BC Timber Sales
Prince George Business Area

For Operations
within the Prince George (including Robson Valley)
TSA and the Mackenzie TSA

FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN

2023-02-03

TABLE OF CONTENTS

For Operations 1

1. INTERPRETATION 1
1.1 Definitions 1

2 SUBMISSION DATE, TERM AND COMMENCEMENT DATE OF THIS FSP 2
2.1 Submission Date 2
2.2 Term 2
2.3 Commencement Date 2

3 APPLICATION OF THIS FSP 2
3.1 FSP Holder 2
3.2 Application of FSP 2

4 FOREST DEVELOPMENT UNITS 2

FDU 1 2

FDU 2 3

FDU 3 3

FDU 4 3

FDU 5 3

FDU 6 3
4.1 Items Identified in the FDUs 3

5 RESULTS OR STRATEGIES 6
5.1 Objectives Set by Government 6

6 MEASURES 32
6.1 Measures for Preventing the Introduction or Spread of Invasive Plants 32
6.2 Measures to Mitigate the Loss of Natural Range Barriers 34

7 STOCKING REQUIREMENTS 35
7.1 General Standards 35
7.2 Variations from General Standards 35

8 SIGNATURES OF PREPARING FORESTER AND PERSON REQUIRED TO PREPARE PLAN . ' 41

9 APPENDIX A 42

DUNKLEY LUMBER FSP STOCKING STANDARDS 42

FSP DECIDUOUS STOCKING STANDARDS 42

FSP CONIFEROUS STOCKING STANDARDS – MULTI LAYER 42

10 APPENDIX B 49

1. INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

Unless otherwise expressly indicated, or indicated by context, terms used in this FSP have the definition given them in FRPA and the Forest Act and the regulations under them. In this FSP:

"BCTS Agreement Holder" means the holder of a Timber Sale Licence or Road Permit granted by the Timber Sales Manager to which this FSP applies.

"Commencement Date" means the date the Term of this FSP begins, as specified in Section 2.3.

"**FDUs"** mean the forest development units under this FSP.

"FPC" means the Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act RSBC 1996, c 159.

"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, and applicable regulations made there under, as amended from time to time.

"FSP" means this Forest Stewardship Plan.

"FSP holder" or "the holder of the FSP" means the Timber Sales Manager for the BC Timber Sales' Prince George Business Area or any other signatory.

"Forest Operation" means any development, harvest, and management of cutblocks, roads and silviculture activities managed under the FSP.

"**GAR"** means the Government Action Regulation, as amended from time to time.

"MOF" means Ministry of Forests.

"OBO FSP" means FSP 822, developed by Obo Forest Management pertaining to First Nations Woodland license N2T.

"PG TSA" means Prince George Timber Supply Area.

"Qualified Person" means a person who possesses the specific knowledge, skills, training, and experience to perform a specified type of work.

"Qualified Registered Professional" means a person registered and in good standing with a professional association that has a legal duty or purpose within British Columbia to serve, uphold and/or protect the public interest in relation to a professional practice. In addition to this requirement, this person must also have sufficient education, knowledge, expertise, and experience to practice the specific aspects of the profession set out in this FSP.

"Submission Date" means the date specified in Section 2.1.

"Term" means the period specified in Section 2.2.

“TFL” means Tree Farm License

“TSL” means Timber Sale License

2 SUBMISSION DATE, TERM AND COMMENCEMENT DATE OF THIS FSP

2.1 Submission Date

The date of submission for FSP is 02/03/2023.

2.2 Term

The Term of this FSP is 5 years from the Commencement Date.

2.3 Commencement Date

The Commencement Date for this FSP is the Date of Approval.

3 APPLICATION OF THIS FSP

3.1 FSP Holder

The holder of this FSP is the FSP Holder and/or any other approved BCTS Agreement Holder, which are the companies listed in Table 1 and/or their successors or assigns.

Table 1 Applicable Agreement Holders and Agreements under this FSP.

FSP Agreement Holder	Agreement
Tse-khene Timber Limited	Replaceable Forest Licence (RFL) A96585
Tse-khene Timber Limited	Non-Replaceable Forest Licence (NRFL) A98219

3.2 Application of FSP

Subject to exceptions under FRPA, this FSP applies to each of the following located within an identified FDU:

1. BCTS agreement holders on or after the commencement date, and/ or
2. Cutting permits and/or road permits approved to a holder of this FSP on or after the commencement date.

4 FOREST DEVELOPMENT UNITS

FDUs are illustrated in Figure 1 and are also shown on maps listed in Appendix B.

FDU 1

FDU 1 encompasses the Prince George Forest District portion of the Prince George Timber Supply Area; excluding the currently approved Caribou Chilcotin Land Use Plan (CCLUP) Areas, Community Watersheds, TFL 30, TFL 53 and any other area-based forest licenses. It incorporates:

- cutblocks that are subject to a timber sale license issued by the FSP Holder;
- roads that are subject to a road permit issued by the FSP Holder;

FDU 2

FDU 2 encompasses the entire area of TFL 30 (Canadian Forest Products Ltd.); It incorporates:
- cutblocks that are subject to a timber sale license issued by the FSP Holder;
- roads that are subject to a road permit issued by the FSP Holder.

FDU 3

FDU 3 encompasses the entire area of TFL53 (Dunkley Lumber Ltd.) It incorporates:
- cutblocks that are subject to a timber sale license issued by the FSP Holder;
- roads that are subject to a road permit issued by the FSP Holder.

FDU 4

FDU 4 encompasses Mackenzie Timber Supply Area excluding FDU 6. It incorporates:
- cutblocks that are subject to a timber sale license issued by the FSP Holder;
- roads that are subject to a road permit issued by the FSP Holder.
- Cutblocks that are subject to a cutting permit or roads that are subject to a road permit which are granted by the District Manager.

FDU 5

FDU 5 for this FSP encompasses all the BCTS operating areas in the Robson Valley Timber Supply Area. It incorporates:
- cutblocks that are subject to a timber sale license issued by the FSP Holder;
- roads that are subject to a road permit issued by the FSP Holder.

FDU 6

FDU 6 for this FSP encompasses the entire area of the Kwadacha First Nations Woodland License. For the purposes of this FDU, BCTS will adopt the OBO FSP.
It incorporates:
- cutblocks that are subject to a timber sale license issued by the FSP Holder;
- roads that are subject to a road permit issued by the FSP Holder.

4.1 Items Identified in the FDUs

1. Appendix B shows all required content prescribed in FPPR Section 14(3) as of the submission date of the FSP, as follows:
   - ungulate winter range areas,
   - wildlife habitat areas,
   - fisheries sensitive watersheds,
   - scenic areas,
   - lakes
   - community watersheds,
   - old growth management areas, and
   - areas where commercial timber harvesting is prohibited by another enactment.

- road permit or timber sale licence granted or entered by the FSP Holder if the FSP Holder is the person required to prepare the plan.

2. For the purposes of this FSP and FPPR 14(3)(k) and 14(3)(j), Road Permits, Timber Sales Licences and Cutting Permits that are in Effect 4 months prior to the commencement date of this FSP include the following:
    - Those Road Permit, Timber Sale Licences and Cutting Permits that are within the defined term of the permit and have not received closure letters from the MOF; and
    - Those Road Permits and their amendments issued to a permit holder and the permit holder has obligations in the legislation to maintain the roads within the road permit.

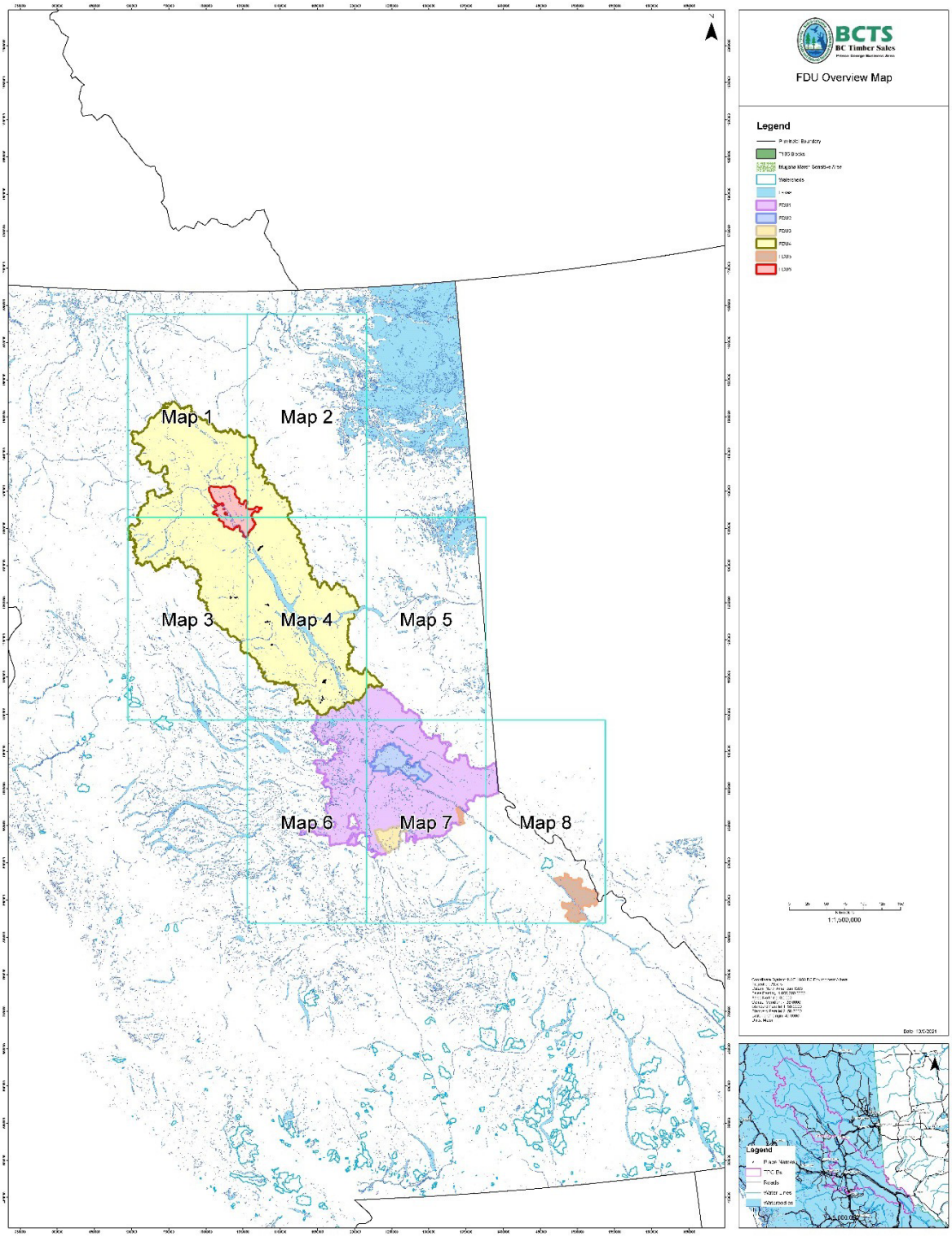


Figure 1. Overview of BCTS Forest Development Units (See Appendix B for detailed maps).

5 RESULTS OR STRATEGIES

5.1 Objectives Set by Government

5.1.1 Land Use Objectives

5.1.1.1 Landscape Biodiversity Objectives

5.1.1.1.1 FDU 1 – Old Growth Order

<table>
<tr><td>Applicable FDUs</td><td>FDU 1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Legal Reference</td><td>Order Establishing Landscape Biodiversity Objectives for the Prince George Timber Supply Area (dated October 20, 2004) established under Section 4 of the FPC.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Definitions</td><td>For the purposes of this result or strategy, the following definitions apply:

Ecological unit: The unit of measurement of the old forest, old interior forest, and young forest patch size; as well as minimum percentages, as described in the Order Establishing Landscape Biodiversity Objectives for the Prince George (PG) Timber Supply Area (TSA).

Old Forest: means >140-year-old forest stands, from available forest inventory sources, for all natural disturbance units except for: • the Moist Interior – plateau sub-unit – all biogeoclimatic variants; and • the Omineca Valley – SBSdk, SBSdw3, BWBSdk1, SBSmc2, SBSmk1; and • the McGregor Plateau – SBSmk1 and SBSmh; where old forests are stands >120 years.

Old Interior Forest: means an area of ‘old forest’ or natural forest area,’ which is buffered from younger age classes or disturbances
<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Adjacent Age Class</td><td>Buffer Distance</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Pine and deciduous leading stands</td><td>Not Satisfactorily Restocked (NSR) and 1-3</td><td>200 meters</td></tr>
<tr><td>4-9</td><td>0 meters (as long as area is > 200 m wide)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">all other species – leading stands</td><td>NSR and 1-4</td><td>200 meters</td></tr>
<tr><td>5-9</td><td>0 meters (if area is >200 m wide</td></tr>
</table>

Young Forest: means forested areas which are between 0 and 20 years old.

Participating agreement holder: Those licensees defined as signatory licensees in the PG TSA Licensees’ Memorandum of Understanding (the MoU). The holder of this FSP has agreed to participate in a collaborative management process of the old forest, old interior forest, and young forest retention requirements for the purposes of this result or strategy.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Result and Strategy</td><td>The holder of this FSP is a participating licensee in the PG TSA Licensees’ Memorandum of Understanding on the Order Establishing Landscape Biodiversity Objectives for the PG TSA.

The following results or strategies apply to the holder of this FSP, which comply with the MoU:
1. Except for instances in 2, the holder of this FSP will participate collaboratively, along with all participating agreement holders, in meeting or exceeding the minimum percentage of old and old interior forest as set out in the Order Establishing Landscape Biodiversity Objectives for the PG</td></tr>
</table>

	TSA. 2. If an ecological unit is deficient in old forest or old interior forest, and no candidate old forest areas or recruitment strategies were developed, the holder of this FSP will not award new timber sale licences until the ecological unit has achieved the minimum percentage of old or old interior forest, or candidate old forest areas are developed by the agency of government responsible for administering the Order Establishing Landscape Biodiversity Objectives for the PG TSA. 3. The holder of this FSP will participate collaboratively, along with all participating agreement holders, in managing young forest toward the target patch size distribution and minimum percentages, as measured from the term of the FSP, with the other participating agreement holders' (as described in the MoU), in the ecological unit. 4. If the minimum percentages and patch size distribution cannot be achieved, the holder of this FSP will participate collaboratively, along with all participating agreement holders, in providing the agency of government responsible for administering the Order Establishing Landscape Biodiversity Objectives for the PG TSA with (i) a rationale for the trend away from the patch size distribution, and (ii) a strategy for how the objective will be achieved in the shortest time as is practicable, with consideration of the participating agreement holders' harvesting rights.
Map Reference	Appendix B: Reference Map – BEC folder for FDU 1 and NDT folder for FDU 1

5.1.1.1.2 FDU 2 – Old Growth Order

Applicable FDUs	FDU 2
Legal Reference	Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives. June 30, 2004. Established under section 4 of the FPC.
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	The holder of this FSP will adopt the results and strategies as written in the Canfor Prince George FSP.
Map Reference	Appendix B: Reference Map – BEC units and Landscape Units for FDU 2.

5.1.1.1.3 FDU 3 – Old Growth Order

Applicable FDUs	FDU 3
Legal Reference	Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives. June 30, 2004. Established under section 4 of the FPC.
Definitions	None.

Result and Strategy	The holder of this FSP will adopt the results and strategies as written in the Dunkley Lumber Ltd. FSP.
Map Reference	Appendix B: Reference Map – BEC folder for FDU 3 and Landscape Units folder for FDU 3.

5.1.1.1.4 FDU 4 – Old Growth Order

Applicable FDUs	FDU 4
Legal Reference	Land Act Section 93.4 Order Establishing Non-Spatial Landscape Biodiversity Objectives in the Mackenzie Forest District dated May 1, 2008, and as amended on September 23, 2010.
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	The following results or strategies apply to the holder of this FSP over the term of the FSP: Forest operations conducted under this FSP within the FDU will result in meeting or exceeding the percentage of Old Forest (Table 2 of the order) and Old Interior Forest (Table 3 of the order) in accordance with the requirements and variances set out in the Mackenzie Forest District Non-Spatial Landscape Biodiversity Objectives Order. The holder of this FSP will participate collaboratively, along with all participating agreement holders, through the Landscape Objectives working group as per the MK LOWG MOU March 12, 2015 as referenced in the Supporting Documents Section 5.1.1.1.4
Map Reference	Appendix B: Reference Map – BEC folder for FDU 4 and Landscape Units folder for FDU 4.

5.1.1.1.5 FDU 5 – Old Growth Order

Applicable FDUs	FDU 5
Legal Reference	Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives. June 30, 2004, established under section 4(1) and (2) of the FPC. Draft Old Growth Management Areas (OGMA) identified for the South Trench Landscape Unit (LU), May 31, 2005, under section 8 of this order.
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	The following results or strategies apply to the holder of this FSP over the term of the FSP: Forest operations conducted under this FSP within the FDU will result in meeting or exceeding the percentage of Old Forest in accordance with the requirements and variances set out in the Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives. The specified draft OGMAs are used to meet this objective.

Map Reference	Draft OGMA identified on FSP Content Maps. Appendix B: Reference Map – BEC folder for FDU 5 and NDT folder for FDU 5

5.1.1.1.6 FDU 6 – Old Growth Order

Applicable FDUs	FDU 6
Legal Reference	FPPR Section 9 Ministerial Order establishing Non-Spatial Landscape Biodiversity Objectives in the Mackenzie Forest District (dated April 9, 2008, and as amended on September 23, 2010) under Section 93.4 of the Land Act Mackenzie Land and Resource Management Plan (November 2000) Ministerial Order establishing the Obo River and Fox Landscape Units and Objectives (October 24, 2002)
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	Forest operations conducted under this FSP will adopt the results and strategies as written in the OBO FSP.
Map Reference	Appendix B: Reference Map – BEC folder for FDU 6 and NDT folder for FDU 6

5.1.1.2 Landscape Units

5.1.1.2.1 FDU 1 – OGMAs

Applicable FDUs	FDU 1
Legal Reference	Dome and Slim Landscape Units - October 31, 2002; Humbug Landscape Unit - August 1, 2003. Established under Section 4 of the FPC.
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	The holder of this FSP and each BCTS Agreement Holder will not carry out new harvesting or road construction within the Old Growth Management Areas (OGMAs) established in the Dome, Slim, and Humbug LUs within FDU #1 of this FSP.
Map Reference	OGMAs identified on the FDU1_100k_Maps (FDU1_Map folder).

5.1.1.2.2 FDU 4 - OGMAs

Applicable FDUs	FDU 4
Legal Reference	Section 93.4 of the Land Act. Spatial Land Use Objectives for part of the Mackenzie Forest District Area, dated September 23, 2010.
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	The holder of this FSP and each BCTS Agreement Holder will conduct forest operations complying with the objectives set out in this OGMA order.
Map Reference	OGMAs identified on the FDU4_100k_Maps (FDU4_Map folder).

5.1.1.2.3 FDU 5 - OGMAs

Applicable FDUs	FDU 5
Legal Reference	Established under FPC 4(1) and (2) Order to Establish the Crescent Spur, Lower Morkill Cushing, Forgetmenot, Upper Morkill, North Trench and Goat Landscape Unit Objectives, January 30, 2006.

	Order to Establish the East Kinbasket, West Kinbasket, Hugh Allan, Foster and Dawson Landscape Unit Objectives, May 26, 2005.
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	The holder of this FSP and each BCTS Agreement Holder will conduct forest operations that meet the objectives set out in these orders within the FDU of this FSP.
Map Reference	OGMAs identified on the FDU5_100k_Maps (FDU5_Map folder).

5.1.1.2.4 FDU 6 - OGMAs

Applicable FDUs	FDU 6 - Not Applicable
Legal Reference	Section 93.4 of the Land Act. Spatial Land Use Objectives for part of the Mackenzie Forest District Area, dated September 23, 2010.
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	Not Applicable.
Map Reference	NA

5.1.1.3 Agriculture Development Areas and Settlement Reserve Areas

5.1.1.3.1 ADA/SRA

Applicable FDUs	FDU 1-5; FDU 6
Legal Reference	**FDU 1- 5** Order Establishing Land Use Objectives Under Section 93.4 of the Land Act for the Purposes of FRPA – November 21, 2006 (Prince George Timber Supply Area and Mackenzie Timber Supply Area). Order Establishing Land Use Objectives Under Section 93.4 of the Land Act for the Purposes of FRPA – November 21, 2006 (Robson Valley Timber Supply Area). **FDU 6** For the purposes of this result and strategy regarding FDU 6 please refer to the OBO FSP in the support document folder
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	**FDU 1-5** The holder of this FSP will ensure that forest operations carried out under this FSP will be conducted in accordance with the direction in the Land Use Objectives section of the Orders Establishing Land Use Objectives dated November 21, 2006, within the term of this FSP. In addition, the holder of this FSP will ensure that the permanent access structure in the block does not exceed 7% of the gross area. **FDU 6** There are no established ADAs or SRAs within the FDU. The holder of this FSP will adopt the OBO FSP Results and Strategies if circumstances regarding ADAs and SRAs change, and the need arises to establish other designated areas.
Map Reference	ADAs and SRAs are identified on the FDU_SRA_ADA_RangeTenure_EVQO maps

5.1.2 Objectives Prescribed under Section 149(1) of FRPA

5.1.2.1 Objectives Set by Government for Soils

5.1.2.1.1 Soils

Applicable FDUs	FDU 1-6
Legal Reference	FPPR Section 5 and 12.2.
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	**FDU 1-5** Sections 35 and 36 of the FPPR are a result or strategy that applies to the holder of this FSP and to each BCTS Agreement Holder. **FDU 6** The holder of this FSP will adopt the OBO FSP results and strategies.
Map Reference	N/A

5.1.2.2 Objectives Set by Government for Wildlife

5.1.2.2.1 FDU 1 and FDU 2 Section 7 SAR Notice and WHA for Northern and Mountain Caribou

Applicable FDUs	FDU 1 and FDU 2
Legal Reference	FPPR Section 7: Notice – Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Species at Risk in the Prince George Forest District – December 30, 2004. Order – Wildlife Habitat Area #7-003 – December 15, 2005
Definitions	For the purposes of this result or strategy, the following definition applies: “Maximum Timber Harvesting Land Base Impact” means the maximum proportional share of impact on the mature timber harvesting land base specified in the Notice and modified by WHA #7-003 (6,980 hectares for Mountain Caribou, 1000 hectares for Northern Caribou). The proportional share of impact is the area (6,980 hectares or 1,000 hectares) multiplied by the proportional allocated volume to the holder of this FSP compared with the allowable annual cut for the Prince George Forest District.
Result and Strategy	The following results or strategies for Northern and Mountain Caribou apply to the holder of this FSP and to each BCTS Agreement Holder. 1. Until such time as the applicable government ministry has approved and/or implemented a Recovery Action Plan for Mountain Caribou: a) Prior to harvesting a cutblock or constructing a road within preferred calving, post-rut, low elevation habitat or high elevation winter range, a Qualified Registered Professional will conduct a Northern or Mountain Caribou evaluation as required. The evaluation will assess and develop recommendations for management of calving sites, rutting areas, low elevation habitat, high elevation winter range, connectivity and / or mineral licks located within the cutblock or along the road; and b) forest operations will comply with the Northern Caribou evaluation recommendations. 2. Less than or equal to the Maximum Timber Harvesting Land Base Impact will be maintained. 3. The Maximum Timber Harvesting Land Base Impact may be re-calculated

	after the date of submission, if: a) The area specified in the Notice is altered; b) The proportional allocated volume to the holder of this FSP compared with the allowable annual cut for the Prince George Forest District is altered; c) A wildlife habitat area, ungulate winter range, general wildlife measure or a wildlife habitat feature is established or expanded within the mature timber harvesting land base and addresses in whole or in part the amount, distribution or attributes of habitat specified in the Notice; d) The timber harvesting land base within the Prince George Forest District is altered.
Map Reference	Mountain Caribou UWR and WHA (Habitat Area) #7-003 are indicated on the respective FDU Maps (FDU1_Maps through to FDU6_Maps).

5.1.2.2.2 FDU 1, FDU 2, and FDU 5 – Ungulate Winter Ranges

Applicable FDUs	FDU 1, FDU 2, and FDU 5
Legal Reference	Order – Mule Deer Ungulate Winter Range #U5-001. UWR order approved February 20, 2007, under GAR sections 9(2) and 12(1). Order – Mule Deer Ungulate Winter Range #U7-010. UWR order approved March 30, 2006, under GAR sections 9(2) and 12(1). Order – Mule Deer Ungulate Winter Range #U7-011. UWR order approved October 6, 2003, under OSPR Section 69 (1) (a) and (b) Order – Mule Deer Ungulate Winter Range #U7-013. UWR order approved November 26, 2003, under OSPR Section 69 (1) (a) and (b) Order – Mountain Caribou Ungulate Winter Range #U7-003. UWR order approved on December 9, 2009, under GAR sections 9(2) and 12(1). Order – Moose Ungulate Winter Range #U7-022. UWR order approved on March 30, 2022, under GAR sections 9(2), 12(1) and 12 (2). Order – Moose Ungulate Winter Range #U7-024. UWR order approved on March 30, 2022, under GAR sections 9(2), 12(1) and 12 (2).
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	The result or strategy for each UWR identified above is that forest operations conducted under this FSP will comply with the General Wildlife Measures specified in the orders for #U5-001, U7-003, U7-010, U7-011, U7-013, U7-022 and U7-024 Preferred moose browse species, as defined in Ungulate Winter Range Orders U-7-022 and U-7-024, are not considered competing vegetation within 20m of the block boundary in the area defined in the Order.
Map Reference	Mule Deer, Mountain Caribou and Moose UWR's #U5-001, U7-003, U7-010, U7-011, U7-013, U7-022, and U7-024 identified on FSP Content Maps

5.1.2.2.3 FDU 4 and 6 – Section 7 SAR and WHA Notices for Northern Caribou

Applicable FDUs	FDU 4 and FDU 6
Legal Reference	FPPR Section 7: Notice A – Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Species at Risk in the Mackenzie Forest District. December 2004. Amended March 31, 2022. Notice B – Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Winter Survival of Ungulate Species in the Mackenzie Timber Supply Area, December 2004. FDU 6 – Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Species at Risk in the Mackenzie Forest District. December 2004. Order - Wildlife Habitat Area 7-067 to 7-074 and 7-076 to 7-079, April 29, 2021
Definitions	For the purposes of this result or strategy, the following definition applies: “Maximum Timber Harvesting Land Base Impact” means the maximum proportional share of impact on the mature timber harvesting land base specified in the Notice and modified by Notice Amendment (1443 Hectares). The proportional share of impact is the area (1443 Hectares) multiplied by the proportional allocated volume to the holder of this FSP compared with the allowable annual cut for the Mackenzie Forest District.
Result and Strategy	**FDU 4:** The following results or strategies for Northern Caribou apply to the holder of this FSP and to each BCTS Agreement Holder. 1. Until such time as the applicable government ministry has approved and/or implemented a Recovery Action Plan for Northern Caribou: a) As per the supporting document on file, prior to harvesting a cutblock or constructing a road within preferred calving, post-rut, low elevation habitat or high elevation winter range, a Qualified Registered Professional will conduct a Northern Caribou evaluation. The evaluation will assess and develop recommendations for management of calving sites, rutting areas, low elevation habitat, high elevation winter range, connectivity and / or mineral licks located within the cutblock or along the road; and b) forest operations will comply with the Northern Caribou evaluation recommendations. 2. Less than or equal to the Maximum Timber Harvesting Land Base Impact will be met. 3. The Maximum Timber Harvesting Land Base Impact may be re-calculated after the date of submission, if: a) The area specified in Notice A or Notice B is altered; b) The proportional allocated volume to the holder of this FSP compared with the allowable annual cut for the Mackenzie Forest District is altered; c) A wildlife habitat area, ungulate winter range, general wildlife measure or a wildlife habitat feature is established or expanded within the mature timber harvesting land base and addresses in whole or in part the amount, distribution or attributes of habitat specified in Notice A or Notice

	B; d) The area of the timber harvesting land base within the Mackenzie Forest District is changed. 4. Unidentified Features Encountered During Development Activities. If a previously unidentified SAR/UWR resource is encountered by the FSP Holder or BCTS Agreement Holder while conducting a forest operation, operations will cease or be modified to protect the resource, until a Northern Caribou resource evaluation can be completed, and implementation of the recommendations can be applied. **FDU 6:** The holder of this FSP will adopt the results and strategies as written in the OBO FSP.
Map Reference	Map reference: Wildlife Habitat Area 7-067 to 7-074 and 7-076 to 7-079 *Not included on the FSP content maps but included in supporting documents for this Result and Strategy* - Seasonal Range Potential Maps – A Recovery Action Plan for Northern Caribou Herds in North-central B.C. – 2008. (FORREX series 22).

5.1.2.2.4 FDU 4 and 6 - UWR

Applicable FDUs	FDU 4 and 6
Legal Reference	Order – Northern Caribou Ungulate Winter Range #U7-001. Original UWR order approved April 7, 2003, and subsequently amended on July 15, 2010, under GAR sections 9(2) and 12(1). Order – Brewster Mountain Goat Ungulate Winter Range #U7-004. UWR order approved October 9, 2003, under OSPR sections 69(1) (a) and (b). Order – Peace Arm Elk Ungulate Winter Range #U7-005. UWR order approved October 6, 2003, under OSPR sections 69(1) (a) and (b). Order – Peace Arm Stone Sheep Ungulate Winter Range #U7-006. UWR order approved October 6, 2003, under OSPR sections 69(1) (a) and (b). Order – Northern Caribou Ungulate Winter Range #U7-007. UWR order approved June 14, 2007, under GAR sections 9(2) and 12(1). Order – Ingenika Elk Ungulate Winter Range #U7-008. UWR order approved October 9, 2003, under OSPR sections 69(1) (a) and (b). Order – Northern Caribou Ungulate Winter Range #U7-009. UWR order approved November 24, 2005, under GAR sections 9(2) and 12(1). Order – Moose, Elk, and Mountain Goat Ungulate Winter Range #U7-017. UWR order approved December 12, 2008, under GAR sections 9(2) and 12(1). Order – Northern Caribou and Stone Sheep Ungulate Winter Range #U9-004. UWR order approved May 20, 2008, under GAR sections 9(2) and 12(1). Order – Northern Caribou High Elevation Ungulate Winter Range #U-7-025 Mackenzie Forest District. UWR order approved May 24, 2016, under GAR sections

	9(1), 9(2) and 12(1). Order – Northern Caribou High Elevation Ungulate Winter Range #U-7-026 Fort Saint James Forest District. UWR order approved May 24, 2016, under GAR sections 9(1), 9(2) and 12(1). Order – Stone's Sheep Ungulate Winter Range #U-7-028 Mackenzie Forest District. UWR order approved May 24, 2016, under GAR sections 9(1), 9(2) and 12(1). Order – Mountain Goat Ungulate Winter Range #U-7-029 Mackenzie Forest District; Akie-Pesika, Osilinka and Ospika populations. UWR order approved May 24, 2016, under GAR sections 9(1), 9(2) and 12(1). Order – Mountain Goat Ungulate Winter Range #U-7-030 Mackenzie Forest District. UWR order approved May 24, 2016, under GAR sections 9(1), 9(2) and 12(1). Order – Moose Ungulate Winter Range #U7-027. UWR order approved on March 30, 2022, under GAR sections 9(2), 12(1) and 12 (2).
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	The result or strategy for each UWR identified above is that forest operations conducted under this FSP will comply with the objectives specified in the orders for # U7-004, U7-006, U7-007, U7-009, U7-017,U9-004, U-7-025, U-7-026, U-7-027, U-7-028, U-7-029, and U-7-030. The result or strategy for each UWR identified above is that forest operations conducted under this FSP will comply with the management objectives specified in the orders U7-001, U7-005 and U7-008. The strategies below do not supersede any official direction provided by government on these orders or amendments to these orders. For U7-001, U7-004, U7-005, U7-006, the result or strategy for all objectives is that no harvesting will occur in the area defined in the Order. For U7-008, the result or strategy for the Access Management Objective is that all new permanent or temporary access structures associated with a TSL will be deactivated or rehabilitated no later than 24 months after the TSL expiry date. Preferred moose browse species, as defined in Ungulate Winter Range Order u-7-027, are not considered competing vegetation within 20m of the block boundary in the area defined in the Order.
Map Reference	Northern Caribou, Elk, Stone Sheep, Mtn. Goat, Moose UWR's # U7-001, U7-004, U7-005, U7-006, U7-007,U7-008 U7-009, U7-017 and U9-004 identified on FSP Content Maps Map references can be found under the Forest and Range Practices Act for; Northern Caribou High Elevation Ungulate Winter Range #U-7-025 Northern Caribou High Elevation Ungulate Winter Range #U-7-026 Moose Ungulate Winter Range #U-7-027

	Stone's Sheep Ungulate Winter Range #U-7-028 Mountain Goat Ungulate Winter Range #U-7-029 Mountain Goat Ungulate Winter Range #U-7-030

5.1.2.2.5 FDU 5 – Section 7 SAR Notice for Mountain Caribou

Applicable FDUs	FDU 5
Legal Reference	FPPR Section 7: Notice – Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Species at Risk in the Headwaters Forest District, December 30, 2004
Definitions	For the purposes of this result or strategy, the following definitions apply: "Maximum Timber Harvesting Land Base Impact" means the maximum proportional share of impact on the mature timber harvesting land base specified in the aforementioned Notice (5,600 hectares). The proportional share of impact is the area (5,600 hectares) multiplied by the proportional allocated volume to the holder of this FSP compared with the allowable annual cut for the Robson Valley Timber Supply Area.
Result and Strategy	The following results or strategies for Mountain Caribou apply to the holder of this FSP and to each BCTS Agreement Holder. 1. Prior to harvesting a cutblock or constructing a road within preferred calving, post-rut, low elevation habitat or high elevation winter range, a Qualified Registered Professional will conduct a Mountain Caribou evaluation. The evaluation will assess and develop recommendations for management of calving sites, rutting areas, low elevation habitat, high elevation winter range, connectivity and / or mineral licks located within the cutblock or along the road; and 2. forest operations will comply with the Mountain Caribou evaluation recommendations. 3. The Mountain Caribou field evaluation will comply with the legal reference listed above and as such the recommendations from the evaluation will be followed during forest operations (planning, development, operations, and silviculture). 4. Less than or equal to the Maximum Timber Harvesting Land Base Impact will be met. 5. The Maximum Timber Harvesting Land Base Impact may be re-calculated after the date of submission, if: a. The area specified in the Notice is altered; b. The proportional allocated volume to the holder of this FSP compared with the allowable annual cut for the Robson Valley TSA is altered; c. A wildlife habitat area, ungulate winter range, general wildlife measure or a wildlife habitat feature is established or expanded within the mature timber harvesting land base and addresses in whole or in part the amount, distribution or attributes of habitat specified in the Notice; d. The timber harvesting land base within the Robson Valley TSA is altered.
Map Reference	Mountain Caribou UWR identified on the respective FDU_100k_Maps

5.1.2.3 Objectives Set by Government for Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity in Riparian Areas

5.1.2.3.1 FDU 1,2,3,4,5 – Riparian Areas

Applicable FDUs	FDU 1,2,3,4,5
Legal Reference	FPPR Sections 8 and 12(3).
Definitions	Non –Classified Drainage means a watercourse that does not meet the criteria of a stream according to FPPR.
Result and Strategy	Sections 47 to 51, 52(2) and 53 of the FPPR are a result or strategy that applies to the holder of this FSP and to each BCTS Agreement Holder. For the purposes of section 12(3) of the FPPR, the result or strategy for riparian management that applies under this FSP to the holder of this FSP and to each BCTS Agreement Holder is described in Table 2. Table 2 - Streams Management Strategy, will apply for each stream unless: a) establishing a stream crossing; b) carrying out hand falling; c) carrying out cable or aerial yarding silviculture systems (including guyline or skyline clearance); d) removal of infested or diseased by a forest health agent that would spread if the trees were not removed e) removing trees to address a safety concern; or f) conducting manual brushing to release crop trees from competing vegetation, wherein efforts will be made to conduct the minimum amount of brushing required to meet silviculture obligations.

Table 2: Streams Management Strategy

Stream Classification	Riparian Reserve Zone (RRZ)	Riparian Management Zone (RMZ)	Riparian Management Area (RRZ + RMZ)	Machine Free Zone (Included in RMZ)
Non – Classified Drainage (NCD)	None	5 meters	5 meters	5 meters
Stream Class 6 (S6) < = 3m wide	5 meters	15 meters	20 meters	5 meters
Stream Class 5 (S5) > 3m wide	10 meters	20 meters	30 meters	5 meters
Stream Class 4 (S4) < 1.5m wide	10 meters	20 meters	30 meters	5 meters
Stream Class 3 (S3) 1.5 - 5m wide	20 meters	20 meters	40 meters	None
Stream Class 2 (S2) 5 - 20m wide	30 meters	20 meters	50 meters	None

Stream Class 1 (S1-B) 20m - 100m wide	50 meters	20 meters	70 meters	None
Stream Class 1 (S1-A) >100m wide	None	100 meters	100 meters	None

On streams where the above strategy does not apply, retain a minimum of 25% basal area retention within the RMZ of the stream reach. This retention should be laid out in accordance with the recommendations in the Windthrow Handbook for British Columbia Forests.

Lakes and Wetlands

In addition to the results and strategies specified in FPPR, the following results or strategies will apply:

To manage windthrow, retain a minimum of 25% of basal area retention within the RMZ area of L1, L3, W1, W3 and W5 classified lakes and wetlands. This retention should be laid out in accordance with the recommendations in the Windthrow Handbook for British Columbia Forests to mitigate the windthrow hazard within the RRZ.

Map Reference	N/A

5.1.2.3.2 FDU 6 – Riparian Areas

Applicable FDUs	FDU 6
Legal Reference	FPPR Sections 8 and 12(3).
Definitions	none
Result and Strategy	The holder of this FSP will adopt the results and strategies as written in the OBO FSP.
Map Reference	N/A

5.1.2.3.3 FDU 5 – Wildlife Movement Corridors

Applicable FDUs	FDU 5
Legal Reference	Established under FPC 4(1), Order to Establish the East Kinbasket, West Kinbasket, Hugh Allan, Foster and Dawson Landscape Unit Objectives, May 26, 2005.
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	The holder of this FSP and each BCTS Agreement Holder will conduct forest operations that comply with the objectives set out in this order within FDU 5 of this FSP. Table 2. Streams Management Strategy is subordinate to the objectives set out in this order.
Map Reference	Wildlife movement corridors identified on FSP Content Map1 in the FDU5_Maps folder.

5.1.2.4 Objectives Set by Government for Wildlife and Biodiversity – Landscape Level

5.1.2.4.1 FDU 1 – Landscape Biodiversity

Applicable FDUs	FDU 1
Legal Reference	FPPR Section 9 and Section 12.4.
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	The result or strategy for this objective is the same as that set out in Section 5.1.1.1.
Map Reference	N/A

5.1.2.4.2 FDU 2 – Landscape Biodiversity

Applicable FDUs	FDU 2
Legal Reference	FPPR Section 9 and Section 12.4.
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	The holder of this FSP will adopt the result and strategy we have written in the Canfor Prince George FSP.
Map Reference	Appendix B: Reference Map – Landscape Units folder for FDU 2

5.1.2.4.3 FDU 3 – Landscape Biodiversity

Applicable FDUs	FDU 3
Legal Reference	FPPR Section 9 and Section 12.4. FPPR Section 64 and 65 as of January 14, 2008
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	For the objective for wildlife and biodiversity at the landscape level that is set out in Section 9 of the FPPR, the holder of this FSP adopts, as a result or strategy, Section 64 and 65 of the FPPR.
Map Reference	N/A

5.1.2.4.4 FDU 4 Landscape Biodiversity

Applicable FDUs	FDU 4
Legal Reference	FPPR Section 9 and Section 12.4. FPPR. Order Establishing Non-Spatial Landscape Biodiversity Objectives in the Mackenzie Forest District and amended, May 1, 2008, and Sept 23, 2010, respectively.
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	Within the term of this FSP, the result or strategy for this objective is the same as that set out in Section 5.1.1 Land Use Objectives (and support information) with the following addition: Subject to (a), harvest planning of cutblocks will achieve the NDT patch size distribution targets and minimum percentages, from the Mackenzie LRMP. BCTS is a participating licensee in the collaborative management of the Order Establishing Non-Spatial Landscape Biodiversity Objectives in the Mackenzie Forest District as measured from the term of this FSP. The holder of the FSP will produce a rationale

	if a block deviates from the targets and a strategy will be developed for how the objective will be achieved in the shortest time practicable. a) As per the Mackenzie Landscape Objectives Working Group (MK LOWG) Data and Cost Sharing Agreement with Respect to Landscape Biodiversity Analyses in the Mackenzie Timber Supply Area (2014), forest operations may result in deviations from any of the targets referred to in section 1 as necessary to address a forest health in stands damaged by forest pest or pathogen, fire, and windthrow events resulting in sanitation or salvage harvesting of infected or otherwise damaged timber.
Map Reference	Appendix B: Reference Map – BEC map folder for FDU 4 and Landscape Units map folder for FDU 4

5.1.2.4.5 FDU 5– Landscape Biodiversity

Applicable FDUs	FDU 5
Legal Reference	FPPR Section 9 and Section 12.4. Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives. June 30, 2004
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	The result or strategy for this objective is the same as that set out in Section 5.1.1 with the following addition: 1. Subject to (a), harvest planning of cutblocks will achieve the NDT patch size distribution targets, included in the FPC Biodiversity Guidebook (September 1995). a) Forest operations may result in deviations from any of the targets referred to in this section as necessary to address a forest health concern, including, salvage harvesting of infested or otherwise damaged timber. The holder of the FSP will produce a rationale if this / a block deviates from the targets and a strategy will be developed for how the objective will be achieved in the shortest time practicable.
Map Reference	Appendix B: Reference Map – BEC folder for FDU 5 and Landscape Units folder for FDU 5

5.1.2.4.6 FDU 6 - Landscape Biodiversity

Applicable FDUs	FDU 6
Legal Reference	FPPR Section 9 and Section 12.4. FPPR. Order Establishing Non-Spatial Landscape Biodiversity Objectives in the Mackenzie Forest District and amended, May 1, 2008, and Sept 23, 2010, respectively.
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	The holder of this FSP will adopt the results and strategies as written in the OBO FSP.
Map Reference	Appendix B: Reference Map – BEC map folder for FDU 6 and LandscapeUnits map folder for FDU 6

5.1.2.5 Objectives Set by Government for Wildlife and Biodiversity – Stand Level

5.1.2.5.1 FDU 1,2,3,4,5 – Stand Level Biodiversity

Applicable FDUs	FDU 1,2,3,4,5

Legal Reference	FPPR Section 9.1 and Section 12.5(1).
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	The following results or strategies apply to the holder of this FSP and to each BCTS Agreement Holder: 1. Ensure that the total area covered by wildlife tree retention areas relating to one or more cutblocks where harvesting is concluded between April 1st and March 31st of any year, is a minimum of 7% of the total area of the cutblocks; 2. Ensure that at the conclusion of harvesting in a cutblock that is greater than 15 hectares in size, the total amount of wildlife tree retention areas that relate to the cutblock is a minimum of 3.5% of the area of the cutblock; 3. Ensure that for the purposes of (1) and (2) above, a wildlife tree retention area may relate to more than one cutblock if all the cutblocks that relate to the wildlife tree retention area collectively meet the applicable requirements of this section; and 4. An FSP Holder and/or BCTS Agreement Holder must not harvest timber from a wildlife tree retention area unless; a) the trees on the net area to be reforested of the cutblock to which the wildlife tree retention area relates have developed attributes that are consistent with a mature seral condition; or b) Ensure that for the purposes of (3) above, the FSP Holder and/or BCTS Agreement Holder agreement holder identifies one or more wildlife tree retention areas that will replace the wildlife tree retention area being harvested.
Map Reference	N/A

5.1.2.5.2 FDU 6 – Stand Level Biodiversity

Applicable FDUs	FDU 6
Legal Reference	FPPR Section 66 and 67 Ministerial Order Establishing the Obo River and Fox Landscape Units and Objectives (October 24, 2002)
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	The holder of this FSP will adopt the results and strategies as written in the OBO FSP.
Map Reference	Appendix B: Reference Map – BEC map folder for FDU 6 and Landscape Units map for FDU 6

5.1.2.6 Objectives Set by Government for Cultural Heritage Resources

5.1.2.6.1 FDU 1,2,3,4,5 – Cultural Heritage Resources

Applicable FDUs	FDU 1,2,3,4,5
Legal Reference	FPPR Section 10(a) and (b).
Definitions	For the purposes of this result or strategy, the following definitions apply: “cultural heritage resource” refers only to those resources that are the focus of a traditional use by an Indigenous people that are of continuing importance to that

	people, and not regulated under the Heritage Conservation Act. A "cultural heritage resource evaluation" is a process conducted by a Qualified Registered Professional or Qualified Person (see Sec. 1.1 Definitions) and consisting of the following steps: 1. If the cultural heritage resource consists of only culturally modified trees (CMTs) then: a) the holder of this FSP will conduct a CMT survey; and b) the survey results and the FSP Holder's CMT management recommendations will be provided to First Nations whose traditional territories overlap as per the Consultative Area Database. 2. If the cultural heritage resource is in addition to CMTs, or other than CMTs then: a) record the location of the cultural heritage resource; b) collaboratively evaluate the direct impact of the forest operation on the cultural heritage resource with the affected Indigenous group; c) prepare recommendations to mitigate the impact on, conserve or, if necessary, protect, the cultural heritage resource considering: i) the relative value or importance of the cultural heritage resource to a traditional use by an Indigenous people; ii) the relative abundance or scarcity of the cultural heritage resource; iii) the historical extent of the traditional use of the cultural heritage resource; and iv) the impact that conserving or protecting the cultural heritage resource has on the FSP Holder's ability to sell timber or an BCTS Agreement Holder's timber harvesting rights; and d) communicate the outcomes of this evaluation to First Nations whose traditional territories overlap with the area, in consideration of respect for the confidentiality of information provided by First Nations.
Result and Strategy	The holder of this FSP will comply with the following results or strategies: 1. Communication of Development Planning: The holder of this FSP will consult, as per the obligations of the Crown to consult, with the overlapping First Nation traditional territories (through use of the Consultative Area Database), requesting input. If there are any specific or general protocols developed for communications with a First Nation, those protocols will be used for this consultation. 2. Evaluation for Cultural Heritage Resource Potential: Prior to harvest of a cutblock, road construction, road deactivation, or silviculture activities, a cultural heritage resource evaluation will be conducted within areas: a) that contain previously identified cultural heritage resources; or b) where site-specific information regarding cultural heritage resources is brought forward or made available to the holder of this FSP by First Nations, government employees or other individuals; or c) that are identified as having "high potential" based on Robson Valley, Prince George Forest District, and Mackenzie Forest District current draft archaeological overview assessment models being used within BCTS Prince George Business Area Operating Areas and awaiting approval from the appropriate agency of government. 3. Unidentified features encountered during forest operations: If a previously unidentified cultural heritage resource is encountered by the FSP Holder or

	BCTS Agreement Holder while conducting a forest operation, operations will cease or be modified to protect the resource, until a cultural heritage resource evaluation can be carried out. 4. Forest operations will be conducted to the extent practicable with the recommendations given in a cultural heritage resource evaluation conducted under 2 or 3.
Map Reference	N/A

5.1.2.7 FDU 6 – Cultural Heritage Resources

Applicable FDUs	FDU 6
Legal Reference	FPPR Section 10(a) and (b).
Strategy	The holder of this FSP will adopt the result and strategy as written in the OBO FSP.

5.1.3 Other Established Objectives

The following results and strategies apply to other established objectives that pertain to all or parts of the FDUs under this FSP. These objectives relate to areas listed in section 180 of FRPA.

5.1.3.1 Visual Quality Objectives

5.1.3.1.1 FDU 1, FDU 2, FDU 3, and FDU 5 – Visual Quality Objectives	
Applicable FDUs	FDU 1, FDU 2, FDU 3, and FDU 5
Legal Reference	FDU 1 – Order for the Establishment of VQOs for the Prince George Forest District. December 7, 2005. Established under Section 7(2) of GAR. FDU 2 – FRPA Section 181. November 2003 FDU 3 – FRPA Section 181, GAR Section 17. FDU 5 - FRPA Section 181, GAR Section 17. FPPR Section 12(7) January 14, 1998.
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	The results and strategies apply to the holder of this FSP and/or to each BCTS Agreement Holder. Forest operations within the Established Visual Quality Objectives (EVQO) or Recommended Visual Quality Classes (RVQC) of the known scenic areas will be designed and implemented so that the altered forest landscape for the scenic area will comply with the above legal references.
Map Reference	All known scenic areas and their associated visual quality objectives/ Visual quality classes are shown on the FDU_SRA_ADA_RangeTenure_EVQO_Maps

5.1.3.1.2 FDU 4 and FDU 6– Visual Quality

Applicable FDUs	FDU 4 and FDU 6
Legal Reference	FPPR section 9.2.

Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	The following results or strategies apply to the holder of this FSP and to each BCTS Agreement Holder. Forest operations within known scenic areas will be designed and implemented so that the altered forest landscape for the scenic area complies with section 9.2 (2) of the FPPR. FDU 6: The holder of this FSP will adopt the Result and Strategy as written in the OBO FSP.
Map Reference	All scenic area polygons which were made known by the DM, and their associated visual quality polygons are shown on the FDU_SRA_ADA_RangeTenure_EVQO_Maps

5.1.3.2 Lakeshore Management Zones

5.1.3.2.1 FDU 1, FDU 2, and FDU 3 – Lakeshore Management Zones

Applicable FDUs	FDU 1, FDU 2, and FDU 3			
Legal Reference	N/A			
Definitions / Background	For the purposes of this result or strategy, the following background information is provided: 1. In 1995, most L1 lakes in the Prince George Forest District were classified (A to E) following procedures in the Lake Classification and Lakeshore Management Guidebook. These classifications were made known by the District Manager in a letter dated December 22, 1995. That same letter stated that lakeshore riparian reserve zones and management zones were to be managed as per the classification. 2. L1 lakes shown on the FSP Content maps have Lakeshore classes as listed in the table below if they were made known. Riparian zone widths listed below will be applied to the lakes with lakeshore classification, that are within or adjacent to the FDUs of this FSP (as a best management practice).			
	Lake Riparian Management Zone Widths by Lakeshore Class.			
	Lakeshore Class	**Riparian Reserve Zone (RRZ)**	**Riparian Management Zone (RMZ)**	**Riparian Management Area (RMA)**
	A	200 m	50 m	250 m
	B	50 m	50 m	100 m
	C	30 m	70 m	100 m
	D	10 m	90 m	100 m
	E	10 m	40 m	50 m
Result and Strategy	Proposed cutblocks will be laid out outside the RRZ. To manage windthrow, retain a minimum of 25% of basal area retention within the RMZ area of Lakeshore Class A, B, C, D and E. This retention should be laid out in accordance with the recommendations in the Windthrow Handbook for British Columbia Forests to mitigate the windthrow hazard within the RRZ.			
Map Reference	All lakeshore classified lakes are shown on the FDU_100K_maps.			

5.1.3.3 Recreation Resources

5.1.3.3.1 FDU 1, FDU 2, FDU 3, and FDU 5 - Recreation

Applicable FDUs	FDU 1, FDU 2, FDU 3, and FDU 5

Legal Reference	FRPA Section 181.
Definitions	For the purposes of this result or strategy, the following definitions apply: "*partial cutting*" refers generically to stand entries, under any of the several silvicultural systems, to cut selected trees and leave desirable trees for various stand objectives. Partial cutting includes harvest methods used for seed tree, shelter wood, selection and clearcutting-with-reserves systems. (Definition taken from the *Forest Practices Code Silviculture Systems Guidebook*). Where partial cutting is prescribed, the removal of trees within the area will not exceed 50% basal area for shelterwood and selection silviculture systems, and not to exceed 50% removal by area for a clearcutting-with-reserves silviculture system. "repaired or mitigated" as it refers to paragraph 3 below, is to complete as required the following actions in the location of the physical damage (impacted area): remove any temporary barriers that have been created; remove any harvesting or road building debris in the impacted area; re-establish natural drainage; repair or replace as necessary damaged signs or physical recreation structures; and grass seed the impacted area.
Result and Strategy	As per the term of this FSP the following results or strategies apply to the holder of this FSP and to each BCTS Agreement Holder. 1. Forest operations conducted adjacent to a recreation site or trail with established objectives will be in accordance with the established objectives. 2. Where harvest or road construction is to occur within 100 m of a recreation site or recreation trail without established objectives, one of the following results or strategies will be applied: a) A silviculture system of partial cutting, when stand damage from forest health factors is between 10% and 40% of the stems per hectare; b) A silviculture system of clear cutting or partial cutting, when stand damage from forest health factors is greater than 40% of the stems per hectare; and c) Temporary access construction or permanent access construction with access control implemented upon completion of construction activities. 3. Physical damage to the recreation site or trail due to road construction or harvest activities by the holder of this FSP or BCTS Agreement Holder within the 100-meter buffer will be repaired or mitigated within 6 months of discovering the damage. Where the holder of this FSP administers a Forest Service Road on the only access route to a recreation site identified on the FSP maps, summer access will not be restricted due to road maintenance activities, except for temporary closures to repair or replace roads and bridges.
Map Reference	All identified Parks, Reserves and recreation trails can be found on the FDU_100k_Maps.

5.1.3.3.2 FDU 4 and FDU 6- Recreation

Applicable FDUs	FDU 4 and FDU 6
Legal Reference	N/A
Definitions / Background	There are currently no recreation sites or trails with established objectives in the Mackenzie Forest District. This result or strategy will apply if an objective is

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>established for an existing recreation site or trail, or a new recreation site or trail with objectives is established.

For the purposes of this result or strategy, the following definitions apply:
“partial cutting” refers generically to stand entries, under any of the several silvicultural systems, to cut selected trees and leave desirable trees for various stand objectives. Partial cutting includes harvest methods used for seed tree, shelterwood, selection and clearcutting-with-reserves systems. (Definition taken from the Forest Practices Code Silviculture Systems Guidebook). Where partial cutting is prescribed, the removal of trees within the area will not exceed 50% basal area for shelterwood and selection silviculture systems, and not to exceed 50% removal by area for a clearcutting-with-reserves silviculture system.

“repaired or mitigated” as it refers to paragraph 2 below, is to complete as required the following actions in the location of the physical damage (impacted area): remove any temporary barriers that have been created; remove any harvesting or road building debris in the impacted area; re-establish natural drainage; repair or replace as necessary damaged signs or physical recreation structures; and grass seed the impacted area</td></tr>
<tr><td>Result and Strategy</td><td>The following results or strategies apply to the holder of this FSP and to each BCTS Agreement Holder.
1. Where harvest or road construction is to occur within 100 m of a known recreation site or recreation trail or recreational area, one of the following results or strategies will be applied:
a) A silviculture system of partial cutting, when stand damage from forest health factors is less than 40% of the stems per hectare;
b) A silviculture system of clear cutting or partial cutting, when stand damage from forest health factors is equal to or greater than 40% of the stems per hectare; or
c) Temporary access construction or permanent access construction with access control will be implemented upon completion of construction activities.
2. Physical damage to the recreation site or trail due to road construction or harvest activities by the holder of this FSP or BCTS Agreement Holder within the 100-meter zone will be <u>repaired or mitigated</u> within 6 months of discovering the damage.
FDU 6: The holder of this FSP will adopt the OBO FSP Result and Strategy for Recreation

The following are made known Recreation Sites and Trails applicable to FDU 4.
<table>
<tr><td>Baldy Mtn Trail</td><td>Grayling Lake</td><td>Philip Lake</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bernard Creek</td><td>Hair Lake</td><td>Philips Lake</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bruce Lake</td><td>Heather Lake</td><td>Pothole Lakes</td></tr>
<tr><td>Burden Lake</td><td>Kennedy Lake</td><td>Robinson Lake</td></tr>
<tr><td>Butternut Lake</td><td>Kimta Creek (site and trail)</td><td>Royer Lake</td></tr>
<tr><td>Canty Lake (site and trail)</td><td>Klawli Lake East</td><td>Rupert Creek</td></tr>
<tr><td>Carina Lake</td><td>Klawli Lake West</td><td>Sabai Lake</td></tr>
<tr><td>Carina Lake North</td><td>Klawli Lake West</td><td>Scott Bay</td></tr>
<tr><td>Chowika Bay</td><td>Lost Cabin Creek</td><td>Scott Creek</td></tr>
<tr><td>Chuchi Lake North</td><td>Lower Nation Falls</td><td>Selwyn Ck</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

	Chudelatsa Lake	Manson Lake	Shoal Lake
	Clearwater Creek	Manson River	Six Mile Bay
	Clearwater Lake	Maybeline Lake	Skunk Lake
	Curve Lake	McIntrye Lake	Snowgo Lake
	Cut Thumb Bay	McIntrye Point	Stelkuz Lake
	Demonstration Forest Trails	Misinchinka River	Thutade Lake
	Deserters Canyon	Mugaha Ck	Tomias Lake
	Dstaiga Lake	Nation Canyon	Tomias Lake North
	Ducette Creek	Nation Gorge	Tudyah Lake 1
	Estella Lakes	Nina Creek	Tutizzi Lake East
	Finger Lake	Nina Lake N	Tutizzi Lake West
	Finlay Bay-N Hrbr	Nina Lake S	Uslika Lake
	Gaffney Lakes	Omineca River Boat Launch	Wasi Lake
	Gataitga Lake	Osilinka Lakes	West Nabesche Lakes
	Germansen Flumes	Pack River	Weston Bay
	Germansen Lake	Parsnip Bridge	Wicked River
	Germansen Lake E	Patsuk Creek	Windy Point Lake
	Germansen Narrows	Philip Ck	Wolverine Lake
Map Reference	All identified Parks, Reserves and recreation trails can be found on the FDU_100k_Maps.		

5.1.3.4 Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds

Applicable FDUs	All FDUs
Legal Reference	In relation to the objectives set by government for fisheries sensitive watersheds set out in the Section 8.1 of the FPPR, the notice entitled “Fisheries Sensitive Watershed Prince George Resource District” was issued in April of 2013 and March of 2018 establishing fisheries sensitive watersheds. The orders that apply to the FDU’s are: a) FDU 1: F-7-005 (Chehischic Creek; F-7-019 (Walker Creek); F-7-020 (Missinka River); F-7-021 (Hominka River); F-7-023 (Anzac River); F-7-022 (Table River) N/A b) FDU 2: F-7-001 (Seebach Creek). c) FDU 3: No applicable FSW orders. d) FDU 4: No applicable FSW orders. e) FDU 5: No applicable FSW orders. f) FDU 6: No applicable FSW orders.
Definitions	All definitions are specified as per the orders applicable to this FSP. The definitions of “Old Growth” and “Undisturbed” for FSW’s F-7-005 (Chehischic Creek) and F-7-001 (Seebach Creek) are clarified in the 2018 FSW order definitions. The definitions for “fine sediment” and “moderate rating” are as per the definitions stated within the WQEE protocol document. ECA means Equivalent Clearcut Area as defined in the orders.
Result and Strategy	FDU 2: • 5.1.3.4.1.1 - Regarding the objectives that apply to FDU 2, Order F-7-001 (Seebach Creek), the holder of this FSP will adopt the result and strategy in the Canfor Prince George FSP.

FDU 1, FDU 3, FDU 4, FDU 5 and FDU 6:

- 5.1.3.4.2.1 – Regarding the objectives for ECA, the Result and Strategy is:
An ECA less than or equal to the limits specified in each of the Orders applicable to this FSP will be maintained and monitored annually through ECA calculations.

- 5.1.3.4.2.2 – Regarding the objectives for old growth and large woody debris, the Result and Strategy is:
The requirements of the order will be met for each individual watershed applicable to this FSP by retaining 90% of the riparian area along the total length of a stream from primary forest activities including existing disturbances. The area disturbed by stream crossings will be calculated and monitored by keeping account of all stream crossings and existing disturbances that do not meet the definition of old growth, along the entire length of a stream to ensure the maximum total disturbance of the riparian area does not exceed 10%. See supporting documentation for sample calculation.

- 5.1.3.4.2.3 – Regarding the objectives for managing fine sediment production, the Result and Strategy is:
Fine sediment production at all identified active road crossings on fish streams and direct tributaries to fish streams will have Sediment Erosion and Control Plans (SECP) in place as per the Environmental Decision Matrix supplied in the supporting information documents.
Each crossing will be monitored by a QRP to ensure water quality is maintained below a Moderate rating as defined in the Water Quality Effectiveness Evaluation (WQEE) protocol. The monitoring will be done at a frequency defined by the QRP. BCTS will monitor all FSR's that are under BCTS responsibility. The Agreement Holder will monitor all identified crossing on TSL roads (permit roads and in-block roads) until all terms of the license have been met at which point the holder of this FSP will undertake monitoring. If fine sediment is found to be at or above a moderate rating, immediate actions will be completed based on QRP recommendations to bring the fine sediment to below a moderate rating.

- 5.1.3.4.2.4 – Regarding the objectives for maintaining fish habitat and movement, the Result and Strategy is:
All new crossings on fish streams will be crossed with bridges or open bottom structures. New bridges, open bottom structures, and temporary deactivations will be inspected at a frequency defined by the QRP while under BCTS management. If fish habitat and movement is found to not be effective, immediate actions will be completed as per the recommendations of the QRP.

- 5.1.3.4.2.5 – Regarding the objectives for minimizing the extent and planning of primary forest activities on alluvial fans and floodplains, the Result and Strategy is:

Alluvial fans and floodplains within the forest operation planning areas will be identified through a pre- planning GIS exercise where practicable and further identified through pre-development reconnaissance using Land Management Guidebooks 57* and 61** prior to any primary forest activity decisions. All identification processes will be led by a QRP. The QRP must provide sound rationale to the FSP Holder that address the risks identified in each of the FSW orders applicable to this FSP. The rationale must justify reasons for primary forest operations to proceed within alluvial fans and floodplains and seek approval from the FSP Holder. Upon approval the QRP will assess, verify, and provide professional recommendations for all road and block boundary locations within the defined planning area prior to development. The monitoring of all forest operations will be done at a frequency defined by the QRP to ensure the recommendations are effective and being followed to reduce risk of erosion, sedimentation, terrain stability, and channel disturbance.

**Wilford,D.J., M.E. Sakals, and J.L. Innes. 2005. Forest management on fans: hydrogeomorphic hazards and general prescriptions. B.C. Min. For., Res. Br., Victoria, B.C. Land Manage. Handb. No. 57.*

*** Wilford,D.J., M.E. Sakals, W.W. Grainger, and T.R. Giles. 2009.Managing forested watersheds for hydrogeomorphic risks on fans. B.C. Min. For., Range, For. Sci. Prog., Victoria, B.C. Land Manage. Handb. No. 61.*

- 5.1.3.4.2.6 – Regarding the objectives for road density on unstable slopes coupled to fish streams and their direct tributaries, the Result and Strategy is:

Unstable slopes will be identified, through pre-development reconnaissance prior to any primary forest activity decisions. All identification processes will be led by a QRP. Should the QRP deem it necessary to develop road on unstable slopes, the QRP will assess, verify, and provide rationale and professional recommendations for all road locations within the defined planning area prior to development. The monitoring of the density of all roads on unstable slopes within each of the FSW pertinent to this FSP will be done annually to ensure the road density is within the allowable limit defined as 0.15 km/km2.

- 5.1.3.4.2.7 – Regarding the objectives for not building new access structures on lacustrine soils.

Lacustrine soils will be identified, through pre-development reconnaissance prior to any primary forest activity decisions. All identification processes will be led by a QRP. Should the QRP deem it necessary to develop roads on lacustrine soils to

access timber beyond, exhausting all other options, the QRP will assess, verify, and provide rationale and professional recommendations for all roads within the defined planning area prior to development. The monitoring of all roads constructed on lacustrine soils will be done at a frequency defined by the QRP to ensure the recommendations are effective and being followed.

- 5.1.3.4.2.8 – Regarding the objectives for minimizing disturbance from primary forest activities within areas of lacustrine soils coupled to streams, the Result and Strategy is:

Lacustrine soils within the forest operation planning areas will be identified, through pre-development reconnaissance prior to any primary forest activity decisions. All identification processes will be led by a QRP. Should the QRP find that primary forest activities are planned within areas of lacustrine soils, the QRP will assess, verify, and provide rationale and professional recommendations on how to minimize disturbance from primary forest activities located within the defined planning area prior to development. The monitoring of all forest operations will be done at a frequency defined by the QRP to ensure the recommendations are effective and being followed. If, at any time during monitoring, the disturbance levels are found to be non- compliant with the recommendations, the QRP will immediately re-assess, verify, and provide corrective measures to the primary license holder.

On a site level, a Soil Hazard Assessment will be completed by a QRP and identified, within the Site Plan in the Soil Disturbance section.

Recommendations for season of harvest and soil conditions will be made in the site plan to manage for meeting Maximum Allowable Soil Disturbance levels. (i.e.: “Recommend harvest during winter on frozen soils to ensure the Maximum Allowable Soil Disturbance level of 5% is not exceeded”).

- 5.1.3.4.2.9 – Regarding the objectives for conducting primary forest activities on Gentle Over Steep Terrain and destabilization avoidance, the Result and Strategy is:

Gentle over steep terrain will be identified, and a Terrain Stability Field Assessment completed in accordance with the process outlined in the flowchart within the supporting document (supplied with permission from Sinclar Group). The QRP will assess, verify, and provide rationale and professional recommendations on destabilization avoidance for all road and block boundary locations within the defined planning area prior to development through field reconnaissance. The monitoring of all forest operations will be done at a frequency defined by the

	QRP to ensure the recommendations are effective and being followed.
Map Reference	Applicable FSW can be found on the FDU_100k_Maps.

6 MEASURES

All measures are applicable across all FDUs of this FSP.

6.1 Measures for Preventing the Introduction or Spread of Invasive Plants

Applicable FDUs	All FDUs
Legal Reference	FPPR Section 17.
Definitions / Background	Invasive plants are those plants listed in the Invasive Plants Regulation.
Measure	**FDU 1,2,3,4,5** As per the supporting document on file the following measures will be taken by the FSP Holder to prevent the introduction or spread of invasive plants if such introduction or spread is likely to be the result of forest operations carried out under this FSP by the FSP Holder and/or a BCTS Agreement Holder: 1. Prior to conducting primary forest activities, on areas within each FDU, the area of known sites of invasive plants, and sites considered as high or extremely high risk to invasive plant establishment through forest operations, will be identified using information gathered from the provincial inventories. 2. Within sites in subparagraph (1), contiguous areas

- greater than 0.25 hectares in areas of extremely high risk or
- greater than 0.5 hectares in areas of high risk

of exposed mineral soil that will support vegetation, and that are disturbed through a forest operation, will be seeded with grass and legumes within one year of disturbance. This measure excludes areas that are to be reforested, and the road surface of active roads (risk summary in table below).

Invasive Plant Site Risk (risk summary)	
Risk Rating	Site Conditions
Extremely High	Areas of Disturbed Soils> 0.25 Hectares which are located within 5 Km of currently non-infested, highly susceptible, seed or other high value crops
High	Areas of Disturbed Soils > 0.5 hectares which are located within 5km of a site identified as containing invasive plants, as identified by the Northwest Invasive Plant Committee (NWIPC) Invasive Plant Management Area (IPMA) plant lists.

3. Sites referred to in subparagraph (2) will be monitored over the year following seeding to ensure they are re- vegetated. Monitoring and reseeding will occur until the site is determined to be low risk (not moderate, high, or extremely high as defined in the table below) for invasive plant establishment.
4. Ensure field staff, BCTS Agreement Holders and contractors are trained in identifying and documenting invasive plant species.
5. Invasive plant infestations identified by the holder of this FSP within proposed development areas will be reported as follows:

   a. All new invasive plant infestations will be reported through the Report-A-Weed app or Report-Invasive-BC App or Report online (www.gov.bc.ca/invasive-species); and

   b. All new and existing invasive plant species information will be included in site plans and/or silviculture plans
6. The seed used for the purposes of subparagraph (2) will meet or exceed Common Number 1 Forage Mix specifications as defined by the Seeds Act. Invasive species classification can be found in the support documents.

FDU 6

The holder of this FSP will adopt the results and strategies as written in the OBO FSP.

Map Reference	N/A

6.2 Measures to Mitigate the Loss of Natural Range Barriers

Applicable FDUs	All FDU
Legal Reference	FPPR Section 18.
Definitions / Background	Operational plans consist of all blocks and roads proposed for forest operations within BCTS TPG FDU's.
Measure	**FDU 1,2,3,4,5** The following measures will be taken by the FSP Holder in all FDU areas that contain or are adjacent to range tenures, to mitigate the effect of removing or rendering ineffective natural range barriers that are being relied upon pursuant to range tenures inside or immediately adjacent to the FDU area: 1. Each year under the term of this FSP, the areas within FDUs that are occupied by or adjacent to range tenures will be updated from information gathered from district range staff, or regional experts. 2. On an annual basis (through the operating plan referral), the range tenure holder will be identified and informed of planned harvest and road construction within or adjacent to their range tenure. 3. Where the range tenure holder indicates that the planned harvest and road construction will remove or render ineffective a natural range barrier, the holder of this FSP will: ➢ Modify the planned activities, or ➢ Install an artificial range barrier to replace that barrier rendered ineffective by forest operations within 2 years of completion. **FDU 6** The holder of this FSP will adopt the results and strategies as written in the OBO FSP.
Map Reference	FDU 1-5 Existing range tenure areas are shown on their respected FDU_SRA_ADA_RangeTenure_EVQO_Maps. FDU 6 -_NA

7 STOCKING REQUIREMENTS

All stocking requirements are applicable across all FDUs unless otherwise stated.

Legal Reference: FPPR Section 16, and 44(1); and FRPA Section 29(2).
Map Reference: N/A.

7.1 General Standards

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, subject to Section 7.2, do so in accordance with the coniferous, deciduous, and multi-layer stocking standards in Appendix A.

Section 44(1) of the FPPR (free growing stands generally) applies to all areas under this FSP.

7.1.1 Coniferous Stocking Standards

The coniferous stocking standards in Table 5 apply to all standards units being managed as single layer coniferous stands. For the purposes of FPPR section 16(3)(a), the regeneration delay is 4 years on all standards units using these standards.

7.1.2 Broadleaf Stocking Standards

The deciduous stocking standards in Table 8 apply to all standards units being managed as even-aged, leading, or pure birch or aspen stands. As per the definition of a free growing stand, birch and aspen are considered commercially valuable species on areas using the deciduous stocking standards. For the purposes of FPPR section 16(3)(a), the regeneration delay is 7 years on all standards units using these standards.

7.1.3 Multi-Layer Stocking Standards

The multi-layer stocking standards in Table 9 apply to all standards units being managed as multi-layer coniferous stands.

7.2 Variations from General Standards

Despite Section 7.1, the FSP Holder may apply the following standards at the standards unit level in the following circumstances:

7.2.1 Dunkley Lumber Ltd.'s TFL 53 Stocking Standards – FDU 3

Site plans developed within FDU 3, will reference the stocking standards in Table 6 under the heading "*Dunkley Lumber TFL 53 FSP Stocking Standards*".

7.2.2 Commercial Thinning

Where a stand is harvested consistent with the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation (FPPR) section 44 (4) it shall be deemed a commercial thinning for a timber quality and quantity objective where it occurs in an even-aged stand of an age less than the culmination mean annual increment, site index of at least 18m, removing no more than 40% of the stand's initial basal area, utilizing access trails no more than 5 m measure bole to bole, thinning from below between the access trails to encourage a growth response in the residual stems. Please note that the calculation of culmination mean annual increment will be based on the criteria outlined in Appendix

1 of the 'Interim Guidance for Commercial Thinning – Interior British Columbia,' published by the Office of the Chief Forester Division, British Columbia Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations, and Rural Development (May 2021).

The commercial thinning standard unit complies with the conditions specified below for a minimum period of 12 months following the completion of harvesting:

· Greater than 20 m2 per hectare average basal area is retained in trees with a diameter at breast height of ≥ 12.5 cm, and

· No area > 2 ha or 10% of the Standards Units (SU) area, whichever is less, has a retained basal area less than 20 m2 per hectare, and

· Trees contributing to the retained basal area must be the species identified as preferred, acceptable, or ecologically suitable in the even-aged stocking standards for the BEC site series in this FSP, and

· Trees contributing to the retained basal area comply with the attributes defined in the Silviculture Surveys Procedures Manual Free growing damage criteria for single entry dispersed retention stocking standard (SEDRESS) managed stands in Interior Deviation from Potential (DFP) and Layered Surveys.

The compliance assessment will be conducted using the Commercial Thinning Survey Procedures in the Silviculture Surveys Procedures Manual.

Where harvesting is deemed to be a commercial thinning based on the condition a minimum of 12 months following the completion of harvesting, the standard unit is exempt from the requirements to produce a free growing stand, consistent with FPPR section 44(3)(h).

If during the 12 months period following the completion of harvesting the conditions specified above are not maintained, the commercial thinning standards unit may be further stratified and the site plan amended to delineate where the licensee shall hold a free growing obligation on the harvested area and the appropriate stocking standard in the intermediate cutting or even-aged stocking standards in this FSP, including target and minimum density, shall be applied.

7.2.3 FDU 6 Stocking Standards

Site plans developed within FDU 6, will reference the stocking standards as written in the OBO FSP.

7.2.4 Milestone Dates

A standards unit with a regeneration delay of 4 years may be extended to 7 years where natural regeneration is used to achieve stocking standards.

The late free growing date is 20 years in all standards units.

7.2.5 White Pine Weevil Area Considerations

In areas with high incidence (greater than 20% current attack rate*) of white pine weevil (*Pissodes strobi*) (IWS), aspen, cottonwood, and birch will not be considered competing vegetation to a spruce crop tree if the height diameter ratio of the spruce crop tree is less than 60 and the tree is free from previous IWS attack at the time a free growing survey is conducted. *The current attack rate is measured based on the Silviculture Survey Procedures Manual

7.2.6 Riparian Management Considerations

To adequately manage riparian values along streams, aspen, cottonwood, and birch as well as willow and alder are not considered competing vegetation to a crop tree when conducting a free growing survey within the distances described in Stream Management Strategy Table specific to RRZs and/or MFZs of an NCD, S4, S5, and S6 streams.

7.2.7 Minimum Inter-tree Distance

The default minimum inter-tree distance (MITD) for coniferous stocking standards is listed in Appendix A. The MITD can be reduced to 1.0 meter as indicated in Appendix A.

7.2.8 Lodgepole Pine, Douglas Fir, Subalpine Fir and/or Spruce as a Preferred Species

Lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, subalpine fir and/or spruce may be considered a preferred species on sites where it occurred naturally, comprising 20% or more of the total pre-harvest volume.

7.2.9 Management of Mule Deer Ungulate Winter Range

Within all mule deer UWR units to which this FSP applies, Douglas fir will be considered preferred species for the purposes of the stocking standards, in addition to the species listed in the applicable stocking standards where ecologically suitable. In addition, a minimum of 25% of the area to be reforested will contain Douglas fir at free growing.

7.2.10 Alternate Species Selection for Armillaria Root Rot

Where Armillaria Root Rot (*Armillaria ostoyae*) is detected, western red cedar and/or western larch species may be preferred or acceptable at the time of regeneration delay and free growing. Aspen, birch, and cottonwood will not be considered competing vegetation in standards units where Armillaria Root Rot is present, and when the height to diameter ratio of the crop tree is less than 60 and the crop tree is free from infection.

The minimum free growing height for western red cedar will be based on the site series minimum free growing heights indicated for spruce in *Appendix A - Stocking Standards Tables*. The minimum free growing height for western larch is equal to the minimum free growing height indicated for pine in the same site series plus an additional 0.20 meters.

A detailed rationale by a qualified registered professional, for the use of such species will be documented along with the Site Plan when and if this variation is applied. This variation is to be applied only when the stocking status of a standards unit or stratum is at risk of being NSR or not free growing because of an incidence of Armillaria Root Rot.

Refer to the "FSP Supporting Documents" for a BC Journal of Ecosystems and Management Extension Note relating to a Stand Establishment Decision Aid for sites with Armillaria Root Disease.

7.2.11 Rust Management Strategy

On sites with a projected risk of rust infection or existing rust infection greater than 20%, the establishment density may be increased to promote higher densities at establishment or through fill planting.

The holder of this FSP will refer to the Rust Management Strategy Omineca Region Version 1.0 Draft – May 29, 2013, for projecting and managing for Western Gall Rust, Comandra Blister Rust, and Stalactiform Blister Rust.

Refer to the "FSP Supporting Documents" for Rust Management Strategy Omineca Region Version 1.0 Draft – May 29, 2013, and Rust Management Strategy Flowchart V.8.

7.2.12 Climate Change Adaptation

The following sections may be applied as climate change adaptation strategies: 7.2.11.1, 7.2.11.2, 7.2.11.3, and 7.2.11.4.

7.2.12.1 Western Larch

Western larch (Lw) may be considered an acceptable species on sites where it is deemed ecologically appropriate relative to climatic conditions and local site characteristics on standards units that reside within the appropriate BEC units as per Climate Based Seed Transfer Standards outlined in the Chief Forester's Standards for Seed Use.

The minimum free growing height of Lw is equal to the minimum free growing height of lodgepole pine (Pli) plus an additional 0.20 meters for any given BEC zone.

Table 3 Minimum Free Growing Height of Western Larch as Determined by Lodgepole Pine

Species	Minimum FG Height			
Pli	2.0 m	1.6 m	1.4 m	1.2 m
Lw	2.2 m	1.8 m	1.6 m	1.4 m

7.2.12.2 Douglas Fir

Douglas fir may be considered a preferred species on sites where it is deemed ecologically appropriate relative to climatic conditions and local site characteristics on a standards unit in the ESSFmv, SBSdk, SBSdw, SBSmc, SBSmk and SBSwk BEC subzones.

7.2.12.3 Western White Pine and Ponderosa Pine

On suitable sites in the SBSdw BEC subzone, planted western white pine and ponderosa pine will be considered acceptable and can contribute up to 10% of the well-spaced trees on a standards unit.

7.2.12.4 Establishment Density

On sites where non-conventional species are planted or conventional species are predicted to become more or less suitable over time due to climate change, the establishment density may be increased to promote higher densities at establishment or through fill planting.

Non-conventional species are western white pine, ponderosa pine, and western larch.

The holder of this FSP will refer to the Climate-Based Seed Transfer system and documents including but not limited to the Type 4 Silviculture Strategy- Prince George TSA and Updates to the Reference Guide for FDP stocking Standards (2014): Climate-Change Related Stocking Standards.

7.2.13 Alternative Free Growing Competition Assessment Criteria for Broadleaves and Spruce

In reference to Appendix 8.2 of the Silviculture Survey Procedures Manual, the amount of allowable countable broadleaf trees will increase from 5 to 10 broadleaf trees per 3.99 m. radius plot for potentially free growing spruce (Sx) trees.

The holder of this FSP will adhere to the most current version of the Silviculture Survey Procedures Manual Criteria for all other species and allowable countable broadleaf trees.

Table 4. Allowable countable broadleaf trees per 50m2 plot for spruce in all SBS variants and site series.

CROP TREE SPECIES	BIOGEOCLIMATIC ZONE	VARIANT/SITE SERIES	ALLOWABLE COUNTABLE BROADLEAF TREES PER $50M^2$ PLOT (3.99 M PLOT)
Sx	SBS	All	10 At, Act, or Ep

7.2.14 Moose Ungulate Winter Range Conditional Harvest Areas

Within Approved Ungulate Winter Range Orders U-7-022, U-7-024 and u-7-027, a mix of species will be planted in accordance with the Order to promote stand heterogeneity. Non-conventional species may be planted where suitable, as specified in Section 7.2.11 Climate Change Adaptation. The minimum stocking standard limitations for preferred well-spaced stems per ha in Appendix A (MSSp) will not apply to harvest areas within Moose conditional harvest areas to enhance species diversity.

7.2.15 At free growing, acceptable coniferous species are considered preferred.

7.2.16 Implementation of Interior Deviation from Potential (DFP) under Primary Forest Activity

In order to broaden the application of DFP beyond Commercial Thinning, we propose adopting the language outlined in the Silviculture Surveys Manual. The utilization of DFP as a survey methodology would be applicable in specific situations, excluding the Unsuitable portion. The criteria for the use of DFP are outlined as follows:

Applicable Situations:

- Harvesting of a Standards Unit with an even-aged management regime resulting in partial cutting due to:
    - Management of forest health issues.
    - Retention of crop trees required to achieve a result or strategy in the Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) to address a land use order objective.
- Previously disturbed or salvaged areas lacking full prescriptions (e.g., post-wildfire rehabilitation).
- Areas with moderate or high retention of live residual stems for non-timber objectives.

Interior DFP Suitable Stand Criteria:

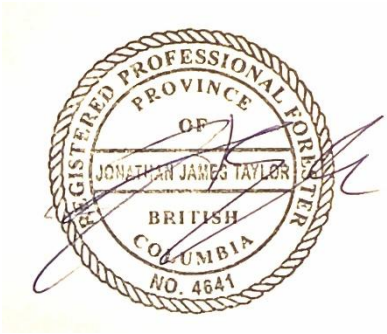
Dispersed Retention Residual Basal Area (RBA) ranging from 5 to 19 m²/ha.

Stratification Criteria for Stands Unsuitable for Interior DFP:

1. Areas ≥ 1.0 ha with < 5m²/ha of Dispersed Retention:
    - Open stands, clearcuts, or stands with low levels of dispersed retention.
    - Remove as a separate stratum and survey conventionally with the same even-aged stocking standard.
2. Areas ≥ 1.0 ha with ≥ 20 m²/ha of Dispersed Retention:
    - Full stocking of ecologically suitable species with no openings > 0.1 ha in size.
    - Defined as an Intermediate cut (with no regeneration obligations) requiring a separate stocking standard.
3. Areas ≥ 0.25 ha Uncut:
    - Large areas of reserved stems where no harvesting or disturbance has occurred.
    - Remove from Stand Unit (SU) and map as a Grouped Retention SU, classify as Group Reserve, removed from Non-Arbitrarily Removed (NAR), and report in RESULTS.
4. Areas ≥ 1.0 ha Broadleaf leading:
    - Interior DFP is designed for conifer management only.

Note: All stands with > 5 m² of Dispersed Retention, including Interior DFP suitable stands of between 5 and 19 m², require appropriate reporting of overstorey retention inventory labels into RESULTS, following the document: "Submitting Forest Cover to RESULTS for Openings with Treed Retention."

SIGNATURES OF PREPARING FORESTER AND PERSON REQUIRED TO PREPARE PLAN

Preparing Forester	*"I certify that the work described herein fulfills the standards expected of a registrant of Forest Professionals British and that I did personally supervise the work."*
Jonathan Taylor, R.P.F. BCTS Planning Officer Prince George Timber Sales Office Prince George Business Area	

Signature of Person Required to Prepare the Plan	*"I certify that I have reviewed this document and, while I did not personally supervise the work described, I have determined that this work has been done to the standards expected of a registrant of Forest Professionals British Columbia"*
Jeremy Greenfield, R.P.F. Acting Timber Sales Manager Prince George Timber Sales Office Prince George Business Area	

	FSP Agreement Holder Tse-khene Timber Limited under the Licenses listed in Table 1 under section 3.1
Jami McDonald Band Administrator McLeod Lake Indian Band	

9 APPENDIX A

FSP CONIFEROUS STOCKING STANDARDS – SINGLE LAYER

and

DUNKLEY LUMBER FSP STOCKING STANDARDS

and

BEAR LAKE COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN STOCKING STANDARDS

and

FSP DECIDUOUS STOCKING STANDARDS

and

FSP CONIFEROUS STOCKING STANDARDS – MULTI LAYER

Table 5 Coniferous Stocking Standards - Single Layer

BEC			PREFERRED SPECIES @ REGEN DELAY (SPP)								ACCEPTABLE SPECIES @ REGEN DELAY (SPP)								STOCKING (w/s)			MITD (m)	Tree Ht > Brush (min %)
ZONE	SZ/ VAR	SITE SERIES	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	TSS p+a (sph)	MSS p+a (sph)	MSS p (sph)		
BWBS	dk	101a	PLI	1.6	SX	0.8	BL	0.8			SB	0.8							1200	700	600	1.6	150
BWBS	dk	102	PLI	1.2							SX	0.6	BL	0.6	SB	0.6			1000	500	400	1.0	150
BWBS	dk	103 / 101b	PLI	1.6	SX	0.8					BL	0.8	SB	0.8					1200	700	600	1.6	150
BWBS	dk	104a / 104b	PLI	1.6	SX	0.8	SB	0.8			BL	0.8							1200	700	600	1.6	150
BWBS	dk	110 / 111	PLI	1.2	SX	0.6	SB	0.6			BL	0.6							1000	500	400	1.0	150
BWBS	dk	Wb09	PLI	1.2	SX	0.6	SB	0.6			BL	0.6							400	200	200	1.0	150
BWBS	dk	Wb03 / Ws15	PLI	1.2	SX	0.6	SB	0.6											400	200	200	1.0	150
BWBS	wk1	101	PLI	2.0	SX	1.0													1200	700	600	1.6	150
BWBS	wk1	102	PLI	2.0							SX	1.0							1200	700	600	1.6	150
BWBS	wk1	104	PLI	2.0							SX	1.0	SB	1.0					1200	700	600	1.6	150
BWBS	wk1	103	PLI	1.0	SX	1.0													1200	700	600	1.6	150
BWBS	wk1	110	PLI	1.4	SX	0.8													1000	500	400	1.0	150
BWBS	wk1	Wb09 / Ws15	PLI	1.4	SX	0.8	SB	0.8											400	200	200	1.0	150
BWBS	wk2	101 / 104 / 110	PLI	2.0	SX	1.0													1200	700	600	1.6	150
BWBS	wk2	102	PLI	1.4							SX	0.8							1000	500	400	1.6	150
BWBS	wk2	103	PLI	2.0							SX	1.0	SB	1.0					1200	700	600	1.6	150
BWBS	wk2	111	PLI	1.4	SX	0.8													1000	500	400	1.0	150
ESSF	mm1	01 / 04 / 05 / 06	SX	0.8	BL	0.8					PLI	1.6							1200	700	600	1.6	125
ESSF	mm1	02	BL	0.6	PLI	1.2	SX	0.6											1000	500	400	1.0	125
ESSF	mm1	03	PLI	1.2	SX	0.6					BL	0.6							1000	500	400	1.6	125
ESSF	mm1	07	BL	0.6	SX	0.6					PLI	1.2							400	200	200	1.0	125
ESSF	mv1	01	BL	0.8	SX	0.8					PLI	1.6							1200	700	600	1.6	125
ESSF	mv1	02	PLI	1.2							BL	0.6							1000	500	400	1.0	125
ESSF	mv1	03	PLI	1.2	SX	0.6	BL	0.6											1000	500	400	1.6	125
ESSF	mv1	04	SX	0.6	BL	0.6					PLI	1.2							1000	500	400	1.6	125
ESSF	mv1	05	SX	0.6	BL	0.6					PLI	1.2							1000	500	400	1.0	125
ESSF	mv2	01 / 04 / 05	BL	0.8	SX	0.8					PLI	1.6							1200	700	600	1.6	125
ESSF	mv2	02	PLI	1.6	BL	0.8	SX	0.8											1200	700	600	1.6	125
ESSF	mv2	03	PLI	1.2	SX	0.6	BL	0.6			SB	0.6							1000	500	400	1.6	125
ESSF	mv2	06	BL	0.6	SX	0.6					PLI	1.2							400	200	200	1.0	125

BEC			PREFERRED SPECIES @ REGEN DELAY (SPP)								ACCEPTABLE SPECIES @ REGEN DELAY (SPP)								STOCKING (w/s)			MITD (m)	Tree Ht > Brush (min %)
ZONE	SZ/ VAR	SITE SERIES	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	TSS p+a (sph)	MSS p+a (sph)	MSS p (sph)		
ESSF	mv3	01 / 04 / 05 / 06	SX	0.8	BL	0.8					PLI	1.6							1200	700	600	1.6	125
ESSF	mv3	02	PLI	1.2	SX	0.6					BL	0.6							1000	500	400	1.0	125
ESSF	mv3	03	SX	0.6	BL	0.6					PLI	1.2							1000	500	400	1.6	125
ESSF	mv3	07	SX	0.6	BL	0.6					PLI	1.2							1000	500	400	1.0	125
ESSF	mv3	08	PLI	1.2	SX	0.6					BL	0.6							1000	500	400	1.6	125
ESSF	mv4	01 / 04	PLI	1.6	BL	0.8	SX	0.8											1200	700	600	1.6	125
ESSF	mv4	02	PLI	1.2	SX	0.6					BL	0.6							1000	500	400	1.0	125
ESSF	mv4	03	PLI	1.2	SX	0.6	BL	0.6			SB	0.6							1000	500	400	1.6	125
ESSF	mv4	05	PLI	1.2	SX	0.6	BL	0.6											400	200	200	1.0	125
ESSF	wc2	01 / 04 / 05 / 06 / 07	BL	0.8	SX	0.8					PLI	1.6							1200	700	600	1.6	125
ESSF	wc2	02	PLI	1.2							BL	0.6	SX	0.6					1000	500	400	1.0	125
ESSF	wc2	03	SX	0.6							BL	0.6	PLI	1.2					1000	500	400	1.6	125
ESSF	wc2	08	BL	0.6	SX	0.6					PLI	1.2							1000	500	400	1.6	125
ESSF	wc2	09	PLI	1.2							BL	0.6	SX	0.6					400	200	200	1.0	125
ESSF	wc3	01	SX	0.8	BL	0.8					PLI	1.6							1200	700	600	1.6	125
ESSF	wc3	02	SX	0.6	BL	0.6					PLI	1.2							1000	500	400	1.0	125
ESSF	wc3	03	BL	0.6	SX	0.6													400	200	200	1.0	125
ESSF	wk1	01 / 03 / 04 / 05	SX	0.8	BL	0.8					PLI	1.6							1200	700	600	1.6	125
ESSF	wk1	02	SX	0.6	BL	0.6					PLI	1.2							1000	500	400	1.0	125
ESSF	wk1	06 / 07	SX	0.6	BL	0.6													1000	500	400	1.0	125
ESSF	wk2	01 / 02 / 04 / 05	SX	0.8	BL	0.8													1200	700	600	1.6	125
ESSF	wk2	03	SX	0.8	BL	0.8					PLI	1.6							1200	700	600	1.6	125
ESSF	wk2	06	SX	0.6	BL	0.6													1000	500	400	1.0	125
ICH	mm	01	FDI	1.4	PLI	2.0	SX	1.0	CW	1.0	BL	1.0	HW	1.0					1200	700	600	1.6	150
ICH	mm	02	FDI	1.4	PLI	1.4					HW	0.8	CW	0.8	SX	0.8	BL	0.8	1000	500	400	1.0	150
ICH	mm	03	FDI	1.4	HW	1.0	PLI	2.0	SX	1.0	BL	1.0	CW	1.0					1200	700	600	1.6	150
ICH	mm	04	CW	1.0	HW	1.0	SX	1.0			BL	1.0	PLI	2.0	PW	2.0	FDI	1.4	1200	700	600	1.6	150
ICH	mm	05	CW	1.0	HW	1.0	SX	1.0			BL	1.0	FDI	1.4	PLI	2.0			1200	700	600	1.6	150
ICH	mm	06	CW	0.8	HW	0.8	PLI	1.4	SX	0.8	BL	0.8							1000	500	400	1.0	150
ICH	mm	07	PLI	1.4	SB	0.8	SX	0.8											400	200	200	1.0	150
ICH	mm	08	CW	0.8	HW	0.8	SX	0.8			BL	0.8	PL	1.4					400	200	200	1.0	150

BEC			PREFERRED SPECIES @ REGEN DELAY (SPP)								ACCEPTABLE SPECIES @ REGEN DELAY (SPP)								STOCKING (w/s)			MITD (m)	Tree Ht > Brush (min %)
ZONE	SZ/ VAR	SITE SERIES	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	TSS p+a (sph)	MSS p+a (sph)	MSS p (sph)		
ICH	vk2	01 / 04	FDI	1.4	SX	1.0	CW	1.0			PLI	2.0	BL	1.0					1200	700	600	1.6	150
ICH	vk2	02	FDI	0.8	HW	0.8					PLI	1.4	SX	0.8	CW	0.8			1000	500	400	1.0	150
ICH	vk2	03	FDI	1.4							PLI	2.0	CW	1.0	SX	1.0			1200	700	600	1.6	150
ICH	vk2	05	SX	1.0	BL	1.0	CW	1.0			PLI	2.0							1200	700	600	1.6	150
ICH	vk2	06	SX	0.8	BL	0.8	CW	0.8			PLI	1.4							1000	500	400	1.0	150
ICH	vk2	07	PLI	1.4							SX	0.8	SB	0.8					400	200	200	1.0	150
ICH	wk1	01	CW	1.0	FDI	1.4	HW	1.0	SX	1.0	BL	1.0	PW	2.0					1200	700	600	1.6	150
ICH	wk1	03	FDI	1.0	PLI	1.4					CW	0.8	PW	1.4	SX	0.8			1000	500	400	1.0	150
ICH	wk1	04	FDI	1.4	SX	1.0					CW	1.0	PW	2.0					1200	700	600	1.6	150
ICH	wk1	05	CW	1.0	SX	1.0					BL	1.0	FDI	1.4	PW	2.0	HW	1.0	1200	700	600	1.6	150
ICH	wk1	06	BL	0.8	CW	0.8	SX	0.8			HW	0.8	PW	1.4					1000	500	400	1.6	150
ICH	wk1	07	CW	0.8	SX	0.8					BL	0.8	HW	0.8	PW	1.4			1000	500	400	1.6	150
ICH	wk1	08	CW	0.8	SX	0.8	HW	0.8			BL	0.8							1000	500	400	1.6	150
ICH	wk3	01 / 05	FDI	1.4	CW	1.0	SX	1.0			PLI	2.0	BL	1.0	HW	1.0			1200	700	600	1.6	150
ICH	wk3	02	PLI	1.4							HW	0.8	SX	0.8					1000	500	400	1.0	150
ICH	wk3	03 / 04	FDI	1.4	PLI	2.0					SX	1.0	CW	1.0	HW	1.0			1200	700	600	1.6	150
ICH	wk3	06	SX	0.8	CW	0.8					PLI	1.4	BL	0.8					1000	500	400	1.0	150
ICH	wk3	07	SX	0.8	PLI	1.4					HW	0.8	CW	0.8					1000	500	400	1.0	150
ICH	wk3	08	SX	0.8	CW	0.8					BL	0.8	HW	0.8					1000	500	400	1.0	150
ICH	wk3	09	PLI	1.4							BL	0.8							400	200	200	1.0	150
SBS	dh1	01 / 06	FDI	1.4	PLI	2.0	SX	1.0			BL	1.0							1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	dh1	02	PLI	1.4							SX	0.8							1000	500	400	1.0	150
SBS	dh1	03	FDI	1.0	PLI	1.4	LW	1.4			PW	1.4							1000	500	400	1.0	150
SBS	dh1	04	FDI	1.4	PLI	2.0	SX	1.0											1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	dh1	05	PLI	2.0							SB	1.0	SX	1.0					1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	dh1	07	FDI	1.0	PLI	1.4	SX	0.8			BL	0.8							1000	500	400	1.0	150
SBS	dh1	08	PLI	1.4	SB	0.8	SX	0.8											400	200	200	1.0	150
SBS	dw1	01 / 04 / 05	PLI	2.0	FDI	1.4	SX	1.0											1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	dw1	02	PLI	1.4	FDI	1.0													1000	500	400	1.0	150
SBS	dw1	03	PLI	2.0	FDI	1.4													1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	dw1	06 / 07 / 08	PLI	2.0	FDI	1.4	SX	1.0			BL	1.0							1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	dw1	09	PLI	1.4	SX	0.8					BL	0.8							1000	500	400	1.0	150
SBS	dw2	01 / 05 / 06	PLI	2.0	FDI	1.4	SX	1.0											1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	dw2	02	PLI	1.4	FDI	1.0													1000	500	400	1.0	150

SBS	dw2	03 / 04	PLI	2.0	FDI	1.4													1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	dw2	07	PLI	2.0							SX	1.0	SB	1.0					1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	dw2	08 / 09	PLI	2.0	SX	1.0					FDI	1.4	BL	1.0					1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	dw2	10	PLI	1.4	SX	0.8					BL	0.8							1000	500	400	1.0	150
SBS	dw2	11	PLI	1.4	SX	0.8					SB	0.8							400	200	200	1.0	150

BEC			PREFERRED SPECIES @ REGEN DELAY (SPP)								ACCEPTABLE SPECIES @ REGEN DELAY (SPP)								STOCKING (w/s)			MITD (m)	Tree Ht > Brush (min %)
ZONE	SZ/ VAR	SITE SERIES	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	TSS p+a (sph)	MSS p+a (sph)	MSS p (sph)		
SBS	dw3	01	PLI	2.0	FDI	1.4	SX	1.0											1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	dw3	02	PLI	1.4	FDI	1.0					SX	1.0							1000	500	400	1.0	150
SBS	dw3	03	PLI	2.0							SX	1.0							1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	dw3	05	PLI	2.0							SX	1.0	SB	1.0					1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	dw3	04	PLI	2.0	FDI	1.4					SX	1.0							1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	dw3	06 / 08	PLI	2.0	SX	1.0	FDI	1.4			BL	1.0							1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	dw3	07	PLI	2.0	SX	1.0					BL	1.0							1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	dw3	09	PLI	1.4	SX	0.8					BL	0.8							1000	500	400	1.0	150
SBS	dw3	10	PLI	1.4	SX	0.8	SB	0.8	LT	0.8									400	200	200	1.0	150
SBS	mc2	01 / 03 / 04 / 05 / 06 / 08 / 09	PLI	1.6	SX	0.8					BL	0.8							1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	mc2	02	PLI	1.2							BL	0.6	SX	0.6					1000	500	400	1.0	150
SBS	mc2	07	PLI	1.2	SX	0.6	SB	0.6											1000	500	400	1.0	150
SBS	mc2	10 / 11	PLI	1.2	SX	0.6					BL	0.6							1000	500	400	1.0	150
SBS	mc2	12	PLI	1.2	SX	0.6	SB	0.6											400	200	200	1.0	150
SBS	mc3	01 / 07	PLI	1.6	SX	0.8					BL	0.8							1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	mc3	02 / 03 / 05 / 06	PLI	1.6							SX	0.8							1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	mc3	04	PLI	1.6	SX	0.8					SB	0.8							1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	mc3	08	PLI	1.2	SX	0.6					BL	0.6							1000	500	400	1.0	150
SBS	mc3	09	PLI	1.2	SX	0.6	SB	0.6											400	200	200	1.0	150
SBS	mh	01 / 05 / 06	PLI	2.0	FDI	1.4	SX	1.0			BL	1.0							1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	mh	02	PLI	1.4	FDI	1.0													1000	500	400	1.0	150
SBS	mh	03	PLI	1.4	FDI	1.0	SX	0.8			BL	0.8							1000	500	400	1.0	150
SBS	mh	04 / 07 / 08	FDI	1.4	SX	1.0					BL	1.0							1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	mh	09	SX	0.8							BL	0.8							1000	500	400	1.0	150
SBS	mk1	01 / 05 / 07	PLI	2.0	FDI	1.4	SX	1.0			BL	1.0							1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	mk1	02 / 03	PLI	2.0							SX	1.0							1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	mk1	04	PLI	2.0	FDI	1.4					SX	1.0	BL	1.0					1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	mk1	06	PLI	2.0							SX	1.0	SB	1.0					1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	mk1	08	PLI	2.0	SX	1.0					BL	1.0							1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	mk1	09	PLI	1.4	SX	0.8					BL	0.8							1000	500	400	1.0	150

SBS	mk1	10	PLI	1.4	SX	0.8	SB	0.8											400	200	200	1.0	150

BEC			PREFERRED SPECIES @ REGEN DELAY (SPP)								ACCEPTABLE SPECIES @ REGEN DELAY (SPP)								STOCKING (w/s)			MITD (m)	Tree Ht > Brush (min %)
ZONE	SZ/ VAR	SITE SERIES	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	TSS p+a (sph)	MSS p+a (sph)	MSS p (sph)		
SBS	mk2	01 / 03 / 05	PLI	2.0	SX	1.0					BL	1.0							1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	mk2	02	PLI	2.0							SX	1.0							1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	mk2	04	PLI	2.0							SX	1.0	SB	1.0					1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	mk2	06	PLI	1.4	SX	1.0					BL	1.0							1000	500	400	1.0	150
SBS	mw	01 / 04 / 06	PLI	2.0	FDI	1.4	SX	1.0			BL	1.0							1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	mw	02	PLI	1.4	FDI	1.0					SX	0.8							1000	500	400	1.0	150
SBS	mw	03	PLI	2.0	FDI	1.4					SX	1.0							1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	mw	05 / 07	PLI	2.0	SX	1.0					BL	1.0							1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	mw	08	FDI	1.4	SX	1.0					BL	1.0	PLI	2.0					1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	mw	09	PLI	1.4	SX	0.8					BL	0.8							1000	500	400	1.0	150
SBS	mw	10	PLI	1.4	SX	0.8					SB	0.8							400	200	200	1.0	150
SBS	vk	01 / 03 / 04	FDI	1.4	SX	1.0					PLI	2.0	BL	1.0					1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	vk	02	PLI	2.0							BL	1.0	SX	1.0					1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	vk	05 / 07	PLI	2.0	SX	1.0					BL	1.0							1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	vk	06	PLI	1.4	SX	0.8					BL	0.8							1000	500	400	1.0	150
SBS	vk	08	PLI	1.4	SX	0.8	SB	0.8											400	200	200	1.0	150
SBS	vk	09	PLI	1.4							BL	0.8	SX	0.8					1000	500	400	1.0	150
SBS	vk	10	BL	0.8	SX	0.8													1000	500	400	1.0	150
SBS	wk1	01 / 04 / 05	PLI	2.0	FDI	1.4	SX	1.0			BL	1.0							1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	wk1	02	PLI	1.4	FDI	0.8					SX	0.8	BL	0.8					1000	500	400	1.0	150
SBS	wk1	03	PLI	2.0	FDI	1.4					SX	1.0	BL	1.0					1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	wk1	06 / 07 / 08	PLI	2.0	SX	1.0					BL	1.0							1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	wk1	09 / 10	PLI	1.4	SX	0.8					BL	0.8							1000	500	400	1.0	150
SBS	wk1	11	PLI	1.4	SX	0.8	SB	0.8											400	200	200	1.0	150
SBS	wk1	12	PLI	2.0							SX	1.0	SB	1.0					1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	wk2	01 / 03	PLI	2.0	SX	1.0					BL	1.0							1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	wk2	02	PLI	1.4							SX	0.8	BL	0.8					1000	500	400	1.0	150
SBS	wk2	04	PLI	2.0							SX	1.0	SB	1.0					1200	700	600	1.6	150
SBS	wk2	05	BL	1.0	SX	1.0					PLI	2.0							1200	700	600	1.6	150

SBS	wk2	06	BL	0.8	SX	0.8					PLI	1.4							1000	500	400	1.0	150

Table 6 . Dunkley Lumber TFL 53 Stocking Standards - FDU 3

BEC			PREFERRED SPECIES @ REGEN DELAY (SPP)								ACCEPTABLE SPECIES @ REGEN DELAY (SPP)								STOCKING (w/s)			MITD (m)
ZONE	SZ/ VAR	SITE SERIES	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	TSS p+a (sph)	MSS p+a (sph)	MSS p (sph)	
ESSF	wk1	01 / 03 / 04 / 05	SX	0.8	BL	0.8					PL	1.6							1600	700	600	1.6
ESSF	wk1	02	SX	0.6	BL	0.6					PL	1.2							1000	500	400	1.0
ESSF	wk1	06 / 07 / 09	SX	0.6	BL	0.6													1000	500	400	1.6
SBS	mk1	01 / 04 / 05 / 07	PL	2.0	SX	1.0	FDI	1.4			BL	1.0							1600	700	600	1.6
SBS	mk1	02	PL	1.4							SX	0.8							1000	500	400	1.0
SBS	mk1	03	PL	2.0	FDI	1.4					SX	1.0							1600	700	600	1.6
SBS	mk1	06	PL	2.0							SX	1.0	SB	1.0					1600	700	600	1.6
SBS	mk1	08	SX	0.8	PL	2.0					BL	1.0							1600	700	600	1.6
SBS	mk1	09	SX	0.8	PL	1.4					BL	0.8							1000	500	400	1.0
SBS	mk1	10	PL	1.4	SX	0.8	SB	0.8											400	200	200	1.0
SBS	mw	01 / 04 / 06 / 08	FDI	1.4	PL	2.0	SX	1.0			BL	1.0							1600	700	600	1.6
SBS	mw	02	FDI	1.0	PL	1.4					SX	0.8							1000	500	400	1.0
SBS	mw	03	FDI	1.4	PL	2.0					SX	1.0							1600	700	600	1.6
SBS	mw	05	PL	2.0	SX	1.0					BL	1.0							1600	700	600	1.6
SBS	mw	07	SX	1.0	PL	2.0					BL	1.0							1600	700	600	1.6
SBS	mw	09	SX	0.8	PL	1.4					BL	0.8							1000	500	400	1.6
SBS	mw	10	PL	1.4	SX	0.8					SB	0.8							400	200	200	1.0
SBS	dw1	01 / 06 / 07 / 08	FDI	1.4	PL	2.0	SX	1.0			BL	1.0							1600	700	600	1.6
SBS	dw1	02	FDI	1.0	PL	1.4													1000	500	400	1.0
SBS	dw1	03	FDI	1.4	PL	2.0													1600	700	600	1.6
SBS	dw1	04 / 05	FDI	1.4	PL	2.0	SX	1.0											1600	700	600	1.6
SBS	dw1	09	SX	0.8	PL	1.4					BL	0.8							1000	500	400	1.0
SBS	wk1	01 / 04 / 05	PL	2.0	SX	1.0	FDI	1.4			BL	1.0							1600	700	600	1.6
SBS	wk1	02	PL	1.4	FDI	0.8					SX	0.8	BL	0.8					1000	500	400	1.0
SBS	wk1	03	PL	2.0	FDI	1.4					SX	1.0	BL	1.0					1600	700	600	1.6
SBS	wk1	06 / 07 / 08	PL	2.0	SX	1.0					BL	1.0							1600	700	600	1.6
SBS	wk1	09 / 10	SX	0.8	PL	1.4					BL	0.8							1000	500	400	1.0
SBS	wk1	11	PL	1.4	SX	0.8	SB	0.8											400	200	200	1.0
SBS	wk1	12	PL	2.0							SX	1.0	SB	1.0					1600	700	600	1.6

Table 7. Bear Lake Community Wildfire Protection Plan Stocking Standards

BEC			PREFERRED SPECIES @ REGEN DELAY (SPP)																STOCKING (w/s)			MITD (m)	Tree Ht > Brush (min %)
ZONE	SZ/ VAR	SITE SERIES	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	TSS p+a (sph)	MSS p+a (sph)	MSS p (sph)		
SBS	mk1	01 / 04 / 05 / 07	PL	2.0	FDI	1.4	SX	1.0	BL	1	ACT	2.0	AT	2.0	EP	2.0			500	200	200	1.0	150
SBS	mk1	02 / 03 / 06	PL	2.0	SX	1.0	ACT	2.0	AT	2	EP	2.0							500	200	200	1.0	150
SBS	mk1	08	PL	2.0	SX	1.0	BL	1.0	ACT	2	AT	2.0	EP	2.0					500	200	200	1.0	150
SBS	mk1	09 / 10	PL	1.4	SX	0.8	BL	0.8	SB	0.8	ACT	1.4	AT	1.4					400	100	100	1.0	150

Table 8. Broadleaf Stocking Standards.

BEC			PREFERRED SPECIES @ REGEN DELAY (SPP)								ACCEPTABLE SPECIES @ REGEN DELAY (SPP)								STOCKING (w/s)			MITD (m)	Tree Ht > Brush (min %)
ZONE	SZ/ VAR	SITE SERIES	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	SPP	MIN FG HT (m)	TSS p+a (sph)	MSS p+a (sph)	MSS p (sph)		
ICH	vk2	01 / 04 / 03	AT	2	EP	2					PLI	2	SX	1	CW	1			2000	1200	1000	1.6	150
ICH	vk2	05 / 06	AT	2	EP	2					SX	1	PLI	2	CW	1			2000	1200	1000	1.6	150
ICH	wk3	01 / 03 / 04 / 05	AT	2	EP	2					FDI	1.4	PLI	2	SX	1			2000	1200	1000	1.6	150
ICH	wk3	06 / 07	AT	2	EP	2					PLI	1.4	SX	0.8	CW	0.8			1200	1000	800	1	150
SBS	dw1	01 / 04 / 05 / 06 / 07 / 08	AT	2	EP	2					FDI	1.4	PLI	2	SX	1			2000	1200	1000	1.6	150
SBS	dw1	02 / 03	AT	2	EP	2					FDI	1	PLI	1.4					1200	1000	800	1	150
SBS	dw2	01 / 05 / 06 / 09	AT	2	EP	2					FDI	1.4	PLI	2	SX	1			2000	1200	1000	1.6	150
SBS	dw2	03 / 04	AT	2	EP	2					PLI	2	FDI	1.4					2000	1200	1000	1.6	150
SBS	dw2	07	AT	2	EP	2					PLI	2							2000	1200	1000	1.6	150
SBS	dw2	08	AT	2	EP	2					SX	1							2000	1200	1000	1.6	150
SBS	dw3	01 / 04 / 06 / 08	AT	2	EP	2					PLI	2	FDI	1.4	SX	1			2000	1200	1000	1.6	150
SBS	dw3	03 / 05	AT	2	EP	2					PLI	2							2000	1200	1000	1.6	150
SBS	dw3	07	AT	2	EP	2					SX	1							2000	1200	1000	1.6	150
SBS	mh	01 / 05 / 06	AT	2	EP	2					PLI	2	FDI	1.4	SX	1			2000	1200	1000	1.6	150
SBS	mh	04 / 07 / 08	AT	2	EP	2					FDI	1.4	SX	1					2000	1200	1000	1.6	150
SBS	mh	03	AT	2	EP	2					PLI	1.4	FDI	1	SX	0.8			1200	1000	800	1	150
SBS	mk1	01 / 04 /	AT	2	EP	2					PLI	2	FDI	1.4	SX	1			2000	1200	1000	1.6	150

		05 / 07																				
SBS	mk1	02 / 03 / 06 / 08	AT	2	EP	2					PLI	2	SX	1					2000	1200	1000	1.6	150
SBS	mk2	01 / 03 / 05	AT	2	EP	2					PLI	2	FDI	1.4	SX	1			2000	1200	1000	1.6	150
SBS	mw	01 / 03 / 04 / 06 / 08	AT	2	EP	2					PLI	2	FDI	1.4	SX	1			2000	1200	1000	1.6	150
SBS	mw	02	AT	2	EP	2					SX	0.8	PLI	1.4	FDI	1			1200	1000	800	1	150
SBS	mw	05 / 07	AT	2	EP	2					PLI	2	SX	1					2000	1200	1000	1.6	150
SBS	vk	01 / 03 / 04	AT	2	EP	2					PLI	2	FDI	1.4	SX	1			2000	1200	1000	1.6	150
SBS	vk	02 / 05 / 07	AT	2	EP	2					PLI	2	SX	1					2000	1200	1000	1.6	150
SBS	vk	06 / 09	AT	2	EP	2					SX	0.8	PLI	1.4					1200	1000	800	1	150
SBS	wk1	01 / 03 / 04 / 05 / 06 / 07 / 08	AT	2	EP	2					PLI	2	FDI	1.4	SX	1			2000	1200	1000	1.6	150
SBS	wk1	09 / 10	AT	2	EP	2					PLI	1.4	SX	0.8					1200	1000	800	1	150
SBS	wk2	01 / 03 / 05	AT	2	EP	2					PLI	2	FDI	1.4	SX	1			2000	1200	1000	1.6	150

Table 9. Multi-Layer Stocking Standards.

Target from Table A standards (stems/ha)	Layer**	Stocking*** Target pa (well-spaced/ha)	MIN pa	MIN p	Target from Table A standards (stems/ha)	Layer**	Stocking*** Target pa (well-spaced/ha)	MIN pa	MIN p
1200	1	600	300	250	**800**	1	300	150	150
	2	800	400	300		2	400	200	200
	3	1000	500	400		3	600	300	300
	4	1200	700	600		4	800	400	400
1000	1	400	200	200	**600**	1	300	150	150
	2	600	300	250		2	400	200	200
	3	800	400	300		3	500	300	300
	4	1000	500	400		4	600	400	400
900	1	400	200	200	**400**	1	200	100	100
	2	500	300	250		2	300	125	125
	3	700	400	300		3	300	150	150
	4	900	500	400		4	400	200	200

* Maximum regeneration delay is seven years. . Late free growing date is 20 years. Regeneration delay can be met immediately following harvest if the residual stand has no significant damage or pest problems and meets minimum stocking standards.

***Stand Layer Definition*

Layer 1	Mature	trees >= 12.5 cm dbh
Layer 2	Pole	trees 7.5 cm to 12.4 cm dbh
Layer 3	Sapling	trees >= 1.3 m height to 7.4 cm dbh
Layer 4	Regeneration	trees < 1.3 m height

*** pa - preferred and acceptable species p - preferred species MIN - minimum

Preferred and acceptable species and "Target from Table A standards" are as specified in Table A-1 by biogeoclimatic ecosystem classification (BEC) site series.

10 APPENDIX B

FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN MAPS

Summary of FSP Maps

Reference Map Folder Name	Map Reference
FDU_OverviewMaps	TPG_ALL_FSP – FDU Overview Map
FDU_SRA_ADA_RangeTenure_EVQO_Maps	FDU1_SRA_ADA_RangeTenure_EVQO100k_Map1-Map11 FDU2_SRA_ADA_RangeTenure_EVQO_100k_Map1-MAP2 FDU3_SRA_ADA_RangeTenure_EVQO_Map1 FDU4_SRA_ADA_RangeTenure_EVQO_Map1-Map16 FDU5_SRA_ADA_RangeTenure_EVQO_Map1-Map2 FDU6_SRA_ADA_RangeTenure_EVQO_Map1-Map2
RV_Overview	RV_Overview_250k_Map 7 - RV_Overview_250k_Map 8
PG_Overview	PG_Overview_250k_Map 4 - PG_Overview_250k_Map 8
MK_Overview	MK_Overview_250k_Map 1- MK_Overview_250k_Map 5
FDU1_Maps	FDU1_100k_Map 1 - FDU1_100k_Map 11
FDU2_Maps	FDU2_100k_Map 1 - FDU2_100k_Map 2
FDU3_Maps	FDU3_100k_Map 1
FDU4_Maps	FDU4_100k_Map 1 - FDU4_100k_Map 16
FDU5_Maps	FDU5_100k_Map 1- FDU5_100k_Map 2 TPG_FSP_Content_Map 1
FDU6_Maps	FDU6_100k_Map 1- FDU6_100k_Map 2
LandscapeUnits	LandscapeUnits_250k_Map 1 - LandscapeUnits_250k_Map 8
NDT	NDT_Overview_250k_Map 1 - NDT_Overview_250k_Map 8
BEC	BEC_Overview_250k_Map 1 - BEC_Overview_250k_Map 8

File: FOR-18045-30/ FSP ID 24 BC Timber Sales Prince George Business Area Amendment #26 // Forest Stewardship Plans – BCTS Prince George Business Area 2023-2028 Amendment #26 (FSP ID#24).

February 24, 2025

Timber Sales Manager
BC Timber Sales
Prince George Business Area
2000 South Ospika Boulevard
Prince George, British Columbia
V2N 4W5

Re: 2023 – 2028 BC Timber Sales Prince George Business Area Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) ID#24 Amendment #26

Dear License Holder:

Thank you for submitting the BC Timber Sales Prince George Business Area Forest Stewardship Amendment #26 request, dated February 04, 2024, to add a license of an approved license holder, amend the stocking standards, update invasive species risk ranking measure and administrative updates.

This Amendment #26 request has been fully reviewed by the Prince George Forest District and I am satisfied that it has been prepared and submitted in accordance with Section 5 of the *Forest and Range Practices Act* (FRPA) and Section 26(4) of the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation* (FPPR). As the delegated decision maker under Section 16(1) of *FRPA*, I hereby approve this Amendment #26 request.

This letter forms an integral part of the Forest Stewardship Plan for BC Timber Sales Prince George Business Area and should be attached thereto.

If you require clarification of any aspect of this determination, please contact Krista Desmond, FIT, Licensed Authorizations Officer at (250) 649-2863.

Yours truly,

Kevin Hoekstra
District Manager
Prince George Forest District