BC Timber Sales
Prince George Business Area

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

FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN
February 4, 2021 – February 3, 2023

Updated with Amendment #26

LIST OF FIGURES

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:

"Agreement Holder" means the holder of a Timber Sale Licence or Road Permit granted by the TSM 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.

"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.

"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 Agreement.

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

"Term" means the period specified in Section 2.2.

"**TSM"** means the Timber Sales Manager for the BC Timber Sales' Prince George Business Area.

2 SUBMISSION DATE, TERM AND COMMENCEMENT DATE OF THIS FSP

2.1 Submission Date

The date of submission of the original FSP was December 5, 2005. The date of submission for FSP Amendment #14, extension #2 is December 5, 2015, extension #3 is December 4, 2020 and extension #4 is February 4, 2021.

2.2 Term

The Term of this FSP extension #4 is from February 4, 2021 – February 3, 2023.

2.3 Commencement Date

The Commencement Date for this FSP extension #4 is February 4, 2021.

3 APPLICATION OF THIS FSP

3.1 FSP Holder

The holder of this FSP is the TSM.

3.2 Application of FSP

This FSP applies to:

1) (a) a timber sales licence advertised and entered into by the TSM to which Section 3(1) of FRPA does not apply; and

   (b) a road permit granted by the TSM to a person holding a timber sales licence referred to in subparagraph (a), that is within the boundaries of FDUs 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 and that comes into effect on or after the Commencement Date of this FSP (February 4, 2021);or
2) an access road constructed by the TSM to an area to be harvested under a timber sales licence referred to in paragraph 1.
3) OBO Forest Management Limited Partnership Licence A94353 approved on October 12, 2016
4) Mackenzie Fibre Management Corporation FLtC A87345
5) Mackenzie Pulp Mill Corporation Non-Replaceable Forest Licence (NRFL) A93965
6) McLeod Lake Indian Band under Tse'khene Timber Limited - Replaceable Forest Licence (RFL) A96585

4 FOREST DEVELOPMENT UNITS

FDUs are illustrated in Figure 1 and are also shown on the FSP Content Maps in Appendix B.

FDU 1

FDU 1 for this FSP incorporates the Prince George Forest District portion of the Prince George Timber Supply Area; excluding the currently approved Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds, the Caribou Chilcotin Land Use Plan (CCLUP) Areas, Community Watersheds, TFL 30, and TFL 53. It includes BCTS operating areas and incorporates:

- cutblocks that are subject to a timber sale license issued by the TSM;

- roads that are subject to a road permit issued by the TSM;

FDU 2

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

FDU 3

FDU 3 encompasses the entire area of Dunkley Lumber Ltd.'s TFL53. It includes:
- cutblocks that are subject to a timber sale license issued by the TSM;
- roads that are subject to a road permit issued by the TSM.

FDU 4

FDU 4 for this FSP incorporates the Mackenzie Timber Supply Area; excluding the Muskwa Kechicka Management Area. It includes BCTS operating areas and incorporates:
- cutblocks that are subject to a timber sale license issued by the TSM;
- roads that are subject to a road permit issued by the TSM.
- Licence A94353
- FLtC A87345

FDU 5

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

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 TSM;
- roads that are subject to a road permit issued by the TSM.

4.1 Items Identified in the FDUs

1. Appendix B shows all required content prescribed in FPPR Section 14(3) as of February 4, 2021, as follows:
    - ungulate winter range areas,
    - wildlife habitat areas,
    - fisheries sensitive watersheds,
    - lakeshore management zones (as established by the Government Actions Regulation),
    - L1 lakes,
    - scenic areas,
    - community watersheds,

- old growth management areas, and
- areas where commercial timber harvesting is prohibited by another enactment.

2. For the purposes of this FSP and FPPR 14(3)(k), Road Permits and Timber Sales Licences that are in Effect 4 months prior to February 4, 2021 include the following:

    - Those Road Permit and Timber Sale Licences that are within the defined term of the permit and have not received closure letters from the MFLNRO; 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 1 to 5 (See Appendix B for Actual Map)

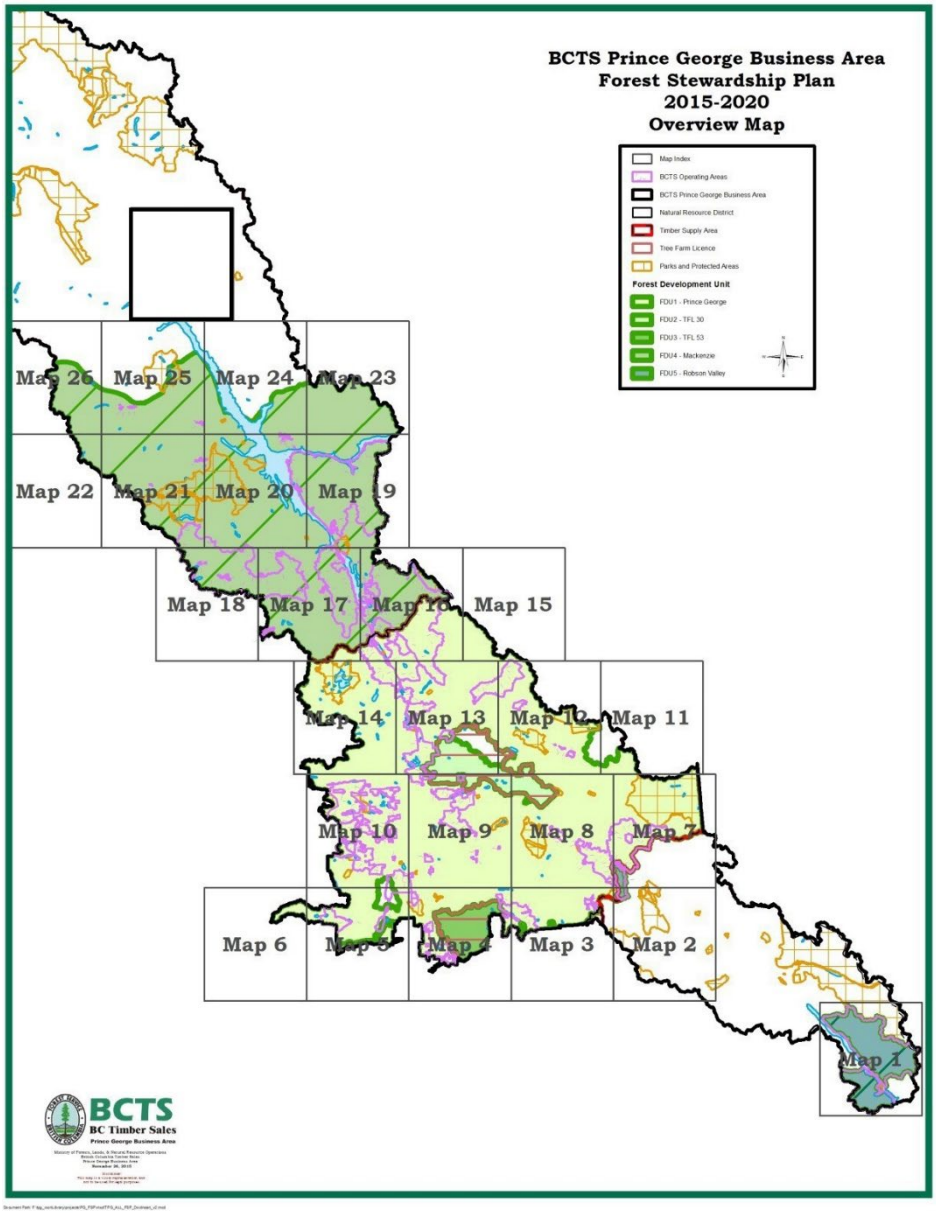
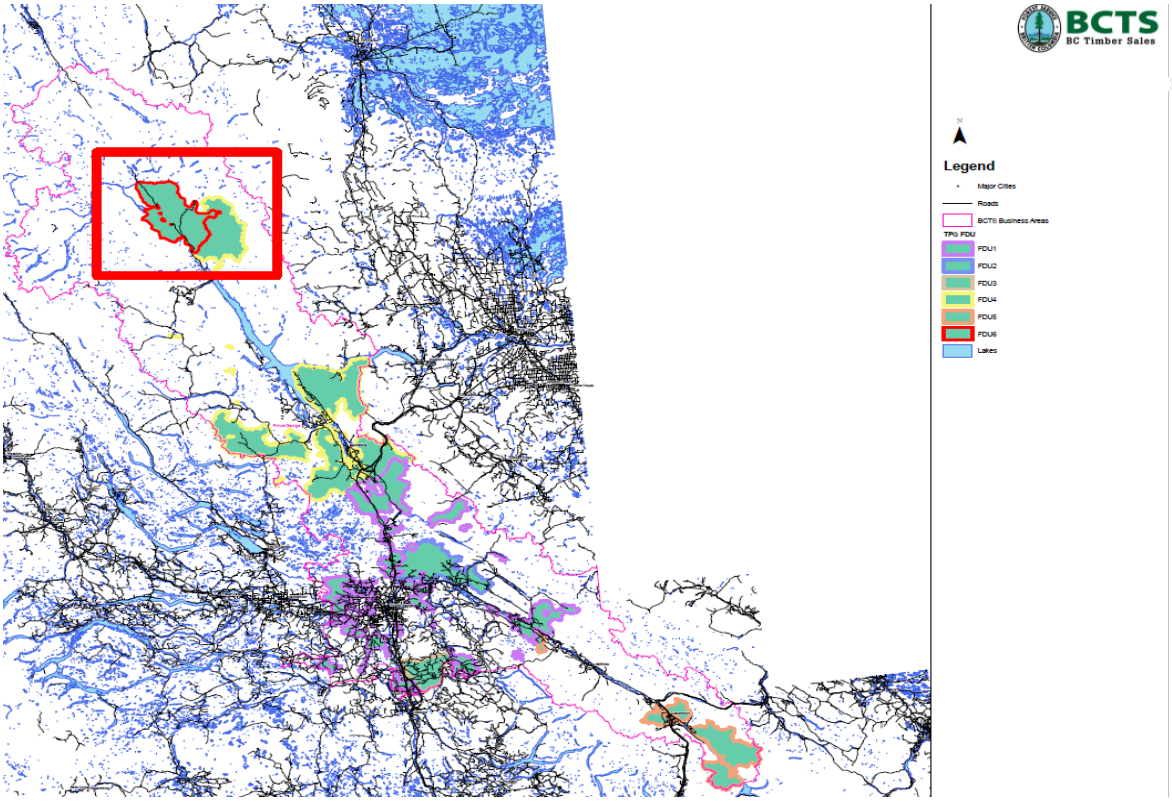


Figure 2. Overview of BCTS Forest Development Unit 6 (See Appendix B for Actual Map)



5 RESULTS OR STRATEGIES

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	
Applicable FDUs	FDU 1
Legal Reference	Order Establishing Landscape Biodiversity Objectives for the Prince George Timber Supply Area (dated October 20, 2004) continued under section 93.8 of the Land Act.
Definitions	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 with the exception of: • 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

	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.
Result and Strategy	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 Prince George Timber Simply Area, for the ecological units in this FDU. 2. If an ecological unit is deficient in old forest or old interior forest, 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 the agency of government responsible for administering the Order Establishing Landscape Biodiversity Objectives for the Prince George Timber Supply Area has approved a recruitment strategy. 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 February 4, 2021 – February 3, 2023., 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 Prince George Timber Supply Area 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 – Merged BEC Units and Natural Disturbance Unit Zones for FDU 1 for the Prince George Forest District.

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. Continued under section 93.8 of the Land Act.
Definitions	None
Result and Strategy	The following result or strategy applies to the holder of this FSP: 1. Meet or exceed the target percent old forest by BEC variant and landscape unit shown in the Percent Old Forest by BEC and Landscape Unit table below, in accordance with the requirements and variances set out in the Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives.

Percent Old Forest by BEC and Landscape Unit

Landscape Unit	BEO (Biodiversity Emphasis Option)	NDT	BEC Subzones and Variants	Seral Stage (years)	Target %
Averil	Low	3	SBSwk1, mk1	Old>140	> 11%
		1	ICHvk2	Old>250	> 13%
		1	ESSFwk2	Old>250	>19%
Seebach	Low	2	SBSvk	Old > 250	> 9%
		3	SBSwk1	Old > 140	> 11%
		1	ICHvk2	Old > 250	> 13%
		1	ESSFwk2, wc3	Old > 250	> 19%
Woodall	Low	2	SBSvk	Old > 250	> 11 %
		1	ICHvk2	Old > 250	> 13%
		1	ESSFwk2, wc3	Old > 250	> 19%

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 Objective (June 30, 2004). Continued under section 93.8 of the Land Act.
Definitions	None.

Result and Strategy	The following result or strategy applies to the holder of this FSP and relates to the Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objective continued under section 93.8 of the Land Act: 1. Meet or exceed the target drawn down percent old as measured by structural stage by BEC variant and landscape unit shown in the Percent Old Forest by BEC table below - Percent Old Forest by BEC table. 2. Structural stage will be used as the measure of the target. 3. For purposes of measuring this result or strategy the BEC variants SBS dw1 and SBS mw will be combined into one reporting unit to achieve a reasonable sized land base for retention. 4. For purposes of measuring this result or strategy the BEC variant ESSF wk1 will be considered NDT 2 as per the TEM work conducted on TFL 53. 5. In those BEC variants that are, as of the date of this plan, deficient in the old forest target, no new TSLs containing old forest will be issued until the unit is not in a deficient status or a recruitment strategy is prepared by Dunkley Lumber Ltd. and approved by an agency of government responsible for administering the Order.

Percent Old Forest by BEC

Landscape Unit	BEO (Biodiversity Emphasis Option)	NDT	BEC Subzones and Variants	Structural Stage	Target %	Target Drawn Done by 2/3	Recruitment Strategy Applies
Dunkley 1534	Low	3	SBS mw, dw1	SS7	> 11%	> 3.7%	no
		3	SBS mk1	SS7	> 11%	> 3.7%	no
		2	SBS wk1	SS7	> 9%	> 3 %	no
		2	ESSF wk1	SS7	> 9%	>3%	yes

Map Reference	Appendix B: Reference Map – BEC units and Landscape unit 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 (February 4, 2021 – February 3, 2023) 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 12march15 as referenced in the Supporting Documents Section 5.1.1.1.4
Map Reference	Appendix B: Reference Map – Landscape Unit Groups and BEC Groups 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 (February 4, 2021 – February 3, 2023.) of the FSP: Forest operations conducted under this FSP within the FDU will result in meeting or exceeding the percentage of Old Forest and Old Interior Forest in accordance with the requirements and variances set out in the Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives.
Map Reference	Draft OGMA identified on FSP Content Maps. Appendix B: Reference Map – Landscape Units and BEC Units and NDT units 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	The Licensee commits to achieving the old forest retention and old interior retention targets in accordance with the requirements and variances set out in the Mackenzie Forest District Non-Spatial Landscape Biodiversity Objectives Order and the Obo River and Fox Landscape Units and Objectives Order. The Licensee also commits to conducting primary forest operations under this FSP that progress towards achieving the NDT patch size distribution targets in the Mackenzie LRMP and Fox Landscape Unit Order (Table 1). With District manager approval, primary forest operations may result in deviations from the NDT patch size targets referred to in Table 1 to the extent necessary to address a forest health concern. Landscape level biodiversity objectives for the Fox landscape unit are met by the Obo/Fox Landscape Unit Order and the proposed result applies to the remaining landscape units in the FDU. <u>Old Forest and Old Interior Forest</u> Compliance with non-spatial biodiversity objectives is tracked and reported annually by the Mackenzie TSA Landscape Objectives Working Group (LOWG). This information is used to support operational planning and is incorporated at the planning level and documented in site plans. Retention targets are from the Mackenzie LRMP and the Order to Establish the Obo River and Fox Landscape Units and Objectives (October 24, 2002). Where uncertainty regarding the management of old forest retention occurs, targets for old forest and old interior forest outlined in the Order establishing Non-Spatial Landscape Biodiversity Objectives in the Mackenzie Forest District (April 9, 2008, amended on September 23, 2010) and the Order to Establish the Obo River and Fox Landscape Units and Objectives (October 24, 2002) will be used. Applicable landscape units are listed in Table 2. <u>Natural Disturbance Patch Size Distribution Targets</u> Compliance with NDT patch size targets are also tracked and reported annually by the LOWG; results are used to support operational planning as well as incorporated at the site plan level. Table 1. Patch size distribution targets from the Mackenzie LRMP (2000) and the *Order to Establish the Obo River and Fox Landscape Units and Objectives* (October 24, 2002).

Caribou Management Strategy Areas (Section 6.8.1 of the Mackenzie LRMP)			
Patch Size	*<40 ha*	*40-250 ha*	*250-5,000 ha*
NDT 2	30-40%	30-40%	20-40%
NDT 3	10-20%	10-20%	60-80%
Enhanced RMZ (Section 7.1.1 of the Mackenzie LRMP)			
Patch Size	*<40 ha*	*40-80 ha*	*80-250 ha*
NDT 1	30-40%	30-40%	20-40%
NDT 2	30-40%	30-40%	20-40%
Patch Size	*<40 ha*	*40-250 ha*	*250-5,000 ha*
NDT 3	10-20%	10-20%	60-80%
General RMZ (Section 7.1.2 of the Mackenzie LRMP) and Special RMZ (Section 7.1.3 of the Mackenzie LRMP)			
Patch Size	*<40 ha*	*40-80 ha*	*80-250 ha*
NDT 1	30-40%	30-40%	20-40%
NDT 2	30-40%	30-40%	20-40%
Patch Size	*<40 ha*	*40-250 ha*	*250-1,000 ha*
NDT 3	10-20%	10-20%	60-80%
Fox Landscape Unit (*Order to Establish the Obo River and Fox Landscape Units and Objectives)*			
Patch Size	*<40 ha*	*40-80 ha*	*80-250 ha*
NDT 2	30-40%	30-40%	20-40%
Patch Size	*<40 ha*	*40-250 ha*	*250-1000 ha*
NDT 3	10-20%	10-20%	60-80%

Table 2. Applicable Landscape Unit Groups for Non-Spatial Old Growth Management *(2016-2017 LOWG data).*

Caribou Management Strategy	Enhanced RMZ	General RMZ and Special RMZ
Buffalohead	**Akie, Buffalohead**	**Lower Akie***

*Landscape unit groups for Lower Akie differ between the Mackenzie LRMP and the current LOWG data. This FSP follows the LOWG guidance. As LOWG patch distribution targets are updated, the

	Licensee will amend this FSP accordingly.
Map Reference	

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. Continued under section 93.8 of the Land Act.
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	The holder of this FSP 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 FSP content maps.

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 Agreement Holder will conduct forest operations complying with the objectives set out in this OGMA order.
Map Reference	OGMAs identified on the FSP content maps. Appendix B: Reference Map – Landscape Unit Groups for FDU 4.

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. Order to Establish the Kiwa-Tete and Canoe Landscape Unit Objectives, January 30, 2006
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	The holder of this FSP and each 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 FSP Content Maps.

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 results 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 (February 4, 2021 – February 3, 2023). 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** Not Applicable. There are no established ADAs or SRAs within the FDU.
Map Reference	ADAs and SRAs are identified on the FSP content 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 1-5; FDU 6
Legal Reference	FPPR Section 5 and 12.2.

<table>
<tr><td>Definitions</td><td>None.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Result and Strategy</td><td><u>FDU 1-5</u>
Sections 35 and 36 of the FPPR are a result or strategy that applies to the holder of this FSP and to each Agreement Holder.

<u>FDU 6</u>
Please refer to below caption from OBO FSP regarding soil objective

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Soil Disturbance Limits and Permanent Access Structures</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Legal Reference</td><td>Result</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">FPPR Section 5, 35 and 36</td><td>The Licensee undertakes to comply with the practice requirements of FPPR Sections 35 and 36.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Scale of Measurement:</td><td colspan="2">N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Map Reference:</td><td colspan="2">None</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Monitoring (Measures and Verification):</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">The Licensee has committed to adopting the practices requirements specified in FPPR Sections 35 and 36, which are measurable and verifiable at the site plan level in conjunction with accepted field verification methods. Strategies needed to meet this result would be prescribed at the site plan level.</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Map Reference</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
</table>

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 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 (6,900 hectares for Mountain Caribou). The proportional share of impact is the area (6,900 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 Mountain Caribou apply to the holder of this FSP and to each agreement holder. 1. Until such time as the applicable government ministry has approved and/or implemented a Recovery Action Plan for Mountain Caribou: a) As per the supporting document on file, prior to harvesting of a cutblock or construction of a road within 5 kilometers of a Mountain Caribou ungulate winter range and above 1100 meters, a Qualified Registered Professional will conduct a Mountain Caribou field evaluation. The evaluation will assess and develop recommendations for management of calving sites, rutting areas, connectivity and / or mineral licks located within the cutblock or within 250 meters of roads and cutblocks; and b) forest operations will comply with the Mountain Caribou field 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 #7-003 are indicated on the FSP content 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) AND: Order – Mountain Caribou Ungulate Winter Range #U7-003. UWR order approved on December 9, 2009 under GAR sections 9(2) and 12(1).
Definitions	None.

5.1.2.2.3 FDU 4 and 6 – Section 7 SAR/UWR 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. 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. Order – Ungulate Winter Range #U7-009. November 24, 2005 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 – Ungulate Winter Range #U7-007 and #U7-025

Definitions

FDU 4:
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 Notice A (10,100 hectares), or Notice B and subsequently modified in the ungulate winter range order U-7-009 (272 hectares). The proportional share of impact is the area (10,100 hectares and 272 hectares) multiplied by the proportional allocated volume to the holder of this FSP compared with the allowable annual cut for the Mackenzie Forest District.

FDU 6:
There is one Species at Risk Notice for Northern Caribou, given authority under Section 7(2) of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation (Table 3) applicable to the FDU. This notice provides indicators of the amount, distribution, and attributes of wildlife habitat required for the winter survival of ungulate species, and species at risk within the Mackenzie TSA.

Table 3. Species at Risk in the FDU. (Approved Wildlife Habitat Areas http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wld/frpa/notices/sar.html Accessed April 2, 2019)

Forest District	Date Given Notice	Species	Amount Included in Current Notice		Amount remaining following exemption		Future WHAs
			Total area (ha)	Mature THLB Impact (ha)	Total area (ha)	Mature THLB Impact (ha)	
Mackenzie	Dec 2004	Northern Caribou	Total Amount Not Specified	10,100	Total Amount Not Specified	10,100	202

Ungulate Winter Range (UWR) is defined as an area(s) that contains habitat necessary to meet the winter habitat requirements of an ungulate species such as caribou, deer, or elk. UWRs are based on current scientific and management information, local knowledge, and other expertise from the region as to what is critical habitat for winter survival. Social and economic values also play a role in developing

UWR units and objectives. Sections 9 and 12 of the Government Actions Regulation (BC Reg. 582/2004) of FRPA describe the formal legislative basis for establishing UWR. There are currently six legally established UWRs that overlap the FDU (Table 4). The Licensee commits to comply with these orders, which includes restrictions on harvesting, requirements to maintain forest cover in specific areas, restrictions on some forest harvesting in areas near the UWR, road building restrictions, and limits to resource development in general. UWR Orders that are listed as adjacent to the Licensee's FDU will be adhered to should development occur near these adjacent areas, as required by the Order itself. As per Section 7(3) of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation the Licensee is exempt from preparing results or strategies for (Caribou) Ungulate Winter Range Orders #U-007. As circumstances regarding habitat change and the need arises to establish other UWRs, the Licensee will amend this FSP accordingly.

Table 4. Established Ungulate Winter Range Overlapping the FDU. (Approved Ungulate Winter Ranges http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wld/frpa/notices/sar.html Accessed April 2, 2019)

UWR - ID	Species	Area	Date	Total Hectares
U-7-007	Northern Caribou	Mackenzie	June 14, 2007	54,633

	U-7-017	Moose, Mountain Goat and Elk	Mackenzie TSA	December 12, 2008	26,112
	U-7-025	Northern Caribou	Mackenzie	May 24, 2016	1,243,236
	U-7-028	Stone's Sheep	Mackenzie	May 24, 2016	87,186 (core), 3,487,166 (buffer)
	U-7-029 and U-7-030	Mountain Goat	Mackenzie	May 24, 2016	107,204

Wildlife habitat areas (WHAs) are areas that have been deemed necessary to meet the habitat requirements of an Identified Wildlife element, such as salt licks or calving grounds. WHAs designate critical habitats in which human activities are managed to limit their impact on the Identified Wildlife element. The purpose is to conserve those habitats considered most limiting to a given wildlife species. Currently there are no established WHAs in the FDU (as of April 2019).
As circumstances regarding habitat change and the need arises to establish other WHAs, the Licensee will amend this FSP accordingly.

The Licensee undertakes to comply with this Notice.

Result and Strategy

FDU 4:

The following results or strategies for Northern Caribou apply to the holder of this FSP and to each 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 harvest of a cutblock or construction of 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 or ungulate winter range U-7-009 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 TSM or 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:** Through the establishment of the associated Orders, the Minister has exempted the Licensee from preparing results or strategies for Ungulate Winter Range Orders #U7-007 and #U7-025. The Licensee commits to comply with the requirements of these Orders. Until the appropriate government agency approves a Recovery Action Plan for Northern Caribou or until such time that better guidance from government is available, the Licensee will comply with the requirements for Northern Caribou as established by the Section 7 Notice for the term of the FSP. The licensee commits to using the spatial dataset developed by Wildlife Infometrics Inc. (2015) that models Northern Caribou's post-rut aggregation areas, calving range, and migration corridors. Using this data, the Licensee will work with or employ a Qualified Registered Professional Biologist to ensure that any forest operations in these areas which are not already managed under an existing UWR or WHA meets or exceeds the recommendations of the professional regarding caribou. Recommendations from a Qualified Registered Professional Biologist will be incorporated into site plans where appropriate. Ungulate Winter Range and Wildlife Habitat Areas are spatially defined, and all requirements can be verified against the applicable Orders as listed above. All requirements will be checked by a Qualified Registered Professional during the planning and operational phases.
Map Reference	FDU 4 - Northern Caribou UWR U7-009 is indicated on the FSP content maps. FDU 6 - Northern Caribou UWR U7-007 and U7-025 is indicated on the FSP content maps.
	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 – 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).
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 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-7-028, 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 specific management strategies specified in the orders U7-001, U7-005.
Map Reference	Northern Caribou, Elk, Stone Sheep, Mtn. Goat, Moose UWR's # U7-001, U7-004, U7-005, U7-006, U7-007, 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 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

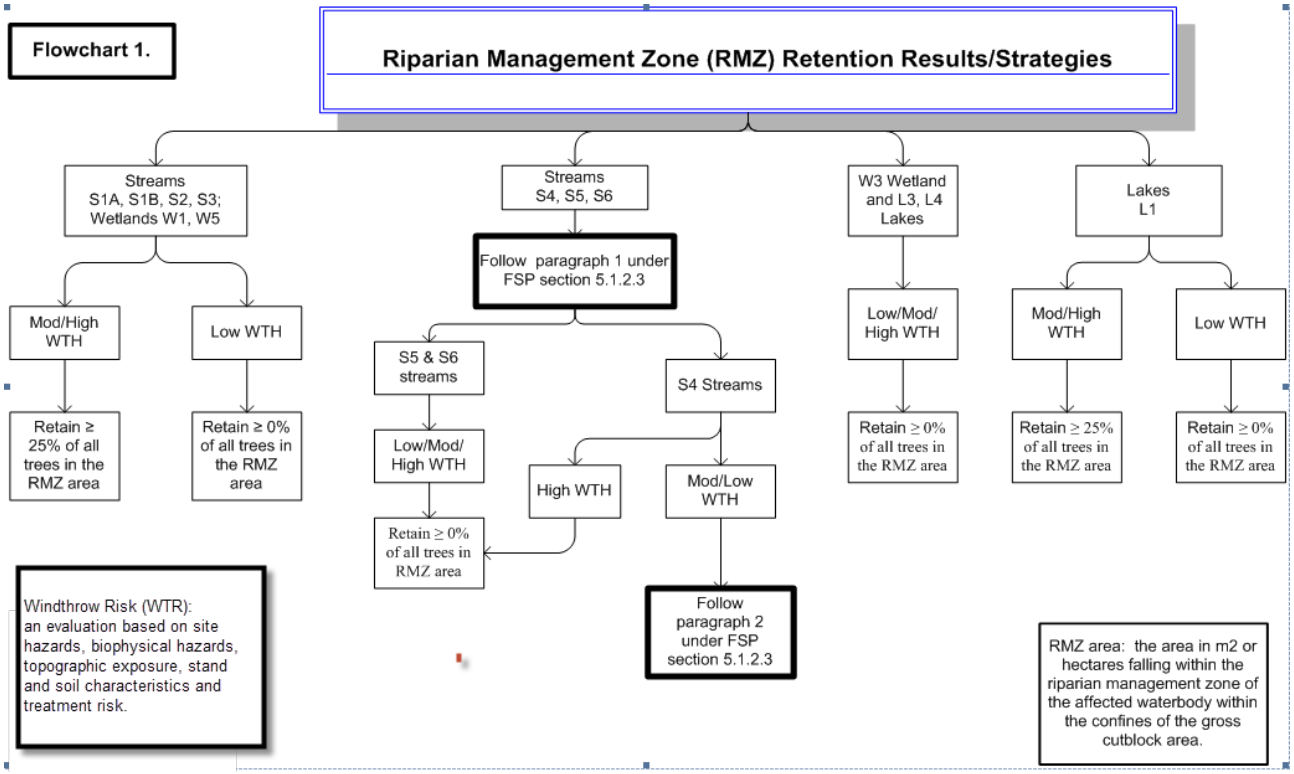
5.1.2.2.5 FDU 5 – Section 7 SAR Notice for Mountain Caribou	
Applicable FDUs	FDU 5
Legal Reference	FPPR Section 7: Notice – Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Species at Risk in the Headwaters Forest District, December 30, 2004
Definitions	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 Agreement Holder. 1. As per the supporting document on file, prior to harvest of a cutblock or construction of a road within 5 kilometers of a Mountain Caribou ungulate winter range and above 1100 meters, a Qualified Registered Professional will conduct a Mountain Caribou field evaluation. The evaluation will assess and develop recommendations for management of calving sites, rutting areas, connectivity and / or mineral licks located within the proposed cutblock or within 250 meters of roads and proposed cutblocks. 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). 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 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 FSP Content 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	none
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 Agreement Holder.
	For the purposes of section 12(3) of the FPPR, the result or strategy for retention of trees in riparian management zones that applies under this FSP to the holder of this FSP and to each Agreement Holder is described in Figure 2 - Flowchart 1 Riparian Management Zone Retention. Paragraphs 1 and 2 below are subordinate to Figure 2 - Flowchart 1 Riparian Management Zone Retention, and apply in specific circumstances only as outlined in Figure 2 - Flowchart 1 Riparian Management Zone Retention below. 1. Within 5 m of all S4, S5 and S6 streams, retain brush species, advanced regeneration, non-merchantable conifers, and non-commercial stems unless: a) establishing a stream crossing; b) carrying out hand falling; c) carrying out cable or aerial yarding across or adjacent to the stream (including guyline or skyline clearance); d) removing trees to address a safety concern; or e) 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. 2. Within 10 m of all S4 streams having a moderate or low windthrow risk (as determined by the Windthrow Field Card Assessment in the Support Document) and not flowing directly into an S1, S2, or S3 stream, retain all vegetation, unless: a) the trees to be retained are: i) infested or diseased by a forest health agent that would spread if the trees were not removed; ii) within the right-of-way of a stream crossing; or iii) within 5 m of either side of a skid crossing; b) there is less than 15 overstory trees within 10 m of the stream, in which case all overstory stems within 10 m of the stream will be retained; c) there is less than 15 overstory trees within 10 m of the stream due to the necessity of removing danger trees, in which case all overstory stems within 10 m of the stream will be retained, except those removed as danger trees; or d) the stream is located within a harvest unit that is being harvested by cable or aerial yarding system (including guyline or skyline clearance).
Map Reference	N/A

Figure 2. Flowchart 1 – Riparian Management Zone Retention



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 Licensee adopts Section 47 (Stream Riparian Classes) of the FPPR as a result for water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity in riparian areas with the exception of the addition of a reserve zone (RRZ) on S4 and S5 streams. Specifically, the Licensee adopts Section 52(2), with the addition of a 10m riparian reserve zone for S4 and a 6 m riparian reserve zone for S5 streams, when these streams are direct tributaries to S1, S2, S3 streams or to fish bearing lakes (Table 2). The Licensee adopts Sections 48 (Wetland Riparian Classes), 49 (Lake Riparian Classes) and 50, 51, and 53 of the FPPR as a result for water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity in riparian areas. As per the requirement of Section 12(3) of the FPPR, the result that applies to the retention of trees in RMZs is outlined in Table 2. The Licensee completes a riparian assessment for each block, which is filed and incorporated into the site plan. These FSP commitments are measurable and verifiable at the planning level (assessments, timber cruise, and site plan) and with field verification methods pre and post-harvest. Minimum retention requirements will be calculated from pre-harvest merchantable tree density information (stems per hectare) as surveyed in the timber cruise. A Qualified Registered Professional will determine the amount and location of the retention following Table 2, as well as by considering the factors set out in FPPR Schedule 1, Section 2. Machine free zones (MFZ) will be applied to those small streams, lakes and wetlands which are not tributary to S1, S2 and S3 fish bearing streams (Table 2– streams without a reserve zone). The intent of the MFZ is to ensure a planned focus to tree and vegetation management within the RMZ. A MFZ increases protection of streamside vegetation and the stream bank while still allowing for the safe harvest of merchantable trees and trees impacted by forest health agents that require a sanitation treatment. In riparian management zones all brush species, advanced regeneration, non-merchantable conifers and deciduous stems will also be retained.
Map Reference	N/A

Table 2. Riparian Classes and Corresponding Retention Levels.

Riparian Class	Riparian Reserve Zone Minimum Width (m)	Riparian Management Zone Minimum Width (m)	Riparian Management Area Minimum Width (m)	Minimum Retention of standing trees per hectare-dispersed over the length of the Riparian Management Zone[1,2,3]
Larger, fish bearing streams, wetlands and lakes				
S1 - A	0	100	100	25%
S1 - B	50	20	70	
S2	30	20	50	
S3	20	20	40	
W1 and W5	10	40	50	
L1-A	0	0	0	
L1-B	10	0	10	0
Small streams which <u>are</u> tributary to S1, S2, and S3 streams and lakes				
S4	10	20	30	15% and 5-6m Machine Free Zone (MFZ) on S6
S5	6	25	31	
S6[4]	0	20	20	
Small streams, lakes and wetlands which <u>are not</u> tributary to S1, S2, and S3 streams				
S4	0	30	30	Within 10 m of stream, 15 overstory trees (at minimum) per 100 m of stream length[5] and a 6-10 m MFZ[6]
S5	0	30	30	
S6	0	20	20	5-6m MFZ[4,5]
W3	0	30	30	10%
L3	0	30	30	10%

Riparian Class	Riparian Reserve Zone Minimum Width (m)	Riparian Management Zone Minimum Width (m)	Riparian Management Area Minimum Width (m)	Minimum Retention of standing trees per hectare-dispersed over the length of the Riparian Management Zone [1,2,3]

[1] The primary objective of retention in the riparian management zone is to manage the risk of wind throw to the riparian reserve zone, protecting the integrity of the corresponding riparian feature. If a Qualified Registered Professional performs or oversees a wind throw hazard assessment and determines that the potential for wind throw is moderate to high, an alternate prescription will be made with ≥ 0% retention. This will be identified and documented within the site plan and accompanying wind throw hazard assessment. Percent retention will be verified through timber cruise data.

[2] Regardless of wind throw potential, brush species, advanced regeneration, non-merchantable conifers and deciduous stems (live or dead) will also be retained within the riparian management zone.

[3] Trees retained must be reasonably representative of the pre-harvest stand structure of the riparian management area; live and/or dead stems as determined through timber cruise data.

[4] The MFZ of an S6 can be increased by a Qualified Registered Professional up to 6 m in areas where there are no merchantable trees in order to further buffer the stream bank and vegetation.

[5] Exceptions as per the *FPPR* Section 51 and the following:

- If there are less than 15 overstory trees within 10 m of the stream all overstory stems within 10 m of the stream will be retained.
- If there are less than 15 overstory trees within 10m of the stream due to the necessity of removing danger trees all overstory stems within 10 m of the stream will be retained.
- A tree or trees must be removed to address a forest health agent **that would spread** if the tree or trees were not removed.

[6] The MFZ of an S4 or S5 can be increased by a Qualified Registered Professional up to 10 m in areas where there are no merchantable trees in order to further buffer the stream bank and vegetation.

5.1.2.3.2 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 Agreement Holder will conduct forest operations that comply with the objectives set out in this order within FDU 5 of this FSP. Figure 2 - Flowchart 1 Riparian Management Zone Retention is subordinate to the objectives set out in this order.

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 result or strategy for this objective is the same as that set out in Section 5.1.1.1 for FDU 2, with the following addition: (a) At the end of the term of this FSP (February 4, 2021 – February 3, 2023) the young forest patch size categories found in TFL30 will trend towards or fall within the desired target ranges shown in the table below. (b) If a trend toward the young forest patch size distribution cannot be achieved, the agency of government responsible for administering the Order will be provided by Canfor 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 practicable.

Young Forest Patch Size Target Distribution

Landscape Unit	Patch Size Category	Patch Size Class (ha)	Target Distribution Range (%)
Averil (grouped into NDT 3)	Small	< 40	10-20
	Medium	40-249	10-20
	Large	250–1000	60-80
	Extra Large	> 1000	0
Seebach (grouped into NDT 2)	Small	< 40	30-40
	Medium	40-79	30-40
	Large	80-250	20-50
	Extra Large	> 250	0
Woodall (grouped into NDT 1,2)	Small	< 40	30-40
	Medium	40-79	30-40
	Large	80-250	20-50
	Extra Large	> 250	0

Map Reference	Appendix B: Reference Map – Landscape Units 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 and FDU 6– Landscape Biodiversity	
Applicable FDUs	FDU 4 and 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	Within the term of this FSP (February 4, 2021 – February 3, 2023), 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: 1. Subject to (a), harvest planning of cutblocks will achieve the NDT patch size distribution targets and minimum percentages, from the Mackenzie LRMP included in the table below. BCTS is a participating licensee (see MOU in support document) 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 (February 4, 2021 – February 3, 2023). 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

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>
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.
<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">FDU 6 -Order to Establish the Obo River and Fox

Landscape Units and Objectives</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="4">Applicable Landscape Unit Groups: OBO River and Fox</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td><40 ha</td><td>40-80 ha</td><td>80-250 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>NDT 2 targets</td><td>30-40%</td><td>30-40%</td><td>20-40%</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td><40 ha</td><td>40-250 ha</td><td>250-5000 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>NDT 3 targets</td><td>10-20%</td><td>10-20%</td><td>60-80%</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="4">Enhanced RMZ (Section 7.1.1 LRMP)</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Applicable Landscape Unit Groups: FDU 6 - Buffalohead, Akie, Akie River FDU 4 - Akie-Akie River, Blackwater, Buffalohead, Colin-Davis, Germansen Mountain, and Philip.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td><40 ha</td><td>40-80 ha</td><td>80-250 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>NDT 1 targets</td><td>30-40%</td><td>30-40%</td><td>20-40%</td></tr>
<tr><td>NDT 2 targets</td><td>30-40%</td><td>30-40%</td><td>20-40%</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td><40 ha</td><td>40-250 ha</td><td>250-5000 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>NDT 3 targets</td><td>10-20%</td><td>10-20%</td><td>60-80%</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="4">General RMZ (Section 7.1.2 LRMP) and Special RMZ (Section 7.1.3 LRMP)</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Applicable Landscape Unit Groups: FDU 6 - Fox, Lower Akie; FDU 4 Clearwater, Pesika, Nabesche, Lower Ospika, Schooler, Parsnip, Philip Lake – Tudyah A, Lower Akie – Lower Pesika, Upper Ospika, Selwyn, and Nation.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td><40 ha</td><td>40-80 ha</td><td>80-250 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>NDT 1 targets</td><td>30-40%</td><td>30-40%</td><td>20-40%</td></tr>
<tr><td>NDT 2 targets</td><td>30-40%</td><td>30-40%</td><td>20-40%</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td><40 ha</td><td>40-250 ha</td><td>250-1000 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>NDT 3 targets</td><td>10-20%</td><td>10-20%</td><td>60-80%</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="4">Caribou Management Strategy Areas (Section 6.8.1 LRMP)</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Applicable CMA -RMZ- Landscape Unit Groups: FDU 6 Akie/Ospika – Akie – L. Akie/U. Akie/Pesika, FDU 4: Misinchinka – Tudyah B, Kennedy, Gaffney – Manson River, Gillis – Klawli, Connaghan Creek – Eklund – Jackfish – South Germanson – Upper Manson, and Twenty Mile.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td><40 ha</td><td>40-250 ha</td><td>250-5000 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>NDT 2 targets</td><td>30-40%</td><td>30-40%</td><td>20-40%</td></tr>
<tr><td>NDT 3 targets</td><td>10-20%</td><td>10-20%</td><td>60-80%</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Map Reference</td><td>Appendix B: Reference Map – Landscape Units and NDT units for FDU 4 and FDU 6</td></tr>
</table>

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 – Landscape Units and BEC Units and NDT Units for FDU 5.

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

5.1.2.5.1 FDU 1 to 5 – Stand Level Biodiversity	
Applicable FDUs	FDU 1 to 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 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 of the cutblocks that relate to the wildlife tree retention area collectively meet the applicable requirements of this section; and 4. An 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 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 Licensee undertakes to comply with FPPR Sections 66 and 67 as the practice requirement for wildlife tree retention when undertaking forest operations for the term of the FSP. Where operations take place within the Fox Landscape Unit, the licensee undertakes to comply with the Ministerial Order establishing the Obo River and Fox Landscape Units and Objectives (October 24, 2002) as the practice requirement for wildlife tree retention. Retention commitments are measurable and verifiable at the site plan level and with standard field verification methods. In addition, the Licensee maintains a spatial database of wildlife tree retention for blocks harvested under their License. The Order to Establish the Obo River and Fox Landscape Units and Objectives (October 24, 2002) specifies stand level wildlife tree retention requirements in Table 3. The percentage of a cutblock area required for wildlife tree retention depends on the percentage of the BEC subzone within the landscape unit that is available for harvest and the percentage of the harvested areas within the LU that do not have wildlife tree retention areas. The Licensee will comply with the legal requirements for stand level wildlife tree retention. The Licensee will ensure that, in any given 12 month period starting April 1 of the calendar year, the minimum wildlife tree retention related to any given cutblock will be at least 3.5% of the cutblock area. Overall however, the total area covered by wildlife tree retention related to cutblocks will be at least 7% of the total area of the cutblocks, except where the Order to Establish the Obo River and Fox Landscape Units and Objectives applies. In this case, the retention requirements in Table 3 of the Order will apply. Wildlife tree retention may, in some cases, relate to more than one cutblock as long as the other above requirements are met. Timber will not be harvested from a wildlife tree retention area unless the block to which the retention is associated has reached maturity.
Map Reference	N/A

5.1.2.6 Objectives Set By Government for Visual Quality

5.1.2.6.1 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 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.
Map Reference	All scenic area polygons which were made known by the DM, and their associated visual quality classes are shown on the FSP Content Maps

5.1.2.7 Objectives Set By Government for Cultural Heritage Resources

5.1.2.7.1 FDU 1 to 5 – Cultural Heritage Resources	
Applicable FDUs	FDU 1 to 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 aboriginal 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 (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 TSM’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) evaluate the direct impact of the forest operation on the cultural heritage resource; 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 aboriginal 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 TSM's ability to sell timber or an Agreement Holder's timber harvesting rights; and d) communicate the outcomes of this evaluation to the First Nation in who's asserted traditional territory the area lies.
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), thereby allowing them opportunity for input. 2. Evaluation for Cultural Heritage Resource Potential. Prior to harvest of a cutblock, construction or deactivation of a road, and 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 TSM or 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 comply with Recommendations from Evaluations. Forest operations will comply with the recommendations given in a cultural heritage resource evaluation conducted under 2 or 3.
Map Reference	N/A

5.1.2.7.2 FDU 6 – Cultural Heritage Resources	
Applicable FDUs	FDU 6
Legal Reference	FPPR Section 10(a) and (b).
Strategy	The Licensee will comply with the following strategies: 1. Field staff will be appropriately trained to recognize CHRs 2. CHR assessments will be conducted for areas where: a. CHRs are identified by the Licensee or their contractors during reconnaissance and/or field activities; or b. Site-specific information regarding CHRs is brought forward or made available to the Licensee by First Nations, government employees or others (see information sharing period in Section 6.4 of the OBO FSP). 3. When CHRs are discovered during primary forest activities, the operations will cease to ensure their protection until a CHR assessment is completed. 4. The Licensee will invite First Nations whose Traditional Territories overlap the forestry operation to view, assess and provide input regarding CHRs in the field within 30 days of identification. 5. A Qualified Registered Professional will complete the CHR Assessment and include, at minimum: a. The location of the CHR; b. An evaluation of the direct impact of the proposed forest activities on the CHR; c. Recommendations to mitigate the impact, conserve or if necessary, protect the CHR are prepared in consideration of the factors listed in *FPPR* Schedule 1 Section 4: i. The relative value or importance of the CHR to traditional use by an Aboriginal people; ii. The relative abundance or scarcity of the CHR; iii. The historical context of the traditional use of the CHR; iv. The impact of conserving or protecting the CHR on timber harvesting; and, v. Options for mitigating the impact that a forest practice might have on the CHR. 6. The results of the assessment of the CHR will be provided to the applicable First Nation(s) for consideration and comment. Consistent with processes in Section 6.4 of the OBO FSP, the CHR results will be included with the information sharing package. 7. The Licensee will conduct primary forest activities consistent with the recommendations provided in the CHR assessment and in consideration of input from applicable First Nations in clause 5 and 3 above. 8. The Licensee will retain documentation of all CHRs, related information, meetings, reconnaissance surveys and referrals until such time cutblocks harvested under this FSP are removed from the Licensee's responsibility (typically once declared free to grow).

Monitoring (Measures and Verification):	CHRs identified during reconnaissance, field activities, and primary forest activities are documented in field notes and on maps; • CHR assessments completed prior to harvesting are incorporated into site plans and the assessment reports are sent to First Nations whose Traditional Territories overlap the proposed development; • CHRs are communicated to operational crews during Pre-works, which is documented and signed off; • CHR assessments which must be completed during harvesting may require a site plan amendment and the assessment reports are sent to applicable First Nations; • First Nations' input is solicited when the CHR is identified and documented; and • Conformance with the CHR Assessment can be verified at the site planning level and in the field.
Map Reference	N/A

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 Other Established Objectives

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. FDU 3 – FRPA Section 181, GAR Section 17. FDU 5 - FRPA Section 181, GAR Section 17.
Definitions	None.
Result and Strategy	The results and strategies apply to the holder of this FSP and to each 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. Additionally, this result or strategy does not apply to the following TSL A91495 Block 1: The following result and strategy applies to TSL A91495 Block 1 contained within the Scenic Area around Norman Lake; as well as along the Norman Lake Road, and having a VQO of Partial Retention within the MPB attacked stands where Pine forms 95% of the mature volume/stems of the stand with an overall mortality of greater than 67%. All reasonable efforts have been made to be fully consistent with the VQO of Partial Retention; however, based on the current stand condition, this is not practicable, and the visual condition to be achieved (Maximum Modification) may be greater in scale and visual acuity than that specified for the established VQO of Partial Retention but will be consistent with the overall design elements of the established VQO. The mitigation strategy will be utilized in an effort to return the VQO back to Partial Retention (PR) as close to the Free Growing date as is practicable.
Map Reference	All known scenic areas and their associated visual quality objectives/ Visual quality classes are shown on the FSP Content 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	No formal Lakeshore Management Zone objectives were established for any of these classified lakes, therefore no result or strategy is required in this FSP. Proposed cutblocks will be laid out outside of the RRZ.			
Map Reference	All lakeshore classified lakes are shown on the FSP Content Maps with their classification.			

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, 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 (February 4, 2021 – February 3, 2023), the following results or strategies apply to the holder of this FSP and to each 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 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 as a result of road maintenance activities, except for temporary closures to repair or replace roads and bridges.
Map Reference	All identified recreation sites and recreation trails can be found on the FSP Content 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 in the event that an objective is 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:

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>“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.

“<u>repaired or mitigated</u>” as it refers to paragraph/bullet 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 agreement holder.
1. Where harvest or road construction is to occur within 100 m of a known recreation site or recreation trail, 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 Agreement Holder within the 100 meter zone will be <u>repaired or mitigated</u> within 6 months of discovering the damage.

FDU 6 - As per the OBO forest management FSP, there are no legally established recreation sites or trails within the FDU.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>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>
<tr><td>Chudelatsa Lake</td><td>Manson Lake</td><td>Shoal Lake</td></tr>
<tr><td>Clearwater Creek</td><td>Manson River</td><td>Six Mile Bay</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

	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 known recreation sites and recreation trails can be found on the FSP Content Maps.		

5.1.3.4 Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds

5.1.3.4.1 All FDUs	
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.
Result and Strategy for FDU 1,3,4,5,6	• In regards to 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. • In regards to 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. • In regards to the objectives for managing fine sediment production, the Result and Strategy is: Fine sediment production at all 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. The SECP will be followed during construction, replacement, or deactivation of each structure. Each crossing will be monitored by a QRP using the Water Quality Effectiveness Evaluation (WQEE) protocol through the Forest & Range Evaluation Program (FREP) to ensure water quality is below a Moderate rating. The monitoring will be done at a frequency defined by the QRP. BCTS will monitor all FSR’s that are under BCTS permit. BCTS will monitor all TSL roads (permit roads and in-block roads) until all terms of the license have been met. 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.

- In regards to 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.

- In regards to 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 Timber Sales Manager (TSM) 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 TSM. 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.*

- In regards to 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.

- In regards to 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.

- In regards to 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. (ie: “Recommend harvest during winter on frozen soils to ensure the Maximum Allowable Soil Disturbance level of 5% is not exceeded”). • In regards to 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.
Result and Strategy for FDU 2 - F-7-001 (Seebach Creek)	For the purposes of FDU 2, BCTS will adopt the Results and Strategy from the approved Canfor FSP section 5.15 Objectives in relation to the Fisheries Sensitive Watershed for FDU 2 F-7-001 (Seebach Creek). See support document (Approved_R_S_FDU2_FSW_TFL30.pdf) in the support document folder.
Map Reference	FSP Content Maps 2, 3, 5, 10, 12, 13, 15, and 16

6 MEASURES

All measures are applicable across all FDUs of this FSP.

6.1 Measures for Preventing the Introduction or Spread of Invasive Plants

6.1.1	
Applicable FDUs	FDU 1-5 and FDU 6
Legal Reference	FPPR Section 17.
Definitions / Background	Invasive plants are those plants listed in the Invasive Plants Regulation.
Measure	**FDU 1-5** As per the supporting document on file the following measures will be taken by the TSM 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 TSM or an Agreement Holder: 1. On an annual basis, 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, the FLNRO Invasive Alien Plant Program (IAPP), forest district range staff, regional experts, or other agencies. 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). 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. 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 Plant Site Risk

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 5 km of a site identified as containing invasive, or aggressive invasive plants (category 1 and 2, as described by the Northwest Invasive Plant Committee)
Moderate	Areas of Disturbed Soils > 0.5 hectares are located within 5 km of a site identified as containing invasive, or aggressive invasive plants (category 3 and 4, as described by the Northwest Invasive Plant Committee)

FDU 6

The Licensee will take the following actions with regards to the introduction and/or spread of invasive plants as specified by the *Invasive Plants Regulation* (B.C. Reg. 18/2004 effective January 31, 2004) if such introduction or spread is likely the result of primary forest activities carried out under this FSP.
Assessment: Prior to conducting primary forest activities, the Licensee will:

a. Ensure staff and contractors are trained and knowledgeable in identifying and documenting invasive plant species;
b. Identify and document known locations of invasive plants identified within the proposed block and road areas or within 5 km of the operating area; and
c. Annually review known locations on the Invasive Alien Plant Program website.

Reporting: Invasive plant infestations identified by the Licensee 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 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.

Prevention and Mitigation of Introduction and Spread: If working directly in an area of identified invasive species then the Licensee will work with the Invasive Plant Council to identify measures to prevent spread of that species.
For proposed development within 5 km of a known plant population which is considered to be *Extremely Invasive* or *Very Invasive* by the Northwest Invasive Plant Council, the Licensee will prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plants by:
a. Thoroughly washing machinery prior to moving machines from one site to another.

	b. Seeding exposed soil > 0.25 ha in size within 2 years of being disturbed to reduce the area of ground suitable for colonization by invasive plants, unless primary forest activities are ongoing in which case seeding will take place as soon as it is practical to do so where exposed soil: i. Was disturbed through road construction; ii. Will support the establishment and growth of vegetation; and iii. Will not be reforested. c. Seed used will meet or exceed Mackenzie Forest District recommended forage mix specifications to ensure that invasive species are not introduced through seeding activities. d. The Licensee will track seed stock used and the timing of seeding activities, and monitor seeded areas for 1 year to ensure successful establishment of the seeded and/or planted species. Successful establishment will be considered when 75% or more cover has been established within the 1 year time period. e. If the area is not successfully established within 1 year then the Licensee will assess and if necessary re-seed the area. Monitoring (Measures and Verification): The Licensee has committed to adopting the measures above, which are verifiable at the site plan level where invasive species are documented when identified. Any seeding activities will also be documented. The Licensee will keep a record of correspondence with the Northwest Invasive Plant Council if and when rehabilitation plans are developed.
Map Reference	N/A

6.2 Measures to Mitigate the Loss of Natural Range Barriers

6.2.1	
Applicable FDUs	FDU 1-5 and FDU 6
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 1-5** The following measures will be taken by the TSM 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: 2. Each year under the term of this FSP (February 4, 2021 – February 3, 2023), 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. 3. 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. 4. 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 Licensee will take the following actions with regards to natural range barriers (NRB): 1. Each year under the term of this FSP, the areas within the FDU that are occupied by or adjacent to range tenures will be updated from information gathered from district range staff, or regional experts. 2. While conducting information sharing with range tenure holders (refer Section 6.4 of the OBO FSP), they will be asked to provide information specific to the nature and location of NRBs necessary for control of their livestock. 3. The Licensee will plan and carry out activities in a manner that does not remove an identified NRB or render it ineffective, with the exception of clause 4 below. 4. In the event that proposed primary forest activities require the removal or alteration of an identified NRB (rendering it ineffective), the Licensee will work with the range tenure holder to identify reasonable mitigation measures prior to carrying out operations, and implement those measures as soon as necessary afterward. Reasonable measures include the installation of cattle guards and drift fences.

	Monitoring (Measures and Verification): All records of information sharing protocols will be kept and followed; this can be verified through a file or systems search. Information sharing requests are documented (e.g. emails, journal notes) and kept on file as is feedback received. This information is available in block files for future reference. Results from Information Sharing and or mitigation planning will be verifiable at the site plan level.
Map Reference	FDU 1-5 Existing range tenure areas are shown on the FSP Content Maps. FDU 6 none

7 STOCKING REQUIREMENTS

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

For the purposes of FDU 6 the below does not apply. For stocking standard information regarding FDU 6 please **refer** to the **OBO FSP** attached in the support document folder.

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

Map Reference: N/A.

7.1 GENERAL STANDARDS

Where the TSM is required under FRPA to establish a free growing stand with respect to timber harvesting governed by this FSP, the TSM 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 of this FSP.

7.1.1 Coniferous Stocking Standards

The coniferous stocking standards in Table A-1 apply to all standards units being managed as single layer coniferous stands, except for variations outlined in section variations from general standards (7.1.4). For the purposes of FPPR section 16(3)(a), the regeneration date is 4 years on all standards units.

7.1.2 Deciduous Stocking Standards

The deciduous stocking standards in Table A-2 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 date is 7 years on all standards units using these standards.

7.1.3 Multi-Layer Stocking Standards

The multi-layer stocking standards in Table A-3 apply to all standards units being managed as multi-layer coniferous stands.

7.2 VARIATIONS FROM GENERAL STANDARDS

Despite Section 7.1, the TSM 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 Appendix A under the heading "*Dunkley Lumber TFL 53 FSP Stocking Standards*".

7.2.2 Bear Lake Community

Site plans developed for blocks within the boundaries of the Bear Lake Community Wildfire Protection Plan will reference the stocking standards in Appendix A under the heading "*Bear Lake Community Wildfire Protection Plan Stocking Standards*", with the exception of TSL A81049.

7.2.3 Milestone Dates

The regeneration date of 4 years may be extended to 7 years where natural ingress is used to achieve regeneration.

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

7.2.4 White Pine Weevil Area Considerations

In areas with high incidence (greater than 20% current attack rate) of white pine weevil (*Pissodes strobi*) (IWS), aspen and birch will not be considered competition to a spruce crop tree as long as 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.

7.2.5 Riparian Management Considerations

In order to adequately manage riparian values along streams, aspen, cottonwood, and birch as well as willow and alder are not considered competition to a crop tree when conducting a free growing survey within 5 meters of S4, S5, and S6 streams.

7.2.6 Maximum Density

The maximum countable stems per hectare for both coniferous and deciduous single-layer stocking standards in all site series is 10,000 stems per hectare. Maximum density may exceed 10,000 stems per hectare within a standards unit if, as a result of forest health or stand damage considerations, it is determined that a higher density is appropriate to maintain stocking levels beyond 20 years. A rationale supporting an increase in maximum density will be documented in a post-harvest inspection by a qualified registered professional.

7.2.7 Maximum Density of Lodgepole Pine Leading Stands

The maximum density of lodgepole pine leading stands in all site series is 20,000 countable coniferous stems per hectare. Lodgepole pine stands are any stand where the pine component is equal to or greater than 80 percent of the inventory.

7.2.8 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.

7.2.9 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 pre-harvest volume.

7.2.10 Management of Mule Deer Ungulate Winter Range

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

7.2.11 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 acceptable at the time of regeneration delay and free growing. Aspen, birch, and cottonwood will not be considered competition to a crop tree 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 results of root rot surveys and/or silviculture surveys will be used to refine standards unit boundaries where possible.

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.

7.2.12 Rust Management Strategy

On sites with a projected risk of rust infection or existing rust infection greater than 20%, the Target Stocking Standard (TSS) 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.

7.2.13 Climate Change Adaptation

The following sections may be applied as climate change adaptation strategies: 7.1.17.1, 7.1.17.2, 7.1.17.3, and 7.1.17.4.

7.2.13.1 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 Lw Climate Change 1 (LW1), Lw Climate Change 2 (LW2) and Lw Climate Change 3 (LW3) Seed Planning Zones.

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 outside of the Lw Climate Change 1 (LW1), Lw Climate Change 2 (LW2) and Lw Climate Change 3 (LW3) Seed Planning Zones. No more than 25% of the well-spaced trees will be composed of western larch on a standards unit residing outside of the LW Seed Planning Zones.

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.

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

7.2.13.2 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.

7.2.13.3 Western White Pine and Ponderosa Pine

On suitable sites in the SBSdw zone, 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.

7.2.13.4 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 Target Stocking Standard (TSS) 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. Conventional species are lodgepole pine, hybrid spruce, Douglas fir, and subalpine fir.

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.

7.2.14 Alternative Free Growing Competition Assessment Criteria for Broadleavesand Spruce

In reference to Appendix 13.2 and figure 3 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. This is to promote the ecosystem benefits of higher broadleaf retention, and address minimal loss in spruce production with a higher amount of allowable countable broadleaves.

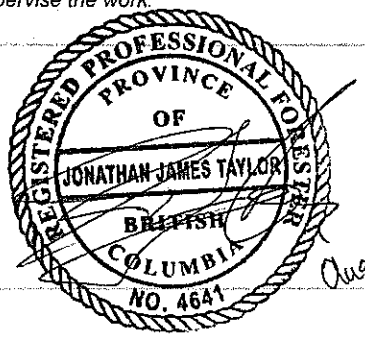
The holder of this FSP will adhere to the most current version of the Silviculture Survey Procedures Manual Criteria for all other species and allowable countable broadleaf trees.

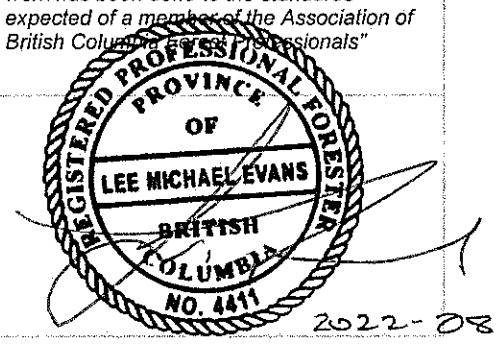
Allowable countable broadleaf trees per 50m^2 plot for spruce in all SBS variants and site series

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

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 member of the Association of British Columbia Forest Professionals 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	 Aug 17, 2022

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 member of the Association of British Columbia Forest Professionals"*
Lee Evans, R.P.F. Acting Timber Sales Manager Prince George Timber Sales Office Prince George Business Area	 2022-08-17

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

FSP 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	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	05	FDI	1.4	CW	1.0	SX	1.0			PLI	2.0	BL	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

Dunkley Lumber TFL 53 FSP Stocking Standards – FDU 3

BEC			PREFERRED SPECIES @ REGEN DELAY (SPP)								ACCEPTABLE SPECIES @ REGEN DELAY (SPP)								STOCKING (w/s)			
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)	MITD (m)
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

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

FSP Deciduous 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 / 05 / 07	AT	2	EP	2					PLI	2	FDI	1.4	SX	1			2000	1200	1000	1.6	150
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

FSP Coniferous Stocking Standards - Multilayer

Target from Table A standards (stems/ha)	Layer**	Stocking*** (well-spaced/ha) Target pa	MIN pa	MIN p	Target from Table A standards (stems/ha)	Layer**	Stocking*** (well-spaced/ha) Target pa	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.

APPENDIX B

FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN MAPS

Summary of FSP Maps

Reference Map Number	Map Reference
TPG_All_FSP	TPG_ALL_FSP – FDU Overview Map (excludes FDU6)
FDU6_FSPMap_HighlightOverview	FDU 6 – 1:1,426,471 – Highlight Overview
FDU6_FSPMap_Overview	FDU 6 – 1:1,000,000 – Overview Map
RV 1:250	RV - 1:250,000 – Overview Map
PG 1:250 - 1	PG - 1:250,000 – Overview Map1
PG 1:250 - 2	PG - 1:250,000 – Overview Map2
Mack 1:250 - 1	Mackenzie - 1:250,000 – Overview Map1
Mack 1:250 - 2	Mackenzie - 1:250,000 – Overview Map2
RV FSP	RV Overview Map
PG FSP	PG Overview Map
MK FSP	MK Overview Map
1 to 27	FSP Content Maps
FDU6_CONTENT_MAP	FDU6 – 1:250,000 – Content Map
28	Mackenzie District Landscape Unit Map
29	Prince George District Merged BEC, Landscape Unit and Natural Disturbance Type map
30	TFL 30 NDT and Landscape Unit Map
31	TFL 53 NDT and Landscape Unit Map
32	Headwaters District Landscape Unit, Natural Disturbance Type and BEC Map

	BCTS_TPG_FSP_DataSource2015