (0.6)	1000	500	400	1.6	4	20		
1060591	SBS	mc	2	8	PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	BL (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060592	SBS	mc	2	9	PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	BL (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060593	SBS	mc	2	10	PLI (1.2) SX (0.6)	BL (0.6)	1000	500	400	1.6	4	20		
	SBS	mc	2	11	SX (0.6)	PLI (1.2) BL (0.6)	1000	500	400	1.6	4	20		
1060595	SBS	mc	2	12	PLI (1.2) SX (0.6)	BL (0.6)	400	200	150	1.6	4	20		
1060596	SBS	mc	3	1	PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	BL (0.8) FDI (0.8) LW (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060597	SBS	mc	3	2	PLI (1.6)	SX (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060598	SBS	mc	3	3	PLI (1.6)	SX (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060599	SBS	mc	3	4	PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	BL (0.8) SX (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060600	SBS	mc	3	5	PLI (1.6)	BL (0.8) SX (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060601	SBS	mc	3	6	PLI (1.6)	BL (0.8) SX (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20		
1060602	SBS	mc	3	7	PLI (1.6) SX (0.8)	BL (0.8)	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20		
1060603	SBS	mc	3	8	PLI (1.2) SX (0.6)	BL (0.6)	1000	500	400	1.6	4	20		
1060604	SBS	mc	3	9	PLI (1.2) SX (0.6)	BL (0.8) SX (0.8)	400	200	150	1.6	4	20		

Table 17 - Multi - Layer Stocking Standards

SSID	BIOGEOCLIMATIC ECOSYSTEM CLASSIFICATION				FREE GROWING							ASSESSMENTS	
					Preferred Species (p)	Acceptable Species (a)	Layer	Target	Min (p+a)	Min (p)	MITD	Regen Delay	Free Growing
	BEC Zone	Subzone	Variant	Site Series// Site Variant	minimum height (m)	minimum height (m)		Well-spaced/ ha			(m)	(years)	(years)
1060665	IDF	dk	1	1	FDI (0.4)	SX (0.6) PLI (1.0) PY (0.6) LW (1.0)	4	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	1	1	FDI	SX PLI PY LW	3	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	1	1	FDI	SX PLI PY LW	2	600	300	250	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	1	1	FDI	SX PLI PY LW	1	400	200	200	0.0	7	20
1060666	IDF	dk	1	2	FDI (0.4)	PLI (1.0) PY (0.6)	4	600	400	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	1	2	FDI	PLI PY	3	500	300	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	1	2	FDI	PLI PY	2	400	200	200	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	1	2	FDI	PLI PY	1	300	150	150	0.0	7	20
1060667	IDF	dk	1	3	FDI (0.4)	PLI (1.0) PY (0.6)	4	600	400	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	1	3	FDI	PLI PY	3	500	300	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	1	3	FDI	PLI PY	2	400	200	200	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	1	3	FDI	PLI PY	1	300	150	150	0.0	7	20

SSID	BIOGEOCLIMATIC ECOSYSTEM CLASSIFICATION				FREE GROWING							ASSESSMENTS	
					Preferred Species (p)	Acceptable Species (a)	Layer	Target	Min (p+a)	Min (p)	MITD	Regen Delay	Free Growing
	BEC Zone	Subzone	Variant	Site Series// Site Variant	minimum height (m)	minimum height (m)		Well-spaced/ ha			(m)	(years)	(years)
1060668	IDF	dk	1	4	FDI (0.4)	SX (0.6) PLI (1.0) PY (0.6) LW (1.0)	4	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	1	4	FDI	SX PLI PY LW	3	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	1	4	FDI	SX PLI PY LW	2	600	300	250	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	1	4	FDI	SX PLI PY LW	1	400	200	200	0.0	7	20
1060669	IDF	dk	1	5	FDI (0.4) SX (0.6)	PLI (1.0) LW (1.0) BL (0.6)	4	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	1	5	FDI SX	PLI LW BL	3	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	1	5	FDI SX	PLI LW BL	2	600	300	250	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	1	5	FDI SX	PLI LW BL	1	400	200	200	0.0	7	20
1060670	IDF	dk	3	1	FDI (0.4)	SX (0.8) PLI (1.0) PY (1.0)	4	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	3	1	FDI	SX PLI PY	3	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	3	1	FDI	SX PLI PY	2	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	3	1	FDI	SX PLI PY	1	600	300	250	0.0	7	20

SSID	BIOGEOCLIMATIC ECOSYSTEM CLASSIFICATION				FREE GROWING							ASSESSMENTS	
					Preferred Species (p)	Acceptable Species (a)	Layer	Target	Min (p+a)	Min (p)	MITD	Regen Delay	Free Growing
	BEC Zone	Subzone	Variant	Site Series// Site Variant	minimum height (m)	minimum height (m)		Well-spaced/ ha			(m)	(years)	(years)
1060671	IDF	dk	3	2	FDI (0.4)	PLI (1.0) PY (0.8)	4	800	400	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	3	2	FDI	PLI PY	3	600	300	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	3	2	FDI	PLI PY	2	400	200	200	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	3	2	FDI	PLI PY	1	300	150	150	0.0	7	20
1060672	IDF	dk	3	3	FDI (0.4)	PLI (1.0) PY (0.8)	4	800	400	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	3	3	FDI	PLI PY	3	600	300	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	3	3	FDI	PLI PY	2	400	200	200	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	3	3	FDI	PLI PY	1	300	150	150	0.0	7	20
1060673	IDF	dk	3	4	FDI (0.4)	PLI (1.0) PY (1.0)	4	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	3	4	FDI	PLI PY	3	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	3	4	FDI	PLI PY	2	600	300	250	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	3	4	FDI	PLI PY	1	400	200	200	0.0	7	20
1060674	IDF	dk	3	5	FDI (0.4)	PLI (1.4) PY (0.8)	4	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	3	5	FDI	PLI PY	3	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	3	5	FDI	PLI PY	2	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	3	5	FDI	PLI PY	1	600	300	250	0.0	7	20

SSID	BIOGEOCLIMATIC ECOSYSTEM CLASSIFICATION				FREE GROWING							ASSESSMENTS	
					Preferred Species (p)	Acceptable Species (a)	Layer	Target	Min (p+a)	Min (p)	MITD	Regen Delay	Free Growing
	BEC Zone	Subzone	Variant	Site Series// Site Variant	minimum height (m)	minimum height (m)		Well-spaced/ ha			(m)	(years)	(years)
1060675	IDF	dk	3	6	FDI (0.4)	PLI (1.4) PY (0.8)	4	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	3	6	FDI	PLI PY	3	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	3	6	FDI	PLI PY	2	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	3	6	FDI	PLI PY	1	600	300	250	0.0	7	20
1060676	IDF	dk	3	7	FDI (0.4)	PLI (1.4)	4	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	3	7	FDI	PLI	3	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	3	7	FDI	PLI	2	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	3	7	FDI	PLI	1	600	300	250	0.0	7	20
1060677	IDF	dk	3	8	FDI (0.4) SX (0.8)	PLI (1.4)	4	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	3	8	FDI SX	PLI	3	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	3	8	FDI SX	PLI	2	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	dk	3	8	FDI SX	PLI	1	600	300	250	0.0	7	20
1060685	IDF	xm		1//a	FDI (0.4)	PY (0.8)	4	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xm		1//a	FDI	PY	3	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xm		1//a	FDI	PY	2	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xm		1//a	FDI	PY	1	600	300	250	0.0	7	20

SSID	BIOGEOCLIMATIC ECOSYSTEM CLASSIFICATION				FREE GROWING							ASSESSMENTS	
					Preferred Species (p)	Acceptable Species (a)	Layer	Target	Min (p+a)	Min (p)	MITD	Regen Delay	Free Growing
	BEC Zone	Subzone	Variant	Site Series// Site Variant	minimum height (m)	minimum height (m)		Well-spaced/ ha			(m)	(years)	(years)
1060686	IDF	xm		1//b	FDI (0.4)	PLI (0.8) PY (0.8)	4	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xm		1//b	FDI	PLI PY	3	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xm		1//b	FDI	PLI PY	2	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xm		1//b	FDI	PLI PY	1	600	300	250	0.0	7	20
1060687	IDF	xm		2	FDI (0.4)		4	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xm		2	FDI		3	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xm		2	FDI		2	600	300	250	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xm		2	FDI		1	400	200	200	0.0	7	20
1060688	IDF	xm		3	FDI (0.4)	PLI (0.8)	4	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xm		3	FDI	PLI	3	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xm		3	FDI	PLI	2	600	300	250	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xm		3	FDI	PLI	1	400	200	200	0.0	7	20
1060689	IDF	xm		4	FDI (0.4)		4	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xm		4	FDI		3	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xm		4	FDI		2	600	300	250	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xm		4	FDI		1	400	200	200	0.0	7	20

SSID	BIOGEOCLIMATIC ECOSYSTEM CLASSIFICATION				FREE GROWING							ASSESSMENTS	
					Preferred Species (p)	Acceptable Species (a)	Layer	Target	Min (p+a)	Min (p)	MITD	Regen Delay	Free Growing
	BEC Zone	Subzone	Variant	Site Series// Site Variant	minimum height (m)	minimum height (m)		Well-spaced/ ha			(m)	(years)	(years)
1060690	IDF	xm		5	FDI (0.4)		4	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xm		5	FDI		3	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xm		5	FDI		2	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xm		5	FDI		1	600	300	250	0.0	7	20
1060691	IDF	xm		6	FDI (0.8)		4	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xm		6	FDI		3	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xm		6	FDI		2	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xm		6	FDI		1	600	300	250	0.0	7	20
1060692	IDF	xm		7	FDI (0.4)		4	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xm		7	FDI		3	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xm		7	FDI		2	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xm		7	FDI		1	600	300	250	0.0	7	20
1060693	IDF	xm		8	FDI (0.4) SX (0.8)	PLI (0.8)	4	1200	700	600	1.6	7	20
	IDF	xm		8	FDI SX	PLI	3	1000	500	400	1.6	7	20
	IDF	xm		8	FDI SX	PLI	2	800	400	300	1.6	7	20
	IDF	xm		8	FDI SX	PLI	1	600	300	250	0.0	7	20

SSID	BIOGEOCLIMATIC ECOSYSTEM CLASSIFICATION				FREE GROWING							ASSESSMENTS	
					Preferred Species (p)	Acceptable Species (a)	Layer	Target	Min (p+a)	Min (p)	MITD	Regen Delay	Free Growing
	BEC Zone	Subzone	Variant	Site Series// Site Variant	minimum height (m)	minimum height (m)		Well-spaced/ ha			(m)	(years)	(years)
1060694	IDF	xw		1	FDI (0.4)	PY (0.8)	4	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xw		1	FDI	PY	3	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xw		1	FDI	PY	2	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xw		1	FDI	PY	1	600	300	250	0.0	7	20
1060695	IDF	xw		2	FDI (0.4)	PY (0.8)	4	600	400	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xw		2	FDI	PY	3	500	300	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xw		2	FDI	PY	2	400	200	200	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xw		2	FDI	PY	1	300	150	150	0.0	7	20
1060696	IDF	xw		3	FDI (0.4)	PY (0.8)	4	600	400	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xw		3	FDI	PY	3	500	300	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xw		3	FDI	PY	2	400	200	200	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xw		3	FDI	PY	1	300	150	150	0.0	7	20
1060697	IDF	xw		4	FDI (0.4)	PY (1.0)	4	800	400	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xw		4	FDI	PY	3	600	300	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xw		4	FDI	PY	2	400	200	200	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xw		4	FDI	PY	1	300	150	150	0.0	7	20
1060698	IDF	xw		5	FDI		4	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xw		5	FDI		3	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xw		5	FDI		2	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xw		5	FDI		1	600	300	250	0.0	7	20

SSID	BIOGEOCLIMATIC ECOSYSTEM CLASSIFICATION				FREE GROWING							ASSESSMENTS	
					Preferred Species (p)	Acceptable Species (a)	La yer	Tar get	Min (p+a)	Min (p)	MITD	Regen Delay	Free Growing
	BEC Zone	Subzone	Variant	Site Series// Site Variant	minimum height (m)	minimum height (m)		Well-spaced/ ha			(m)	(years)	(years)
1060699	IDF	xw		6	FDI (0.4) SX (0.6)		4	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xw		6	FDI		3	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xw		6	FDI		2	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xw		6	FDI		1	600	300	250	0.0	7	20
1060700	IDF	xw		7	FDI (0.4) SX (0.6)		4	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xw		7	FDI SX		3	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xw		7	FDI SX		2	600	300	250	2.0	7	20
	IDF	xw		7	FDI SX		1	400	200	200	0.0	7	20
1060701	MS	xk		1	FDI (0.8) PLI (0.8)	BL (0.8) LW (1.4)	4	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20
	MS	xk		1	FDI PLI	BL LW	3	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	MS	xk		1	FDI PLI	BL LW	2	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	MS	xk		1	FDI PLI	BL LW	1	600	300	250	0.0	7	20
1060702	MS	xk		2	FDI PLI	SX (0.6) BL (0.6)	4	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	MS	xk		2	FDI PLI	SX BL	3	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	MS	xk		2	FDI PLI	SX BL	2	600	300	250	2.0	7	20
	MS	xk		2	FDI PLI	SX BL	1	400	200	200	0.0	7	20

SSID	BIOGEOCLIMATIC ECOSYSTEM CLASSIFICATION				FREE GROWING							ASSESSMENTS	
					Preferred Species (p)	Acceptable Species (a)	Layer	Target	Min (p+a)	Min (p)	MITD	Regen Delay	Free Growing
	BEC Zone	Subzone	Variant	Site Series// Site Variant	minimum height (m)	minimum height (m)		Well-spaced/ ha			(m)	(years)	(years)
1060703	MS	xk		5	FDI (0.6) PLI (1.0)	PY (1.0) LW (1.0)	4	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	MS	xk		5	FDI PLI	PY LW	3	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	MS	xk		5	FDI PLI	PY LW	2	600	300	250	2.0	7	20
	MS	xk		5	FDI PLI	PY LW	1	400	200	200	0.0	7	20
1060704	SBS	dw	2	1	FDI (1.0) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)		4	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20
	SBS	dw	2	1	FDI PLI SX		3	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	SBS	dw	2	1	FDI PLI SX		2	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	SBS	dw	2	1	FDI PLI SX		1	600	300	250	0.0	7	20
1060705	SBS	dw	2	2	FDI (1.0) PLI (4.0)		4	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	SBS	dw	2	2	FDI PLI		3	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	SBS	dw	2	2	FDI PLI		2	600	300	250	2.0	7	20
	SBS	dw	2	2	FDI PLI		1	400	200	200	0.0	7	20
1060706	SBS	dw	2	3	FDI (1.0) PLI (2.0)		4	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20
	SBS	dw	2	3	FDI PLI		3	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	SBS	dw	2	3	FDI PLI		2	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	SBS	dw	2	3	FDI PLI		1	600	300	250	0.0	7	20

SSID	BIOGEOCLIMATIC ECOSYSTEM CLASSIFICATION				FREE GROWING							ASSESSMENTS	
					Preferred Species (p)	Acceptable Species (a)	Layer	Target	Min (p+a)	Min (p)	MITD	Regen Delay	Free Growing
	BEC Zone	Subzone	Variant	Site Series// Site Variant	minimum height (m)	minimum height (m)		Well-spaced/ ha			(m)	(years)	(years)
1060707	SBS	dw	2	4	FDI (1.0) PLI (2.0)		4	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20
	SBS	dw	2	4	FDI PLI		3	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	SBS	dw	2	4	FDI PLI		2	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	SBS	dw	2	4	FDI PLI		1	600	300	250	0.0	7	20
1060708	SBS	dw	2	5	FDI (1.0) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)		4	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20
	SBS	dw	2	5	FDI PLI SX		3	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	SBS	dw	2	5	FDI PLI SX		2	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	SBS	dw	2	5	FDI PLI SX		1	600	300	250	0.0	7	20
1060709	SBS	dw	2	6	FDI (1.0) PLI (2.0) SX (1.0)		4	1200	700	600	2.0	7	20
	SBS	dw	2	6	FDI PLI SX		3	1000	500	400	2.0	7	20
	SBS	dw	2	6	FDI PLI SX		2	800	400	300	2.0	7	20
	SBS	dw	2	6	FDI PLI SX		1	600	300	250	0.0	7	20

7 Appendices

7.1 APPENDIX A – STOCKING STANDARDS

Section 44(1) of the ***FPPR*** applies to all areas harvested under the ***FSP*** except where exempted from the requirement of Section 29(1) or (2) of ***FRPA***.

The stocking standards specified in Table 16 and Table 17 and its addendum shall apply to areas harvested under the ***FSP***. These stocking standards may also be applied to areas harvested under a previous ***FSP*** or Forest Development Plan. The stocking standards approved under this ***FSP*** will apply to an area harvested under a previous plan when the stocking standard identification number applicable to a Standard Unit (SU) is submitted to RESULTS.

7.1.1 General Standards

7.1.1.1 Crop Tree Assessment

Regeneration and free growing surveys will be conducted under the oversight of a Forest Professional and/or Accredited Surveyor. Survey methodologies and tree acceptability criteria are as specified in the *Resources Practices Branch, Silviculture Survey Procedures Manual* and the *FS660- Silviculture Survey Reference* field card, as amended from time to time, unless specified or varied through provisions of this ***FSP***.

7.1.1.2 Site Identification for the Purpose of Determining Stocking Standard

When determining the appropriate stocking standard in Table 16 and Table 17, site identification will be completed based on the procedures and site descriptions contained in the Land Management Handbook 39 (1997) – *A Field Guide to the Forest Site Identification and Interpretation for the Cariboo Forest Region*, as amended from time-to-time. For biogeoclimatic subzones that are not contained in the Cariboo Region guide Handbook Number 23 (1990) – *A Guide to the Site Identification and Interpretation for the Kamloops Forest Region*, as amended from time-to-time, shall be used.

7.1.1.3 District Policies that May Apply

Unless otherwise specified in this ***FSP***, where a District approves a policy that varies the standards or procedure described in the *Resource Practices Branch, Silviculture Survey Procedures Manual*, the policy may be applied in the applicable District at the discretion of the obligation holder.

7.1.1.4 Deviation from Potential Survey Methodology to Assess Stocking Levels

1. Where harvesting on a SU having even aged stocking standards has resulted in partial cutting as a result of:
    a) forest health management; or,
    b) where retention of crop trees is required to achieve a result or strategy in the ***FSP*** to address an objective set by government,
2. The deviation from potential (DFP) survey methodology may be used to assess compliance with stocking standards provided:
    a) the stratum contains between five (5) and twenty (20) m^2/ha of residual basal area in stems ≥ 12.5 cm dbh, of preferred and/or acceptable species;
    b) the stratum is greater than 1 ha in size; and,
    c) the SU is not being managed to uneven-aged standards.
3. Where the DFP survey methodology is used to the applicable stocking standard in Table 16 and Table 17 with regard to preferred and acceptable species, minimum tree heights, MITD, stocking

targets, regeneration period and free growing period, continue to apply with the following exceptions:

a) MITD ≥ 12.5 cm dbh is 0.0 m;
b) subject to d) trees contributing to the retained basal area must be preferred or acceptable species in the applicable stocking standard or another commercially valuable coniferous species;
c) trees contributing to stocking targets must be preferred or acceptable species specified in the stocking standard; and,
d) any tree species specifically reserved to address a result or strategy in the ***FSP*** will contribute to the measurable basal area on the site.

7.1.1.5 Intermediate Harvest

1. Where a stand is harvested consistent with **FPPR** section 44 (4), other than harvesting for the purpose of uneven-aged management, it shall be deemed an intermediate harvest where the harvested stand complies with the conditions specified below for a minimum period of 12 months following the completion of harvesting:

    a) greater than 20 m^2 average basal area must be retained in trees with a DBH of ≥ 12.5 cm;
    b) no area ≥ 2 ha or 10% of the SU area, whichever is less, has a retained basal area less than 20 $m^{2;}$;
    c) trees contributing to the retained basal area must be the species identified as preferred and acceptable in Table 16 and Table 17;
    d) greater than 50% of the contributing retained basal area must be a preferred tree species as defined in Table 16 and Table 17, if it existed on site prior to harvest; and,
    e) trees contributing to the retained basal area comply with the attributes defined in *FS660-Free growing damage criteria for multi-storey conifer stands.*

2. If during the 12 months period following the completion of harvesting the conditions specified below are not maintained, the licensee shall hold a free growing obligation on the harvested area and the appropriate stocking standards in Table 16 and Table 17 shall be applied.

7.1.1.6 Uneven Aged Management

1. The uneven-aged stocking standards in Table 17 will be applied in situations where:

    a) the biogeoclimatic (BEC) zone/subzone is IDF, SBSdw2 or MSxk and Douglas-fir is the leading species ***pre-harvest***;
    b) the silviculture system for the stand is single tree or the removal of small groups of trees resulting in openings ≤0.25 ha in size and the stand is being managed for multi-aged stand structure; and,
    c) following completion of harvesting:
        i) three (3) distinct layers are present; and,
        ii) layers 1 and 2 combined is either
            A. ≥6% crown closure; or,
            B. ≥5m^2/ha of basal area in layer 1; and
            C. layers 3 and/or 4 are present.

2. If upon the completion of harvesting a continuous area ≥ 1 ha within the NAR area does meet the requirement of c) above a separate standards unit will be created and even-aged stocking standards shall be applied to the area.

7.1.1.7 Conversion of Multi-Story Douglas-Fir Stand to Even Aged Management Following a Wildfire

Where a SU or a portion thereof is impacted by a wildfire to the extent that the conditions specified in Section 5(c) "Uneven Aged Management" are no longer met, the impacted portion shall be defined as a separate SU and even-aged stocking standards shall be applied to the area.

7.1.1.8 Mixed Wood Stocking Standards

1. A mixed wood stocking standard may only be applied in situations where:
    a) the net merchantable cruise volume is greater than 30% net deciduous;
    b) the merchantable deciduous volume will be utilized; and,
    c) the ***pre-harvest*** objective specified in the site plan is to manage the SU for mixed wood timber values.

2. Broadleaf forest health free growing criteria are as specified in the FS660- Silviculture Survey Reference field card.
3. The applicable stocking standard in Table 16 and Table 17 for a SU shall be converted to a mixed wood stocking standard based on Table 18. Broadleaf species contained in a mixed wood stocking standard shall be considered preferred species.

Table 18 - Conversion Table for Conifer Standards to Mixed Wood Standards

Target from Conifer Standards	Species	Target Stocking (well-spaced/ha)	Minimum Stocking Standards (well-spaced/ha)			Minimum Height at Free Growing (m)		Regen Delay (yrs)	Latest Free Growing (yrs)
			Min. Preferred & Acceptable at RD & FG	Min. Preferred & Acceptable at RD & FG	Min. FG Conifers	Dec.	Con.		
400	As defined by a productive, reliable and feasible regeneration option (footnote "a") in Reference Guide for FDP Stocking Standards	400	200	200	200	2.0	From Table 13 for applicable site series	7	20
600		800	500	400	400	2.0		7	20
1000		1200	700	600	400	2.0		7	20
1200		1600	1000	800	600	2.0		7	20

4. Where mixed wood standards are applied, black cottonwood, trembling aspen, and common paper birch trees not tallied as well-spaced or free-growing trees will be considered "competing vegetation" for the purpose of assessing the free growing status of the coniferous crop trees, unless Variation from General Standard 13) Standard for the Reduction of Weevil Damage is applied.

7.1.1.9 Broadleaf Stocking Standards

1. Broadleaf stocking standards may only be applied in situations where:
    a) the net merchantable cruise volume is greater than 70% net deciduous;
    b) the merchantable deciduous volume will be utilized; and,
    c) the ***pre-harvest*** objective specified in the site plans is to manage the SU for broadleaf timber value.
2. Broadleaf forest health free growing criteria are as specified in the FS660- Silviculture Survey Reference field card.
3. The applicable stocking standard in Table 16 and Table 17 for a SU shall be converted to a broadleaf stocking based on Table 19. Broadleaf species contained in the broadleaf stocking standards

shall be considered preferred species.

Table 19 - Conversion Table for Conifer Standards to Broadleaf Standards

Target from Conifer Standards	Species	Target Stocking (well-spaced/ha)	Minimum Stocking Standards (well-spaced/ha)			Minimum Height at Free Growing (m)		Regen Delay (yrs)	Latest Free Growing (yrs)
			Min. Preferred & Acceptable at RD & FG	Min. Preferred & Acceptable at RD & FG	Min. FG Conifers	Dec.	Con.		
400	As defined by a productive, reliable and feasible regeneration option (footnote "a") in Reference Guide for FDP Stocking Standards	600	400	400	n/a	2.0	From Table 13 for applicable site series	7	20
600		1000	500	400	n/a	2.0		7	20
1000		1600	1000	800	n/a	2.0		7	20
1200		2000	1200	1000	n/a	2.0		7	20

7.1.1.10 Brush Competition

1. Where specified in the site plan as leave trees, layers one (≥ 12.5 cm dbh), black cottonwood, trembling aspen, and birch trees, retained at the time of harvest are not considered competing vegetation at the time of the free growing assessment of coniferous crop trees.
2. Black cottonwood, trembling aspen and birch trees, and shrubs species being managed to achieve an objective, result or strategy of the ***FSP*** as specified in the site plan, are not considered competing vegetation at the time of free growing evaluation of coniferous crop trees.
3. Trembling aspen, black cottonwood, birch, willow, and alder are not considered competing brush when conducting a free growing survey within 5 m of a S4, S5, and S6 streams and all wetlands greater than 0.25 ha in the ICH and ESSF BEC zones, and within 10 m, of S4, S5, and S6 streams, and all wetlands greater than 0.25 ha in all other BEC zones.
4. Where a brushing treatment has been undertaken, and a visual buffer is required to achieve a result or strategy, aspen, cottonwood, birch, willow and alder will not be considered competing brush when conducting a free growing where the survey plots fall within the buffer.
5. For the purposes of free growing assessments in the SBPS BEC zone scrub birch will be considered non-competing when assessing the free growing status of crop trees.
6. Where the uneven-aged stocking standard applicable to a site specifies a minimum free growing height of 0.4 m for Douglas-fir, snowberry, soopalallie, common juniper, vaciniums sp. Saskatoon, birch-leafed spirea, herbaceous vegetation, and grasses are not considered competing vegetation at the time of free growing evaluation of the well-spaced Douglas-fir.
7. Where required to assess the free growing status of a crop tree the conifer to brush ratio shall be 125% for the ESSF, IDF and MS biogeoclimatic zones, and 150% in the ICH, SBPS SBS biogeoclimatic zones.

7.1.1.11 Lodgepole Pine Dwarf Mistletoe

In SUs where lodgepole pine is the only preferred species, when assessing the free growing status of a well-spaced lodgepole pine crop tree in regard to its proximity to mistletoe infected over topping pine

stems, only stems located within the NAR portion of the block being surveyed will be considered overtopping stems. Therefore, well-spaced lodgepole pine trees that do not have visible evidence of mistletoe infection remain eligible as potential free growing trees regardless of their proximity or height relative to visibly infected stems that are located outside of the NAR.

7.1.1.12 Retained Mistletoe Infected Lodgepole Pine to Address a Result or Strategy

Where lodgepole pine stems are retained consistent with the South Chilcotin Stewardship Plan, ***FSP*** Objectives for Moose (5.5.4.1), and Grizzly Bear (5.5.2.1), for the purpose of ***visual screening,*** or those portions of a cutblock within 500 meters of a *HVMWMZ* or *Moose Management Unit,* or where specifically required by a result or strategy in the ***FSP***; the free growing damage criteria for even-aged coniferous trees as specified in the FS 660 field card, with regard to dwarf mistletoe, will not apply to retained lodgepole pine and subsequent lodgepole pine regeneration, provided that the portion of the block where pine are retained as a visual screen or to achieve a result or strategy in the ***FSP***.

7.1.1.13 Limitations on the Use of Larch

The use of western larch must be consistent with the Chief Forester's Standards for Seed Use, as amended from time to time (i.e., western larch restricted to 10% of planting program on an annual basis).

Despite western larch being listed as an acceptable species in Table 16 and Table 17 for various biogeoclimatic subzones/site series, western larch shall only be considered an acceptable species where it is established consistent with the LW1 an LW2 seed planning zones.

Larch shall not be considered preferred or acceptable in mule deer winter range (MDWR).

7.1.1.14 Limitations on the Use of White Pine

The use of white pine is restricted to rust resistant seedlots.

Despite white pine's inclusion in a stocking standard, where white pine is planted outside of an "A" Class seed planning zone for white pine the seedlings are considered to be non-compliant with the *Chief Forester's Standard for Seed Use*.

7.1.1.15 Enhanced Stocking Standards

Enhanced stocking standards contained in the Table 16 and Table 17 can be applied at the discretion of the obligation holder.

7.1.1.16 Maximum Density Limits at Free Growing

The maximum allowable density at the time of free growing declaration:
for pine leading strata where pine is ≥ 80 percent of the inventory, the maximum density is 25,000 countable conifers per hectare;
for all other species and mixed pine stands where pine is less than 80% of the inventory the maximum density is 10,000 countable stems per hectare; and,
for SUs to which uneven-aged stocking standards apply, the maximum density of stems in layers 3 is 1,000 stems per hectare.

Where ***salvage*** harvesting has occurred following a wildfire *disturbance* the free growing obligation holder is exempt from clauses a) and b) above.

7.1.2 Variations from General Standards

A Forest Professional may vary the stocking standard listed in Table 16 and Table 17 as defined below in the following situations and circumstances:

7.1.2.1 Multiple Years to Harvest a SU

When harvesting occurs over multiple years on a SU with a 4-years regeneration delay, regeneration delay may be extended to 4 years after the start of the last harvest entry to a maximum of 7 years from the initial ***disturbance*** date. The late free growing date will be 20 years from the harvest date of the initial harvest entry.

7.1.2.2 Seven Year Regeneration Delay

Within 3 years following harvest commencement, and where based on a ***post-harvest*** field assessment, if a portion of a SU with a 4 year regeneration delay is planned to be regenerated by natural regeneration or direct seeding, the area being managed for natural regeneration or direct seeding may be defined as a separate standards unit with regeneration delay period of 7 years.

7.1.2.3 Changes to Milestones Due to Damage Caused by Wildfire

Where any portion of a standards unit larger than 1 ha is disturbed by wildfire such that the SU is left **Not Satisfactorily Restocked (NSR)** according to the currently approved stocking standard then:

a) a new ***disturbance*** shall be reported for that opening;
b) the NSR portion of the original standards unit may be defined as a new standards unit; and,
c) the appropriate stocking standards from Table 16 and Table 17 shall apply to the disturbed area with the exception that;
    i) if the Regeneration Delay period has not elapsed, then Regeneration Delay and Late Free Growing shall be calculated from the new ***disturbance*** date; or
    ii) if the Regeneration Delay period has elapsed, then a new Regeneration Delay period will not apply and only Late Free Growing shall be calculated from the new ***disturbance*** date.

7.1.2.4 Pine as a Preferred Species in IDF Subzones

Where in the IDF biogeoclimatic zone an area is being managed with an uneven-aged silviculture system and the ***pre-harvest*** gross volume is greater than 40% lodgepole pine, and lodgepole pine is an acceptable species in Table 16 and Table 17 for the applicable site series, lodgepole pine may be elevated to a preferred species to a maximum of 50% of the well-spaced stems.

7.1.2.5 Spruce as a Preferred Species in IDF Subzones

Where in the IDF biogeoclimatic zone the ***pre-harvest*** gross volume is greater than 40% spruce, and spruce is an acceptable species in Table 16 and Table 17 for the applicable site series, spruce may be elevated to a preferred species to a maximum of 50% of well-spaced stems.

7.1.2.6 Reduced MITD

The MITD for a SU may be varied from the standard defined in Table 16 and Table 17 in the following situations and circumstances:

a) where mechanical site preparation, other than slash piling, has been undertaken to create microsites prior to planting the MITD can be reduced to 1.6 m;
b) on slopes ≥20% in the ESSF BEC zone where protected microsites are critical for successful reforestation due to snow creep, MITD may be reduced to 1.0 m where the SU has been planted to target density or greater;
c) where based on a silviculture survey a SU or portion thereof which has previously been planted has failed to maintain minimum stocking densities, due to the impacts of cattle or horses, the affected area maybe designated as a separate SU. In the newly designated SU the MITD may be reduced to 1.0 m if planting will be completed;

d) for areas that are identified and mapped as a root disease polygon, which may include up to a 30 m buffer, a separate SU may be created and the MITD may be reduced to 1.6 m where a stump avoidance strategy is employed to manage root disease;
e) where ***salvage*** harvesting has been undertaken in the IDF biogeoclimatic zone following a stand initiating wildfire, which is defined as having a level of ***disturbance*** such that the stand is NSR prior to ***salvage*** harvesting, and where the objective is to restore Douglas-fir and even-aged management is required, the MITD for Douglas-fir may be reduced to 0.5 m. The reduced MITD shall apply to the distance between natural or planted Douglas-fir stems and any other preferred or acceptable crop tree species. The MITD between non-Douglas-fir crop tree species (e.g., pine to pine) remains as specified in Table 16 and Table 17; and,
f) on rocky sites where a plantability survey has determined that the target stocking cannot be achieved due to the presence of rock when assessed at the applicable MITD, the MITD may be reduced to 1.6 m.

7.1.2.7 Grizzly Bear Habitat

Where consistent with a result and/or strategy in the ***FSP*** and prescribed in a site plan ***pre-harvest***, a clumped tree distribution is required for the management of grizzle bear habitat, the target density, minimum preferred and acceptable and minimum preferred values in the stocking standards in Table 16 and Table 17 shall be modified by the factor of 0.67. For example, a stocking standard of 1000/500/400 shall become 670/335/268. The MITD shall be 1.0 m and maximum density of countable conifers shall be 4000/ha.

The site plan must prescribe the number of trees in a cluster, the number of clusters/hectare and the spacing between clusters.

7.1.2.8 GAR Consistency

Where stocking standards included in this ***FSP*** conflict with the management objectives/direction of an Order under the GAR, the stocking standards will be varied to the extent that they do not conflict with the management objectives/direction of the applicable GAR order.

7.1.2.9 Benchmark Grassland Standards

Areas harvested within the identified Cariboo-Chilcotin Grassland Strategy benchmark area shall have no regeneration or free growing obligation.

7.1.2.10 Bighorn Sheep Management Area Standards

For SUs located within the identified Churn Creek Big Horn Sheep Migration Corridor stocking standards may be varied to the extent recommended in writing by a FLNRO&RD Habitat Biologist.

7.1.2.11 Standard for the Reduction of Weevil Damage

If,

a) there is an active white pine weevil (*Pissodes strobe*) population on the block or an adjacent managed opening as evidence by the presence of weevil damaged trees; and,
b) the spruce trees being assessed are of acceptable vigor and form and meet all other acceptability criteria (i.e., preferred or acceptable species, minimum height, MITD),

then for the purpose of assessing the free growing status of spruce crop tree , all deciduous vegetation shall be assessed as non-competing brush.

7.1.2.12 Variations to Preferred or Acceptable Species

The preferred and/or acceptable species in the stocking standards in Table 16 and Table 17 may be varied

to the extent specified below in the following situations and circumstances:

a) where greater than 10% of the total merchantable volume on the area of a SU, based on a timber cruise, is of conifer species not identified in the approved stocking standards, that species may be designated an acceptable species where ecologically suitable; and,
b) where prior to harvest lodgepole pine is greater than 50% of the total merchantable volume lodgepole pine can be designated as a preferred species in the following biogeoclimatic subzone/site series:
    i. ESSFdc2/06 and /07
    ii. ESSFxc/07 and /08
    iii. ICHmk3/04 and/06
    iv. ICHmw3/01
    v. IDFdk/04
    vi. IDFmw2/01 and /03
    vii. IDFxm/06, /07 and /08
    viii. MSxk/09

7.1.2.13 BEC Site Series Mosaics

Where an area consists of a mosaic of two or more biogeoclimatic site series, which cannot be clearly delineated or mapped (i.e., site series are less than one contiguous hectare in size), the stocking standard that applies to the area is the stocking standard for the dominate site series. The applied stocking standard may be varied such that a preferred species from the applicable stocking standard for either site series may be considered a preferred species and an acceptable species from the applicable stocking standard for either site series may be considered an acceptable species.

7.1.2.14 Douglas-fir Preferred on Mule Deer Winter Ranges

Within all mule deer winter range units to which this ***FSP*** applies, Douglas-fir may be considered a preferred species for the purposes of the stocking standards in addition to the species listed in the stocking standards in Table 16 and Table 17.

7.1.2.15 Management of Root Disease Sites

For SUs that consist solely of areas that are identified and mapped as a root disease polygon, which may include up to a 30m buffer surrounding the area of infection, an alternative ecologically suitable, commercially valuable species that is moderately susceptible, tolerant, or immune may be specified as preferred and/or acceptable to maximize species diversity on site at the time of planting.

Due to the risk of increased inoculum levels, which may result from a conifer release treatment, on areas that have been identified and mapped and managed as a root disease polygon, which may include up to a 30m buffer, for the purpose of assessing the free growing status of a conifer crop tree, all trembling aspen, paper birch, black cottonwood, willow and alder shall be assessed as non-competing brush.

7.1.2.16 Extension to Regeneration Delay Period Required to Reduce Pressure on Seed Supply and Nursery Capacity as a Result of 2017 Wildfires

Areas managed for natural reforestation may have regeneration delay extended to 9 years when all the following conditions are met:

a) a regen survey is completed on the site in year 5 or 6 ***post-harvest*** start;
b) the average stocking of preferred and acceptable species is greater than 500 well-spaced/ha;
c) the regeneration survey has demonstrated that there are significant number of germinants on the site that will contribute to the stocking targets; and,
d) the regen delay milestone date is not extended beyond 2028.

7.1.2.17 Extension to Regeneration Delay Period When Standards Units with a 4 Year Regen Delay are a Minor Component of the Cut Block

1. Where a cut block:
    a) is located in either the ESSFxv1, ESSFxv2, MSxv, SBPSdc, SBPSmc, SBPSmk or SBPSxc biogeoclimatic subzones;
    b) contains SU's that have a 4 year regeneration delay and 7 years regeneration delay periods; and,
    c) less than 25 percent (25%) of the NAR area of the cut block has a 4 year regeneration delay period,

2. all standards within the block may be managed with a 7 year regen delay period.

7.1.2.18 Intermediate Harvest Stands

Where harvesting is deemed to be an intermediate harvest, as per clause General Condition Clause *6.1.5 Intermediate Harvest* of this document, the applicable stocking standard in Table 16 and Table 17may be varied such that:

a) There shall be no regeneration objective, and
b) The minimum basal area objective shall be set at 20m^2/ha or greater.

7.1.2.19 Uneven Aged Management Required to Achieve a Result or Strategy in the *FSP*

Where required to achieve a result or strategy in the ***FSP*** any Douglas-fir leading stand may be managed for uneven aged stand structure. The stocking standard that shall apply will be the applicable even aged stocking standard, based on biogeoclimatic subzone and site series, from Table 16 and Table 17 as modified consistent with Table 20 below.

Table 20 - Stocking Standards Conversion Table

Target Stocking from Table 13 standards	Layer	Target Stocking	Minimum Stocking (P+A)	Minimum Stocking (P)
(stems/ha)		(well-spaced/ha)		
1200	1	600	300	250
	2	800	400	300
	3	1000	500	400
	4	1200	700	600
1000	1	400	200	200
	2	600	300	250
	3	800	400	300
	4	1000	500	400
800	1	300	150	150
	2	400	200	200
	3	600	300	300
	4	800	400	400
600	1	300	150	150
	2	400	200	200
	3	500	300	300
	4	600	400	400
400	1	200	100	100
	2	300	125	125
	3	300	150	150
	4	400	200	200

7.2 APPENDIX B – FSP MAPS

Table 21 - Summary of FSP Maps

Reference Map Number	Map Reference
Key	1:200,000 *FDU* Key Map for the TSA dated October 24, 2016
1-12	1:50,000 *FSP* maps dated April 27, 2017

7.3 APPENDIX C – WILDLIFE TREE RETENTION TARGETS

Table 22 - Wildlife Tree Retention Targets

Landscape Unit	Biogeoclimatic Unit	WTR Target (% gross harvest area)
108 Mile Lake	ESSFwk 1_na	11
108 Mile Lake	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	9
108 Mile Lake	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	10
108 Mile Lake	SBPSmk_na	11
108 Mile Lake	SBS dw 1_na	10
108 Mile Lake	SBS dw 2_na	11
108 Mile Lake	SBS mc 1_na	10
Abhau	SBS dw 1_na	6
Abhau	SBS dw 2_na	5
Abhau	SBS mh_na	3
Abhau	SBS mw_na	6
Alexis	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	8
Alexis	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	8
Alexis	IDF xm_FirGroup	7
Alexis	IDF xm_PineGroup	7
Alexis	SBPSxc_na	9
Alkali	BG xh 3_FirGroup	8
Alkali	BG xh 3_PineGroup	7
Alkali	BG xw 2_FirGroup	5
Alkali	BG xw 2_PineGroup	7
Alkali	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	9
Alkali	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	9
Alkali	IDF xm_FirGroup	6
Alkali	IDF xm_PineGroup	9
Alplands	ESSFxv 1_na	0
Alplands	MS xv_na	1
Alplands	SBPSxc_na	1
Anaham	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	8
Anaham	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	8
Anaham	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	8
Anaham	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	8
Anaham	IDF xm_FirGroup	6
Anaham	IDF xm_PineGroup	8
Anaham	SBPSdc_na	5
Anaham	SBPSxc_na	9
Antler	ESSFwc 3_na	1
Antler	ESSFwcw_na	1
Antler	ESSFwk 1_na	8
Antler	SBS wk 1_na	9
Atnarko	ESSFxv 1_na	8
Atnarko	IDF dw_FirGroup	0
Atnarko	IDF dw_PineGroup	0
Atnarko	IDF ww_FirGroup	0
Atnarko	IDF ww_PineGroup	0
Atnarko	MS dc 2_na	4
Atnarko	MS xv_na	6
Atnarko	SBPSxc_na	6
Baezaeko	MS xv_na	7
Baezaeko	SBPSdc_na	8
Baezaeko	SBPSmk_na	8
Baezaeko	SBPSmk_na	8
Baezaeko	SBS dw 2_na	8
Baezaeko	SBS mc 2_na	8
Baker	MS xv_na	8
Baker	SBPSdc_na	8
Baker	SBPSmk_na	8
Baker	SBS dw 1_na	6
Baker	SBS dw 2_na	8
Baker	SBS mc 2_na	7
Baker	SBS mh_na	8
Bambrick	ESSFxv 2_na	7
Bambrick	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	8
Bambrick	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	8
Bambrick	MS xv_na	7
Bambrick	SBPSxc_na	7
Beaver Valley	ICH mk 3_na	8
Beaver Valley	ICH wk 2_na	7
Beaver Valley	SBPSmk_na	8
Beaver Valley	SBS dw 1_na	8
Beaver Valley	SBS dw 2_na	8
Beaver Valley	SBS mh_na	7
Beece Creek	ESSFxv 1_na	6
Beece Creek	ESSFxv 2_na	5
Beece Creek	MS dv_na	5
Beece Creek	MS xv_na	6
Beece Creek	SBPSxc_na	5
Beeftrail	ESSFxv 1_na	7
Beeftrail	MS xv_na	7
Beeftrail	SBPSmc_na	6
Beeftrail	SBPSxc_na	6
Betty Wendle	ESSFwc 3_na	0
Betty Wendle	ESSFwcp_na	0

Landscape Unit	Biogeoclimatic Unit	WTR Target (% gross harvest area)
Betty Wendle	ESSFwcw_na	0
Betty Wendle	ESSFwk 1_na	0
Betty Wendle	ICH wk 4_na	0
Betty Wendle	SBS wk 1_na	0
Bidwell/Lava	ESSFxv 1_na	7
Bidwell/Lava	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	2
Bidwell/Lava	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	3
Bidwell/Lava	IDF dw_FirGroup	6
Bidwell/Lava	IDF dw_PineGroup	2
Bidwell/Lava	MS xv_na	6
Bidwell/Lava	SBPSxc_na	7
Big Bar	BG xh 3_FirGroup	0
Big Bar	BG xh 3_PineGroup	2
Big Bar	BG xw 2_FirGroup	6
Big Bar	BG xw 2_PineGroup	4
Big Bar	ESSFxc3_na	5
Big Bar	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	8
Big Bar	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	9
Big Bar	IDF xm_FirGroup	8
Big Bar	IDF xm_PineGroup	8
Big Bar	IDF xw_FirGroup	5
Big Bar	IDF xw_PineGroup	0
Big Bar	MS xk3_na	7
Big Creek	BG xw 2_FirGroup	7
Big Creek	BG xw 2_PineGroup	7
Big Creek	ESSFxv 2_na	8
Big Creek	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	7
Big Creek	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	8
Big Creek	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	7
Big Creek	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	8
Big Creek	IDF xm_FirGroup	6
Big Creek	IDF xm_PineGroup	8
Big Creek	MS xv_na	8
Big Creek	SBPSxc_na	8
Big Lake	SBS dw 1_na	8
Big Lake	SBS dw 2_na	8
Big Lake	SBS mc 1_na	7
Big Lake	SBS mh_na	6
Big Stick	ESSFmw_na	6
Big Stick	ESSFxv 1_na	6
Big Stick	IDF dw_FirGroup	5

Landscape Unit	Biogeoclimatic Unit	WTR Target (% gross harvest area)
Big Stick	IDF dw_PineGroup	6
Big Stick	IDF ww_FirGroup	6
Big Stick	IDF ww_PineGroup	7
Big Stick	MS dc 2_na	6
Big Stick	MS xv_na	6
Big Stick	SBPSxc_na	7
Big Valley	ESSFwc 3_na	7
Big Valley	ESSFwk 1_na	8
Big Valley	SBS wk 1_na	9
Black Creek	ESSFwc 3_na	7
Black Creek	ESSFwk 1_na	8
Black Creek	ICH mk 3_na	8
Black Creek	ICH wk 2_na	8
Black Creek	SBPSmk_na	9
Black Creek	SBS dw 1_na	8
Black Creek	SBS dw 2_na	8
Black Creek	SBS mc 1_na	8
Bonaparte Lake	ESSFdc 3_na	7
Bonaparte Lake	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	6
Bonaparte Lake	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	8
Bonaparte Lake	MS xk2_na	7
Bonaparte Lake	SBPSmk_na	8
Bonaparte Lake	SBS dw 1_na	8
Bonaparte Lake	SBS dw 2_na	8
Bonaparte Lake	SBS mm_na	8
Bowron	ESSFwc 3_na	3
Bowron	ESSFwk 1_na	6
Bowron	ICH wk 4_na	3
Bowron	SBS wk 1_na	4
Bradley Creek	ESSFwc 3_na	7
Bradley Creek	ESSFwk 1_na	8
Bradley Creek	ICH dk_na	8
Bradley Creek	IDF mw 2_FirGroup	8
Bradley Creek	IDF mw 2_PineGroup	9
Bradley Creek	SBS dw 1_na	7
Bradley Creek	SBS dw 2_na	8
Bradley Creek	SBS mc 1_na	8
Bridge Creek	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	9
Bridge Creek	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	10
Bridge Creek	SBPSmk_na	11
Bridge Creek	SBS dw2_na	11

Landscape Unit	Biogeoclimatic Unit	WTR Target (% gross harvest area)
Bridge Lake	ESSFdc 3_na	8
Bridge Lake	SBPSmk_na	8
Bridge Lake	SBS dw 1_na	8
Bridge Lake	SBS dw 2_na	8
Bridge Lake	SBS mc 1_na	8
Bridge Lake	SBS mm_na	9
Brittany	ESSFxv 1_na	6
Brittany	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	4
Brittany	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	6
Brittany	IDF dw_FirGroup	0
Brittany	IDF dw_PineGroup	0
Brittany	IDF xm_FirGroup	4
Brittany	IDF xm_PineGroup	6
Brittany	MS dc 2_na	0
Brittany	MS xv_na	6
Brittany	SBPSxc_na	6
Canim Lake	ESSFdc 3_na	7
Canim Lake	ICH mk 3_na	8
Canim Lake	ICH mw 3_na	7
Canim Lake	IDF mw 2_FirGroup	7
Canim Lake	IDF mw 2_PineGroup	8
Canim Lake	SBS dw 1_na	7
Canim Lake	SBS dw 2_na	7
Canim Lake	SBS mc 1_na	7
Canim Lake	SBS mm_na	7
Cariboo Lake	ESSFwc 3_na	10
Cariboo Lake	ESSFwk 1_na	10
Cariboo Lake	ICH wk 4_na	11
Cariboo Lake	SBS wk 1_na	11
Chasm	ESSFxc3_na	2
Chasm	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	8
Chasm	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	9
Chasm	IDF xw_FirGroup	6
Chasm	IDF xw_PineGroup	6
Chasm	MS xk3_na	4
Cheshi Stikelan	ESSFxv 1_na	3
Cheshi Stikelan	IDF dw_FirGroup	3
Cheshi Stikelan	IDF dw_PineGroup	6
Cheshi Stikelan	MS dc 2_na	7
Chilanko	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	5
Chilanko	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	6

Landscape Unit	Biogeoclimatic Unit	WTR Target (% gross harvest area)
Chilanko	MS xv_na	6
Chilanko	SBPSxc_na	7
Chilko	ESSFxv 1_na	0
Chilko	IDF dw_FirGroup	0
Chilko	IDF dw_PineGroup	0
Chilko	MS dc 2_na	0
Chilko	MS xv_na	0
Chimney	BG xw 2_FirGroup	3
Chimney	BG xw 2_PineGroup	2
Chimney	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	8
Chimney	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	8
Chimney	IDF xm_FirGroup	9
Chimney	IDF xm_PineGroup	10
Chine	MS xv_na	7
Chine	SBPSdc_na	5
Chine	SBPSmc_na	5
Chine	SBS mc 2_na	7
Christenson Creek	ESSFxv 1_na	0
Christenson Creek	MS xv_na	6
Christenson Creek	SBPSmc_na	6
Christenson Creek	SBPSxc_na	6
Churn	BG xh 3_FirGroup	0
Churn	BG xh 3_PineGroup	0
Churn	BG xw 2_FirGroup	1
Churn	BG xw 2_PineGroup	0
Churn	ESSFxv 2_na	8
Churn	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	2
Churn	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	5
Churn	IDF xm_FirGroup	0
Churn	IDF xm_PineGroup	0
Churn	MS xv_na	7
Churn	SBPSxc_na	6
Clearwater	ESSFxv 1_na	0
Clearwater	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	5
Clearwater	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	6
Clearwater	IDF dw_FirGroup	7
Clearwater	IDF dw_PineGroup	7
Clearwater	MS xv_na	7
Clearwater	SBPSxc_na	7
Clinton	ESSFxc3_na	3
Clinton	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	7

Landscape Unit	Biogeoclimatic Unit	WTR Target (% gross harvest area)
Clinton	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	7
Clinton	IDF xw_FirGroup	7
Clinton	IDF xw_PineGroup	6
Clinton	MS xk3_na	7
Clisbako	MS xv_na	7
Clisbako	SBPSdc_na	7
Clisbako	SBPSmk_na	8
Clisbako	SBPSxc_na	8
Clusko	MS xv_na	7
Clusko	SBPSxc_na	8
Coglistiko	MS xv_na	6
Coglistiko	SBPSdc_na	6
Coglistiko	SBPSmc_na	6
Coglistiko	SBS mc 2_na	7
Colwell	ESSFmw_na	7
Colwell	ESSFxv 1_na	6
Colwell	IDF dw_FirGroup	5
Colwell	IDF dw_PineGroup	6
Colwell	MS dc 2_na	6
Colwell	MS xv_na	6
Corkscrew	ESSFxv 1_na	0
Corkscrew	MS xv_na	5
Corkscrew	SBPSxc_na	6
Crazy Creek	CWH ms 1_na	0
Crazy Creek	ESSFxv 1_na	0
Crazy Creek	IDF dw_FirGroup	4
Crazy Creek	IDF dw_PineGroup	2
Crazy Creek	MS dc 2_na	6
Cunningham	ESSFwc 3_na	5
Cunningham	ESSFwk 1_na	7
Cunningham	ICH wk 4_na	7
Cunningham Lake	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	8
Cunningham Lake	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	9
Dash	ESSFxv 2_na	7
Dash	MS xv_na	7
Dash	SBPSxc_na	7
Deadman	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	7
Deadman	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	8
Deadman	IDF xh 2_FirGroup	7
Deadman	IDF xh 2_PineGroup	8
Deadman	MS xk 2_na	7

Landscape Unit	Biogeoclimatic Unit	WTR Target (% gross harvest area)
Deadman	SBPSmk_na	9
Deception Mountain	ESSFwc 3_na	0
Deception Mountain	ESSFwk 1_na	6
Deception Mountain	ICH dk_na	7
Deception Mountain	ICH mk 3_na	7
Dog Creek	BG xh 3_FirGroup	10
Dog Creek	BG xw 2_FirGroup	10
Dog Creek	BG xw 2_PineGroup	10
Dog Creek	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	9
Dog Creek	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	10
Dog Creek	IDF xm_FirGroup	7
Dog Creek	IDF xm_PineGroup	9
Dog Creek	SBPSmk_na	10
Doran Creek	CWH ds 1_na	0
Doran Creek	CWH ms 1_na	0
Doran Creek	ESSFxv 1_na	0
Doran Creek	IDF dw_FirGroup	0
Doran Creek	IDF dw_PineGroup	0
Doran Creek	MH mm 2_na	0
Downton	ESSFxv 1_na	0
Downton	MS xv_na	0
Dragon	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	8
Dragon	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	8
Dragon	IDF xm_FirGroup	8
Dragon	IDF xm_PineGroup	8
Dragon	SBS dw 1_na	8
Dragon	SBS dw 2_na	8
Dragon	SBS mc 1_na	8
Dragon	SBS mh_na	8
East Arm	ESSFwc 3_na	0
East Arm	ESSFwk 1_na	4
East Arm	ICH wk 2_na	7
Eastside	ESSFwc 3_na	6
Eastside	ESSFwk 1_na	6
Eastside	ICH wk 2_na	7
Edmond	CWH un_na	0
Edmond	ESSFmw_na	0
Edmond	ESSFxv 1_na	0
Edmond	IDF dw_PineGroup	0
Edmond	MS dc 2_na	0
Eliguk	ESSFxv 1_na	0

Landscape Unit	Biogeoclimatic Unit	WTR Target (% gross harvest area)
Eliguk	MS xv_na	4
Eliguk	SBPSmc_na	6
Eliguk	SBS mc 2_na	7
Eliguk	SBS mc 3_na	7
Euchiniko	SBPSdc_na	6
Euchiniko	SBPSmk_na	6
Euchiniko	SBSdk	6
Euchiniko	SBSdw2	6
Euchiniko	SBS mc 2_na	6
Euchiniko	SBS mc 3_na	7
Farwell	BG xh 3_FirGroup	8
Farwell	BG xh 3_PineGroup	2
Farwell	BG xw 2_FirGroup	7
Farwell	BG xw 2_PineGroup	10
Farwell	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	8
Farwell	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	9
Farwell	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	8
Farwell	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	9
Farwell	IDF xm_FirGroup	8
Farwell	IDF xm_PineGroup	9
Farwell	SBPSmk_na	9
Forest Grove	ICH mk 3_na	8
Forest Grove	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	10
Forest Grove	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	10
Forest Grove	IDF mw 2_FirGroup	6
Forest Grove	IDF mw 2_PineGroup	6
Forest Grove	SBS dw 1_na	9
Forest Grove	SBS dw 2_na	10
Forest Grove	SBS mm_na	10
Franklyn	CWH un_na	0
Franklyn	ESSFmw_na	0
Franklyn	ESSFxv 1_na	0
Franklyn	IDF dw_FirGroup	0
Franklyn	IDF dw_PineGroup	0
Gaspard	BG xw 2_FirGroup	9
Gaspard	BG xw 2_PineGroup	10
Gaspard	ESSFxv 2_na	9
Gaspard	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	7
Gaspard	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	9
Gaspard	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	7
Gaspard	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	9

Landscape Unit	Biogeoclimatic Unit	WTR Target (% gross harvest area)
Gaspard	IDF xm_FirGroup	7
Gaspard	IDF xm_PineGroup	9
Gaspard	MS xv_na	9
Gaspard	SBPSxc_na	9
Gerimi	SBS mh_na	7
Gerimi	SBS mw_na	7
Gerimi	SBS wk 1_na	6
Green Lake	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	8
Green Lake	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	8
Green Lake	SBPSmk_na	8
Green Lake	SBS dw 1_na	9
Green Lake	SBS dw 2_na	8
Gunn Valley	ESSFxv 1_na	0
Gunn Valley	MS dv_na	3
Gunn Valley	SBPSxc_na	3
Haines	ESSFxv 2_na	8
Haines	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	7
Haines	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	8
Haines	IDF xm_FirGroup	7
Haines	IDF xm_PineGroup	7
Haines	MS xv_na	8
Haines	SBPSxc_na	8
Hawks Creek	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	9
Hawks Creek	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	10
Hawks Creek	IDF xm_FirGroup	8
Hawks Creek	IDF xm_PineGroup	7
Hawks Creek	SBPSmk_na	10
Hawks Creek	SBS dw 1_na	10
Hawks Creek	SBS dw 2_na	10
Hawks Creek	SBS mc 1_na	11
Helena Lake	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	10
Helena Lake	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	11
Helena Lake	SBPSmk_na	12
Hendrix Lake	ESSFwc 3_na	8
Hendrix Lake	ESSFwk 1_na	8
Hendrix Lake	ICH dk_na	9
Hendrix Lake	ICH mk 3_na	9
Hendrix Lake	IDF mw 2_FirGroup	8
Hendrix Lake	IDF mw 2_PineGroup	9
Hickson	CWH ms 1_na	0
Hickson	ESSFxv 1_na	0

Landscape Unit	Biogeoclimatic Unit	WTR Target (% gross harvest area)
Hickson	MH mm 2_na	0
Holtry	ESSFxv 1_na	8
Holtry	MS xv_na	8
Holtry	SBPSxc_na	7
Horsefly	ESSFwc 3_na	7
Horsefly	ESSFwk 1_na	7
Horsefly	ICH mk 3_na	8
Horsefly	ICH wk 2_na	8
Horsefly	SBS dw 1_na	8
Hotnarko	ESSFxv 1_na	7
Hotnarko	IDF dw_FirGroup	5
Hotnarko	IDF dw_PineGroup	6
Hotnarko	IDF ww_FirGroup	0
Hotnarko	IDF ww_PineGroup	0
Hotnarko	MS xv_na	6
Hotnarko	SBPSxc_na	6
Indianpoint	ESSFwc 3_na	1
Indianpoint	ESSFwk 1_na	6
Indianpoint	ICH wk 4_na	6
Indianpoint	SBS wk 1_na	6
Jack of Clubs	ESSFwc 3_na	5
Jack of Clubs	ESSFwk 1_na	6
Jack of Clubs	SBS wk 1_na	7
Kelly Lake	BG xh 3_FirGroup	0
Kelly Lake	BG xh 3_PineGroup	0
Kelly Lake	ESSFxc 3_na	2
Kelly Lake	ESSFxcp_na	8
Kelly Lake	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	2
Kelly Lake	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	2
Kelly Lake	IDF xw_FirGroup	0
Kelly Lake	IDF xw_PineGroup	0
Kelly Lake	MS xk3_na	0
Klinaklini	ESSFxv 1_na	7
Klinaklini	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	5
Klinaklini	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	7
Klinaklini	MS xv_na	6
Klinaklini	SBPSxc_na	7
Kluskus	ESSFxv 1_na	4
Kluskus	MS xv_na	4
Kluskus	SBPSdc_na	6
Kluskus	SBPSmc_na	6

Landscape Unit	Biogeoclimatic Unit	WTR Target (% gross harvest area)
Koster/Lone Cabin	BG xh 3_FirGroup	0
Koster/Lone Cabin	BG xh 3_PineGroup	0
Koster/Lone Cabin	BG xw 2_FirGroup	0
Koster/Lone Cabin	BG xw 2_PineGroup	0
Koster/Lone Cabin	ESSFxv 2_na	7
Koster/Lone Cabin	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	0
Koster/Lone Cabin	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	0
Koster/Lone Cabin	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	6
Koster/Lone Cabin	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	7
Koster/Lone Cabin	IDF xm_FirGroup	0
Koster/Lone Cabin	IDF xm_PineGroup	1
Koster/Lone Cabin	MS xk3_na	6
Koster/Lone Cabin	MS xv_na	5
Lightning	ESSFwc 3_na	6
Lightning	ESSFwk 1_na	9
Lightning	SBS mw_na	8
Lightning	SBS wk 1_na	9
Likely	ESSFwc 3_na	3
Likely	ESSFwk 1_na	9
Likely	ICH mk 3_na	10
Likely	ICH wk 2_na	9
Little River	ESSFwc 3_na	1
Little River	ESSFwk 1_na	6
Little River	ICH wk 4_na	7
Loon	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	8
Loon	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	8
Loon	IDF xw_FirGroup	6
Loon	IDF xw_PineGroup	6
Loon	MS xk2_na	8
Lord River	ESSFxv 1_na	1
Lord River	MS dv_na	5
Lower Cariboo	ESSFwc 3_na	4
Lower Cariboo	ESSFwk 1_na	10
Lower Cariboo	ICH mk 3_na	11
Lower Cariboo	ICH wk 2_na	10
Lower Cariboo	ICH wk 4_na	10
Lower Cariboo	SBS mh_na	10
Lower Cariboo	SBS mw_na	10
Lower Cariboo	SBS wk 1_na	11
Mackin	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	8
Mackin	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	9

Landscape Unit	Biogeoclimatic Unit	WTR Target (% gross harvest area)
Mackin	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	10
Mackin	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	9
Mackin	IDF xm_FirGroup	7
Mackin	IDF xm_PineGroup	8
Mackin	SBPSdc_na	9
Mackin	SBPSxc_na	9
Marmot	ESSFmv 1_na	9
Marmot	MS xv_na	7
Marmot	SBPSdc_na	8
Marmot	SBPSmk_na	8
Marmot	SBS dw 2_na	8
Marmot	SBS mc 2_na	7
Matthew	ESSFwc 3_na	4
Matthew	ESSFwk 1_na	8
Matthew	ICH wk 4_na	10
McKay	ESSFwc 3_na	9
McKay	ESSFwk 1_na	9
McKay	ICH wk 2_na	9
McKinley	ESSFwc 3_na	7
McKinley	ESSFwk 1_na	8
McKinley	ICH mk 3_na	9
McKinley	ICH wk 2_na	8
McKinley	SBS dw 1_na	8
McKusky	ESSFwc 3_na	3
McKusky	ESSFwk 1_na	7
McKusky	ICH wk 2_na	8
McLinchy	ESSFxv 1_na	0
McLinchy	MS xv_na	7
McLinchy	SBPSxc_na	7
Meadow Lake	BG xw 2_FirGroup	8
Meadow Lake	BG xw 2_PineGroup	4
Meadow Lake	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	10
Meadow Lake	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	11
Meadow Lake	IDF xm_FirGroup	9
Meadow Lake	IDF xm_PineGroup	8
Meadow Lake	SBPSmk_na	11
Meldrum	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	15
Meldrum	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	15
Meldrum	IDF xm_FirGroup	14
Meldrum	IDF xm_PineGroup	17
Middle Lake	ESSFxv 1_na	0
Middle Lake	IDF dw_FirGroup	7
Middle Lake	IDF dw_PineGroup	7
Middle Lake	MS dc 2_na	5
Middle Lake	MS xv_na	5
Minton	BG xw 2_FirGroup	7
Minton	BG xw 2_PineGroup	7
Minton	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	7
Minton	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	8
Minton	IDF xm_FirGroup	7
Minton	IDF xm_PineGroup	8
Minton	SBPSxc_na	9
Mitchell Lake	ESSFwc 3_na	0
Mitchell Lake	ESSFwk 1_na	2
Mitchell Lake	ICH wk 2_na	2
Mitchell Lake	ICH wk 4_na	10
Moffat	ESSFwc 3_na	7
Moffat	ESSFwk 1_na	7
Moffat	SBPSmk_na	8
Moffat	SBS dw 1_na	9
Moffat	SBS dw 2_na	8
Moffat	SBS mc 1_na	8
Murphy Lake	ESSFwc 3_na	8
Murphy Lake	ESSFwk 1_na	8
Murphy Lake	SBPSmk_na	9
Murphy Lake	SBS dw 1_na	8
Murphy Lake	SBS dw 2_na	9
Murphy Lake	SBS mc 1_na	9
Nadila	ESSFxv 2_na	0
Nadila	MS xv_na	0
Nadila	SBPSxc_na	0
Narcosli	IDF xm_FirGroup	9
Narcosli	IDF xm_PineGroup	8
Narcosli	SBPSmk_na	8
Narcosli	SBS dw 1_na	10
Narcosli	SBS dw 2_na	8
Narcosli	SBS mc 2_na	8
Narcosli	SBS mh_na	7
Nazko	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	6
Nazko	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	6
Nazko	MS xv_na	8
Nazko	SBPSdc_na	7

Landscape Unit	Biogeoclimatic Unit	WTR Target (% gross harvest area)
Nazko	SBPSmk_na	9
Nazko	SBPSxc_na	8
Nemiah	ESSFxv 1_na	6
Nemiah	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	7
Nemiah	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	6
Nemiah	IDF dw_FirGroup	0
Nemiah	IDF dw_PineGroup	4
Nemiah	MS dc 2_na	5
Nemiah	MS xv_na	6
Nemiah	SBPSxc_na	7
Niagara	ESSFwc 3_na	0
Niagara	ESSFwk 1_na	0
Niagara	ICH wk 2_na	0
Nimpo	ESSFxv 1_na	7
Nimpo	MS xv_na	7
Nimpo	SBPSxc_na	7
Nostetuko	ESSFxv 1_na	7
Nostetuko	IDF dw_FirGroup	7
Nostetuko	IDF dw_PineGroup	7
Nostetuko	MS dc 2_na	7
Nude Creek	CWH ds 1_na	0
Nude Creek	ESSFmw_na	0
Nude Creek	ESSFxv 1_na	0
Nude Creek	IDF dw_FirGroup	0
Nude Creek	IDF dw_PineGroup	0
Nude Creek	MH mm 2_na	0
Nude Creek	MS dc 2_na	0
Nuntzi Elkin	ESSFxv 1_na	6
Nuntzi Elkin	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	5
Nuntzi Elkin	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	4
Nuntzi Elkin	IDF xm_FirGroup	5
Nuntzi Elkin	IDF xm_PineGroup	4
Nuntzi Elkin	MS xv_na	6
Nuntzi Elkin	SBPSxc_na	2
Ottarasko	ESSFxv 1_na	0
Ottarasko	IDF dw_FirGroup	0
Ottarasko	IDF dw_PineGroup	0
Ottarasko	MS dc 2_na	0
Palmer/Jorgenson	ESSFxv 1_na	6
Palmer/Jorgenson	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	6
Palmer/Jorgenson	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	7

Landscape Unit	Biogeoclimatic Unit	WTR Target (% gross harvest area)
Palmer/Jorgenson	MS xv_na	6
Palmer/Jorgenson	SBPSxc_na	6
Pan	ESSFxv 1_na	0
Pan	MS xv_na	4
Pan	SBPSmc_na	6
Pan	SBS mc 2_na	7
Pantage	ESSFmv 1_na	8
Pantage	SBPSdc_na	8
Pantage	SBPSmk_na	8
Pantage	SBS dw 1_na	8
Pantage	SBS dw 2_na	8
Pantage	SBS mc 2_na	8
Pelican	ESSFmv 1_na	7
Pelican	SBPSdc_na	7
Pelican	SBPSmk_na	7
Pelican	SBS dw 2_na	7
Pelican	SBS mc 2_na	7
Penfold	ESSFwc 3_na	5
Penfold	ESSFwk 1_na	5
Penfold	ICH wk 2_na	6
Polley	ICH mk 3_na	9
Polley	ICH wk 2_na	8
Polley	SBS dw 1_na	9
Polley	SBS mh_na	9
Punky Moore	ESSFxv 1_na	1
Punky Moore	MS xv_na	4
Punky Moore	SBPSxc_na	4
Puntzi	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	6
Puntzi	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	7
Puntzi	MS xv_na	6
Puntzi	SBPSxc_na	6
Pyper	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	6
Pyper	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	7
Pyper	IDF xm_FirGroup	6
Pyper	IDF xm_PineGroup	6
Pyper	SBPSxc_na	7
Rainbow	ESSFxv 1_na	0
Rainbow	IDF dw_FirGroup	0
Rainbow	IDF dw_PineGroup	0
Rainbow	MS dc 2_na	0
Rainbow	MS dv_na	0

Landscape Unit	Biogeoclimatic Unit	WTR Target (% gross harvest area)
Ramsey	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	10
Ramsey	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	10
Ramsey	MS xv_na	8
Ramsey	SBPSdc_na	9
Ramsey	SBPSmk_na	9
Ramsey	SBS dw 2_na	9
Ramsey	SBS mc 2_na	8
Riske	BG xh 3_FirGroup	2
Riske	BG xh 3_PineGroup	9
Riske	BG xw 2_FirGroup	10
Riske	BG xw 2_PineGroup	9
Riske	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	10
Riske	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	11
Riske	IDF xm_FirGroup	10
Riske	IDF xm_PineGroup	12
Riske	SBPSmk_na	11
Riske	SBPSxc_na	12
Sandy	ESSFwc 3_na	0
Sandy	ESSFwk 1_na	0
Sandy	ICH wk 4_na	0
Sisters	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	8
Sisters	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	9
Sisters	IDF xm_FirGroup	8
Sisters	IDF xm_PineGroup	4
Sisters	SBPSxc_na	9
Siwash	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	8
Siwash	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	10
Siwash	IDF xm_FirGroup	9
Siwash	IDF xm_PineGroup	8
Siwash	SBPSxc_na	10
Snaking	ESSFmv 1_na	9
Snaking	SBPSdc_na	8
Snaking	SBPSmk_na	8
Snaking	SBS mc 2_na	8
Spanish	ESSFwc 3_na	1
Spanish	ESSFwk 1_na	7
Spanish	ICH dk_na	8
Spanish	ICH mk 3_na	6
Spanish	ICH mw 3_na	5
Spanish	IDF mw 2_FirGroup	8
Spanish	IDF mw 2_PineGroup	8

Landscape Unit	Biogeoclimatic Unit	WTR Target (% gross harvest area)
Swift	ESSFwc 3_na	3
Swift	ESSFwk 1_na	8
Swift	SBS wk 1_na	9
Taseko	ESSFxv 1_na	6
Taseko	MS dv_na	5
Tatla/Little Eagle	ESSFxv 1_na	7
Tatla/Little Eagle	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	5
Tatla/Little Eagle	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	6
Tatla/Little Eagle	MS xv_na	6
Tatla/Little Eagle	SBPSxc_na	7
Tautri	SBPSdc_na	8
Tautri	SBPSmk_na	8
Tautri	SBPSxc_na	8
Tchaikazan	ESSFxv 1_na	1
Tchaikazan	MS dv_na	5
Tchaikazan	SBPSxc_na	5
Telegraph	ESSFxv 1_na	7
Telegraph	IDF dw_FirGroup	0
Telegraph	IDF dw_PineGroup	7
Telegraph	IDF ww_FirGroup	0
Telegraph	IDF ww_PineGroup	0
Telegraph	MS xv_na	7
Telegraph	SBPSxc_na	7
Tete Angela	ESSFxv 1_na	7
Tete Angela	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	6
Tete Angela	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	5
Tete Angela	MS xv_na	7
Tete Angela	SBPSxc_na	7
Tibbles	MS xv_na	7
Tibbles	SBPSdc_na	8
Tibbles	SBPSmk_na	8
Tibbles	SBS mc 2_na	8
Tiedemann	CWH ds 1_na	0
Tiedemann	CWH ms 1_na	0
Tiedemann	MH mm 2_na	0
Toil	MS xv_na	2
Toil	SBPSmk_na	6
Tusulko	ESSFxv 1_na	8
Tusulko	MS xv_na	6
Tusulko	SBPSxc_na	7
Twan	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	7

Landscape Unit	Biogeoclimatic Unit	WTR Target (% gross harvest area)
Twan	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	8
Twan	IDF xm_FirGroup	7
Twan	IDF xm_PineGroup	6
Twan	SBPSdc_na	8
Twan	SBPSxc_na	8
Twan	SBS dw 2_na	8
Umiti	ESSFwc 3_na	4
Umiti	ESSFwk 1_na	10
Umiti	SBS dw 1_na	10
Umiti	SBS mh_na	10
Umiti	SBS mw_na	10
Umiti	SBS wk 1_na	10
Upper Big Creek	ESSFxv 2_na	1
Upper Big Creek	MS xv_na	4
Upper Big Creek	SBPSxc_na	1
Upper Churn	ESSFxv 2_na	6
Upper Churn	MS xv_na	6
Upper Churn	SBPSxc_na	7
Upper Dean	ESSFmc_na	0
Upper Dean	ESSFxv 1_na	0
Upper Dean	MS xv_na	5
Upper Dean	SBPSmc_na	6
Upper Dean	SBPSxc_na	6
Upper Dean	SBS mc 2_na	0
Upper Dean	SBS mc 3_na	6
Upper Tatlayoko	ESSFxv 1_na	4
Upper Tatlayoko	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	5
Upper Tatlayoko	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	6
Upper Tatlayoko	IDF dw_FirGroup	3
Upper Tatlayoko	IDF dw_PineGroup	6
Upper Tatlayoko	MS dc 2_na	5
Upper Tatlayoko	MS xv_na	6
Upper Tatlayoko	SBPSxc_na	6
Victoria	ESSFwc 3_na	5
Victoria	ESSFwk 1_na	6
Victoria	SBS mw_na	7
Victoria	SBS wk 1_na	8
Wasko/Lynx	ESSFwc 3_na	5
Wasko/Lynx	ESSFwk 1_na	6
Wasko/Lynx	ICH wk 2_na	6
Wentworth	MS xv_na	8
Wentworth	SBPSdc_na	9
Wentworth	SBPSmk_na	9
Wentworth	SBS mc 2_na	9
Westbranch	ESSFxv 1_na	3
Westbranch	IDF dk 4_FirGroup	5
Westbranch	IDF dk 4_PineGroup	3
Westbranch	IDF dw_FirGroup	4
Westbranch	IDF dw_PineGroup	5
Westbranch	MS dc 2_na	3
Westbranch	MS xv_na	5
Westbranch	SBPSxc_na	4
Westside	ESSFwc 3_na	0
Westside	ESSFwk 1_na	4
Westside	ICH wk 2_na	7
Whittier	SBPSmk_na	8
Whittier	SBS dw 1_na	8
Whittier	SBS dw 2_na	8
Whittier	SBS mc 2_na	8
Whittier	SBS mh_na	8
Williams Lake	IDF dk 3_FirGroup	8
Williams Lake	IDF dk 3_na	10
Williams Lake	IDF dk 3_PineGroup	9
Williams Lake	IDF xm_FirGroup	8
Williams Lake	IDF xm_PineGroup	9
Williams Lake	SBPSmk_na	9
Williams Lake	SBS dw 2_na	10
Willow	ESSFwc 3_na	5
Willow	ESSFwk 1_na	8
Willow	SBS wk 1_na	9

7.4 APPENDIX D – OBJECTIVES FOR RECREATION SITES, TRAILS AND INTERPRETIVE FOREST SITES

ORG UNIT CODE	ORG UNIT NAME	FOREST FILE ID	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT TYPE	TOTAL AREA (ha)	TOTAL TRAIL LENGTH (km)	OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC99085	Lang Lake Interpretive Forest Trail	IF - Interpretive Forest	0	2.083	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC106914	Porcupine Creek Trails	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	5.803	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC160138	MICA MOUNTAIN RECREATION TRAIL	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	6.811	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC166903	99 MILE CROSS-COUNTRY SKI TRAILS	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	42.057	Remarks: Previously REC2972 / REC2792; Objectives: 1999/01/31 - The objectives are to manage the 99 Mile recreation site for a semi primitive recreation experience. Opportunities for cross country skiing and cross country running will be provided at the site. Gravel road access for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained to the trail head.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC169743	Howard Lake Trail	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	7.622	Objectives: 2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the Howard Lake Trail for a semi-primitive recreation experience. The trail will provide opportunities for hiking, horseback riding, and mountain biking. Gravel road access will be maintained for two-wheel drive vehicles to the trailhead from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC169746	Fly Lake Trail	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	9.899	

ORG UNIT CODE	ORG UNIT NAME	FOREST FILE ID	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT TYPE	TOTAL AREA (ha)	TOTAL TRAIL LENGTH (km)	OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC184 097	Bridge Lake Ice Caves Recreation Trail	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	2.359	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC191 942	Greeny Lake Trail	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	3.360	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC202 921	TOMMY ARCHIE LAKE TRAIL	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	1.444	The objective is to manage the Tommy Archie Lake Recreation Trail for a semi-primitive recreation experience. The trail is mostly suited to hiking, with some potential for horseback riding and mountain biking. Gravel road access will be maintained for two-wheel drive vehicles to the trailhead from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC230 315	Clinton Trail	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	2.590	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC230 522	99 Mile Snowshoe Trails	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	6.532	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC240 475	Earle Lake Trails	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	2.661	

DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC246780	Frosty Lake Trail	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	2.490	Remarks: originally established as both a site and a trail under REC6562; Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Frosty Lake recreation trail for a semi primitive recreation experience. Opportunities for hiking, fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Two wheel drive access is to the trail head.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC246912	Babe Lake Trail	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	0.501	Remarks: originally established as both a site and a trail under REC6192. Trail is now identified as REC246912, Site is REC6192; Objectives: The objectives are to manage the Babe Lake Recreation site for a semi primitive recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained to the trailhead.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC246914	Sandy Lake Trail	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	0.200	Remarks: originally established as both a site and a trail under REC6191. Trail is now identified as REC246914, Site is REC6191; Objectives: The objectives are to manage the Sandy Lake Recreation site for a semi primitive recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Access to the site will be by trail. Two wheel drive access to the trailhead.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2933	LOWER LAKE CROSS COUNTRY SKI TRAILS	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	12.974	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Lower Lake recreation trail for a semi primitive recreation experience. Opportunities for cross country skiing, hiking and mountain biking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained to the trail head.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2952	NO NAME LAKE TRAIL	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	14.397	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the No Name Lake recreation trail for a primitive recreation experience. Opportunities for hiking, horseback riding, and mountain biking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained from May to early October.

DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2971	Big Bar Cross Country Ski Trails	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	32.896	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Big Bar Ski Recreation trails for a semi primitive recreation experience. Opportunities for cross country skiing and mountain biking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained to the trail head.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2975	99 MILE HILL SNOWMOBILE TRAIL	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	3.191	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the 99 Mile Hill Snowmobile trails for a semi primitive recreation experience. Opportunities for snowmobiling and mountain biking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained to the trail head.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC32013	99 Mile Bike Trails	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	7.871	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC5835	HENDRIX RIDGE TRAIL	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	0.9523	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC5951	SHAGGY TOP TRAIL	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	4.029	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6111	Ta Hoola Lake Trail	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	1.031	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Ta Hoola Lake recreation site and trail for a semi primitive recreation site. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Access to the site will be by trail. Two wheel drive access is to the trail head.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6187	BOBBS LAKE PROJECT ROAD	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	9.867	

DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6246	GREEN LAKE SNOWMOBILE TRAIL	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	155.83	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Green Lake snowmobile recreation trail for snowmobile trail. Opportunities for travel on foot, mountain bike or all-terrain vehicles will also be possible. Access is provided to the trail head.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6560	RONALD LAKE	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	1.5174	Objectives: 99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Ronald Lake recreation trail for a semi primitive recreation experience. Opportunities for hiking, fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Two wheel drive access is to the trail head.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6586	100 MILE SNOWMOBILE TRAIL	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	35.711	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6612	FAWN CREEK RECREATION TRAILS	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	18.141	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6894	GOLD RUSH SNOWMOBILE TRAIL	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	243.505	The objectives of the Gold Rush Snowmobile Trail are to maintain the trail for a semi-primitive recreation experience; to maintain the integrity of the 75 m right-of-way of the trail, to protect both visual aesthetic values of the trail, as well as, to preserve favorable snow conditions during winter months. Integrity should be consistent with objectives in place for the *CCLUP* “buffered trails” (85 percent basal retention). Portions of the Gold Rush Recreation Trail are currently identified as *CCLUP* “buffered trails”; The Gold Rush Recreation Trail has sections of trail that are on “non-status roads”, these sections will continue to have recreation trail as their primary use; The trail currently consists of two recreation project numbers: REC 6894 in the 100 Mile House Natural Resource District; and REC 6895 in the Cariboo-Chilcotin Natural Resource District, linking together to form a continuous route from 70 Mile House to Horsefly.

DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6897	70 Mile Green Lake Trail	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	23.999	Objectives: 2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the 70 Mile Green Lake Recreation Trail for a mainly semi-primitive recreation experience. The primary use of the trail will be for snowmobiling during the winter. Other potential uses are mountain biking and horseback riding in other seasons. The trail head is accessed via two-wheel drive public road.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6898	INTERLAKES (FAWN LAKE) TRAIL	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	25.913	Objectives: 2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the Interlakes Recreation Trail for a mainly semi-primitive recreation experience. The trail provides opportunities for hiking, horseback riding, skiing, and mountain biking. The trailhead is accessed via two-wheel drive public road.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6905	Windy Mountain Trail	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	12.7221	Objectives: 2003/8/05 The objective is to manage the Windy Mountain Recreation Trail for a semi-primitive recreation experience. The primary use of the trail will be for snowmobiling during the winter. Other potential uses are mountain biking and horseback riding in other seasons. The trailhead commences from a two-wheel drive FSR road. Snow removal is not guaranteed to the trailhead in the winter.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6906	UNDEFINED (part of Perimeter Trail, north of Tahoola)	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	16.365	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6907	Brown Creek Trail	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	17.0399	Objectives: 2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the Brown Creek Recreation Trail for a semi-primitive recreation experience. The primary use of the trail will be for snowmobiling during the winter. Other potential uses are mountain biking and horseback riding in other seasons. The trailhead commences from a two-wheel drive FSR road. Snow removal is not guaranteed to the trailhead in the winter.

DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6908	Hammer Lake Trail	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	16.842	Objectives: 2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the Hammer Lake Recreation Trail for a semi-primitive recreation experience. The primary use of the trail will be for snowmobiling during the winter. Other potential uses are mountain biking and horseback riding in other seasons. The trail head commences from a two-wheel drive FSR road. Snow removal is not guaranteed to the trail head in the winter.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6909	Joe Ross Trail	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	5.0633	Objectives: 2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the Joe Ross Recreation Trail for a semi-primitive recreation experience. The primary use of the trail will be for snowmobiling during the winter. Other potential uses are mountain biking and horseback riding in other seasons. The trail commences on a two-wheel drive FSR road. Snow removal is not guaranteed to the start of the trail in the winter.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6951	INTERLAKES SNOWMOBILE TRAIL	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	40.141	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC98238	HALLER AND GRINDER RECREATION TRAILS	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	35.668	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC98243	Hendrix Creek Falls Trail	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	0.569	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC98279	Perimeter Trail	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	6.188	

DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC99061	Preacher Lake Trail	RTR - Recreation Trail	0	1.127	Remarks: Previously established under REC5730; Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Preacher Lake recreation trail for a semi primitive recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided. Access to the site will be by trail. Two wheel drive access is to the trail head.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC131914	MICA MOUNTAIN TRAILHEAD	SIT - Recreation Site	0.344	0	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC154998	99 Mile Bike Trails Parking Lot	SIT - Recreation Site	0.387	0	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC160875	BEGBIE LOOKOUT	SIT - Recreation Site	2.744	0	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC160877	Porcupine Creek Trailhead	SIT - Recreation Site	0.886	0	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC166942	99 Mile Parking Oval	SIT - Recreation Site	0.382	0	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC1794	VIDETTE LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	2.166	0	Remarks: Additional details exist on file 2970 (archived). Site is in DMH but managed by DKA. Objectives: 99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Vidette Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained from May to early October.

DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC181 688	Beanstalk Cabin	SIT - Recreation Site	0.2000	0	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC181 690	McGregor Cabin	SIT - Recreation Site	0.2000	0	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC202 869	HALLER TRAILHEAD	SIT - Recreation Site	0.4130	0	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC202 871	GRINDER TRAILHEAD	SIT - Recreation Site	0.3560	0	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC204 409	GUSTAFSEN LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	1.2970	0	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC205 666	Jesmond Fire Lookout	SIT - Recreation Site	0.4000	0	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC230 971	Sulphurous Lake	SIT - Recreation Site	1.5850	0	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC250 1	SHARPE LAKE WEST	SIT - Recreation Site	11.215	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Sharpe Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for picnicking, fishing, and camping will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.

DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2502	LITTLE SCOT LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	6.32	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Little Scot Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line and coniferous features will be maintained. A trail circumnavigating the lake will also be maintained. Opportunities for picnicking, fishing, camping, and hiking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2503	SCOT LAKE NORTH	SIT - Recreation Site	4.533	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Scot Lake North Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for picnicking, fishing and camping will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2504	HAMMER LAKE NORTH	SIT - Recreation Site	1.474	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Hammer Lake North Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for picnicking, fishing and camping will be provided at the site. The lake is restricted to electric motors. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2505	BONAPARTE LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	8.811	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Bonaparte Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. A boat launching area is available at this site. Opportunities for picnicking, camping, and fishing will be provided at the site. Gravel road access for two wheel drive to the site will be maintained from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2508	HIHIUM LAKE SOUTH	SIT - Recreation Site	3.318	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Hihium Lake South Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line and coniferous vegetation features will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, picnicking and camping will be provided at the site. Gravel road access for two wheel drive to the site will be maintained from May to early October.

DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2509	RILEY DAM	SIT - Recreation Site	162.418	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Rileys Dam Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line and coniferous vegetation will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2512	DREWRY LAKE EAST	SIT - Recreation Site	78.337	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Drewry Lake East recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, picnicking and camping will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2514	PRESSY LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	7.55	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Pressy Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, picnicking and camping, will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2515	NEEDA LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	17.316	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Needa Lake Recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2516	VALENTINE LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	17.668	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Valentine Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.

DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2517	CHRISTMAS LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	2.507	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Christmas Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore and coniferous line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2518	SUCCOUR LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	10.266	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Succour Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2519	LOWER LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	3.801	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Lower Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2520	RAIL LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	15.065	0	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2521	GREENLEE LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	32.085	0	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2522	GREENY LAKE NORTH	SIT - Recreation Site	12.754	0	

DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2523	CRYSTAL LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	1.696	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Crystal Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2526	DREWRY LAKE WEST	SIT - Recreation Site	13.479	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Drewry Lake West recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2527	COUGAR LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	93.58	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Cougar Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2528	FLY LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	39.316	0	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2530	HOWARD LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	63.661	0	Objectives: 2003-08-15 The objective is to manage the Howard Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two-wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2677	BEAVERDAM LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	9.6	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Beaverdam Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained from May to early October.

DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2699	BOWERS LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	26.652	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Bowers Lake recreation site for a semi primitive roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Road access to the site for four wheel drive vehicles will be maintained from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2756	HELENA LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	7.954	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Helena Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2782	LITTLE BIG BAR LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	12.503	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Little Big Bar recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. Opportunities for fishing, camping, horseback riding and picnicking will be provided at the site. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Gravel road access to the site for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2805	NEEDA LAKE WEST	SIT - Recreation Site	16.009	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 - The objectives are to manage the Needa Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Access for four wheel drive vehicles will be maintained from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2931	MOOSE LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	1.603	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Moose Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2932	BONAPARTE RIVER SUICIDE CROSSING	SIT - Recreation Site	16.8	0	

DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2951	NO NAME LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	3.477	0	Objectives: 2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the No Name Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two-wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2968	PHINETTA LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	30.44	0	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2979	LORIN LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	58.648	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Lorin Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2980	JIM CREEK (WINDY MOUNTAIN RD.)	SIT - Recreation Site	2.784	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Jim Creek recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. Opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2988	PENDLETON LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	27.205	0	Objectives: 2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the Pendleton Lake Main Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two-wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2992	WHALE LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	8.063	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Whale Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.

DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2993	BOAR LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	6.982	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Boar Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2994	IRISH LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	14.621	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Irish Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2997	ROGER LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	28.989	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Roger Lake recreation site for a semi primitive recreation experience. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Access for four wheel drive vehicles will be maintained from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC2998	MERIDIAN LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	6.755	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Meridian Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC5730	PREACHER LAKE ISLAND	SIT - Recreation Site	2.635	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Preacher Lake recreation trail for a semi primitive recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided. Access to the site will be by trail. Two wheel drive access is to the trail head.

DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC5948	BOG LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	15.851	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Bog Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. If future use increases; camping will be provided. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC5949	LASTCOURSE LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	62.073	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Lastcourse Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline and coniferous vegetation features will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC5950	FRENCH LAKE SOUTH	SIT - Recreation Site	27.935	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the French Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for four wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC5960	PADDY LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	6.319	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Paddy Lake recreation site for roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC5962	TOMMY ARCHIE LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	4.812	0	The objective is to manage the Tommy Archie Lake Recreation Site for a semi-primitive recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking will be provided at the site. Access to the site will be by trail. Gravel road access will be maintained for two-wheel drive vehicles to the trailhead from May to early October.

DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6041	TA HOOLA LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	60.015	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Ta Hoola Lake recreation site and trail for a semi primitive recreation site. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Access to the site will be by trail. Two wheel drive access is to the trail head.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6059	LAKE OF THE TREES	SIT - Recreation Site	10.393	0	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6170	SNAG LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	11.021	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Snag Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation site. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6174	JUDY LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	2.235	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Judy Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6175	EAST KING LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	4.179	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the East King Lake recreation site for a semi primitive recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Access for four wheel drive vehicles will be maintained from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6179	SUSAN LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	7.004	0	Objectives: 99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Susan Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.

DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6182	SPANISH LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	3.585	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Spanish lake recreation site for a semi primitive recreation experience. Opportunities for snowmobiling, picnicking and camping will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October. During the winter months; access is by snowmobile.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6189	TINGLEY LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	2.419	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Tingley Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6191	SANDY LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	1.422	0	Remarks: originally established as both a site and a trail under REC6191. Trail is now identified as REC246914, Site is REC6191; Objectives: The objectives are to manage the Sandy Lake Recreation site for a semi primitive recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Access to the site will be by trail. Two wheel drive access to the trailhead.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6192	BABE LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	3.364	0	Remarks: originally established as both a site and a trail under REC6192. Trail is now identified as REC246912, Site is REC6192; Objectives: The objectives are to manage the Babe Lake Recreation site for a semi primitive recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained to the trailhead.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6229	FISH LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	4.62	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Fish Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Access to the site for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained from May to early October.

DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6381	STINSON LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	10.062	0	Objectives: The objectives are to manage the Stinson Lake recreation site for a semi-primitive recreation experience. The lake shoreline and coniferous vegetation features will be maintained. Opportunities for picnicking, canoeing and fishing will be provided at the site. Access to the site will be by trail. Two wheel drive access is to the trail head. Camping activities will be provided at the trail head.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6382	HEND LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	7.155	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Hend Lake recreation site for a primitive recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be provided to the trail head.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6384	SPUD LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	17.954	0	Objectives: 1997/10/01 The objectives are to manage Spud Lake Recreation Site for a semi-primitive recreation experience. The lakeshore and coniferous features will be retained. Opportunities for fishing, canoeing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Access to the site will be by trail. Two wheel drive access is to the trail head.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6385	BAR LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	7.366	0	Objectives: 1997/10/01 The objectives are to manage the Bar Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline and coniferous vegetation features will be maintained. Opportunities for picnicking, fishing and camping will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two-wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6386	SILVER LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	4.585	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Silver Lake recreation site for a semi primitive recreation experience. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Access to the site for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained from May to early October.

DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6395	HUDSON BAY LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	14.855	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Lower Hudson Bay Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for camping, fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be provided for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6396	LUNCH LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	23.734	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Lunch Lake recreation site for a semi primitive recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Access to the site will be maintained for four wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6398	LITTLE SPECTACLE LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	7.887	0	Objectives: 1997/10/01 The objectives are to manage the Little Spectacle Lake Recreation Site for a semi-primitive recreation experience. Opportunities for picnicking, fishing and canoeing activities will be provided at the site. The lake shoreline and coniferous vegetation features will be retained. Access to the site will be by trail.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6562	FROSTY LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	3.215	0	Remarks: established as both a site and a trail; Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Frosty Lake recreation trail for a semi primitive recreation experience. Opportunities for hiking, fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Two wheel drive access is to the trail head.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6563	LITTLE FROSTY LAKE	SIT - Recreation Site	2.243	0	Objectives: 99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Little Frosty Lake recreation site for a semi primitive recreation experience. Opportunities for fishing and canoeing will be provided at the site. The lake shoreline will be retained. Access to the site will be by trail.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6578	MICA MOUNTAIN	SIT - Recreation Site	4596.843	0	

DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC6697	LANG LAKE INTERPRETIVE TRAIL (PARKING AREA)	SIT - Recreation Site	0.234	0	
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC98327	Pendletone Lake North	SIT - Recreation Site	50.481	0	Objectives: 2003/08/05 The site is currently undeveloped. The objective for the future is to manage the Pendleton Lake North Recreation Site for a semi-primitive recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. The location is currently only accessible by water from the Pendleton Lake Main Recreation Site, or by snowmobile in the winter. Road access may be developed to the site in the future, providing a roaded recreation experience. The intent is for the site to provide opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC98342	Pendleton Lake Little Cone	SIT - Recreation Site	36.506	0	Objectives: 2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the Pendleton Lake Little Pendleton Cone Recreation Site for a semi-primitive recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. The intent is for the site to provide opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking. This site is accessed by water from the Pendleton Lake Main Recreation Site, or by snowmobile in the winter. Gravel road access to the Pendleton Lake Main Recreation Site will be maintained for two-wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC98344	Pendleton Lake East Island	SIT - Recreation Site	5.977	0	Objectives: 2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the Pendleton Lake East Island Recreation Site for a semi-primitive recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. The site provides opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking. This site is accessed by water from the Pendleton Lake Main Recreation Site, or by snowmobile in the winter. Gravel road access to the Pendleton Lake Main Recreation Site will be maintained for two-wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.

DMH	100 Mile House Natural Resource District	REC98346	Pendleton Lake West Island	SIT - Recreation Site	2.614	0	Objectives: 2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the Pendleton Lake West Island Recreation Site for a semi-primitive recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. The site provides opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking. This site is accessed by water from the Pendleton Lake Main Recreation Site, or by snowmobile in the winter. Gravel road access to the Pendleton Lake Main Recreation Site will be maintained for two-wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.

7.5 APPENDIX E – REPORTABLE INVASIVE PLANTS

3. The table below contains those plant species listed in the ***FRPA*** Invasive Plants Regulation and identifies, in column 3, the priority 1 alien plants identified by the Cariboo Chilcotin May 2017 Regional Strategic Plan developed by the Cariboo Chilcotin Coast Invasive Plant Committee.
4.

Weed Species	***Scientific name***	***Cariboo Chilcotin Priority Species***
Anchusa	*Anchusa officinalis*	
Baby's breath	*Gypsophila paniculata*	*Y*
Black knapweed	*Centaurea nigra*	
Blueweed	*Echium vulgare*	*Y*
Brown knapweed	*Centaurea jacea*	
Bull thistle	*Cirsium vulgare*	
Canada thistle	*Cirsium arvense*	
Common burdock	*Arctium minus*	
Common tansy	*Tanacetum vulgare*	*Y, outside containment line*
Dalmatian toadflax	*Linaria dalmatica*	*Y*
Diffuse knapweed	*Centaurea diffusa*	*Y*
Field scabious	*Knautia arvensis*	*Y, outside containment line*
Giant knotweed	*Polygonum sachalinense*	*Y*
Gorse	*Ulex europaeus*	
Hoary alyssum	*Berteroa incana*	*Y*
Hoary cress	*Cardaria draba*	*Y*
Hound's-tongue	*Cynoglossum officinale*	*Y*
Japanese knotweed	*Polygonum cuspidatum*	*Y*
Leafy spurge	*Euphorbia esula*	*Y*
Marsh thistle	*Cirsium palustre*	*Y, outside containment line*
Meadow hawkweed	*Hieracium pilosella.*	*Y*
Meadow knapweed	*Centaurea pratensis*	*Y*
Nodding thistle	*Carduus nutans*	*Y*
Orange hawkweed	*Hieracium aurantiacum*	*Y, outside containment line*
Oxeye daisy	*Chrysanthemum leucanthemem*	
Perennial pepperweed	*Lepidium latifolium*	*Y*
Plumeless thistle	*Carduus acanthoides*	*Y*
Puncture vine	*Tribulus terrestris*	
Purple loosestrife	*Lythrum salicaria*	*Y*
Rush skeletonweed	*Chondrilla juncea*	
Russian knapweed	*Acroptilon repens*	*Y*
Scentless chamomile	*Matricaria maritima*	
Scotch broom	*Cytisus scoparius*	
Scotch thistle	*Onopordum acanthium*	
Spotted knapweed	*Centaurea maculosa*	*Y*
St. John's wort	*Hypericum perforatum*	*Y*
Sulphur cinquefoil	*Potentilla recta*	*Y, outside containment line*
Tansy ragwort	*Senecio jacobaea*	
Teasel	*Dipsacus fullonum*	
Yellow Iris	*Iris pseudacorus*	*Y*
Yellow starthistle	*Centaurea solstitialis*	
Yellow toadflax	*Linaria vulgaris*	