



FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN

BCTS SEAWARD (TŁASTA) FSP 2024-29

FSP ID #: 1000



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Consolidated Version with Amendment #1 (November 19, 2025) and Amendment #2 (February 04, 2026).

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Document history table:

Document version	Revision	Date
Original	None. Creation of document	November 26, 2024
Consolidated FSP including Amendment #1 and Amendment #2	Amendment #1 (effective date November 19th, 2025) - Minor Amendment for administrative purposes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - corrected reference of headers and FSP subsection numbers. - FSP section A.6.6.2: reverted to previously approved FSP #625 wording to correct an administrative error. Amendment #2 (effective date February 4 th , 2026) - The Mamalilikulla Forestry Corporation is added as a signatory FSP Holder for the SCC FDU. The Tlowitsis Tribe (as existing FSP Holder) signs the FSP document as required.	February 4, 2026

Appendix A:

- Even-aged Coniferous Stocking Standards
- Even-aged Deciduous Stocking Standards

Appendix B:

- Map 1: FSP FDU Map
- FSP Maps: 12 x FSP Maps

Appendix C:

- Previously identified and declared areas

Appendix D:

- Species at Risk Section 7 Notices, and Ungulate Winter Ranges in effect at the time of submission

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- Landscape level Orders

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- FPPR Section 22(2) Review and Comment
 - Summary of Stakeholders Contacted, Comments Received, and Responses
 - Advertisements

Appendix G:

- (FPPR Section 21(1)(d) First Nation Correspondence and Communication)
 - Da'naxda'xw - Awaetlala First Nation
 - Dzawada'enuxw First Nation
 - Gwa'sala-'Nakwaxda'xw (GNN) Nation
 - Gwawaenuk Tribe
 - Heiltsuk Nation
 - Homalco First Nation
 - Kitasoo – Xai'xais Indian Band
 - K'omoks First Nation
 - Kwakiutl First Nation
 - Kwiakah First Nation
 - Kwikwasut`inuxw Haxwa`mis First Nation
 - Mamalilikulla First Nation
 - Mowachaht-Muchalaht First Nation
 - 'Namgis Nation
 - Nuxalk Nation
 - Quatsino First Nation
 - Skin Tyee Nation
 - Tlatlasikwala First Nation
 - Tlowitsis Nation
 - Ulkatcho First Nation
 - We Wai Kai (Cape Mudge) First Nation
 - Wei Wai Kum (Campbell River) First Nation
 - Wuikinuxv Nation

Part I INTRODUCTION

Section A DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

The following definitions and abbreviations are provided for reference:

‘Applicable First Nation’ – means any First Nation with an asserted or established Indigenous right, Indigenous title or treaty right to the area under consideration

BCTS – means BC Timber Sales

‘Best Efforts’ – means that a party must take all steps that a prudent, determined, and reasonable person, acting in their own interests and desiring to achieve the results would take.

CNC – means Central North Coast

‘Coastal Legacy Tree’ – means a tree as identified within the BCTS Best Management Practices for Coastal Legacy Trees.

‘Cultural Heritage Resource’ – as defined in *the Forest Act*, means an object, a site or the location of a traditional societal practice that is of historical, cultural or archaeological significance to British Columbia, a community or an aboriginal people.

GAR – means the Government Actions Regulation of the FRPA

FDU(s) – means Forest Development Unit(s) as defined in the FPPR

FPPR – means the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation of the FRPA

FRPA – means *the Forest and Range Practices Act*

FSP – means Forest Stewardship Plan

‘FSP Holder or Plan Holder’ – refers to BCTS and licensees under the Forest Act that are holders and/or signatories to this FSP

‘Hydrologic Assessment’ (applies to Section A – FRPA Values) - means an investigation of a particular area, site, process, or event within a Watershed Unit, as described in Appendix F of the ABCFP and EGBC (2020) Hydrologic Assessments of the *Joint Professional Practice Guidelines -- Watershed Assessment and Management of Hydrologic and Geomorphic Risk in the Forest Sector* as it is updated from time to time.

LUO – means Land Use Order

‘Minor Salvage Cutblock’ – in the context of the Order to Establish A Landscape Unit and Objectives, is defined as less than 2.0 ha of harvesting and/or less than a total volume of 2000m³ excluding volume harvested from any road clearing width, if the road is required to facilitate the removal of the timber within the Minor Salvage Cutblock.

‘Monumental Cedar’ (applies to NVI FDU) – means a western redcedar tree or a yellow cedar tree that has the attributes defined through the engagement process with the Applicable First Nation(s) for meeting sec. 10 (Cultural Heritage Resources) of the FPPR. Monumental Cedar are recognized as a Cultural Heritage Resource in the FSP Area.

NVI – means North Vancouver Island

OGMA(s) – mean(s) Old Growth Management Area(s)

OPR – means the Operational Planning Regulation 107/98 under the Forest Practices Code of the BC Act Regulation

‘Primary Forest Activities’ – mean one or more of the following (according to the FPPR):

- a. Timber harvesting
- b. Silviculture treatments
- c. Road construction, maintenance and deactivation

‘Qualified Person’ – means a person who by experience and/or education is considered knowledgeable and able to provide expert advice on a given subject in a given situation

‘Qualified Professional’ (applies to Section A – FRPA Values) – means a person who by education, experience and professional credentials is considered knowledgeable and able to provide expert advice on a given subject in a given situation

‘Retention Silvicultural System’ (applies to NVI FDU) – as described in the *Silvicultural Systems Handbook for British Columbia*, Ministry of Forests, 2003 as it is updated from time to time.

RMZ – in reference to riparian matters means a ‘Riparian Management Zone’; and in the context of the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan and related Higher Level Plan Order means a ‘Resource Management Zone’

R/S – means Results or Strategies

SCC – means South Central Coast

‘Seaward or Seaward BCTS’ – means BC Timber Sales - Seaward (Tlasta) Business Area, under the direction of the Timber Sales Manager

‘Significant Public Viewpoint’ – as it is defined and updated from time to time in the *Visual Impact Assessment Handbook – Forest and Range Practices Act – Ministry of Forests, May 2022*

SMZ – means a Special Management Zone under the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan Higher Level Plan Order

‘Specified Tree’ – means a tree as defined in the Schedule of the Special Tree Protection Regulation under the Forest and Range Practices Act.

‘Strait of Georgia’ – means BC Timber Sales – Strait of Georgia Business Area, under the direction of the Timber Sales Manager

THLB – means Timber Harvesting Land Base.

‘Timber Harvesting / Harvest Timber’ – means the FSP Holder will harvest the timber or authorize others to do so.

UWR – means an Ungulate Winter Range

VILUP – means Vancouver Island Land Use Plan

WHA – means a Wildlife Habitat Area

WTP, WTR and WTRA – means Wildlife Tree Patch, Wildlife Tree Retention and Wildlife Tree Retention Area respectively

‘Watershed Assessment’ (applies to Section A – FRPA Values) - means an assessment prepared by a Qualified Professional that includes the identification and analysis of hydrologic and geomorphic processes in a Watershed Unit as described in Section 3.0 of the ABCFP and EGBC (2020) *Joint Professional Practice Guidelines -- Watershed Assessment and Management of Hydrologic and Geomorphic Risk in the Forest Sector* as it is updated from time to time.

Section B APPLICATION OF THE FSP

BC Timber Sales has prepared this FSP as required under section 3(2) of the FRPA, to direct development related to Primary Forest Activities for cutblocks and roads that will be managed under this plan. Results, strategies, undertakings, measures and standards specified in the plan apply to the holders of this FSP and where applicable, by extension to the holder of a timber sale licence, or road permit, or other harvest authority granted by the Timber Sales Manager under the jurisdiction of this FSP.

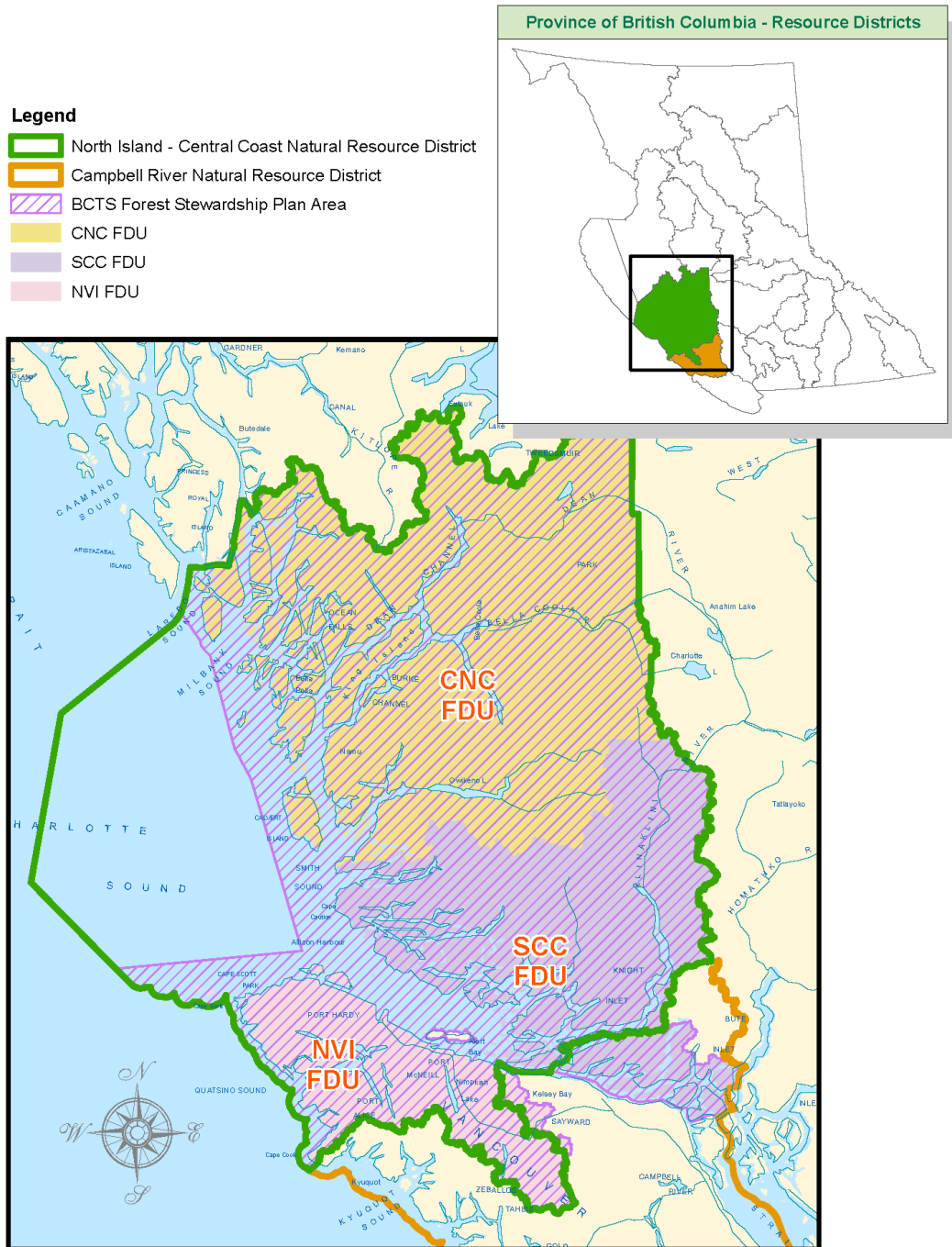
Most of the area subject to this FSP is located within the North Island – Central Coast Resource District forming the areas where Seaward BCTS primarily operates, with a portion falling within the Campbell River Resource District where Strait of Georgia BCTS primarily operates (see Figure 1). Seaward and Strait of Georgia BCTS have defined operating areas located throughout the South and Central Coast, Broughton Archipelago, Discovery Islands and on Northern Vancouver Island.

This FSP contains the following components:

1. Maps illustrating Landscape Units (LUs) and licensees within which the FSP Holder may develop harvest opportunities and roads subject to:
 - BCTS's defined operating areas, and
 - the influence of other features as described in section 14 of the FPPR
2. Results or Strategies or Undertakings to address established objectives for:
 - Objectives established and continued under sections 3 to 5 of *the Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act* (including: the Order Establishing Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives, approved Landscape Unit Plans, and the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan Higher Level Plan Order)
 - Land Use Objectives established through the Ministerial Order, Great Bear Rainforest Order
 - Land Use Objectives established under the MAMU Land Use Order Regulation
 - Objectives established under the Forest Range and Practices Act: Soils, Cultural Heritage Resources, Water, Fish, Biodiversity, Visual Quality, and Wildlife
3. Measures to address natural range barriers and the introduction and spread of invasive plants
4. Stocking Standards
5. All previously identified and declared areas under the BCTS Seaward (tlasta) 2006-17 FSP (ID#48), the BCTS Seaward (tlasta) 2017-2024 FSP (ID#625) and South Central Coast FSP (ID#626) are carried forward under this Replacement FSP. Refer to Appendix C (Previously identified and declared areas).

Consolidated Version including Amendment #1 and Amendment #2

Figure 1 BCTS Forest Stewardship Plan Area



Section C AREA TO WHICH THIS FSP APPLIES

This FSP applies to all cutblocks and roads developed and managed by the FSP Holder. Timber sale licences issued and road permits or other harvest authorities granted by the Timber Sales Manager, or road building carried out by the FSP Holder will be consistent with this FSP. However, this FSP does not apply to cutblocks or roads in cutting authorities issued by the Timber Sales Manager before the commencement date of this FSP, or to previously harvested areas. In addition, this FSP also does not apply to areas identified as FRPA section 196 blocks and/or roads, subject to the appropriate application of the conditions in FRPA section 196. The FSP Maps and Appendix C, identify all declared areas under FPPR s. 14(4).

C.1 FOREST DEVELOPMENT UNITS AND OPERATING AREAS

The plan area is divided into 3 FDUs, which have been established to be in accordance with existing land use order boundaries:

- (1) Central North Coast (CNC),
- (2) South Central Coast (SCC),
- (3) and North Vancouver Island (NVI).

Within the 3 larger FDUs there are multiple operating areas, within which the FSP Holder will primarily operate. Except as may be required to access operating areas and/or to avoid timber isolation, cutblocks and roads will be developed within BCTS's defined operating areas. Operating areas include:

- (1) Harvesting areas identified within the Mid Coast TSA, Kingcome TSA and Pacific TSA and Strathcona TSA and as replaced through the Great Bear Rainforest Forest Management Act with the North Island TSA, GBR South TSA and GBR North TSA.
- (2) In some situations, BCTS may continue to develop timber sales within Tree Farm Licences through the Forest Act apportionment process; and
- (3) Areas outside of 1 and 2 above where agreed to with the primary 'chart' holder or through Crown disposition agreements with 3rd parties, or other appropriate agreements.

It is possible that new BCTS operating areas may be established during the life of this FSP. Due to the dynamic nature of operating areas, and to minimize the potential impact on the FSP Holder's development planning, the FDUs in this FSP include the entire area of the North Island – Central Coast Resource District, excluding Malcolm Island, and include the Fulmore, Gray, Thurlow, Estero and Tsitika LUs of the Campbell River Resource District.

C.2 LICENSEE(S)

This FSP applies to Holder(s) listed below:

Holder	Licences	FDU
BC Timber Sales, Timber Sales Manager	N/A	CNC, SCC, and NVI FDU
Tlowitsis Tribe	Non-replaceable forest licences (NRFL) A99091, A99092, A99093 and A99094	SCC FDU
Mamalilikulla Forestry Corporation	Non-replaceable forest licences (NRFL) A99915, A99991, Replaceable forest licences (RFL) A92058, A92059	SCC FDU

C.3 VILUP HLP RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ZONES AND CORRESPONDING LUS APPLICABLE TO THIS FSP:

Special Management Zones (SMZs):

- SMZ 1 – Nigei, Shushartie*, Tsulquate LUs
- SMZ 2 – San Josef LU
- SMZ 3 – Klaskish*, Mahatta LUs
- SMZ 4 – San Josef LU
- SMZ 6 – Lower Nimpkish*, Upper Nimpkish* LUs
- SMZ 7 – Bonanza, Tsitika LUs
- SMZ 8 – Tsitika* LU
- SMZ 9 – Lower Nimpkish*, Upper Nimpkish*, Tsitika* LUs
- SMZ 10 – Lower Nimpkish* LU
- SMZ 11 – Upper Nimpkish* LU

General / Enhanced Forestry Zones (GMZ / EFZ)

- GMZ 1 – Nigei LU
- GMZ 2 – Shushartie LU
- GMZ 3 – Nahwitti -Tsulquate, LUs
- EFZ 4 – San Josef - Koprino LU
- EFZ 5 – Holberg LU
- GMZ 7 – Marble LU
- EFZ 8 – Mahatta - Neroutsos LUs
- GMZ 9 – Klaskish LU
- EFZ 10 – Nimpkish LU
- EFZ 11 – Bonanza LU
- GMZ 13 – Woss-Vernon LUs
- GMZ 26 – Tsitika LU

Where the results or strategies in this FSP refer to a SMZ or RMZ, they are considered to apply to the portion of the management zone as it occurs in the corresponding LUs listed above.

*The FSP Holder will not carry out or authorize Timber Harvesting or road construction within the portion of the SMZ overlapping the corresponding Landscape Unit(s) during the term of this FSP.

Section D ADDITIONAL STEWARDSHIP ELEMENTS OUTSIDE OF THE FSP WHICH APPLY TO SEAWARD BCTS

The Seaward FSP includes results, strategies and undertakings for Objectives Set by Government (OSBG) that have been established through the FRPA and the Land Act. The FSP therefore only contains results, strategies and undertakings for legally binding OBSG under the FRPA framework.

The Seaward FSP however; forms only one part of the overall forest stewardship and due diligence vision. BC Timber Sales' [principles and accompanying goal and objectives](#), as they are updated from time to time, guide the management of harvesting and reforestation on BC's Timber Harvesting Land Base.

BCTS is involved in a wide scope of forest management and due diligence initiatives pertaining to the long term management of forest resources that expand beyond the FRPA legal framework. Some examples include:

- Achievement of Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) certification for the entire business area,
- Achievement of SAFE Company Certification from the BC Forest Safety Council,
- Conforming to the Environmental Management System (EMS) environmental standards, and,
- Ongoing long term participation with First Nations/ Provincial Government forums, Major Licensees and Environmental NGOs in the G2G Ecosystem Based Management (EBM) implementation process across the Great Bear Rainforest area.

In addition to these initiatives and outside the FRPA legal framework, BCTS as the FSP Holder is subject to many other legislative requirements such as the *Heritage Conservation Act*, *Wildlife Act*, *Migratory Bird Regulations*, *Migratory Birds Convention Act*, the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act* (obligations related to blocks harvested under the Code), *Forest Act*, *Land Act*, *Species At Risk Act*, *Federal Fisheries Act*, *Workers Compensation Act*, *Professional Governance Act*, *Environmental Management Act*, *Water Sustainability Act*, *Special Tree Regulation* and other acts and regulations related to the management and stewardship of natural resources. There are also a number of existing orders related to wildlife habitat that contain general wildlife measures that must be adhered to by the FSP Holder.

D.1 FIRST NATION ENGAGEMENT

BCTS is committed to meaningful engagement and trust-based relationship building with all Applicable First Nations. Information sharing and Consultation completed by BCTS will be done through engaging in respectful dialogue, making all reasonable efforts to collaborate, and exchanging information in good faith. BCTS acknowledges individual First Nations' planning documents and seeks to grow the understanding of the First Nation's values and goals. Any engagement agreements between First Nations and BCTS or if applicable the province will be used to guide the consultation process.

D.2 OLD GROWTH

BCTS actively manages for Old Growth outside of the FSP through many different avenues such as the Special Tree Regulation, OG Deferral Areas Process, Best Management Practices for Coastal Legacy Trees developed by BCTS, through engagement and consultation processes.

D.3 CLIMATE CHANGE

Consolidated Version including Amendment #1 and Amendment #2

BCTS acknowledges that changes in climate impact forest management (see the website BC Timber Sales - Climate Change Action). Climate change is considered during Planning and Development and BCTS continues to adapt to evolving science and background information. For example, increasing the species diversity in accordance with the stocking standards while considering ecological suitability and climate change models as they become available will lead to more resilient forests.

D.4 RESOURCE FEATURES

As per FPPR, at the time of submission of this FSP, an authorized person who carries out a Primary Forest Activity must ensure that the Primary Forest Activity does not damage or render ineffective a Resource Feature. Resource Features are an interpretive forest site, a recreation site, a recreation trail or are identified under the Government Actions Regulations (GAR) which include practice requirements that are not within the scope of an FSP and are mentioned here only as background information supporting this FSP. No objectives are specified in resource feature orders; therefore, Results or Strategies are not required.

The [Order to Identify Karst Resource Features for the North Island - Central Coast Forest District](#) and the [Order to Identify Karst Resource Features for the Campbell River Forest District](#) identifies specific elements of a karst feature as a resource feature. Within the FSP Plan Area, karst geology occurs on the north end of Vancouver Island and sporadically on the mainland and islands.

Recreation Resource Features have been identified for the Campbell River Natural Resource District through the [Order to Identify Recreation Resource Features](#). To date, no recreation resource features have been established through GAR Orders in the North Island -Central Coast Natural Resource District.

Part II FSP TERM

The term of this FSP is five years and begins on the date specified in writing by the minister approving the plan.

Part III RESULTS AND STRATEGIES

Section A OBJECTIVES SET BY GOVERNMENT - FRPA VALUES

This section is driven by the Objectives Set by Government (FRPA s.149 and FPPR s.5-10). Additional plans which drive this section are Higher Level Plans, such as the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan, and Landscape Unit Orders. This section excludes Objectives from the Great Bear Rainforest Order, which is described in Section B – Great Bear Rainforest Order.

A.1 SOILS

FPPR s. 5. The objective set by government for soils is to conserve the productivity and the hydrologic function of soils.

Soils	<p><u>UNDERTAKING UNDER FPPR 12.1(5)</u></p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted #000;"/> <p>(1) The FSP Holder undertakes to comply with sections 35 and 36 of the FPPR.</p> <p>(2) These FPPR sections are as follows:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(a) s. 35 - Soil Disturbance Limits</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(b) s. 36 - Permanent Access Structure Limits</p> <p>Definition in this section:</p> <p>Permanent Access Structures (PAS) % = mapped PAS (ha) / Total Area Under Prescription (TAUP) (ha).</p>
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI</p>

A.2 TIMBER

The FSP Holder is exempt from the requirement to prepare results or strategies for the objective set by government for timber - FPPR 12 (8).

A.3 WATER, FISH, WILDLIFE AND BIODIVERSITY WITHIN RIPARIAN AREAS

Objectives set by government for water quality, fish habitat, wildlife habitat and biodiversity associated with those riparian areas (FPPR section 8):

The objective set by government for water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity within riparian areas is to conserve, at the landscape level, the water quality, fish habitat, wildlife habitat and biodiversity associated with those riparian areas.

Riparian Areas	<p><u>UNDERTAKING UNDER FPPR SECTION 12.1(6)</u></p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted black;"/> <p>(1) With the exception of the 40 meter RMZ which applies to L1 lakes within the former Mid Coast Resource District, for all LUs: the FSP Holder undertakes to comply with sections 47 to 51, 52(2) and 53 of the FPPR.</p> <p>These FPPR sections are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) s. 47 - Stream Riparian Classes (2) s. 48 - Wetland Riparian Classes (3) s. 49 - Lake Riparian Classes (4) s. 50 - Restrictions in a Riparian Management Areas (5) s. 51 - Restrictions in a Riparian Reserve Zone (6) s. 52(2) - Restrictions in a Riparian Management Zone (7) s. 53 - Temperature Sensitive Streams
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI</p>

A.3.1 RETENTION OF TREES IN RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT ZONES – GENERAL APPLICATION

RMZ Tree Retention	<p><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted black;"/> <p><u>Factors considered for RMZ Retention Levels:</u></p> <p>(1) In respect to sections 8 and 12(3) of the FPPR, to address retention of trees in a Riparian Management Zone (RMZ), the FSP Holder will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Ensure that prior to harvesting, retention levels are determined by a Qualified Professional (QP) through a riparian assessment that considers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) all the factors set out in FPPR schedule 1 s.(2) of the FPPR as that section was on the date of submission of this FSP; and (ii) potential site specific safety and operational issues. (b) Design cutblocks and roads in a manner that is consistent with the retention levels as determined by the Qualified Professional as described in (a); (c) minimize sediment input into streams to the extent practicable; (d) minimize introduced coarse woody debris into streams to the extent practicable; and (e) plan and conduct Primary Forest Activities consistent with the results and recommendations of the assessment, intent and the design of this strategy.
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI</p>

A.3.2 RETENTION OF TREES IN RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT ZONES - LAKES

Under section 181 of the FRPA, specific areas located within the former Mid Coast Resource District, are subject to lakeshore management zone objectives, and these objectives apply to this FSP. On August 12, 1996, the District Manager for the former Mid Coast Resource District established a 40 meter lakeshore management zone on all L1 lakes within that district.

RMZ Tree Retention – Lakes	<p>LUs:</p> <p>Ape, Bella Coola, Braden, Clayton, Clyak, Dean, Denny, Don Peninsula, Draney, Ellerslie, Evans, Fish Egg, Johnston, Jump Across, Kakweiken, King Island, Kwatna/Quatlena, Labouchere, Lower Kimsquit, Nascall, Nekite, Nootum/Koeye, Nusatsum, Roderick, Roscoe, Saloompt, Sheep Passage, Smith Sound, Smitley/Noeick, Smokehouse, South Bentinck, Sutslem/Skowquiltz, Swindle, Talchako/Gyllenspetz, Taleomey/Asseek, Twin, Yeo</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>RESULT:</u></p> <p>(1) For the identified LUs, all L1 lakes will have a 40 meter lakeshore management zone established around them. The lakeshore management zone is equivalent to a Riparian Management Zone and will be managed as described in the FSP section A.3.1.</p>
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC</p>	

A.4 FISH HABITAT IN FISHERIES SENSITIVE WATERSHEDS

Objectives set by government for Fish Habitat in Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds: Refer to [FPPR s. 8.1](#)

Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds	<p>No “fisheries sensitive watersheds” continued under section 180(f) or section 180(g) exist within the area under this Plan. Accordingly no Result or Strategy has been specified for this objective.</p>
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A.5 WATER IN COMMUNITY WATERSHEDS

Objective set by government for water in community watersheds: Refer to [FPPR section 8.2](#)

Refer to Section A *Definitions and Abbreviations* for a definition of a ‘Hydrologic Assessment’ and ‘Watershed Assessment’.

Water in Community Watersheds	<p>LUs:</p> <p>Bella Coola, Braden, Holberg, Hunter, Lower Kingcome, Nusatsum, Roscoe,</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY</u></p> <p>(1) This strategy applies to the area of the community watershed within the listed LUs.</p> <p>(2) Before the FSP Holder carries out or authorizes initial Primary Forest Activities, that may affect (a) or (b), in a community watershed, a Watershed Assessment and / or Hydrologic Assessment, will be carried out by a Qualified Professional to guide future Primary Forest Activities, and will make recommendations to ensure cumulative hydrological effects of proposed Primary Forest Activities will not result in:</p>

Water in Community Watersheds	and Tsulquate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a material adverse impact on the quantity of water or the timing of the flow of the water to the waterworks; or, (b) the water from the waterworks having a material adverse impact on human health that cannot be addressed by water treatment required under an enactment, or the licence pertaining to the waterworks; and (3) Primary Forest Activities are designed and implemented consistent with the recommendations in the assessments in (2). (4) The watershed assessment in (2) will provide recommendations and guidance regarding under what conditions or when a new assessment must be completed prior to carrying out Primary Forest Activities; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) will be in accordance with the <i>Joint Professional Practices Guidelines – Watershed Assessment and Management of Hydrologic and Geomorphic Risk in the Forest Sector</i> as it is updated from time to time.
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI	

A.6 WILDLIFE AND BIODIVERSITY – LANDSCAPE LEVEL

FPPR s. 9 -The objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the landscape level is to the extent practicable, to design areas on which timber harvesting is to be carried out that resemble, both spatially and temporally, the patterns of natural disturbance that occur within the landscape.

A.6.1 CUTBLOCK SIZE AND HARVESTING ADJACENT TO ANOTHER CUTBLOCK (GREEN-UP)

Cutblock Size & Green-up	<p><u>STRATEGY</u></p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted #000;"/>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The FSP Holder will comply with FPPR s. 64 and 65, except for the areas in (2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These FPPR sections are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. s. 64 - Maximum Cutblock Size ii. s. 65 - Harvesting Adjacent to Another Cutblock (2) For those areas identified in section A.6.2 (Enhanced Forestry Zones), a cutblock is greened up if it meets the requirements set out in section A.6.2.
FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI	

A.6.2 VILUP: ENHANCED FORESTRY ZONES (EFZ) - CUTBLOCK SIZE AND GREEN-UP

VILUP Objective for Resource Management Zones 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, also referred to as Enhanced Forestry Zones (EFZs), save and except the parts of those zones which are designated as community watersheds as defined in section 41(8) of the Forest Practices Code Act:

- **Objective #7** *To increase the short-term availability of timber,*
 - (a) *a cutblock may be larger than 40 ha pursuant to section 11(2)(a) of the OPR; and*
 - (b) *pursuant to section 68(4) of the OPR, a cutblock is greened up if it is adequately stocked and the average height of those trees that are*
 - i. *the tallest tree in each 0.01 ha plot included in a representative sample, and*

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- ii. *a commercially valuable species or other species acceptable to the district manager is at least 1.3 meters;*
 - (c) *unless the district manager determines that a cutblock referred to under (a) or (b) would significantly impact specific hydrological, wildlife, biodiversity, scenic or recreation values.*
- **Objective #8** *Avoid or mitigate adverse hydrological impacts, which may result from the practices referred to in objective 7, in watersheds with significant watershed sensitivity and significant fisheries values, as determined by the district manager and designated environment official.*
- **Objective #9** *When proposing the species composition for the purposes of OPR section 39 (3) (o) a person may, pursuant to OPR section 41, select a single species that is ecologically suited to the area, if a mix of species was present on the area before the timber was harvested.*
- **Objective #9.1** *The area that may be subject to selection of a single species pursuant to objective 9 is limited to no more than 20% of the forested area of any variant within a given EFZ.*

Refer to Section A Definitions and Abbreviations for a definition of a ‘Retention Silvicultural System’

EFZ Cutblock Size and Green-up	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGIES:</u></p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted #000;"/> <p>Within VILUP Resource Management Zones 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, also referred to as Enhanced Forestry Zones (EFZs), save and except the parts of those zones which are designated as community watersheds, the FSP Holder may:</p> <p>(1) Regarding Objective #7 to increase the short-term availability of timber:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a cutblock may be larger than 40 ha if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the cutblock complies with FPPR sec. 64; and (ii) a retention silviculture system will be designed; and (b) a cutblock is greened up if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) at least 75% of the net area to be reforested of the existing cutblock is stocked such that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) the average height of the tallest 100 commercially valuable trees per hectare on the area is at least 1.3 m, and (B) is stocked in accordance with the applicable stocking standards for that cutblock; or (ii) the portion of the net area to be reforested of the existing cutblock that is closest to the new cutblock is stocked such that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) the average height of the tallest 100 commercially valuable trees per hectare is a minimum of 1.3 m; (B) is stocked in accordance with the applicable stocking standards for that cutblock; and, (C) the area is at least half of the net area to be reforested of the cutblock;
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EFZ Cutblock Size and Green-up	<p>(c) subject to engaging with and reaching agreement with the District Manager that a cutblock referred to under (a) or (b) would not significantly impact specific hydrological, wildlife, biodiversity, scenic or recreation values.</p> <p>(d) Where required under (c) to assess impacts to hydrological values, the FSP Holder will ensure that a Qualified Professional will complete a Watershed Assessment in accordance with the <i>Joint Professional Practice Guidelines -- Watershed Assessment and Management of Hydrologic and Geomorphic Risk in the Forest Sector</i> as it is updated from time to time.</p> <p>(2) Regarding Objective #8, the FSP Holder will avoid or mitigate adverse hydrological impacts which may result from the practices referred to in (1) in watersheds with significant watershed sensitivity and significant fisheries values, as determined by the District Manager.</p> <p>(3) Regarding Objectives #9 and #9.1, FSP Holder:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) may select a single, ecologically suitable species for artificial regeneration of a cutblock, if a mix of species was present on the area before the timber was harvested; and (b) for the total area of net area to be reforested for all cutblocks where Timber Harvesting was authorized by the FSP Holder over the term of this FSP, will ensure that a minimum of 80% of the total area of any variant within a given EFZ, is managed for free growing stands comprised of mixed species stocking.
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI

A.6.3 NON-SPATIAL OLD GROWTH OBJECTIVES

The biodiversity emphasis and old growth objectives stated in the Order Establishing Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives (NSOGO) (located in Appendix C), in effect June 30, 2004, apply to this FSP (hereafter in this section referred to as the Order). The NSOGO does not apply to the Central North Coast nor the South Central Coast FDUs as those LUs have Approved Land Use Objectives as part of the Great Bear Rainforest Order (GBRO). If a holder of the FSP is not subject to the GBRO, then the NSOGO does apply within the entire plan area, for that Holder. *Link to: [Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives.](#)*

Non-Spatial Old Growth	<p>STRATEGIES:</p> <p>.....</p>
	<p>These strategies apply to all LUs where Old Growth Management Areas (OGMAs) have not been spatially identified.</p> <p>(1) On the basis of FPPR s. 25.1(2), when the FSP Holder authorizes Primary Forest Activities in the specified landscape units, the FSP Holder will comply with Objectives A1, A2, A5, A6, A7 and A8 of the Non-Spatial Old Growth Order (enacted 30 June 2004).</p> <p>(2) The FSP Holder will plan Primary Forest Activities according to the Order which will not cause the old forest to fall below the minimum specified percentages by landscape unit, natural disturbance type and biogeoclimatic variant and subject to (3)-(7) below.</p> <p>(3) Table 1 NSOGO – Old Growth Retention references the minimum specified old growth retention percentages for the NVI FDU.</p>

	<p>(4) The FSP Holder, will make Best Efforts to communicate, collaborate and coordinate with other licensees around the FSP Holder’s Primary Forest Activities within a Landscape Unit, as necessary, when managing to the Non-Spatial Old Growth Order.</p> <p>(5) In Landscape Units with an intermediate or higher biodiversity emphasis, the FSP Holder may use stands less than the age of old, and preferably mature forest, if these are determined by the FSP Holder to be of equal or better conservation value, to achieve the minimum specified old growth retention percentages required under (2).</p> <p>(6) In Landscape Units where there is already insufficient old forest in a variant or where there is an epidemic or catastrophic natural event, prior to conducting Primary Forest Activities, the FSP Holder will engage with and reach agreement with the Natural Resource District about the use of a recruitment strategy in compliance with Objective A7 of the Order.</p> <p>(7) The amounts referenced in this strategy are aspatial and the retention target percentages for the NVI FDU are shown in Table 1 NSOGO – Old Growth Retention.</p> <p>(8) Where a Landscape Unit Plan is legally established which contains old growth retention objectives (Old Growth Management Areas) the Non-Spatial Old Growth Order, this section, and Table 1 will no longer apply for that Landscape Unit, and the Land Use Plan will define the old growth retention objectives.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI (and SCC, CNC for GBRO exempt FSP Holders)

TABLE 1 NSOGO - OLD GROWTH RETENTION TARGET (FOR THE NVI FDU)

LU	Biodiversity Emphasis	BEC Variants’ Old Growth Retention Target %				
		CWH vm1	CWH vm2	CWH vh1	MH mm1	MH mm2
Bonanza ¹	Intermediate	13	13	-	19	19
Holberg	Low	13	13	13	19	-
Klaskish	High	19	19	19	28	-
Mahatta	Low	13	13	-	19	-
Neroutsos	Low	13	13	-	19	-
Nigei	Low	-	-	13	-	-
Lower Nimpkish	NSOGO does not apply as these Landscape Units have approved Landscape Unit Plans					
Marble						
Nahwitti						
San Josef						
Shushartie						
Tsulquate						
Tsitika						
Upper Nimpkish						

A.6.4 OGMAS - OLD GROWTH MANAGEMENT AREAS - APPROVED LANDSCAPE UNIT ORDERS

¹ Subject to VILUP Objective 10 conditions, there is 1/3 draw down within RMZ 11.

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Old Growth Management Areas (OGMAs) serve to retain Old Growth forested area in reserves. These OGMAs are made effective by Land Use Orders (LUOs). Where OGMAs have not been approved through LUOs, within the NVI FDU the Non-Spatial Old Growth Order (NSOGO) creates a mechanism in order to retain Old Growth forest a-spatially. Some Landscape Units may have draft OGMAs that spatialize NSOGO requirements; however, the NSOGO still applies to those LUs until such time as LUOs are approved. The original South Central Coast (SCC) and Central North Coast (CNC) Orders included objectives for landscape level biodiversity and old forest. Therefore, the Non-Spatial Old Growth Order ceased to have effect for the area covered by the GBRO. However, if a holder of the FSP is not subject to the GBRO, then the NSOGO does apply within the entire plan area, for that FSP Holder, unless OGMAs are made effective for that area through approved Landscape Unit Objectives.

OGMAs	RESULTS:
	<p>(1) When the FSP Holder conducts Primary Forest Activities in areas where Landscape Unit (LU) Objectives are legally established, as shown on the LU Order maps, the FSP Holder will comply with the objectives for Old Growth Management Areas (OGMAs), maintenance and recruitment of old growth forests, permissible (and non-permissible) activities within OGMAs and identification of replacement area and communication, as Results.</p> <p>(2) At the time of submission, landscape units with approved LUOs in the Plan area are: Upper Nimpkish, Lower Nimpkish, Shushartie, San Josef, Tsitika, Nahwitti, Tsulquate, and Marble.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI (and SCC, CNC for GBRO exempt FSP Holders)

A.6.5 VILUP: OBJECTIVES FOR SPECIAL MANAGEMENT ZONES

A.6.5.1 VILUP – OBJECTIVES 1 AND 2 (SMZ LANDSCAPE / STAND LEVEL RETENTION)

VILUP Objective II. A.:

- (1) *Sustain forest ecosystem structure and function in SMZs, by:*
 - (a) *creating or maintaining stand structures and forest attributes associated with mature² and old³ forests, subject to the following:*
 - i. *the target for mature seral forest should range between one quarter to one third of the forested area of each SMZ⁴; and*
 - ii. *in SMZs where the area of mature forest is currently less than the mature target range referred to in (i) above, the target amount of mature forest must be in place within 50 years,*

² The mature seral forest is defined as generally 80 to 120 years old or older, depending on species and site conditions. The structure of mature seral forests generally includes canopies that vary vertically or horizontally, or both. The age and structure of the mature seral stage will vary significantly by forest type and from one biogeoclimatic zone to another.

³ The old seral forest is defined as generally greater than 250 years old, containing live and dead (downed and standing) trees of various sizes, including large diameter trees, and of various tree species, including broad leaved trees. The structure of old seral forest varies significantly by forest type and from one biogeoclimatic zone to another.

⁴ Mature seral targets will be established through landscape unit planning.

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- (b) *retaining, within cutblocks⁵, structural forest attributes and elements with important biodiversity functions⁶; and*
 - (c) *applying a variety of silviculture systems, patch sizes and patch shapes across the zone, subject to a maximum cutblock size of 5 ha if clearcut, clearcut with reserves or seed tree silviculture systems are applied, and 40 ha if shelterwood, selection or retention silviculture systems are applied⁷.*
- (2) *Despite subsection 1(c) above, cutblocks larger than 5 or 40 ha, as the case may be, may be approved if harvesting is being carried out to recover timber that was damaged by fire, insects, wind or other similar events and wherever possible, the cutblock incorporates structural characteristics of natural disturbances.*

Refer to Section A Definitions and Abbreviations for a definition of a ‘Retention Silvicultural System’.

VILUP Landscape / Stand Level Retention	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGIES (SMZS):</u></p> <p>(1) Within Special Management Zones, the FSP Holder will comply with FPPR sec. 64 and the requirements set out in FSP sec. A.6.1 (Cutblock Size and Harvesting Adjacent to Another Cutblock); and</p> <p>(2) Regarding Objective #1(a):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) for SMZ 1 within the Tsulquate LU, for SMZ 2 and 4 within the San Josef LU and for SMZ 7 within the Tsitika LU, the results specified for the Tsitika, the Tsulquate and San Josef LU under FSP section A.6.4 (OGMAs) apply, (b) for SMZ 1 within the Nigei LU, for SMZ 3 within the Mahatta LU and for SMZ 7 within the Bonanza LU, the FSP Holder will make Best Efforts to communicate, collaborate and coordinate with other licensees in the SMZ and share information as necessary in order to ensure that the FSP Holder’s harvesting and road construction activities will not cause the proportion of mature and old forest to drop below 25% of the forested area of each SMZ, (c) for SMZ 1 within the Shushartie LU, for SMZ 3 within the Klaskish LU and for SMZ 6, 8, 9, 10 and 11, the FSP Holder will not carry out or authorize Timber Harvesting or road construction during the term of this FSP. <p>(3) Regarding Objective #1(b), the FSP Holder will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) retain wildlife trees as specified within Special Management Zones (SMZs): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in section A.7.2 (Wildlife Tree Retention – Approved Landscape Unit Objectives), for areas where that section applies; and (ii) in section A.7.1 (Wildlife Tree Retention – General) for all other areas. (b) Retain within cutblocks⁸ structural forest attributes and elements with important biodiversity functions that may include:
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⁵ Within cutblocks: generally means non-contiguous with cutblock boundaries.

⁶ This includes, but is not limited to snags, wildlife trees, and downed logs.

⁷ Maximum cutblock sizes refer to net area to be reforested.

⁸ Within cutblocks: generally means non-contiguous with cutblock boundaries.

VILUP Landscape / Stand Level Retention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a minimum of 4 logs per hectare, each being a minimum of 5 meters in length and 30 centimeters in diameter at one end⁹, (ii) identified live or dead wildlife trees¹⁰ (except danger trees) that may be individually or included in retention (refer to strategy (3)(a); and (iii) mature or old seral forest conditions and attributes. (iv) The FSP Holder is exempt from subsection (i) if an enactment requires the FSP Holder to act in a manner contrary to that set out in subsection (i), or the FSP Holder carries out on a cutblock a controlled burn that is authorized under an enactment. <p>(4) Regarding Objective #1(c), the FSP Holder will apply a variety of silviculture systems, patch sizes and patch shapes across the SMZ zone, subject to a maximum cutblock size of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 5 ha if the silvicultural system is clearcut, clearcut with reserves or seed tree; and, (b) 40 ha if the silvicultural system is shelterwood, selection or retention. <p>(5) Regarding Objective #2, subject to engaging with and reaching agreement with the Natural Resource District about the use of FPPR 64(2), (3) or (4), the FSP Holder may carry out or authorize Timber Harvesting within a cutblock that exceeds the size limits in subsection (4), if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) harvesting is being carried out to recover timber that was damaged by fire, insects, wind or other similar events; and (b) wherever possible, the cutblock incorporates structural characteristics of natural disturbances.
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI

A.6.5.2 VILUP: MATURE AND OLD FOREST IN SMZs (LUO OBJECTIVE #3)

This section applies only to those Landscape Units where there is an approved Land Use Order (LUO) which specifies Objectives for Special Management Zones. These are at the time of submission: Upper Nimpkish LU Objective 3 (SMZs 6, 9 and 11), Lower Nimpkish LU Objective 3 (SMZs 6 and 10), and the Shushartie LU Objective 3 (SMZ 1). Objectives below are from their respective Land Use Orders.

Mature and Old in SMZs	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>RESULTS:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Regarding the Upper Nimpkish LUO Objective 3 (SMZs 6, 9 and 11), The FSP Holder will not carry out or authorize Timber Harvesting or road construction in SMZ 6, SMZ 9 or SMZ 11 during the term of this FSP. (2) Regarding the Lower Nimpkish LUO Objective 3 (SMZs 6 and 10), The FSP Holder will not carry out or authorize Timber Harvesting or road construction in SMZ 6 or SMZ 10 during the term of this FSP. (3) Regarding the Shushartie LUO Objective 3 (SMZ 1), The FSP Holder will not carry out or authorize Timber Harvesting or road construction in SMZ 1 within the Shushartie LU during the term of this FSP.
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI

⁹ As per FPPR sec. 68

¹⁰ For example identified wildlife trees may include: a wildlife tree, Coastal Legacy Tree, Specified Tree.

A.6.5.3 VILUP OBJECTIVE 4 AND 5: FOR SMZ 8 AND THE PARTS OF SMZ 1 AND 3 - WITHIN LANDSCAPE UNITS WITH HIGHER BIODIVERSITY EMPHASIS:

Objectives 4 and 5 from the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan:

Objective 4. Maintain late-successional habitat elements and attributes of biodiversity¹¹ in forested ecosystems with emphasis on regionally rare and underrepresented ecosystems, by retaining old seral forest at the site series/surrogate level of representation¹².

Objective 5. Retain late-successional habitat elements and attributes of biodiversity in patches of variable size.

VILUP 4 and 5	<u>RESULT:</u>
	<p>(1) Regarding Objective #4 and #5, the FSP Holder will not carry out or authorize Timber Harvesting or road construction within SMZ 8 or within the parts of SMZ 1 or 3 which are located within landscape units with higher biodiversity emphasis as illustrated on Map 2 accompanying the HLP Order (which are respectively the Tsitika LU, Shushartie LU and Klaskish LU), during the term of this FSP.</p>
FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI	

A.6.5.4 VILUP OBJECTIVE 12: FOR SMZ 10

Objective 12 from the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan:

Objective 12 Retain or recruit old forest in CWHxm2 in accordance with the full old seral target of 9% for the variant.

SMZ 10	<u>RESULT:</u>
	<p>(1) Regarding Objective #12, the FSP Holder will not carry out or authorize Timber Harvesting or road construction in SMZ 10 during the term of this FSP.</p>
FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI	

A.6.6 VILUP: OBJECTIVES FOR RMZS

A.6.6.1 VILUP OBJECTIVE 10: FOR RMZ 7 AND 11- 1/3 OG DRAW-DOWN

Objective 10 from the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan:

Objective #10 To avoid severe social and economic consequences, as determined by the district manager and the designated environment official, the full target of 13% for old growth retention in

¹¹ This includes, but is not limited to (>60cm) live, decaying and dead standing trees (providing nest and cavity sites); downed wood, including large diameter pieces (50 to 150 cm); deciduous broad leaved trees both in riparian and upland areas.

¹² The level of representation of old seral forest will be applied through landscape unit planning.

CWHvm1 may be reduced by up to 1/3 provided that ecologically suitable second growth forest is identified to recruit the shortfall¹³.

RMZ 7 and 11	<p><u>RESULT:</u></p>
	<p>(1) As Landscape Unit Planning is complete in GMZ 7 (Marble) a Result or Strategy is not required for VILUP HLP Objective #10 in GMZ 7.</p> <p>(2) Regarding Objective #10 within EFZ 11 (Bonanza), where the District Manager determines there is a need to avoid severe social economic consequences, the FSP Holder will carry out and authorize Primary Forest Activities only in a manner that is consistent with section A.6.3 (Non-spatial Old Growth Objectives) of this FSP along with consideration of the above flexibility and conditions where appropriate.</p>
<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI</p>	

A.6.6.2 VILUP OBJECTIVE 13: FOR RMZ 10

Objectives 13 and 13.1 from the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan:

Objective #13 Retain old seral forest in CWHxm2 in accordance with the full old seral target of 9% for the variant.

Objective #13.1 Despite objective #13, up to 1/3 of the old seral target may be recruited from second growth provided that:

- (a) such recruitment is necessary to avoid severe social and economic consequences;*
- (b) such recruitment will not impact the ability to conserve suitable habitat of identified wildlife in accordance with the Identified Wildlife Management Strategy¹⁴; and*
- (c) ecologically suitable second growth forest is identified to recruit the shortfall.¹⁵*

RMZ 10	<p>(1) As Landscape Unit Planning is complete in EFZ 10 (Lower Nimpkish), a Result or Strategy is not required for VILUP HLP Objective 13.</p>
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI</p>

A.6.6.3 VILUP OBJECTIVE 15 AND 16: FOR RMZ 8

Objectives 15 and 16 from the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan:

¹³ The targets for retention and recruitment of old forests will be achieved through the establishment of old growth management areas as part of landscape unit planning.

¹⁴ See “Managing Identified Wildlife: Procedures and Measures”, Volume 1, February 1999.

¹⁵ The targets for retention or recruitment of old growth forests will be achieved through the establishment of old growth management areas as part of landscape unit planning.

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Objective #15 Retain old growth forests to meet old seral targets¹⁶ and marbled murrelet habitat requirements¹⁷ in the non-contributing¹⁸ land base to the fullest extent possible.

Objective #16 Beyond retention in the non-contributing land base, retain old forests in the timber harvesting land base, up to the full target amount, if the district manager and the designated environment official determine that such retention is required to maintain critical marbled murrelet habitat¹⁹.

RMZ 8	<u>RESULT²⁰:</u>
	<p>(1) Regarding Objective #15, The FSP Holder will retain old growth forests to meet old seral targets and marbled murrelet habitat requirements in the non-contributing land base to the fullest extent possible.</p> <p>(2) Regarding Objective #16, beyond retention in the non-contributing land base, the FSP Holder will retain old forests in the Timber Harvesting Land Base, up to the full target amount, if the District Manager determines that such retention is required to maintain critical marbled murrelet habitat.</p>
FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI	

A.7 WILDLIFE AND BIODIVERSITY – STAND LEVEL

A.7.1 WILDLIFE TREE RETENTION – GENERAL

This section applies to areas where there are no approved Landscape Unit Plans or areas with approved Landscape Unit Plans that do not specify Wildlife Tree Retention Objectives. Additionally, areas within the Great Bear Rainforest Order have Stand Retention Objectives which build upon the FPPR requirements.

FPPR Section 9.1: *The objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the stand level is to retain wildlife trees.*

Refer to FPPR Section 66, 67 & 91(2).

Wildlife Tree Retention -	<u>STRATEGY</u>
	<p>The following strategy applies to all Landscape Units where no Higher Level Plan Wildlife Tree Retention Objectives exist:</p> <p>(1) Regarding cutblocks where harvesting has been completed by the FSP Holder during any 12 month period beginning on April 1 of any calendar year: The FSP Holder will ensure that, at the end of that 12 month period, the total area covered by wildlife tree retention area that relates to the cutblocks, is a minimum of 7% of the total harvested area of the cutblocks.</p> <p>(2) The FSP Holder will ensure that at the completion of harvesting, the total amount of wildlife tree retention area that relates to an individual cutblock is a minimum of 3.5% of the harvested area.</p>

¹⁶ See “Landscape Unit Planning Guide”, March 1999.

¹⁷ See “Managing Identified Wildlife: Procedures and Measures”, Volume 1, February 1999.

¹⁸ Non-contributing: the crown forested land base that does not contribute to the annual allowable cut, but does contribute to biodiversity objectives and targets.

¹⁹ Retention or recruitment of old forests will be achieved through the establishment of old growth management areas as part of landscape unit planning.

²⁰ Also, refer to A.8.2 (Section 7 Notices) and A.8.3 (the Order), for further direction on Marbled Murrelet management.

Wildlife Tree Retention –	<p>(3) 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 subsection (1) and (2) above.</p> <p>(4) The FSP Holder will not authorize the harvesting of timber from an existing wildlife tree retention area unless 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.</p> <p>(5) As an exception to (4), the FSP Holder may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) fall danger trees, fall trees for guy line clearance or tail hold anchor trees within existing wildlife tree retention; (b) for cutblocks that are not yet free growing, identify alternate, comparable, suitable replacement wildlife tree retention areas for a cutblock, where necessary to modify an existing WTR to: facilitate Timber Harvesting or road building related to a new development; for safety considerations; or to manage for wildlife and biodiversity; (c) for cutblocks that are free growing, subject to receiving an exemption from the DDM under FPPR sec. 91(2), identify alternate, comparable, suitable replacement wildlife tree retention areas for a cutblock, where necessary to modify an existing WTR to: facilitate Timber Harvesting or road building related to a new development; for safety considerations; or to manage for wildlife and biodiversity. <p>Definition in this section: $WTRA \% = WTRA (ha) / Gross Harvest Area (ha)$</p> <p>Gross Harvest Area = Net Area to be Reforested (NAR) + Permanent Access Structures (PAS)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI, SCC, CNC</p>
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A.7.2 WILDLIFE TREE RETENTION – APPROVED LANDSCAPE UNIT OBJECTIVES

This section applies only to those Landscape Units where there is an approved Landscape Unit Order which specifies Stand Level Wildlife Tree Retention Objectives. These are at the time of submission: [Upper Nimpkish LU](#), [Lower Nimpkish LU](#), and the [Shushartie LU](#). Objectives are from their respective Landscape Unit Orders.

Wildlife Tree Retention –	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>The following strategy applies to all Landscape Units where Higher Level Plan Wildlife Tree Retention Objectives exist:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The FSP Holder will only carry out or authorize Primary Forest Activities that maintain stand level structural diversity by retaining patch(es) of wildlife trees in accordance with the target and specifications for Wildlife Tree Retention in approved Landscape Unit Orders. (2) The FSP Holder will not authorize the harvesting of timber from an existing wildlife tree retention area unless 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. (3) As an exception to (2), the FSP Holder may:
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WTR	<p>(a) fall danger trees, fall trees for guy line clearance or tail hold anchor trees within existing wildlife tree retention;</p> <p>(b) for cutblocks that are not yet free growing, identify alternate, comparable, suitable replacement wildlife tree retention areas for a cutblock, where necessary to modify an existing WTR to: facilitate Timber Harvesting or road building related to a new development; for safety considerations; or to manage for wildlife and biodiversity;</p> <p>(c) for cutblocks that are free growing, subject to receiving an exemption from the DDM under FPPR sec. 91(2), identify alternate, comparable, suitable replacement wildlife tree retention areas for a cutblock, where necessary to modify an existing WTR to: facilitate Timber Harvesting or road building related to a new development; for safety considerations; or to manage for wildlife and biodiversity.</p> <p>(4) Where the Landscape Unit Order does not specify Wildlife Tree Retention objectives (Marble, Nahwitti, Tsulquate, San Josef and Tsitika LUs), they will be as defined in section A.7.1- “Wildlife Tree Retention – General” above.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the time of submission, landscape units with WTR objectives are: Upper Nimpkish, Lower Nimpkish, and Shushartie. <p>Definition in this section:</p> <p>WTRA % = WTRA (ha) / Gross Harvest Area (ha)</p> <p>Gross Harvest Area = Net Area to be Reforested (NAR) + Permanent Access Structures (PAS)</p> <p>Table 2 (WTR Targets for Approved LUOs) is included for convenience and lists the WTR % requirements detailed in LUOs approved at the time of submission.</p> <p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI, SCC, CNC</p>
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TABLE 2 WILDLIFE TREE RETENTION TARGETS FOR APPROVED LUOs (FOR REFERENCE ONLY)

Landscape Unit	BEC Subzone	WTR requirement
Upper Nimpkish	CWH xm	13%
	CWH mm	14%
	CWH vm	9%
	MH mm	3%
Lower Nimpkish	CWH xm	11%
	CWH vm	9%
	MH mm	1%
Shushartie (outside of SMZ 1*)	CWH vh	0%

*Within the Shushartie Landscape Unit, the FSP Holder will only carry out or authorize primary forest practices outside of SMZ 1.

A.7.2.1 WTR - SHUSHARTIE LU

WTR	<p>RESULT FOR OBJECTIVE 2 (WILDLIFE TREE RETENTION):</p>
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	<p>(1) The FSP Holder will only carry out or authorize primary forest practices outside of SMZ 1. The FSP Holder will meet and may exceed the current target of 0% for WTRA outside of SMZ 1 as indicated in Objective 2 of the Order.</p> <p>(2) Besides (1), the FSP Holder will manage Wildlife Tree Retention for the Shushartie LU as per FSP section A.7.2 Wildlife Tree Retention- Approved Landscape Unit Objectives.</p>
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI</p>

A.8 WILDLIFE

Objective set by government for wildlife: Refer to [FPPR s. 7](#).

FPPR Section 9.1: *The objective set by government for wildlife is, to conserve sufficient wildlife habitat in terms of amount of area, distribution of areas and attributes of those areas, for (a) the survival of species at risk, (b) the survival of regionally important wildlife, and (c) the winter survival of specified ungulate species.*

A.8.1 UNGULATE WINTER RANGES – FRPA S. 181

Orders Establishing Ungulate Winter Ranges: As found in Appendix D, Orders for ungulate winter ranges #U1-001 and #U1-008 apply to this FSP.

Ungulate Winter Ranges	<p style="text-align: center;">STRATEGIES:</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted #000;"/> <p style="text-align: center;">UWR #U1-001:</p> <p>(1) In areas within the Upper and Lower Nimpkish LUs that are subject to ungulate winter range objectives established in Order – Ungulate Winter Range #U1-001, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) carry out or authorize Primary Forest Activities that are in accordance with the objective to maintain or enhance the quality of the UWR; (b) construct road within an UWR only if no other practicable option exists and there is no material adverse impact on the UWR habitat; and (c) develop timber within the UWR only to enhance the quality of the winter range or to recover damaged timber provided that the quality of the UWR will not be reduced. <p>(2) Regarding subsection (1), determining whether planned Primary Forest Activities are consistent with the objectives will be done in cooperation and through agreement with a representative from the appropriate government ministry responsible for the Order. The FSP Holder will carry out or authorize timber Primary Forest Activities in accordance with the agreement reached with the representative.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">UWR #U1-008:</p> <p>(3) In areas within the Franklin, Klinaklini Glacier, Knight East, Lower Klinaklini, and Middle Klinaklini LUs that are subject to ungulate winter range objectives established in Order – Ungulate Winter Range#U1-008, The FSP Holder will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) carry out or authorize Primary Forest Activities that are in accordance with the objectives, (b) construct road within the UWR only if no other practicable option exists and there is no material adverse impact on the UWR habitat, or can be mitigated, as determined in cooperation and through agreement with the Statutory Decision Maker or designate from the appropriate government ministry responsible for the Order, and (c) develop timber within the UWR only with an approved variance from a Statutory Decision Maker or designate from the appropriate government ministry responsible for the Order. <p>(4) To the extent necessary to address public and worker safety, the FSP Holder and by extension, the holder of a timber sale licence or road permit granted by the Timber Sales Manager may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) conduct road maintenance and road deactivation, fall danger trees, or brush and clear along existing roads, and (b) fall danger trees, or fall trees for guy line clearance or tail hold anchor trees along cutblock boundaries. <p>(5) Regarding subsection (4), any portion of a tree felled within the UWR must be left onsite and any portion of a felled tree that lies outside the UWR boundary may be removed as part of harvest or road building operations.</p>
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	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI
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A.8.2 UWR AND SPECIES AT RISK – FPPR s. 7 NOTICES

UWR – Mid Coast	<u>UNGULATE WINTER RANGE – MID COAST TSA</u>	
	Referencing UWR Order #U-5-004 and #U-5-005	
	LU:	
	Bella Coola, Clayton, Dean, Jump Across, Lower Kimsquit, Nusatsum, Saloompt, Smitley/Noeick, South Bentinck, Sutslem/ Skowquiltz, Talchako/ Gyllensptz, Taleomey /Asseek Denny, Don Peninsula, Draney, Evans, Fish Egg, Nootum/Koeye, Roderick, Roscoe, Sheep Passage, Swindle, Yeo	Pursuant to section 7(3) of the FPPR, the FSP Holder is exempt from the obligation to prepare results or strategies for the winter survival of mountain goats and for black-tailed deer in the Mid Coast Timber Supply Area.
FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC		

UWR – Kingcome	<u>UNGULATE WINTER RANGE – KINGCOME TSA</u>	
	Referencing UWR Order #U-1-011	
	LU:	
	Ahnuhati-kwalate, Ahta, Allison, Belize, Bonanza, Broughton, Charles, Franklin, Fulmore, Gilford, Holberg, Huaskin, Kakweiken, Klaskish, Klinaklini Glacier, Knight East, Lower Kingcome, Lower Klinaklini, Lower Nimpkish, Lulle-Sallie, Mahatta, Middle Klinaklini, Miriam, Nahwitti, Neroutsos, Negei, San Josef, Seymour, Shushartie, Sim, Smith Sound, Smokehouse, Snowdrift, Tsitika, Tsulquate, Upper Kingcome, Upper Nimpkish, Wakeman	Pursuant to section 7(3) of the FPPR, the FSP Holder is exempt from the obligation to prepare results or strategies for the winter survival of mountain goats, black-tailed deer, Roosevelt elk and moose in the Kingcome Timber Supply Area.
FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC, NVI		

Great Blue Heron	<u>GREAT BLUE HERON (<i>ARDEA HERODIAS FANNINI</i>)</u>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY</u></p> <p>(1) Subject to (2), the FSP Holder’s development activities within the North Island – Central Coast Resource District and the Campbell River Resource District will not preclude meeting the following notices respectively (hereafter referred to as the Notice) given under authority of section 7(2) of the FPPR:</p>

Great Blue Heron	<p>(a) Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Species At Risk in the North Island – Central Coast Resource District, and</p> <p>(b) Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Species At Risk in the Campbell River Resource District.</p> <p>(2) The strategy applies until the earlier of the replacement of this Plan or the effective date of an exemption provided by the appropriate Minister or delegate with respect to the establishment of WHA’s and/or other reserves. If an exemption is provided, the terms of the exemption and any associated general wildlife measures will prevail thereafter.</p> <p>(3) The FSP Holder will manage the areas occupied by active nests on a site-by-site basis, using BCTS’ Species of Management Concern Standard Operating Procedures for guidance.</p>
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI</p>

Coastal Tailed Frog	<p><u>COASTAL TAILED FROG (<i>ASCAPHUS TRUEI</i>)</u></p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">STRATEGY:</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted black;"/> <p>(1) Subject to (2), the FSP Holder’s development activities within the North Island – Central Coast Resource District and the Campbell River Resource District will not preclude meeting the following notices (hereafter referred to as the Notice) given under authority of section 7(2) of the FPPR:</p> <p>(a) Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Species At Risk in the North Island – Central Coast Resource District, and</p> <p>(b) Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Species At Risk in the Campbell River Resource District.</p> <p>(2) The strategy applies until the earlier of the replacement of this Plan or the effective date of an exemption provided by the appropriate Minister or delegate with respect to the establishment of WHA’s and/or other reserves. If an exemption is provided, the terms of the exemption and any associated general wildlife measures will prevail thereafter.</p> <p>(3) Streams with suspected or confirmed presence of coastal tailed frogs, located by the FSP Holder will be managed on a site-by-site basis using BCTS’ Species of Management Concern Standard Operating Procedures for guidance.</p>
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC²¹</p>

²¹ The known range of this species does not overlap the NVI FDU area.

Marbled Murrelet	<p><u>MARBLED MURRELET (<i>BRACHYRAMPHUS MARMORATUS</i>)</u></p>
	<p>Notice for the Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Marbled Murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>) given under the authority of Section 7(2) of the FPPR - December 2, 2021 (the Notice).</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p><u>Definitions for the purposes s.A.8.2 for Marbled Murrelet of this FSP</u></p> <p>“MAMU” means the species Marbled Murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>).</p> <p>“Notice” means the “Notice – Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Marbled Murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>)”, effective December 2, 2021.</p> <p>“Planning Tables” means areas of Suitable Habitat distributed across forest tenures in a given forest district, within each landscape unit aggregate and landscape unit portion, which may be varied consistent with Objective 3(4) of the Order.</p> <p>“Suitable Habitat” means Marbled Murrelet nesting habitat, that has the attributes of wildlife habitat listed in Schedule 1 of the Notice.</p> <p>“Working Group” means Forest Stewardship Plan and Woodlot License Plan holders that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • operate in areas with shared Planning Tables; • wish to enable flexibility provisions in the Order and Notice; and • have agreed to terms of assembly, regarding coordination and cooperation. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>(1) To meet the requirements of the Notice, each Holder will coordinate with other holders in a Working Group, as follows:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(a) As a Strategy, to comply with the Notice, each Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Maintain at least: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. For each landscape unit portion, the MAMU WHA Suitable Habitat Minimum listed in the Notice, Schedule 1, Table 3; and II. For each landscape unit aggregate, the MAMU WHA Suitable Habitat Minimum listed in the Notice, Schedule 1, Table 2; ii. Maintain at least: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. For each landscape unit portion, the MAMU WHA and OGMA Suitable Habitat Minimum listed in the Notice, Schedule 1, Table 3; and II. For each landscape unit aggregate, the MAMU WHA and OGMA Suitable Habitat Minimum listed in the Notice, Schedule 1, Table 2; iii. Reach agreement on specific amounts, for each landscape unit portion: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Of an amount greater than or equal to the MAMU WHA Suitable Habitat Minimum, to be established as MAMU WHAs; and II. Of an amount greater than or equal to the MAMU WHA and OGMA Suitable Habitat Minimum, to be established as MAMU WHAs and OGMA; iv. Identify, for each landscape unit portion, or several landscape unit portions within a landscape unit aggregate:

Marbled Murrelet	<p>I. The equivalent amount of Suitable Habitat to be maintained above the MAMU WHA Suitable Habitat Target listed in the Notice, Schedule 1, Table 3; and</p> <p>II. The equivalent amount of Suitable Habitat to be maintained above the MAMU WHA and OGMA Suitable Habitat Target listed in the Notice, Schedule 1, Table 3;</p> <p>Or</p> <p>(b) If agreement cannot be reached, prior to harvesting disputed Suitable Habitat:</p> <p>i. Each Holder will apply the Planning Tables and notify other Forest Stewardship Plan and Woodlot License Plan holders until agreement is reached in the Working Group assembly; or</p> <p>ii. The Working Group will request that the Minister establish proportional Suitable Habitat targets pursuant to FPPR s.19.</p>
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI</p>

A.8.3 ORDER FOR THE RECOVERY OF MARBLED MURRELET (*BRACHYRAMPHUS MARMORATUS*)

LUOR - Marbled Murrelet	<p>Ministerial Order for the Recovery of Marbled Murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>) established Land Use Objectives for Marbled Murrelet Nesting Habitat pursuant to section 93.4 of the <i>Land Act</i> December 2, 2021 (the Order).</p> <p><u>Definitions for the purposes s.A.8.3 of this FSP</u></p> <p>“MAMU” means the species Marbled Murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>).</p> <p>“Order” means the “Order for the Recovery of Marbled Murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>)”, effective December 2, 2021.</p> <p>“MAMU” means the species Marbled Murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>).</p> <p>“Planning Tables” means areas of Suitable Habitat distributed across forest tenures in a given forest district, within each landscape unit aggregate and landscape unit portion, which may be varied consistent with Objective 3(4) of the Order.</p> <p>“Suitable Habitat” means Marbled Murrelet nesting habitat, that has the attributes of wildlife habitat listed in Schedule 1 of the Notice.</p> <p>“Working Group” means Forest Stewardship Plan and Woodlot License Plan holders that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • operate in areas with shared Planning Tables; • wish to enable flexibility provisions in the Order and Notice; and • have agreed to terms of assembly, regarding coordination and cooperation. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>(1) To meet the requirements of the Order, each Holder will coordinate with other holders in a Working Group, as follows:</p> <p>(a) As a Strategy, to comply with the Order, each Holder will:</p>
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LUOR - Marbled Murrelet	<p>i. Reach agreement on specific amounts of Suitable Habitat to maintain by retaining all timber, equal to or greater than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. The amount listed in Order, Schedule 7, Table 2, Column “A”, for each landscape unit portion; or II. The amount listed in the Order, Schedule 7, Table 1, Column “A”, for each landscape unit aggregate, and the amount listed in the Order, Schedule 7, Table 2, Column “B” for each landscape unit portion; <p>and</p> <p>ii. Use the Planning Tables as a basis to identify Suitable Habitat distribution to maintain by retaining all timber, equal to or greater than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. The amount listed in Order, Schedule 7, Table 2, Column “B”, for each landscape unit portion; and II. The amount listed in the Order, Schedule 7, Table 1, Column “A”, for each landscape unit aggregate; <p>or</p> <p>(b) If agreement cannot be reached, prior to harvesting disputed Suitable Habitat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Each Holder will apply the Planning Tables and notify other Forest Stewardship Plan and Woodlot License Plan holders until agreement is reached in the Working Group assembly; or ii. The Working Group will request that the Minister establish proportional Suitable Habitat targets pursuant to FPPR s.19; <p>and each Holder may apply for a variance from the Order Objectives, individually or in coordination with other Working Group members, according to s.3(4) of the Order.</p>
	FDUs to which this strategy applies: NVI

A.9 VISUAL QUALITY

Refer to [FPPR s. 1.1](#), [GAR s. 17](#), and [GAR orders for visual quality](#).

Preamble: Scenic Areas were made known by the District Manager and are called Known Scenic Areas (KSAs). Visual Quality Objectives (VQOs) located within the KSA are Established Visual Quality Objectives (EVQOs). In some cases, VQOs have been mapped to areas outside of the KSA, and there are areas without EVQOs within the KSA; in both of these scenarios, these areas are not managed as EVQOs. Within an area with an identified EVQO, a Visual Impact Assessments (VIA) may be used by BCTS for due diligence. To demonstrate good stewardship, the FSP Holder may voluntarily conduct a Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) where VQOs have been mapped outside of KSAs; or within KSAs without EVQOs.

At the time of FSP approval, spatial information for Scenic Areas and established VQOs is available in the BC Geographic Warehouse (BCGW) or publicly accessible at [‘Visual Inventory’](#), a data visualization tool of the Visual Landscape Inventory for BC’s public forests.

Refer to Section A Definitions and Abbreviations for a definition of ‘Significant Public Viewpoints’.

Visual Quality	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY</u></p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted black;"/> <p>(1) Within Known Scenic Areas, the FSP Holder will only carry out or authorize Timber Harvesting or road construction where the extent of alteration resulting from the size, shape and location of those cutblocks and roads when assessed from Significant Public Viewpoints will meet:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the visual quality objectives established under section 17 of the GAR for the Mid Coast Timber Supply Area; established under section 7(2) of the GAR for the Kingcome Timber Supply Area; and for TFL 6 and Block 7 of Pacific TSA; and established under sections 7(1) and 7(2) of the GAR for Boat Bay, West Cracroft; and for the Campbell River Forest District; and (b) as defined by the categories of visually altered forest landscape in the FPPR section 1.1. <p>(2) Despite (1), the FSP Holder may, subject to receiving an exemption from the DDM under FPPR sec. 12(7) and FRPA sec. 17, carry out or authorize Timber Harvesting or road construction that will not be consistent with the requirements of (1) if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the Timber Harvesting or road construction is related to the recovery of damaged timber and; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) as a result of the damage, the landscape is already visually altered beyond the basic definition of the visual quality objective or visual quality class category; or (ii) the related recovery of the damaged timber will result in an opening that will not meet the basic definition of the visual quality objective or visual quality class category; and (b) before carrying out or authorizing the Timber Harvesting or road construction, the FSP Holder: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) identifies the damaging agent and estimates the magnitude of the area affected; (ii) determines, based on the opportunity for timber recovery and considering the impact of not harvesting, that recovery is warranted to proceed; (iii) determines the available engineering options to recover the damaged timber and reduce the risk of future damage to the residual and surrounding stands; (iv) completes a visual impact assessment and, where the opportunity exists, incorporates elements of good visual design into the size, shape and location of Timber Harvesting and road building activities to mitigate the effect of the impacted visual values; and (v) prepares and retains with the relevant site plan, a written rationale that identifies how the strategy was implemented and the measures that were considered and taken to accommodate visual resource values. <p>(3) The FSP Holder will make Best Efforts in the Known Scenic Area to obtain the best possible information on existing and planned cutblock activities to ensure that landscape level objectives are achieved in areas of shared development interest and to ensure established VQOs are met for each visual sensitivity unit (VSU) on the landform.</p>
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Cultural Heritage Resources	Definition in this section: (4) “damaged timber” means timber damaged by naturally occurring abiotic and biotic processes, including but not limited to windthrow, fire, insects and disease.
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI

A.10 CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES

FPPR s. 10: *The objective set by government for cultural heritage resources is to conserve, or, if necessary, protect cultural heritage resources that are (a) the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people that is of continuing importance to that people, and (b) not regulated under the Heritage Conservation Act.*

Within the CNC and SCC FDUs, the Great Bear Rainforest Order contains Objectives that address Indigenous Cultural Resources; therefore, FPPR sec. 10 (Cultural Heritage Resources) is met within these FDUs through the strategies described in in Section B of this FSP (Great Bear Rainforest Order, Division 2 – First Nations).

Refer to Section A *Definitions and Abbreviations* for a definition of a ‘Cultural Heritage Resource’.

Cultural Heritage Resources	STRATEGY
	<p>(1) In respect of the objective set by government for Cultural Heritage Resources, over the term of the FSP, the FSP Holder will:</p> <p><u>Identification:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) gather information to identify Cultural Heritage Resources to which the objective relates through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) First Nations engagement where the FSP Holder will make Best Efforts to communicate on an ongoing, regular basis with the Applicable First Nation; (ii) Consideration of planning documents (if they are provided) by the Applicable First Nation (including Cedar Strategy and applicable First Nation Land Use Plan), that speak to Cultural Heritage Resources as defined during the engagement process, and (iii) consultation with Qualified Persons including but not limited to the Designated Decision Maker (DDM), (b) to identify Cultural Heritage Resources requiring assessment; and <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) assess identified Cultural Heritage Resources in relation to the risk from Primary Forest Activities by using FPPR Schedule 1 Factors (s. 4), and information gathered through strategy (1)(a). <p><u>Mitigation Options:</u></p> <p>(2) Where a Cultural Heritage Resource requires specific management in order to be conserved or protected, the FSP Holder will seek information and guidance from the First Nation(s) who</p>

Cultural Heritage Resources	<p>identified the CHR in Strategy 1(a) and Qualified Persons including but not limited to the DDM, on proposed management options before implementing them.</p> <p>(3) Where the assessment in (1)(c) shows a Cultural Heritage Resource does not require specific management, the FSP Holder will communicate this to the First Nation, if the First Nation requested to be notified of this in (1).</p> <p><u>Monumental Cedar:</u></p> <p>(4) The FSP Holder recognizes Monumental Cedar within the FSP Area as a Cultural Heritage Resource; and will ensure that the strategies set out under (1)(b) and (2) are applied.</p>
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: NVI</p>

Section B GREAT BEAR RAINFOREST ORDER

The Great Bear Rainforest Order replaces the 2013 South Central Coast and Central North Coast Land Use Orders. It is referred to under this section as “the Order” and spans the Central and North Coast Land Use Area as well as the South Central Coast Land Use Area.

The Order text shown in italics as results and strategies has been repeated here for convenience, but if differences exist between the text of the Order as it was at the time of submission and the italicized text herein, the text of the Order prevails.

B.1 GREAT BEAR RAINFOREST

B.1.1 DEFINITIONS

Definitions in this section are consolidated from the three parts throughout the Order.

"active fluvial unit" (Parts 2 and 3) means an active floodplain, where water flows over land in a normal flood event, and includes low and medium benches and the hydrogeomorphic zone of an active fan;

"applicable First Nation" (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means any First Nation with an asserted or established Indigenous right, Indigenous title, or treaty right to the area under consideration;

"bear den" (Parts 2 and 3) means a den identified by a qualified professional that is suitable for winter hibernation or maternity;

"blue-listed plant community" (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means a plant community listed in [Schedule O](#) that is sufficiently established;;

"cedar stewardship area" (Parts 2 and 3) means an area identified in [Schedule O](#), or a similar area that is identified by First Nations through First Nation engagement that is for the purpose of maintaining, enhancing and providing access to cedar for cultural use;

"contemporary culturally modified tree" (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means a tree that was modified less than eighty years ago by First Nations people as part of their cultural use of the tree;

"cultural cedar stand" (Part 2) means three or more monumental cedars or contemporary culturally modified trees where each tree is within 30 metres of another monumental cedar or contemporary culturally modified tree;

"cultural cedar stand" (Part 3) means three or more monumental cedars, contemporary culturally modified trees or historical culturally modified trees where each tree is within 30 metres of another monumental cedar, contemporary culturally modified tree or historical culturally modified tree;

"cutblock" (Parts 2 and 3) means an area within which a tenure holder is authorized to harvest timber, as identified in a cutting permit, timber sale licence or other cutting authority;

"development area" (Parts 2 and 3) means an area in a watershed defined by the boundaries shown on a site plan or multiple site plans where an annual or multi-year project of timber harvesting and road construction is planned or carried out, and includes any stand retention, management zones, reserve zones, mapped reserves or other areas where timber harvesting is restricted or managed pursuant to this order or the Forest and Range Practices Act and the regulations made under that Act;

"First Nation Engagement" (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means reasonable efforts to communicate, share information, engage in dialogue, and identify and work to resolve issues and concerns brought forward by applicable First Nations;

"forested swamp"²² (Parts 2 and 3) means a forested mineral wetland or a forested peatland with standing or gently flowing nutrient-rich water in pools or channels where the water table is usually at or near the surface of the wetland or peatland, but does not include poorly drained areas transitional to uplands where folisolic growing substrate (folic material derived from the litter of trees and lesser vegetation of upland sites) occupies 50% or more of the site or hydromorphic organic matter (organic material accumulated under saturated conditions) and wetland species (hydrophytes) occupy less than 50% of the site area;

"functional riparian forest" (Parts 2 and 3) means forest adjacent to streams and other aquatic features, that provides hydrologic, hydrogeomorphic and ecological hydriparian functions and has trees of adequate size to resist channel bank erosion, supply functional large wood and contribute to slope stability;

"historical culturally modified tree" (Part 1) means a tree that was modified more than eighty years ago by First Nations people as part of their cultural use of the tree;

"historical culturally modified tree" (Parts 2 and 3) means a tree that was modified eighty or more years ago by First Nations people as part of their cultural use of the tree;

"important fisheries watershed" (Parts 2 and 3) means a watershed area identified in [Schedule E](#), but does not include watersheds composed entirely of S5 or S6 streams flowing directly to the ocean;

²² For more information on the identification of Forested Swamps, review the EBM Supplemental Technical Guidance as amended from time to time.

- "Indigenous forest resource"** (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means a forest plant resource listed in [Schedule J](#), or other forest plant resource identified by First Nations during First Nation engagement, that is utilized for food, social, medicinal or ceremonial purposes;
- "Indigenous forest values"** (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means Indigenous forest resources, Indigenous heritage features, historical culturally modified trees, contemporary culturally modified trees, monumental cedar and cultural cedar stands, western yew trees, and any other forest features that are of importance to First Nations;
- "Indigenous heritage feature"** (Part 1) means an artefact, feature, or site of the general types listed in [Schedule I](#), other than a contemporary culturally modified tree or a historical culturally modified tree, that is known, is found or is identified during First Nation engagement and is important to the cultural practices, knowledge or heritage of a First Nation;
- "Indigenous heritage feature"** (Parts 2 and 3) means an artefact, feature, or site of the general types listed in [Schedule I](#), other than a contemporary culturally modified tree or a historical culturally modified tree, that is known, identified during First Nation engagement or found through field inventories and assessments, and is important to the cultural practices, knowledge or heritage of the applicable First Nation;
- "Indigenous tree use"** (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means the present and future use of monumental cedar, other cedar or other tree species to fulfil the food, social, medicinal, spiritual and ceremonial needs of the applicable First Nation, including use of trees for such things as shelter, transportation, tools, fuel, and art.;
- "landscape reserve"** (Part 1) means an area in a landscape unit where commercial harvesting is not permitted;
- "landscape reserve design"** (Part 1) means a system of landscape reserves in a landscape unit that is designed to meet requirements for old forest representation, and simultaneously contribute to protection of Indigenous heritage features, Indigenous forest resources and other land use objectives;
- "landscape unit"** (Part 1) means a Landscape Unit within the order area shown in [Schedule A](#);
- "managed forest"** (Part 1) means the area of productive forest that is available for commercial timber harvest planning;
- "management zone"** (Parts 2 and 3) means an area referred to in this order for the protection of a feature and that specifies direction on the alteration, removal, recruitment or management of trees;
- "minimum old forest retention level"** (Part 1) means the minimum percentage of the total forest area in a site series group to be retained as old forest for the order area shown in Column "B" of [Schedule G](#).
- "monumental cedar"** (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means a large old western redcedar tree or a large old yellow cedar tree that has the attributes necessary to fulfil the Indigenous tree use needs of the applicable First Nation primarily for totem poles, canoes, or long beams and poles to build longhouses, community halls or similar community structures;
- "natural boundary"** (Parts 2 and 3) means the visible high water mark, or bankfull width, of any lake, river, stream or other body of water where the presence and action of the water are so common

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and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark on the soil of the bed of the body of water a character distinct from that of its banks, in vegetation, as well as in the nature of the soil itself;

"old forest" (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means any of the following:

- (a) a stand of trees 250 years or older;
- (b) a structurally complex stand composed mainly of late successional or climax species where older seral remnants may still be present in the upper canopy, and that typically includes:
 - (i) standing snags;
 - (ii) rotting logs on the ground, and
 - (iii) a patchy to well-developed understory; or
- (c) a stand of trees younger than 250 years, of an ecosystem that has reached the late successional or climax stage for the ecosystem;

"old forest representation target" (Part 1) means a long term old forest representation target for a site series group for the order area shown in Column "A" in [Schedule G](#);

"protected and reserved forest" (Part 1) means the area of productive forest that is included in protected areas and identified in landscape reserve designs;

"qualified professional" (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means an applied scientist or technologist, acting alone or together with another professional, if:

- (a) the individual is registered and in good standing in British Columbia with an appropriate professional association constituted under an Act, is acting under that association's code of ethics and is subject to disciplinary action by that association; and
- (b) the individual is acting within that individual's area of expertise;

"red-listed plant community" (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means a plant community listed in [Schedule N](#) that is sufficiently established;;

"reserve zone" (Parts 2 and 3) means an area referred to in this order where commercial timber harvesting and road building are not permitted unless otherwise specified in the order;

"site series" (Part 1) means sites capable of producing the same late seral or climax plant communities within a biogeoclimatic subzone or variant;

"site series group" (Part 1) means a site series or site series group listed in [Schedule S](#);

"stand retention" (Parts 2 and 3) means small patches of trees and understory vegetation that are located in a cutblock or contiguous to a cutblock;

"sufficiently established" (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means one of the following:

- (a) a plant community occurrence within an old forest stand;
- (b) a low bench floodplain ecosystem, a mid bench floodplain ecosystem, or a high bench floodplain ecosystem;
- (c) a mature forest that has structures and understory approaching those of an old forest.

"temporary old forest reserve" (Part 3) means a temporary spatially defined old forest reserve outside of landscape reserve designs where timber harvesting will not take place during the period of time that the temporary old forest reserve, or portion thereof, is in effect;

"tree length" (Part 2 - Central and North Coast) means either of the following:

- (a) in old forest stands, a distance equal to the measured height of the tallest old trees within a required reserve zone or management zone, as applicable;
- (b) the potential old tree height indicated in Schedule H for the predominant field-identified site series within a required reserve zone or management zone, as applicable;

"tree length" (Part 3 - South Central Coast) means the following:

- (a) in old forest stands,
 - (i) a distance equal to the measured height of the tallest old trees within a required reserve zone or management zone, as applicable, at time of harvest, or
 - (ii) the potential old tree height indicated in Schedule H for the predominant field-identified site series within the reserve zone or management zone, as applicable;
- (b) in stands younger than 250 years,
 - (i) a distance equal to the measured height of the tallest trees within a required reserve zone or management zone, as applicable, at time of harvest, or
 - (ii) the potential mature tree height indicated in Schedule H for the predominant field-identified site series within the reserve zone or management zone, as applicable;

"Type 1 aquatic habitat" (Parts 2 and 3) means any of the following:

- (a) a reach of a watercourse and, if present its active fluvial unit with a continuous channel bed that is greater than 1.5 metres in width, with an average gradient less than or equal to 5% and that is known to be, or has potential to be, inhabited by fish;
- (b) a lake greater than 0.25 hectares, or a marsh or fen wetland greater than 0.25 hectares, known to be inhabited by fish or connected within 500 metres by a perennial or seasonal stream to fish habitat described in (a);
- (c) an estuary or marine interface zone connected by a perennial or seasonal stream to fish habitat described in (a) or (b); or associated with a shellfish bed;
- (d) herring spawn areas, kelp beds, eel grass beds, and other highly productive nearshore habitat used by valued marine invertebrates for reproduction and rearing.

"Type 2 aquatic habitat" (Parts 2 and 3) means any of the following:

- (a) S1 to S3 stream reaches that are not type 1 aquatic habitat;
- (b) S4 stream reaches that are known to be, or have potential to be, inhabited by fish and are directly connected to type 1 aquatic habitat or S1 to S3 streams that are type 2 aquatic habitat;
- (c) lakes greater than 0.25 hectares that are not type 1 aquatic habitat;
- (d) marsh or fen wetlands greater than 0.25 hectares that are not type 1 aquatic habitat.

"upland stream area" (Parts 2 and 3) means the forested portion of a watershed planning unit that does not contain type 1 aquatic habitat or type 2 aquatic habitat;

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"watershed planning unit" (Parts 2 and 3) means a watershed or watershed sub-unit that is used as a unit of analysis for watershed assessments and planning forest retention in upland stream areas.

In addition the FSP Holder defines:

"other holders of FSPs" (Parts 1, 2 and 3) means other holders of FSPs that specify results or strategies for the Objectives under the GBRO.

- *Words and expressions used but not defined in the order have the meaning given to them in the Forest and Range Practices Act, the Forest Act, the Range Act, the Heritage Conservation Act, and the regulations made thereunder, unless the context indicates otherwise.*
- *Where an objective refers to an area shown on a schedule and the area is also defined by a spatial dataset, the boundaries of the area as defined by the spatial dataset apply in the event of any inconsistency. A complete list of spatial datasets is contained in the Ecosystem Based Management Data Centre.*

B.1.2 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EBM GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

EBM Guidance	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>For the purposes of Parts 1, 2 and 3, and the Objectives contained within the Order, the FSP Holder will:</p> <p>(1) follow the ‘EBM Planning and Practices Guidance’ and the ‘Supplemental Technical Guidance’ documents as amended from time to time.</p>
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B.1.3 DIVISION 2 - FIRST NATIONS

B.1.3.1 OBJECTIVE 3- FIRST NATION INFORMATION SHARING AND ENGAGEMENT

FN Info Sharing and Engagement	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>To comply with Parts 1, 2 and 3, Objective 3 (1) (FIRST NATION INFORMATION SHARING AND ENGAGEMENT) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, <i>for the purpose of implementing and achieving the intent of the Objectives</i> of the Order, the FSP Holder will make all reasonable efforts:</p> <p>(1) To conduct First Nation information sharing and Engagement as agreed upon by existing guidance, processes, protocols or agreements between the Applicable First Nation(s) and the FSP Holder or the Province. Existing agreements may be revised as mutually agreed upon by both parties.</p> <p>(2) Where no agreement exists or where requested by the Applicable First Nation(s), to build additional agreements with Applicable First Nation(s) in the plan area, detailing how and when First Nation information sharing and Engagement will occur.</p> <p>(3) Where no agreement exists that outlines when and how information sharing and Engagement will occur,</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(a) to information-share during the initial planning stage of proposed timber harvest and road building, or at an interval mutually agreed upon by the FSP Holder and the Applicable First Nation and will:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(i) share an overview of planned and proposed activities including all relevant operational information;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(ii) provide a suitable scale overview map(s), of specific areas of planned and proposed development activities;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(iii) make reasonable efforts to work with the Applicable First Nations to identify, understand and discuss their values, interests and concerns, that includes asking the Applicable First Nation what information they wish to receive²³, including additional follow-up information and correspondence described in section (3)(b)(ii).</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(b) to undertake more site-specific detailed Information sharing and Engagement with the</p>
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²³ may include: operational plans, rationales prepared by Qualified Professionals pertaining to other objectives throughout the GBRO section, additional overview development project area maps (planned and proposed cutblocks, roads, log dumps), site level maps, Site Plans, assessments (archaeological, terrain, streams, wildlife, visual impact, etc.), silviculture activities, or other information pertaining to a development area as requested by and agreed to with the Applicable First Nation and the FSP Holder.

FN Info Sharing and Engagement	<p>Applicable First Nation in respect of operational plans and activities. Unless requested otherwise by the Applicable First Nation, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) provide overview and site level maps showing the proposed development; (ii) Share more detailed information that has been collected during the assessment and development of the planned and proposed activities under the operational plans in the context of the interests, values or concerns raised by the Applicable First Nation in (3)(a)(iii); (iii) Where required in the Order, share any proposed management strategies for GBRO Objectives that need to be developed through Engagement with the Applicable First Nations including modifications or alternative strategies; and (iv) Discuss any concerns raised and seek to identify solutions including potential adjustments to planned harvesting, road building and forest management activities. <p>(4) To keep records of information sharing and Engagement efforts and provide them to the Applicable First Nation when information sharing is complete.</p> <p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC</p>
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B.1.4 DIVISION 3 – BIODIVERSITY

B.1.4.1 OBJECTIVE 4 & OBJECTIVE 16 (SCC FDU): OLD FOREST MAINTENANCE AND RECOVERY

Old Forest Maintenance and Recovery (CNC FDU)	<p><u>The following strategy applies to the Central and North Coast FDU:</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">STRATEGY:</p> <p>To comply with Part 1, Objectives 4 (1) through (3) (<i>OLD FOREST MAINTENANCE AND RECOVERY</i>) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Maintain landscape level biodiversity as follows:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>for each Site Series Group in the order area, maintain a distribution of forest stand ages that will achieve the Old Forest Representation Targets listed in Column A in Schedule G by no later than 2264;</i> (b) <i>for each Site Series Group in the order area, retain an amount of Old Forest equal to or greater than the order area minimum Old Forest retention levels listed in Column B in Schedule G;</i> (c) <i>for the purposes of (a) and (b), for each Site Series Group in a Landscape Unit, retain a minimum of 30% of the total forest area of the Site Series Group as Old Forest.</i> (2) <i>Despite (1)(c), alteration or harvesting of Old Forest in a Site Series Group in a Landscape Unit may occur where less than 30% of the total forest area of the Site Series Group in the Landscape Unit is Old Forest, provided that</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>within the Landscape Unit area</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <i>the alteration or harvesting is required for road access or other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern, where there is no practicable alternative, or</i> (ii) <i>the lesser of 20% of the total forest area or the minimum Old Forest retention level specified in Schedule F is maintained as Old Forest,</i> (b) <i>the aggregate area of Old Forest in the order area harvested under (2)(a) after January</i>
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Old Forest Maintenance and Recovery (CNC FDU)	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>28, 2016 does not exceed 18,650 hectares, and</i></p> <p>(c) <i>the plans to alter or harvest Old Forest in a Site Series Group in a Landscape Unit have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i></p> <p>(3) <i>Where there is not enough Old Forest available to meet the targets in (1)(b) and (c), or as a result of (2), recruit forest to meet the Old Forest requirements by no later than 2264.</i></p> <p>(4) In relation to operational planning, site plans or development areas, the FSP Holder will use strategic TEM/PEM and VRI age inventories for Site Series Groups (SSGs) Old Forest requirements.</p> <p>(5) in Landscape Units in which the FSP Holder operates, ensure that the FSP Holder’s operations will follow FSP section B.1.4.2 (Landscape Reserve Designs).</p>
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC</p>
Old Forest Maintenance and Recovery (SCC FDU)	<p><u>The following strategy applies to the South Central Coast FDU:</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>To comply with Part 1, Objectives 4 (1) through (3) and Part 3, Division 4, Objectives 16(1) through (5) (OLD FOREST MAINTENANCE AND RECOVERY) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <p>(1) <i>Maintain landscape level biodiversity as follows:</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(a) <i>for each Site Series Group in the order area, maintain a distribution of forest stand ages that will achieve the Old Forest Representation Targets listed in Column A in Schedule G by no later than 2264;</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(b) <i>for each Site Series Group in the order area, retain an amount of Old Forest equal to or greater than the order area minimum Old Forest retention levels listed in Column B in Schedule G;</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(c) <i>for the purposes of (a) and (b), for each Site Series Group in a Landscape Unit, retain a minimum of 30% of the total forest area of the Site Series Group as Old Forest.</i></p> <p>(2) <i>Despite (1)(c), alteration or harvesting of Old Forest in a Site Series Group in a Landscape Unit may occur where less than 30% of the total forest area of the Site Series Group in the Landscape Unit is Old Forest, provided that</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(a) <i>within the Landscape Unit area</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;">(i) <i>the alteration or harvesting is required for road access or other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern, where there is no practicable alternative, or</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;">(ii) <i>the lesser of 20% of the total forest area or the minimum Old Forest retention level specified in Schedule F is maintained as Old Forest,</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(b) <i>the aggregate area of Old Forest in the order area harvested under (2)(a) after January 28, 2016 does not exceed 18,650 hectares, and</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(c) <i>the plans to alter or harvest Old Forest in a Site Series Group in a Landscape Unit have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i></p> <p>(3) <i>Where there is not enough Old Forest available to meet the targets in (1)(b) and (c), or as a result of (2), recruit forest to meet the Old Forest requirements by no later than 2264.</i></p>

Old Forest Maintenance and Recovery (SCC FDU)	<p>(4) Pursuant to (1) and (2), for each Site Series Group in the South Central Coast area shown in Schedule C, up to 10% of the area required to meet the Old Forest Representation Targets specified in (1)(a) can be met</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in forest in a higher-level Site Series Group in the same biogeoclimatic variant specified in Schedule L, or (b) in forest in an equal or higher-level Site Series Group in a different biogeoclimatic variant in any of the four Landscape Units specified in Schedule M, where this results in an improved outcome for ecological integrity and Indigenous forest values.
	<p>(5) Pursuant to (1) and (2), for each Site Series Group in the South Central Coast area shown in Schedule C, up to 10% of the area required to meet the minimum Old Forest retention level specified under (1)(c) or (2)(a) can be met</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in forest that is not Old Forest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in the same Site Series Group, or (ii) in a higher level Site Series Group specified in Schedule L, or (b) in Old Forest in a higher level Site Series Group specified in Schedule L where this results in an improved outcome for ecological integrity and Indigenous forest values.
	<p>(6) Pursuant to (1)(c) and (2)(a), for each Site Series Group in the South Central Coast area where less than 30% of the Site Series Group in a Landscape Unit is Old Forest, promote the restoration of landscape level biodiversity by reserving a minimum of 30% of the forest area in the Site Series Group in a Landscape Reserve Design.</p>
	<p>(7) Despite (6), the minimum amount of forest area of a Site Series Group retained in a Landscape Reserve Design may be reduced to enable flexibilities in (4)(a) and (b) and (5)(b), where this results in an improved outcome for ecological integrity and Indigenous Forest Values.</p>
	<p>(8) For the purposes of (1) to (3) above and section 5 (Objectives for Landscape Reserve Designs) of Part 1 of the Order, where because of harvest history or landscape characteristics, or where it is not practicable to meet minimum Old Forest retention levels in a Landscape Reserve Design,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) forest that is not Old Forest may be included in the Landscape Reserve Design, and (b) temporary Old Forest reserves may be established outside of the Landscape Reserve Design, with an area sufficient to meet the Landscape Unit minimum Old Forest retention levels.
	<p>(9) In relation to operational planning, site plans or development areas, the FSP Holder will use strategic TEM/PEM and VRI age inventories for Site Series Groups (SSGs) Old Forest requirements.</p>
	<p>(10) In Landscape Units in which the FSP Holder operates, ensure that the FSP Holder’s operations will follow FSP section B.1.4.2 (Landscape Reserve Designs).</p>
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC</p>

B.1.4.2 OBJECTIVE 5: LANDSCAPE RESERVE DESIGNS

Landscape Reserve Designs (LRDs)	<p style="text-align: center;">STRATEGY:</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed #000;"/> <p>To comply with Part 1, Objectives 5 (1) through (6) (LANDSCAPE RESERVE DESIGNS) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>For each Landscape Unit in the order area, a Landscape Reserve Design will be prepared by a qualified professional that addresses the minimum Old Forest retention levels specified in FSP section B.1.4.1 (Old Forest Maintenance and Recovery) (1)(c) and (2), and, to the extent practicable, contributes to</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>the Old Forest Representation Targets specified in FSP section B.1.4.1 (1)(a) and (b),</i> (b) <i>the protection and stewardship of Indigenous Forest Values,</i> (c) <i>the protection, connectivity and stewardship of red-listed plant communities, blue-listed plant communities, rare and at-risk ecosystems, habitat important for species at risk, ungulate winter range, and habitat for regionally important wildlife including, but not limited to, mountain goats, grizzly bears, black bears, northern goshawks, tailed frogs, and marbled murrelets, and</i> (d) <i>the Protected and Reserved Forest area and the Managed Forest area specified in FSP section B.1.4.3 (Managed Forest and Protected and Reserved Forest) (1).</i> (2) <i>Within the South Central Coast FDU, for the purposes of (1)(a), the provisions of section 16 (Objectives for Old Forest Maintenance and Recovery) (1) and (2) of Part 3 of the Order apply.</i> (3) <i>Not authorize or carry out commercial timber harvesting within a Landscape Reserve Design.</i> (4) <i>For the purposes of (1) the FSP Holder will,</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>complete Landscape Reserve Designs prior to declaring areas or applying for a cutting authority, or prior to the Timber Sales Manager issuing a road permit or Timber Sale Licence or other cutting authority, and</i> (b) <i>to the extent practicable, complete Landscape Reserve Designs in all Landscape Units by December 31, 2026.</i> (5) <i>Despite (3), thinning and silvicultural treatments are permitted in Landscape Reserve Designs to expedite recovery to Old Forest structural characteristics, provided that the proposed treatments are developed through a process of First Nation engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i> (6) <i>A Landscape Reserve Design may be altered or modified to address new information, provided that the alteration or modification</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>is developed by a qualified professional,</i> (b) <i>maintains or improves outcomes pursuant to (1), and</i> (c) <i>is developed through a process of First Nation engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i> (7) <i>Within the South Central Coast FDU, for the purposes of (1) to (6) above and section 4 (Objectives for Old Forest Maintenance and Recovery) of Part 1 of the Order, where because of harvest history or landscape characteristics, or where it is not practicable to meet minimum Old Forest retention levels in a Landscape Reserve Design,</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>forest that is not Old Forest may be included in the Landscape Reserve Design, and</i> (b) <i>temporary Old Forest reserves may be established outside of the Landscape Reserve</i>
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Landscape Reserve Designs (LRDs)	<p><i>Design, with an area sufficient to meet the Landscape Unit minimum Old Forest retention levels.</i></p> <p>(8) Pursuant to (6) if Landscape Reserve Designs (LRD)s need to be altered or modified, the FSP Holder will follow the guidance provided in the ‘Landscape Reserve Design Methodology’ and the 2023 ‘Framework for Landscape Reserve Design in the Great Bear Rainforest’ as may be amended from time to time.</p> <p>(9) For the purposes of (1) to (4), in Landscape Units where LRDs have not been completed, and prior to declaring areas or applying for a cutting authority; or prior to the Timber Sales Manager issuing a road permit or Timber Sale Licence or other cutting authority, the FSP Holder will participate in designing LRDs if invited to do so or may provide review, comment, and input if invited to do so; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(a) will follow the guidance provided in the ‘Landscape Reserve Design Methodology’ and the 2023 ‘Framework for Landscape Reserve Design in the Great Bear Rainforest’ as may be amended from time to time;</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(b) for the purposes of identifying Old Forest, will follow the guidance provided in the Land Management Handbook #72 ‘Guidelines to Support the Implementation of the Great Bear Rainforest Order with Respect to Old Forest and Listed Plant Communities’ as may be amended from time to time.</p> <p>(10) Despite (1) and (4), where Draft LRDs have been submitted but relevant Government-to-Government review of the LRD has not been completed, the FSP Holder may declare areas, apply for a cutting authority, or the Timber Sales Manager may issue a road permit, Timber Sale Licence or other cutting authority with the support of or lack of objection of the Applicable First Nations through engagement that specifically addresses road construction or timber harvesting in an LU where LRDs have been submitted but are not yet endorsed.</p> <p>(11) Where other holders of FSPs operate within shared Landscape Units, the FSP Holder will make Best Efforts to communicate, collaborate and coordinate with the other holders of FSPs following the guidance provided in the ‘Landscape Reserve Design Methodology’ and the 2023 ‘Framework for Landscape Reserve Design in the Great Bear Rainforest’ as may be amended from time to time.</p>
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC</p>

B.1.4.3 OBJECTIVE 6: MANAGED FOREST AND PROTECTED AND RESERVED FOREST

Managed and Protected & Reserved Forest	<p><u>STRATEGY:</u></p>
	<p>To comply with Part 1, Objective 6 (MANAGED FOREST AND PROTECTED AND RESERVED FOREST) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Identify and maintain in the Order area:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>a Managed Forest area of 550,032 hectares, and</i> (b) <i>a Protected And Reserved Forest area that</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <i>continues to grow older over time subject to natural disturbance and non-forest tenure activity, and</i> (ii) <i>has an area of at least 3,108,876 hectares.</i> (2) <i>In Landscape Units in which the FSP Holder operates, ensure that the FSP Holder’s operations will follow FSP section B.1.4.2 (Landscape Reserve Designs), as these LRDs to the extent practicable contribute to the Protected And Reserved Forest area and the Managed Forest area specified in (1).</i>
<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC</p>	

B.2 CENTRAL AND NORTH COAST

B.2.2 DIVISION 2 - FIRST NATIONS

B.2.2.3 OBJECTIVE 3 - FIRST NATION INFORMATION SHARING AND ENGAGEMENT

See B.1.3.1 OBJECTIVE 3- FIRST NATION INFORMATION SHARING AND ENGAGEMENT strategy

B.2.2.4 OBJECTIVE 4 - IDENTIFICATION OF INDIGENOUS FOREST VALUES

ID of Indigenous Forest Values	<p><u>STRATEGY:</u></p>
	<p>To comply with Part 2, Objective 4 (1) (IDENTIFICATION OF INDIGENOUS FOREST VALUES) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, prior to undertaking road construction or timber harvesting, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>identify, through field reconnaissance or field assessments and First Nation Engagement as appropriate, Indigenous Forest Values that may be altered or adversely impacted by road construction, timber harvesting, or other site development activity.</i>
<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC</p>	

B.2.2.5 OBJECTIVE 5 - INDIGENOUS FOREST RESOURCES

Indigenous Forest Resources	<p>STRATEGY:</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted #000;"/>
	<p>To comply with Part 2, Objective 5 (1) and (2) (INDIGENOUS FOREST RESOURCES) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Avoid road construction, timber harvesting and other site development activities in areas and sites that contain Indigenous Forest Resources, to the extent practicable;</i> (2) <i>Despite (1), areas or sites containing Indigenous Forest Resources may be harvested or altered by the FSP Holder, provided that measures to identify and manage, or provide access to, the Indigenous Forest Resources have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i>
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC</p>

B.2.2.6 OBJECTIVE 6 - INDIGENOUS HERITAGE FEATURES

Indigenous Heritage Features	<p>STRATEGY:</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted #000;"/>
	<p>To comply with Part 2, Objectives 6 (1) through (8) (INDIGENOUS HERITAGE FEATURES) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Protect Type 1 Indigenous Heritage Features;</i> (2) <i>Adjacent to Type 1 Indigenous Heritage Features, maintain a Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 200 metres and an outer edge designed to minimize risk of windthrow to protect the Type 1 Indigenous Heritage Feature;</i> (3) <i>Despite (1) and (2), the Type 1 Indigenous Heritage Feature and its Reserve Zone may be modified with the support of, or lack of objection from, the Applicable First Nations;</i> (4) <i>Despite (2) and (3), a Reserve Zone may be modified if:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>the modification is required for road access or other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern, and there is no practicable alternative;</i> (b) <i>Alternative measures are implemented to avoid, mitigate or otherwise address impacts on the Type 1 Indigenous Heritage Feature; and</i> (c) <i>the alternative measures have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i> (5) <i>Protect Type 2 Indigenous Heritage Features;</i> (6) <i>Adjacent to Type 2 Indigenous Heritage Features, maintain a Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 Tree Lengths measured from the edge of the feature and an outer edge designed to minimize risk of windthrow to protect the Type 2 Indigenous Heritage Feature.</i> (7) <i>Despite (5) and (6), a Type 2 Indigenous Heritage Feature and its Reserve Zone may be modified with the support of, or lack of objection from, the Applicable First Nations.</i> (8) <i>Despite (6) and (7), the Reserve Zone may be modified if:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>the modification is required for road access or other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative;</i>

Historical CMTs	<p>(b) <i>alternative measures are implemented to avoid, mitigate or otherwise address impacts on the Type 2 Indigenous Heritage Feature; and</i></p> <p>(c) <i>the alternative measures have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i></p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC

B.2.2.7 OBJECTIVE 7- HISTORICAL CULTURALLY MODIFIED TREES

Historical CMTs	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>To comply with Part 2, Objectives 7 (1) through (3) (<i>HISTORICAL CULTURALLY MODIFIED TREES</i>) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Protect Historical Culturally Modified Trees;</i> (2) <i>Adjacent to Historical Culturally Modified Trees, maintain a Management Zone of sufficient width and design to protect the Historical Culturally Modified Trees from site-specific local hazards and windthrow.</i> (3) <i>Despite (1), (2), Historical Culturally Modified Trees and their Management Zones may be altered or harvested if</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>The alteration or harvesting is required for road access, or other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern, and there is no practicable alternative; or</i> (b) <i>protection of all Historical Culturally Modified Trees in the cutblock area would make harvesting economically unviable,</i> <i>provided that the plans to alter or harvest the historical culturally modified trees have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC

B.2.2.8 OBJECTIVE 8 - INDIGENOUS TREE USE

Indigenous Tree Use	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>To comply with Part 2, Objective 8 (1) through (5) (<i>INDIGENOUS TREE USE</i>) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Maintain a volume and quality, specified during First Nation Engagement, of western red cedar, yellow cedar and other tree species to support the Applicable First Nations' Indigenous Tree Use;</i> (2) <i>In Cedar Stewardship Areas (Schedule Q), maintain, and recruit as necessary, Monumental Cedar, western redcedar and yellow cedar specified during First Nation Engagement, to support the Applicable First Nations' Indigenous Tree Use needs;</i> (3) <i>Within Development Areas, retain Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands²⁴ with windfirm buffers, specified during First Nation Engagement, to support the Applicable First Nations' Indigenous Tree Use.</i> (4) <i>Despite (3), a Monumental Cedar and its windfirm buffer, or a Cultural Cedar Stand, may be</i>
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²⁴ Note: Within the CNC FDU, Historical Culturally Modified Trees are not included within the definition of Cultural Cedar Stands (refer to definitions in FSP section B.1.1).

Indigenous Tree Use	<p><i>altered or harvested by the FSP Holder if</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>the alteration or harvesting is required for road access or other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative,</i> (b) <i>it has been determined by the Applicable First Nation that the Monumental Cedar or Cultural Cedar Stand is not suitable or is not required for a cultural cedar use, or</i> (c) <i>the Monumental Cedar or cedar from Cultural Cedar Stand will be provided to the Applicable First Nation,</i> <p><i>provided that</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (d) <i>retention of all Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands in the Cutblock area would make harvesting economically unviable, and</i> (e) <i>the plans to alter or harvest the Monumental Cedar or Cultural Cedar Stands have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i> <p>(5) <i>Within a Cutblock, for the first 15% of the pre-harvest stand retained in Stand Retention as specified in section 17 (Objectives for Stand Retention) (1) of Part 2 of the Order, the FSP Holder will design Stand Retention to maintain mature and old western redcedar and yellow cedar representative of the pre-harvest stand.</i></p> <p>(6) <i>Despite (4)(d) Monumental Cedar, Cultural Cedar Stands and/or their windfirm buffers may be altered or harvested by the FSP Holder for the purposes of (4)(a), (b) or (c), where agreement has been reached through First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations on the alteration or harvesting.</i></p> <p>(7) <i>The FSP Holder will utilize ecologically suitable stocking standards to ensure appropriate future supply of western red cedar and yellow cedar for the Applicable First Nation.</i></p> <p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC</p>
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B.2.2.9 OBJECTIVE 9- RETENTION OF WESTERN YEW

Retention of Western Yew	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>To comply with Part 2, Objectives 9 (1) through (4) (RETENTION OF WESTERN YEW) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>retain western yew trees:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>of a size or characteristics as defined through First Nations Engagement; or</i> (b) <i>if not defined in (a), as defined within the EBM Planning and Practice Guidance as amended from time to time.</i> (2) <i>Despite (1), western yew trees may be altered or harvested by the FSP Holder, if:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>alteration or harvesting is required to accommodate operational requirements for road and bridge construction and there is no practicable alternative; or</i> (b) <i>the retention of all western yew trees in a Cutblock would make harvesting economically unviable</i> <p><i>provided that</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) <i>measures are implemented to provide for use of the altered or harvested western yew trees by Applicable First Nations; and,</i>
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Retention of Western Yew	<p>(d) <i>the plans to alter or harvest the western yew trees have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i></p> <p>(3) <i>Where practicable, the FSP Holder will include western yew trees in Stand Retention.</i></p> <p>(4) <i>All areas retained or managed in accordance with (1), (2) or (3) will be documented and the documentation submitted by the FSP Holder as digital spatial data at the end of each calendar year to the Applicable First Nations, and the Province of British Columbia.</i></p> <p>(5) <i>Despite (1) and (2) western yew trees may be altered or harvested by the FSP Holder, where the plan has been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) <i>to alter or harvest the western yew trees, and</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) <i>to retain sufficient western yew trees.</i></p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC

B.2.3 DIVISION 3 - AQUATIC HABITAT

B.2.3.10 OBJECTIVE 10 - IMPORTANT FISHERIES WATERSHEDS

Important Fisheries Watersheds	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>To comply with Part 2, Objective 10 (1) and (2) (IMPORTANT FISHERIES WATERSHEDS) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <p>(1) <i>Within each of the Important Fisheries Watersheds shown in Schedule E, prior to declaring areas or applying for a cutting authority; or prior to the Timber Sales Manager issuing a road permit or Timber Sale Licence or other cutting authority, the FSP Holder will ensure that</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) <i>a Watershed Assessment or similar assessment of watershed sensitivity to forest development disturbance is completed by a Qualified Professional²⁵;</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) <i>an amount, type and distribution of forest cover sufficient to sustain natural hydrological and fluvial processes within the watershed is maintained;</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(c) <i>the effectiveness of the management strategies implemented pursuant to (1)(b) are monitored; and</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(d) <i>the Watershed Assessment and monitoring strategies have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i></p> <p>(2) <i>Despite (1), the FSP Holder may apply for a cutting authority; or the Timber Sales Manager may issue a road permit or Timber Sale Licence or other cutting authority in an Important Fisheries Watershed if</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) <i>A preliminary watershed assessment indicates there will be no adverse impact on fish habitat, stream flow quality or quantity, or other watershed health indicators; and</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) <i>First Nations support, or do not object to, the application.</i></p>
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²⁵ Watershed assessments will be led by a qualified professional who has the skill set described in Appendix C of the ABCFP and EGBC (2020) joint professional practice guidelines for assessing and managing watershed risk (<https://www.egbc.ca/getmedia/8742bd3b-14d0-47e2-b64d-9ee81c53a81f/EGBC-ABCFP-Watershed-Assessment-V1-0.pdf.aspx>). Furthermore, for Important Fisheries Watersheds, it is expected as per the EBM Supplemental Technical Guidance as may be amended from time to time, to involve a fish biologist and potentially a geotechnical expert.

Important Fisheries Watersheds	<p>(3) The FSP Holder will ensure that a preliminary Watershed Assessment, or a Watershed Assessment (or similar assessment of watershed sensitivity to forest development disturbance) under (1)(a) and (2)(a) is completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) consistent with the applicable ABCFP and EGBC joint professional practice guidelines²⁶; and (b) with a goal of a low risk for aquatic-riparian values, or low likelihood that adverse effects on aquatic-riparian values will occur, with a low severity of consequence. <p>(4) Where other holders of FSPs operate within shared Important Fisheries Watersheds, the FSP Holder will make Best Efforts to communicate, collaborate and coordinate with the other holders of FSP as practicable, to meet (1) and (2) above.</p> <p>(5) The FSP Holder will make Best Efforts to communicate, collaborate and coordinate with other holders of FSPs to achieve a consistent approach across the plan area for preliminary watershed assessments of Important Fisheries Watersheds.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC

B.2.3.11 OBJECTIVE 11 - TYPE 1 AQUATIC HABITAT

Type 1 Aquatic Habitat	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>To comply with Part 2, Objectives 11 (1) through (4) (<i>TYPE 1 AQUATIC HABITAT</i>) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Protect and maintain Type 1 Aquatic Habitats by, within or adjacent to cutblocks and roads, but excluding stream crossings, maintaining an adjacent Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 Tree Lengths and an outer edge designed to minimize risk of windthrow.</i> (2) <i>Despite (1), the width of the Reserve Zone may be decreased at specific locations to address site characteristics and values, provided that:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>a decrease is no more than 0.5 Tree Lengths; and</i> (b) <i>there is no net loss of Reserve Zone area required in (1) within or adjacent to the Cutblock.</i> (3) <i>Despite (1) and (2), the width of the Reserve Zone may be decreased at specific locations to address site characteristics and values, by more than 0.5 Tree Lengths provided that:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>there is no net loss of the Reserve Zone area required by (1);</i> (b) <i>assessments have been prepared by a Qualified Professional that specify measures:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <i>to maintain the geomorphic and hydroriparian characteristics of the stream channel;</i> (ii) <i>to maintain the life cycle needs of fish in affected stream reaches;</i> (iii) <i>to maintain local terrestrial habitat needs and linkages to other reserves; and</i> (iv) <i>to minimize loss of trees in the Reserve Zone from windthrow; and</i> (c) <i>the measures in (3)(b) are implemented; and</i> (d) <i>the plans to decrease the width of the reserve zone have been developed through a</i>
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²⁶ Applicable ABCFP and EGBC joint professional practice guidelines are those referred to in the EBM Technical Supplemental Guidance document (may be amended or augmented with added guidelines from time to time).

F	<p><i>process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations prior to applying for a cutting authority, or prior to the Timber Sales Manager issuing a road permit, Timber Sale Licence or other cutting authority.</i></p> <p>(4) <i>Where some or all of the forest required by (1), (2) and (3) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest in the Reserve Zone in the shortest time practicable.</i></p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC

B.2.3.12 OBJECTIVE 12 - TYPE 2 AQUATIC HABITAT

Type 2 Aquatic Habitat	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>To comply with Part 2, Objective 12 (1) through (4) (TYPE 2 AQUATIC HABITAT) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <p>(1) <i>Maintain the natural ecological function of Type 2 Aquatic Habitat other than stream crossings by, within or adjacent to cutblocks and roads, retaining 90% of the forest in an adjacent Management Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 Tree Lengths and an outer edge designed to minimize risk of windthrow;</i></p> <p>(2) <i>Despite (1), the width of the Management Zone in any Cutblock may be decreased by the FSP Holder by up to 0.5 Tree Lengths to address site characteristics and values, provided there is no net loss of Management Zone area within the Cutblock.</i></p> <p>(3) <i>Despite (1) and (2), the width of the Management Zone may be increased or decreased by the FSP Holder by more than 0.5 Tree Lengths and alteration or harvesting within the Management Zone may occur provided that:</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(a) <i>there is no net loss of Management Zone area required by (1) in the Cutblock;</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(b) <i>an assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that specifies measures:</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;">(i) <i>to maintain the geomorphic and hydroriparian characteristics of the stream channel;</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;">(ii) <i>to maintain the life cycle needs of fish in affected stream reaches;</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;">(iii) <i>to maintain local terrestrial habitat needs and linkages to other reserves; and</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;">(iv) <i>to minimize loss of trees in the Management Zone from windthrow; and</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(c) <i>the measures in (3)(b) are implemented; and</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(d) <i>the plans to increase or decrease the width of the Management Zone have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations prior to applying for a cutting authority, or prior to the Timber Sales Manager issuing a road permit, Timber Sale Licence or other cutting authority.</i></p> <p>(4) <i>Where some or all of the forest required by (1), (2) or (3) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, the FSP Holder will recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest in the Management Zone in the shortest time practicable.</i></p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC

B.2.3.13 OBJECTIVE 13 - FORESTED SWAMPS

F	<p style="text-align: center;">STRATEGY:</p>
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Forested Swamps	<p>To comply with Part 2, Objectives 13 (1) through (5) (<i>FORESTED SWAMPS</i>) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Maintain the ecological characteristics and function of Forested Swamps;</i> (2) <i>Adjacent to Forested Swamps greater than 0.25 hectares, retain 70% of the Functional Riparian Forest in a Management Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 Tree Lengths and an outer edge designed to minimize risk of windthrow;</i> (3) <i>Despite (2), the width of the Management Zone adjacent to a Forested Swamp may be decreased by up to 0.5 Tree Lengths to address site-specific characteristics and values;</i> (4) <i>Despite (2) and (3), the width of the Management Zone may be decreased by more than 0.5 Tree Lengths and additional harvesting within the Management Zone may occur, provided that:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>a Forested Swamp assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that specifies measures:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <i>to maintain local terrestrial habitat needs and linkages to other reserves; and</i> (ii) <i>to minimize loss of trees in the Management Zone from windthrow;</i> (b) <i>measures in (4)(a) are implemented; and,</i> (c) <i>the plans to decrease the width of the Management Zone have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations prior to applying for a cutting authority, or prior to the Timber Sales Manager issuing a road permit, Timber Sale Licence or other cutting authority.</i> (5) <i>Where some or all of the forest within the Management Zone required in (2), (3) or (4) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest in the Management Zone in the shortest time practicable.</i>
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC</p>

B.2.3.14 OBJECTIVE 14 -UPLAND STREAM AREAS

Upland Stream Areas	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>To comply with Part 2, Objective 14 (1) through (3) (<i>UPLAND STREAM AREAS</i>) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Maintain the hydrologic and hydrogeomorphic processes in Watershed Planning Units, within the range of natural variation by maintaining a minimum of 70% of the forest in the Upland Stream Areas as Functional Riparian Forest²⁷.</i> (2) <i>For the purposes of (1), to the extent practicable, preferentially retain the Functional Riparian Forest to create windfirm reserve zones and management zones adjacent to streams in the upland stream area that:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>are located upstream from Type 1 Aquatic Habitat and Type 2 Aquatic Habitat;</i> (b) <i>have sensitive hydrogeomorphic attributes,</i> (c) <i>are stream reaches with known tailed frog habitat; or</i> (d) <i>have unique microclimate or other rare ecological characteristics.</i> (3) <i>Despite (1) and (2), prior to applying for a cutting authority, or prior to the Timber Sales</i>
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC</p>

²⁷ Note: the EBM Supplemental Technical Guidance as may be amended from time to time provides detailed guidance for reserves and retention for each upland stream feature.

Upland Stream Areas	<p>Manager issuing a road permit, Timber Sale Licence or other cutting authority, <i>an alternative plan to maintain hydrologic and hydrogeomorphic processes in a Watershed Planning Unit within the range of natural variability may be prepared by the FSP Holder as a result of a Watershed Assessment conducted by a qualified professional, consistent with professional practice guidelines, provided that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>the effectiveness of strategies implemented in accordance with the plan under this subsection is monitored,</i> (b) <i>the Watershed Assessment and plan are updated to reflect the results of such monitoring,</i> (c) <i>the strategy has been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations; and</i> (d) Best Efforts are made to communicate, collaborate and coordinate the alternative plan and strategy with all licensees operating within the Watershed Planning Unit. <p>(4) For the purposes of (1) and (2), before the FSP Holder carries out or the Timber Sales Manager authorizes timber harvesting or road construction within Watershed Planning Units, and where other Holders of FSPs operate in shared Watershed Planning Units, the FSP Holder will make Best Efforts to communicate, collaborate and coordinate with all other Holders of FSPs operating within the Watershed Planning Unit, to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Identify the Upland Stream Area within the Watershed Planning Unit, focusing on future development, (b) Reach agreement on maintaining 70% of the Forest as Functional Riparian Forest in the entire Upland Stream Area of the Watershed Planning Unit, focusing on the next five (5) years of development.
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC

B.2.3.15 OBJECTIVE 15 – ACTIVE FLUVIAL UNITS

Active Fluvial Units	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>To comply with Part 2, Objectives 15 (1) through (4) (<i>ACTIVE FLUVIAL UNITS</i>) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Reserve all forest on Active Fluvial Units;</i> (2) <i>Adjacent to Active Fluvial Units, retain a minimum of 90% of the forest in a Management Zone with an average width of 1.5 Tree Lengths;</i> (3) <i>Despite (1) and (2), forest on an Active Fluvial Unit may be altered or harvested, and less than 90% of the forest in the Management Zone may be retained, to allow for road access, or other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern, provided that:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>there is no practicable alternative to access a Development Area;</i> (b) <i>an Active Fluvial Unit assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <i>specifies measures to maintain stream flow patterns, flow capacity and geomorphic stability of the Active Fluvial Unit for roads or other infrastructure; or</i> (ii) <i>where the removal of four (4) or more live trees is proposed for safety reasons, provides an assessment of the potential impact on geomorphic stability;</i> (c) <i>the measures in (3)(b) are implemented in a manner that will maintain the flow patterns, flow capacity and geomorphic stability of the Active Fluvial Unit; and</i>
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Red and Blue Listed Plant Communities	<p>(d) <i>the plans to alter or harvest an Active Fluvial Unit or retain less than 90% of the forest in the Management Zone have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations prior to applying for a cutting authority, or prior to the Timber Sales Manager issuing a road permit, Timber Sale Licence or other cutting authority.</i></p> <p>(4) <i>Where some or all of the forest required to be retained in (1), (2) and (3) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest on the Active Fluvial Unit in the shortest time practicable.</i></p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC

B.2.4 DIVISION 4 - BIODIVERSITY

B.2.4.16 OBJECTIVE 16 - RED-LISTED PLANT COMMUNITIES AND BLUE-LISTED PLANT COMMUNITIES

Red and Blue Listed Plant Communities	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>To comply with Part 2, Objectives 16 (1) through (4) (<i>RED-LISTED AND BLUE-LISTED PLANT COMMUNITIES</i>) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Protect each Occurrence of a Red-Listed Plant Community during a primary forest activity in accordance with Schedule N;</i> (2) <i>Despite (1), up to 5% of each Occurrence of a Red-Listed Plant Community may be disturbed if</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>there is no practicable alternative for road access or other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern; and</i> (b) <i>the plans to disturb the red-listed plant community have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i> (3) <i>Despite (1) and (2), more than 5% of a red-listed plant community occurrence smaller than one hectare may be disturbed if it is necessary for critical road access, provided that</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>the total disturbance of that Red-Listed Plant Community in a Landscape Unit does not exceed 5%, and</i> (b) <i>the plans to disturb the Red-Listed Plant Community have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i> (4) <i>Reserve a minimum of 70% of each Occurrence of a Blue-Listed Plant Community during a primary forest activity or reserve a minimum of 70% of the total area of each Blue-Listed Plant Community, within a Landscape Unit in accordance with Schedule O.</i> (5) <i>Where there are other holders of FSPs operating in the Landscape Unit, the FSP Holder will make Best Efforts to communicate, collaborate and coordinate as necessary for the FSP Holder to meet (3)(a) for Red-Listed Plant Communities and (4) when managing for 70% of the total area of each Blue-Listed Plant Community at the Landscape Unit Level.</i> (6) <i>The Identification of Red-Listed and Blue-Listed Plant Communities, and the term “sufficiently established” will follow the Land Management Handbook #72 ‘Guidelines to Support the Implementation of the Great Bear Rainforest Order with Respect to Old Forest and Red-listed and Blue-listed Plant Communities’ as currently available and as may be amended from time to time.</i>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC

B.2.4.17 OBJECTIVE 17 - STAND RETENTION

Stand Retention	<p>STRATEGY:</p> <p>.....</p>
	<p>To comply with Part 2, Objective 17 (1) and (2) (STAND RETENTION) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <p>(1) <i>Maintain forest structure and diversity at the stand level by</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>maintaining a minimum of 15% of the Cutblock area as Stand Retention,</i> (b) <i>distributing Stand Retention throughout the cutblock,</i> (c) <i>maintaining more than 15% Retention as necessary, considering cutblock size, landscape unit context and immediate landscape context²⁸; and</i> (d) <i>managing windthrow.</i> <p>(2) <i>To the extent practicable, include the following within Stand Retention:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>Indigenous Forest Values;</i> (b) <i>habitat elements important for restoration of old forest;</i> (c) <i>habitat elements important for wildlife.</i>
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC</p>

B.2.5 DIVISION 5 - WILDLIFE

B.2.5.18 OBJECTIVE 18 - GRIZZLY BEAR HABITAT

Grizzly Bear Habitat	<p>STRATEGY:</p> <p>.....</p>
	<p>To comply with Part 2, Objectives 18 (1) through (5) (GRIZZLY BEAR HABITAT) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <p>(1) <i>Maintain 100% of class 1 grizzly bear habitat</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>shown in Schedule D; or</i> (b) <i>identified in the field by a Qualified Professional.</i> <p>(2) <i>Maintain a minimum of 50% of class 2 grizzly bear habitat</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>shown in Schedule D; or</i> (b) <i>identified in the field by a Qualified Professional, and that provides a mix of habitat type, seasonal value, and distribution within a watershed or landscape unit.</i> <p>(3) <i>Despite (1), class 1 grizzly bear habitat may be altered or harvested, provided that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>a Qualified Professional:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <i>completes an assessment that identifies the characteristics of the habitat and linkages, where appropriate, to other grizzly bear habitat; and</i> (ii) <i>confirms that the alteration or harvesting will result in no net loss of class 1 grizzly bear habitat and connectivity and no functional loss of habitat</i>

²⁸ Note: the EBM Supplemental Technical Guidance as may be amended from time to time provides detailed guidance for recommended approaches for the utilization of silvicultural systems and amount and distribution of retention based on the character and condition of the Landscape Unit, nearby landscape, and at the stand-level.

Grizzly Bear Habitat	<p><i>connectivity;</i></p> <p>(b) <i>measures are implemented that will ensure the alteration or harvesting will not cause a material adverse impact to the suitability of the class 1 grizzly bear habitat; and</i></p> <p>(c) <i>the plans to alter or harvest class 1 grizzly bear habitat have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;</i></p> <p>(4) <i>Despite (1), class 1 grizzly bear habitat may be altered or harvested for road access or other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern, provided that:</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(a) <i>there is no other practicable alternative for road access or other infrastructure, or the alteration or harvesting is required to address a safety concern;</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(b) <i>the road-right-of-way clearing width is the minimum safe width necessary to accommodate the road;</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(c) <i>measures are implemented that, to the extent practicable, will ensure the alteration or harvesting will not cause a material adverse impact to the suitability of the class 1 grizzly bear habitat; and</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(d) <i>the plans to alter or harvest class 1 grizzly bear habitat have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i></p> <p>(5) <i>All identified grizzly bear habitat polygons will be documented and the documentation submitted to the Applicable First Nations and the Province of British Columbia at the end of each calendar year.</i></p>
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC</p>

B.2.5.19 OBJECTIVE 19 - GRIZZLY BEAR DENS

Grizzly Bear Dens	<p>STRATEGY:</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted #000;"/> <p>To comply with Part 2, Objectives 19 (1) through (6) (<i>GRIZZLY BEAR DENS</i>) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <p>(1) <i>Protect grizzly Bear Dens.</i></p> <p>(2) <i>Adjacent to grizzly Bear Dens, maintain a Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 50 metres.</i></p> <p>(3) <i>Despite (1) and (2), alteration or removal of a grizzly Bear Den or its Reserve Zone, or both, may occur, provided that:</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(a) <i>the alteration or removal is required for road access or other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern, and there is no practicable alternative;</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(b) <i>the alteration or removal does not occur during the winter hibernation season, and</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(c) <i>the plans to alter or remove a grizzly Bear Den or Reserve Zone have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i></p> <p>(4) <i>Adjacent to any Reserve Zone required in (2), maintain a Management Zone with an average width of 1.0 Tree Lengths, measured from the outer edge of the Reserve Zone, to protect the integrity of the Reserve Zone.</i></p> <p>(5) <i>Within the Management Zone required by (4), alteration or removal of trees may occur, outside of the winter hibernation season to:</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(a) <i>accommodate operational requirements for road and bridge construction, where there is no practicable alternative;</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(b) <i>accommodate road maintenance and deactivation, the removal of danger trees, and brushing and clearing within the right-of-way, for safety purposes, on any existing road under active tenure; or,</i></p>

Black Bear Dens	<p>(c) <i>mitigate the impact of windthrow, provided that the plans to alter or remove trees have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i></p> <p>(6) <i>All found grizzly Bear Dens by the FSP Holder will be:</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(a) <i>documented and the documentation submitted to the Applicable First Nations and the Province of British Columbia at the end of each calendar year; and,</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(b) <i>shared with the Applicable First Nation through First Nation Information Sharing and Engagement if requested.</i></p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC

B.2.5.20 OBJECTIVE 20 - BLACK BEAR DENS

Black Bear Dens	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>To comply with Part 2, Objectives 20 (1) through (7) (<i>BLACK BEAR DENS</i>) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <p>(1) <i>Protect black Bear Dens.</i></p> <p>(2) <i>Adjacent to black Bear Dens, maintain a Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 30 metres.</i></p> <p>(3) <i>Despite (1) and (2), alteration or removal of a black Bear Den or its reserve zone, or both, may occur, provided that:</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(a) <i>the alteration or removal is required for road access or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative;</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(b) <i>the alteration or removal does not occur during the winter hibernation season; and</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(c) <i>the plans to alter or remove a black Bear Den or Reserve Zone have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i></p> <p>(4) <i>Adjacent to any Reserve Zone required by (2), maintain a Management Zone of sufficient width and design to protect the integrity of the bear den and the reserve zone.</i></p> <p>(5) <i>Within the Management Zone required under (4), alteration or removal of trees may occur, outside of the winter hibernation season to:</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(a) <i>accommodate operational requirements for road and bridge construction, where there is no practicable alternative;</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(b) <i>accommodate road maintenance and deactivation, the removal of danger trees, and brushing and clearing within the right-of-way, for safety purposes, on any existing road under active tenure; or,</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(c) <i>mitigate the impact of windthrow,</i></p> <p><i>provided that the plans to alter or remove trees have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i></p> <p>(6) <i>Where practicable, include suitable future and additional black bear denning habitat in management zones and in stand retention.</i></p> <p>(7) <i>All found black Bear Dens by the FSP Holder will be:</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(a) <i>documented and the documentation submitted to the Applicable First Nations and the Province of British Columbia at the end of each calendar year; and,</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(b) <i>shared with the Applicable First Nation, through First Nation Information Sharing and Engagement if requested.</i></p>
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	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC
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B.2.5.21 OBJECTIVE 21 - KERMODE HABITAT

- (1) *To maintain Kermode bear habitat, within managed forest in the Kermode stewardship areas shown in [Schedule R](#):*
 - (a) *where practicable, thin or harvest mid seral stands to create patchy openings and less canopy closure to encourage shrub growth, and*
 - (b) *maintain critical black bear habitat.*

Kermode	STRATEGY:
	(1) Regarding Objective 21, the FSP Holder will not operate in the Kermode Stewardship Areas during the term of this FSP.
FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC	

B.3 SOUTH CENTRAL COAST

B.3.2 DIVISION 2 - FIRST NATIONS

B.3.2.3 OBJECTIVE 3 - FIRST NATION INFORMATION SHARING AND ENGAGEMENT

See B.1.3.1 OBJECTIVE 3- FIRST NATION INFORMATION SHARING AND ENGAGEMENT for strategy.

B.3.2.4 OBJECTIVE 4 - IDENTIFICATION OF INDIGENOUS FOREST VALUES

ID of Indigenous Forest Values	STRATEGY:
	To comply with Part 3, Objective 4 (1) (IDENTIFICATION OF INDIGENOUS FOREST VALUES) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, prior to undertaking road construction or timber harvesting, the FSP Holder will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>identify, through field reconnaissance or field assessments and First Nation Engagement as appropriate, Indigenous Forest Values that may be altered or adversely impacted by road construction, timber harvesting, or other site development activity.</i>
FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC	

B.3.2.5 OBJECTIVE 5 - INDIGENOUS FOREST RESOURCES

Indigenous Forest	STRATEGY:
	To comply with Part 3, Objective 5 (1) and (2) (INDIGENOUS FOREST RESOURCES) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Avoid road construction, timber harvesting and other site development activities in areas and sites that contain Indigenous Forest Resources, to the extent practicable;</i> (2) <i>Despite (1), areas or sites containing Indigenous Forest Resources may be harvested or altered by the FSP Holder, provided that measures to identify and manage, or provide access to, the Indigenous Forest Resources have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i>

FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC

B.3.2.6 OBJECTIVE 6 - INDIGENOUS HERITAGE FEATURES

Indigenous Heritage Features	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>To comply with Part 3, Objectives 6 (1) through (8) (<i>INDIGENOUS HERITAGE FEATURES</i>) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Protect Type 1 Indigenous Heritage Features;</i> (2) <i>Adjacent to Type 1 Indigenous Heritage Features, maintain a Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 200 metres and an outer edge designed to minimize risk of windthrow to protect the Type 1 Indigenous Heritage Feature;</i> (3) <i>Despite (1) and (2), the Type 1 Indigenous Heritage Feature and its Reserve Zone may be modified with the support of, or lack of objection from, the Applicable First Nations;</i> (4) <i>Despite (2) and (3), a Reserve Zone may be modified when:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>the modification is required for road access or other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern, and there is no practicable alternative;</i> (b) <i>Alternative measures are implemented to avoid, mitigate or otherwise address impacts on the Type 1 Indigenous Heritage Feature; and</i> (c) <i>the alternative measures have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i> (5) <i>Protect Type 2 Indigenous Heritage Features;</i> (6) <i>Adjacent to Type 2 Indigenous Heritage Features, maintain a Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 Tree Lengths measured from the edge of the feature and an outer edge designed to minimize risk of windthrow and to protect the Type 2 Indigenous Heritage Feature.</i> (7) <i>Despite (5) and (6), a Type 2 Indigenous Heritage Feature and its Reserve Zone may be modified with the support of, or lack of objection from, the Applicable First Nations.</i> (8) <i>Despite (6) and (7), the Reserve Zone may be modified when:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>the modification is required for road access or other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative;</i> (b) <i>alternative measures are implemented to avoid, mitigate or otherwise address impacts on the Type 2 Indigenous Heritage Feature; and</i> (c) <i>the alternative measures have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC

B.3.2.7 OBJECTIVE 7 - HISTORICAL CULTURALLY MODIFIED TREES

Historic	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>To comply with Part 3, Objectives 7 (1) through (3) (<i>HISTORICAL CULTURALLY MODIFIED TREES</i>) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p>
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Historical CMTs	<p>(1) <i>Protect Historical Culturally Modified Trees;</i></p> <p>(2) <i>Adjacent to Historical Culturally Modified Trees, maintain a Management Zone of sufficient width and design to protect the Historical Culturally Modified Trees from site-specific local hazards and windthrow.</i></p> <p>(3) <i>Despite (1) and (2), Historical Culturally Modified Trees and their Management Zones may be altered or harvested if</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) <i>The alteration or harvesting is required for road access, or other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern, and there is no practicable alternative; or</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) <i>protection of all Historical Culturally Modified Trees in the cutblock area would make harvesting economically unviable,</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>provided that the plans to alter or harvest the historical culturally modified trees have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i></p>
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC</p>

B.3.2.8 OBJECTIVE 8 - INDIGENOUS TREE USE

Indigenous Tree Use	<p style="text-align: center;">STRATEGY:</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted #000;"/> <p>To comply with Part 3, Objective 8 (1) through (5) (<i>INDIGENOUS TREE USE</i>) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <p>(1) <i>Maintain a volume and quality, specified during First Nation Engagement, of western red cedar, yellow cedar and other tree species to support the Applicable First Nations' present and future Indigenous Tree Use;</i></p> <p>(2) <i>In Cedar Stewardship Areas (Schedule Q), maintain, and recruit as necessary, Monumental Cedar, western redcedar and yellow cedar specified during First Nation Engagement, to support the Applicable First Nations' Indigenous Tree Use needs;</i></p> <p>(3) <i>Within Development Areas, retain Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands²⁹ with windfirm buffers, specified during First Nation Engagement, to support the Applicable First Nations' Indigenous Tree Use.</i></p> <p>(4) <i>Despite (3), a Monumental Cedar and its windfirm buffer, or a Cultural Cedar Stand, may be altered or harvested by the FSP Holder if</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) <i>the alteration or harvesting is required for road access or other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative,</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) <i>it has been determined by the Applicable First Nation that the Monumental Cedar or Cultural Cedar Stand is not suitable or is not required for a cultural cedar use, or</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(c) <i>the Monumental Cedar or cedar from Cultural Cedar Stand will be provided to the Applicable First Nation,</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>provided that</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(d) <i>retention of all Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands in the Cutblock area</i></p>
	<p>²⁹ Note: Within the SCC FDU, Historical Culturally Modified Trees <u>are</u> included within the definition of Cultural Cedar Stands (refer to definitions in FSP section B.1.1).</p>

Indigenous Tree Use	<p><i>would make harvesting economically unviable, and</i></p> <p>(e) <i>the plans to alter or harvest the Monumental Cedar or Cultural Cedar Stands have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i></p> <p>(5) <i>Within a Cutblock, for the first 15% of the pre-harvest stand retained in Stand Retention as specified in section 18 (Objectives for Stand Retention) (1) of Part 3 of the Order, the FSP Holder will design Stand Retention to maintain mature and old western redcedar and yellow cedar representative of the pre-harvest stand.</i></p> <p>(6) <i>Despite (4)(d) Monumental Cedar, Cultural Cedar Stands and/or their windfirm buffers may be altered or harvested by the FSP Holder for the purposes of (4)(a), (b) or (c), where agreement has been reached through First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations on the alteration or harvesting.</i></p> <p>(7) <i>The FSP Holder will utilize ecologically suitable stocking standards to ensure appropriate future supply of western red cedar and yellow cedar for the Applicable First Nation.</i></p>
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC</p>

B.3.2.9 OBJECTIVE 9 - RETENTION OF WESTERN YEW

Retention of Western Yew	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>To comply with Part 3, Objectives 9 (1) through (4) (RETENTION OF WESTERN YEW) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <p>(1) <i>retain western yew trees:</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) of a size or characteristics as defined through First Nations Engagement; or</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(b) if not defined in (a), as defined within the EBM Planning and Practice Guidance as amended from time to time.</p> <p>(2) <i>Despite (1), western yew trees may be altered or harvested by the FSP Holder, if:</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) <i>alteration or harvesting is required to accommodate operational requirements for road and bridge construction and there is no practicable alternative; or</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(b) <i>the retention of all western yew trees in a Cutblock would make harvesting economically unviable</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><i>provided that</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(c) <i>measures are implemented to provide for use of the altered or harvested western yew trees by Applicable First Nations; and,</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(d) <i>the plans to alter or harvest the western yew trees have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i></p> <p>(3) <i>Where practicable, the FSP Holder will include western yew trees in Stand Retention.</i></p> <p>(4) <i>All areas retained or managed in accordance with (1), (2) or (3) will be documented and the documentation submitted by the FSP Holder as digital spatial data at the end of each calendar year to the Applicable First Nations, and the Province of British Columbia.</i></p> <p>(5) <i>Despite (1) and (2) western yew trees may be altered or harvested by the FSP Holder, where the plan has been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) <i>to alter or harvest the western yew trees, and</i></p>

	(b) to retain sufficient western yew trees.
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC

B.3.3 DIVISION 3 - AQUATIC HABITAT

B.3.3.10 OBJECTIVE 10 - IMPORTANT FISHERIES WATERSHEDS

Important Fisheries Watersheds	<p><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>To comply with Part 3, Objective 10 (1) and (2) (IMPORTANT FISHERIES WATERSHEDS) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p>
	<p>(1) <i>Within each of the Important Fisheries Watersheds shown in Schedule E, prior to declaring areas or applying for a cutting authority, or prior to the Timber Sales Manager issuing a road permit, Timber Sale Licence or other cutting authority, the FSP Holder will ensure that</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>a Watershed Assessment or similar assessment of watershed sensitivity to forest development disturbance is completed by a Qualified Professional³⁰;</i> (b) <i>an amount, type and distribution of forest cover sufficient to sustain natural hydrological and fluvial processes within the watershed is maintained;</i> (c) <i>the effectiveness of the management strategies implemented pursuant to (1)(b) is monitored; and</i> (d) <i>The Watershed Assessment and management strategies have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i> <p>(2) <i>Despite (1), the FSP Holder may apply for a cutting authority, or the Timber Sales Manager may issue a road permit, Timber Sale Licence or other cutting authority in an Important Fisheries Watershed if</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>A preliminary Watershed Assessment indicates no adverse impact on fish habitat, stream flow quality and quantity, or other watershed health indicators; and</i> (b) <i>First Nations support, or do not object to, the application.</i> <p>(3) The FSP Holder will ensure that a preliminary Watershed Assessment, or a Watershed Assessment (or similar assessment of watershed sensitivity to forest development disturbance) under (1)(a) and (2)(a) is completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) consistent with the applicable FPBC and EGBC joint professional practice guidelines³¹; and

³⁰ Watershed assessments will be led by a Qualified Professional who has the skill set described in Appendix C of the ABCFP and EGBC (2020) joint professional practice guidelines for assessing and managing watershed risk (<https://www.egbc.ca/getmedia/8742bd3b-14d0-47e2-b64d-9ee81c53a81f/EGBC-ABCFP-Watershed-Assessment-V1-0.pdf.aspx>). Furthermore, for Important Fisheries Watersheds, a fish biologist and potential geotechnical expertise is required as per the EBM Supplemental Technical Guidance as may be amended from time to time.

³¹ Applicable ABCFP and EGBC joint professional practice guidelines are those referred to in the EBM Technical Supplemental Guidance document (may be amended or augmented with added guidelines from time to time).

	<p>(b) with a goal of a low risk for aquatic-riparian values, or low likelihood that adverse effects on aquatic-riparian values will occur, with a low severity of consequence.</p> <p>(4) Where other holders of FSPs operate within shared Important Fisheries Watersheds, the FSP Holder will make Best Efforts to communicate, collaborate and coordinate with the other holders of FSPs as practicable, to meet (1) and (2) above.</p> <p>(5) The FSP Holder will make Best Efforts to communicate, collaborate and coordinate with other holders of FSPs to achieve a consistent approach across the plan area for preliminary watershed assessments of Important Fisheries Watersheds.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC

B.3.3.11 OBJECTIVE 11 – TYPE 1 AQUATIC HABITAT

Type 1 Aquatic Habitat	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>To comply with Part 3, Objectives 11 (1) through (6) (<i>TYPE 1 AQUATIC HABITAT</i>) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <p>(1) <i>Protect and maintain Type 1 Aquatic Habitats by, within or adjacent to cutblocks and roads, but excluding stream crossings, maintaining an adjacent Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 Tree Lengths and an outer edge designed to minimize risk of windthrow.</i></p> <p>(2) <i>Despite (1), the width of the Reserve Zone may be decreased at specific locations to address site characteristics and values, provided that:</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(a) <i>a decrease is no more than 0.5 Tree Lengths; and</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(b) <i>there is no net loss of Reserve Zone area required in (1) within or adjacent to the cutblock.</i></p> <p>(3) <i>Despite (1) and (2), the width of the Reserve Zone may be decreased by more than 0.5 Tree Lengths provided that:</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(a) <i>there is no net loss of the Reserve Zone area required by (1);</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(b) <i>assessments have been prepared by a Qualified Professional that specify measures:</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;">(i) <i>to maintain the geomorphic and hydroriparian characteristics of the stream channel;</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;">(ii) <i>to maintain the life cycle needs of fish in affected stream reaches;</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;">(iii) <i>to maintain local terrestrial habitat needs and linkages to other reserves; and</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;">(iv) <i>to minimize loss of trees in the Reserve Zone from windthrow; and</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(c) <i>the measures in (3)(b) are implemented; and</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(d) <i>the plans to decrease the width of the reserve zone have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations prior to applying for a cutting authority, or prior to the Timber Sales Manager issuing a road permit, Timber Sale Licence or other cutting authority.</i></p>
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Type 1 Aquatic Habitat	<p>(4) <i>Despite (1), (2) and (3), for Type 1 Aquatic Habitat that is not on an Active Fluvial Unit, the FSP Holder may elect to apply the provisions for riparian Reserve Zones in accordance with <u>Schedule K</u>, provided that</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations resulting in the support of, or lack of objection from, the Applicable First Nations,</i> (b) <i>indicators to be tracked have been identified and strategies are in place to evaluate the effectiveness of the recommended riparian strategies, and</i> (c) <i>the indicators and strategies in paragraph (b) have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i> <p>(5) <i>Despite (1), (2) and (3), for the lower portion of the Klinaklini River and its tributaries identified in <u>Schedule P</u>, and for the lower portion of Viner Creek identified in <u>Schedule P</u>, maintain a Reserve Zone with a width of 100 metres on each side of the Natural Boundary, unless there is no practicable alternative for future road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern. Existing road access and infrastructure is exempt from this reserve provision;</i></p> <p>(6) <i>Where some or all of the forest required under (1) or (2) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest in the Reserve Zone in the shortest time practicable.</i></p>
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC</p>

B.3.3.12 OBJECTIVE 12 - TYPE 2 AQUATIC HABITAT

Type 2 Aquatic Habitat	<p style="text-align: center;">STRATEGY:</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted #000;"/> <p>To comply with Part 3, Objective 12 (1) through (5) (TYPE 2 AQUATIC HABITAT) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Maintain the natural ecological function of Type 2 Aquatic Habitat except for stream crossings by, within or adjacent to cutblocks and roads, retaining 90% of the forest in an adjacent Management Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 Tree Lengths and an outer edge designed to minimize risk of windthrow;</i> (2) <i>Despite (1), the width of the Management Zone in any Cutblock may be decreased by the FSP Holder by up to 0.5 Tree Lengths to address site characteristics and values, provided there is no net loss of Management Zone area within the Cutblock.</i> (3) <i>Despite (1) and (2), the width of the Management Zone may be increased or decreased by the FSP Holder by more than 0.5 Tree Lengths and alteration or harvesting within the Management Zone may occur provided that:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>there is no net loss of Management Zone area required by (1) in the Cutblock;</i> (b) <i>an assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that specifies measures:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <i>to maintain the geomorphic and hydroriparian characteristics of the stream channel;</i> (ii) <i>to maintain the life cycle needs of fish in affected stream reaches;</i>

Type 2 Aquatic Habitat	<p>(iii) to maintain local terrestrial habitat needs and linkages to other reserves; and</p> <p>(iv) to minimize loss of trees in the Management Zone from windthrow; and</p> <p>(c) the measures in (3)(b) are implemented; and</p> <p>(d) the plans to increase or decrease the width of the Management Zone by more than 0.5 tree lengths and have alteration or harvesting within the Management Zone have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</p> <p>(4) Despite (1), (2) and (3), for Type 2 Aquatic Habitat that is not on an Active Fluvial Unit, the FSP Holder may elect to apply the provisions for riparian Management Zones in accordance with <u>Schedule K</u>, provided that</p> <p>(a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations resulting in the support of, or lack of objection from, the Applicable First Nations,</p> <p>(b) indicators to be tracked have been identified and strategies are in place to evaluate the effectiveness of the recommended riparian strategies, and</p> <p>(c) the indicators and strategies in paragraph (b) have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations prior to applying for a cutting authority, or prior to the Timber Sales Manager issuing a road permit, Timber Sale Licence or other cutting authority.</p> <p>(5) Where some or all of the forest required by (1), or (4) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, the FSP Holder will recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest in the Management Zone or in riparian management area in the shortest time practicable.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC

B.3.3.13 OBJECTIVE 13 - FORESTED SWAMPS

Forested Swamps	<p style="text-align: center;">STRATEGY:</p> <p>To comply with Part 3, Objectives 13 (1) through (5) (FORESTED SWAMPS) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <p>(1) Maintain the ecological characteristics and function of Forested Swamps;</p> <p>(2) Adjacent to Forested Swamps greater than 0.25 hectares, retain 70% of the Functional Riparian Forest in a Management Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 Tree Lengths and an outer edge designed to minimize risk of windthrow;</p> <p>(3) Despite (2), the width of the Management Zone adjacent to a Forested Swamp may be decreased by up to 0.5 Tree Lengths to address site-specific characteristics and values;</p> <p>(4) Despite (2) and (3), the width of the Management Zone may be decreased by more than 0.5 Tree Lengths and additional harvesting within the Management Zone may occur, provided that:</p> <p>(a) a Forested Swamp assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that specifies measures:</p>
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Upland Stream Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) to maintain local terrestrial habitat needs and linkages to other reserves; and (ii) to minimize loss of trees in the Management Zone from windthrow; (b) measures in (4)(a) are implemented; and, (c) the plans to decrease the width of the Management Zone and have additional harvesting within the Management Zone have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations prior to applying for a cutting authority, or prior to the Timber Sales Manager issuing a road permit, Timber Sale Licence or other cutting authority. <p>(5) Where some or all of the forest within the Management Zone required in (2), (3) or (4) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest in the Management Zone in the shortest time practicable.</p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC

B.3.3.14 OBJECTIVE 14 - UPLAND STREAM AREAS

Upland Stream Areas	<p style="text-align: center;">STRATEGY:</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted #000;"/> <p>To comply with Part 3, Objective 14 (1) through (3) (UPLAND STREAM AREAS) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Maintain the hydrologic and hydrogeomorphic processes in Watershed Planning Units, within the range of natural variation by maintaining a minimum of 70% of the forest in the Upland Stream Areas as Functional Riparian Forest³². (2) For the purposes of (1), to the extent practicable, preferentially retain the Functional Riparian Forest to create windfirm reserve zones and management zones adjacent to streams in the upland stream area that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are located upstream from Type 1 Aquatic Habitat and Type 2 Aquatic Habitat; (b) have sensitive hydrogeomorphic attributes, (c) are stream reaches with known tailed frog habitat; or (d) have unique microclimate or other rare ecological characteristics. (3) Despite (1) and (2), prior to applying for a cutting authority, or prior to the Timber Sales Manager issuing a road permit, Timber Sale Licence or other cutting authority an alternative plan to maintain hydrologic and hydrogeomorphic processes in a Watershed Planning Unit within the range of natural variability may be prepared by the FSP Holder as a result of a Watershed Assessment conducted by a Qualified Professional, consistent with professional practice guidelines, provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the effectiveness of strategies implemented in accordance with the plan under this subsection is monitored, (b) the Watershed Assessment and plan are updated to reflect the results of such
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³² Note: the EBM Supplemental Technical Guidance as may be amended from time to time provides detailed guidance for reserves and retention for each upland stream feature.

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Active Fluvial Units</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>monitoring,</i></p> <p>(c) <i>the strategy has been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;</i></p> <p>(d) Best Efforts are made to communicate, collaborate and coordinate the alternative plan and strategy with all licensees operating within the Watershed Planning Unit.</p> <p>(4) For the purposes of (1) and (2), before the FSP Holder carries out or authorizes timber harvesting or road construction within Watershed Planning Units, and where other Holders of FSPs operate in shared Watershed Planning Units, the FSP Holder will make Best Efforts to communicate, collaborate and coordinate with all other holders of FSPs operating within the Watershed Planning Unit, to</p> <p>(a) identify the Upland Stream Area within the Watershed Planning Unit, focusing on future development;</p> <p>(b) reach agreement on maintaining 70% of the Forest as Functional Riparian Forest in the entire Upland Stream Area of the Watershed Planning Unit, focusing on the next five (5) years of development.</p>
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC</p>

B.3.3.15 OBJECTIVE 15 - ACTIVE FLUVIAL UNITS

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Active Fluvial Units</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">STRATEGY:</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dotted #000;"/> <p>To comply with Part 3, Objectives 15 (1) through (4) (<i>ACTIVE FLUVIAL UNITS</i>) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <p>(1) <i>Reserve all forest on Active Fluvial Units;</i></p> <p>(2) <i>Adjacent to Active Fluvial Units, retain a minimum of 90% of the forest in a Management Zone with an average width of 1.5 Tree Lengths;</i></p> <p>(3) <i>Despite (1) and (2), forest on an Active Fluvial Unit may be altered or harvested, and less than 90% of the forest in the Management Zone may be retained, to allow for road access, or to address a safety concern, provided that:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>there is no practicable alternative to access a Development Area;</i></p> <p>(b) <i>an Active Fluvial Unit assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that:</i></p> <p>(i) <i>specifies measures to maintain stream flow patterns, flow capacity and geomorphic stability of the Active Fluvial Unit for roads or other infrastructure;</i> <i>or</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>where the removal of four (4) or more live trees is proposed for safety reasons, provides an assessment of the potential impact on geomorphic stability;</i></p> <p>(c) <i>the measures in (3)(b) are implemented in a manner that will maintain the flow patterns, flow capacity and geomorphic stability of the Active Fluvial Unit; and</i></p> <p>(d) <i>the plans to alter or harvest an Active Fluvial Unit or retain less than 90% of the forest in the Management Zone have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations prior to applying for a cutting</i></p>
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	<p>authority, or prior to the Timber Sales Manager issuing a road permit, Timber Sale Licence or other cutting authority.</p> <p>(4) <i>Where some or all of the forest required to be retained in (1) and (2) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest on the Active Fluvial Unit in the shortest time practicable.</i></p>
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC</p>

B.3.4 DIVISION 4 - BIODIVERSITY

B.3.4.16 OBJECTIVE 16 – OBJECTIVES FOR OLD FOREST MAINTENANCE AND RECOVERY

Old Forest Maintenance and Recovery	<p><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>.....</p>
	<p>To comply with Part 3, Objectives 16 (1) through (5) (<i>OLD FOREST MAINTENANCE AND RECOVERY</i>) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) apply FSP South Central Coast strategy B.1.4.1 (Old Forest Maintenance and Recovery), which provides under (4) and (5) the additional flexibilities within the Order for the South Central Coast FDU; and (2) apply FSP strategy B.1.4.2 (Landscape Reserve Designs), which provides under (5) the additional flexibilities within the Order for the South Central Coast FDU.
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC</p>

B.3.4.17 OBJECTIVE 17 - RED-LISTED PLANT COMMUNITIES AND BLUE-LISTED PLANT COMMUNITIES

Red and Blue Listed Plant Communities	<p><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>.....</p>
	<p>To comply with Part 3, Objectives 17 (1) through (4) (<i>RED-LISTED AND BLUE-LISTED PLANT COMMUNITIES</i>) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Protect each Occurrence of a Red-Listed Plant Community during a primary forest activity in accordance with Schedule N;</i> (2) <i>Despite (1), up to 5% of each Occurrence of a Red-Listed Plant Community may be disturbed if</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>there is no practicable alternative for road access or other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern; and</i> (b) <i>the plans to disturb the red-listed plant community have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i> (3) <i>Despite (1) and (2), more than 5% of a red-listed plant community occurrence smaller than one hectare may be disturbed if it is necessary for critical road access, provided that</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>the total disturbance of that Red-Listed Plant Community in a Landscape Unit does not exceed 5%, and</i> (b) <i>the plans to disturb the Red-Listed Plant Community have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i> (4) <i>Reserve a minimum of 70% of each Occurrence of a Blue-Listed Plant Community during a primary forest activity or reserve a minimum of 70% of the total area of each Blue-Listed Plant Community, within a Landscape Unit in accordance with Schedule O.</i> (5) Where there are other holders of FSPs operating in the Landscape Unit, the FSP Holder will make Best Efforts to communicate, collaborate and coordinate as necessary for the FSP Holder to meet (3)(a) for Red-Listed Plant Communities and (4) when managing for 70% of the total area of each Blue-Listed Plant Community at the Landscape Unit Level. (6) The Identification of Red-listed and Blue-listed Plant Communities, and the term

	<p>“sufficiently established” will follow the Land Management Handbook #72 ‘Guidelines to Support the Implementation of the Great Bear Rainforest Order with Respect to Old Forest and Listed Plant Communities’ as currently available and as may be amended from time to time.</p>
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC</p>

B.3.4.18 OBJECTIVE 18 - STAND RETENTION

Stand Retention	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>To comply with Part 3, Objective 18 (1) and (2) (STAND RETENTION) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <p>(1) <i>Maintain forest structure and diversity at the stand level by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>maintaining a minimum of 15% of the Cutblock area as Stand Retention;</i> (b) <i>distributing Stand Retention throughout the cutblock</i> (c) <i>maintaining more than 15% Retention as necessary, considering cutblock size, landscape unit context and immediate landscape context³³; and</i> (d) <i>managing windthrow.</i> <p>(2) <i>To the extent practicable, include the following within Stand Retention:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>Indigenous Forest Values;</i> (b) <i>habitat elements important for restoration of old forest;</i> (c) <i>habitat elements important for wildlife.</i>
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC</p>

³³ Note: the EBM Supplemental Technical Guidance as may be amended from time to time provides detailed guidance for recommended approaches for the utilization of silvicultural systems and amount and distribution of retention based on the character and condition of the Landscape Unit, nearby landscape, and at the stand-level.

B.3.5 DIVISION 5 - WILDLIFE

B.3.5.19 OBJECTIVE 19 - GRIZZLY BEAR HABITAT

Grizzly Bear Habitat	<p><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>To comply with Part 3, Objectives 19 (1) through (5) (<i>GRIZZLY BEAR HABITAT</i>) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p>
	<p>(1) <i>Maintain 100% of class 1 grizzly bear habitat</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) <i>shown in Schedule D; or</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(b) <i>identified in the field by a Qualified Professional.</i></p> <p>(2) <i>Maintain a minimum of 50% of class 2 grizzly bear habitat</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) <i>shown in Schedule D; or</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(b) <i>identified in the field by a Qualified Professional, and that provides a mix of habitat type, seasonal value, and distribution within a watershed or landscape unit.</i></p> <p>(3) <i>Despite (1), class 1 grizzly bear habitat may be altered or harvested, provided that:</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) <i>a Qualified Professional:</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(i) <i>completes an assessment that identifies the characteristics of the habitat and linkages, where appropriate, to other grizzly bear habitat; and</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(ii) <i>confirms that the alteration or harvesting will result in no net loss of class 1 grizzly bear habitat and connectivity and no functional loss of habitat connectivity;</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(b) <i>measures are implemented that will ensure the alteration or harvesting will not cause a material adverse impact to the suitability of the class 1 grizzly bear habitat; and</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(c) <i>the plans to alter or harvest class 1 grizzly bear habitat have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;</i></p> <p>(4) <i>Despite (1), class 1 grizzly bear habitat may be altered or harvested for road access or other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern, provided that:</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) <i>there is no other practicable alternative for road access or other infrastructure, or the alteration or harvesting is required to address a safety concern;</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(b) <i>the road-right-of-way clearing width is the minimum safe width necessary to accommodate the road;</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(c) <i>measures are implemented that, to the extent practicable, will ensure the alteration or harvesting will not cause a material adverse impact to the suitability of the class 1 grizzly bear habitat; and</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(d) <i>the plans to alter or harvest class 1 grizzly bear habitat have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i></p> <p>(5) <i>All identified grizzly bear habitat polygons will be documented and the documentation submitted to the Applicable First Nations and the Province of British Columbia at the end of each calendar year.</i></p>
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC</p>

B.3.5.20 OBJECTIVE 20 - GRIZZLY BEAR DENS

Grizzly Bear Dens	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>To comply with Part 3, Objectives 20 (1) through (6) (<i>GRIZZLY BEAR DENS</i>) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Protect grizzly Bear Dens.</i> (2) <i>Adjacent to grizzly Bear Dens, maintain a Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 50 metres.</i> (3) <i>Despite (1) and (2), alteration or removal of a grizzly Bear Den or its Reserve Zone, or both, may occur, provided that:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>the alteration or removal is required for road access, or to address a safety concern, and there is no practicable alternative;</i> (b) <i>the alteration or removal does not occur during the winter hibernation season, and</i> (c) <i>the plans to alter or remove a grizzly Bear Den or Reserve Zone have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i> (4) <i>Adjacent to any Reserve Zone required in (2), maintain a Management Zone with an average width of 1.0 Tree Lengths, measured from the outer edge of the Reserve Zone, to protect the integrity of the Reserve Zone.</i> (5) <i>Within the Management Zone required under (4), alteration or removal of trees may occur, outside of the winter hibernation season to:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>accommodate operational requirements for road and bridge construction, if there is no practicable alternative;</i> (b) <i>accommodate road maintenance and deactivation, the removal of danger trees, and brushing and clearing within the right-of-way, for safety purposes, on any existing road under active tenure; or,</i> (c) <i>mitigate the impact of windthrow,</i> <p><i>provided that the plans to alter or remove trees have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i></p> (6) <i>All found grizzly Bear Dens by the FSP Holder will be:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>documented and the documentation submitted to the Applicable First Nations and the Province of British Columbia at the end of each calendar year; and,</i> (b) <i>shared with the Applicable First Nation, through First Nation Information Sharing and Engagement if requested.</i>
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B.3.5.21 OBJECTIVE 21 – BLACK BEAR DENS

Black Bear Dens	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>STRATEGY:</u></p> <p>To comply with Part 2, Objectives 21(1) through (7) (<i>BLACK BEAR DENS</i>) of the Order, as it was at the time of the submission, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Protect black Bear Dens.</i> (2) <i>Adjacent to black Bear Dens, maintain a Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 30 metres.</i> (3) <i>Despite (1) and (2), alteration or removal of a black Bear Den or its reserve zone, or both, may occur, provided that:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>the alteration or removal is required for road access or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative;</i>
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Black Bear Dens	<p>(b) <i>the alteration or removal does not occur during the winter hibernation season; and</i></p> <p>(c) <i>the plans to alter or remove a black Bear Den or Reserve Zone have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i></p> <p>(4) <i>Adjacent to any Reserve Zone required in (2), maintain a Management Zone of sufficient width and design to protect the integrity of the bear den and the reserve zone.</i></p> <p>(5) <i>Within the Management Zone required by (4), alteration or removal of trees may occur, outside of the winter hibernation season to:</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) <i>accommodate operational requirements for road and bridge construction, if there is no practicable alternative;</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) <i>accommodate road maintenance and deactivation, the removal of danger trees, and brushing and clearing within the right-of-way, for safety purposes, on any existing road under active tenure; or,</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(c) <i>mitigate the impact of windthrow,</i></p> <p><i>provided that the plans to alter or remove trees have been developed through a process of First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</i></p> <p>(6) <i>Where practicable, include suitable future and additional black bear denning habitat in management zones and in stand retention.</i></p> <p>(7) <i>All found black Bear Dens by FSP Holder will be:</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) <i>documented and the documentation submitted to the Applicable First Nations and the Province of British Columbia at the end of each calendar year; and,</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) <i>shared with the Applicable First Nation, through First Nation Information Sharing and Engagement if requested.</i></p>
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: SCC

Part IV MEASURES

Section A MEASURES TO PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION AND SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANTS

Forest Planning and Practices Regulation Section 17:

For the purpose of section 47 [invasive plants] of the Act, a person who prepares a forest stewardship plan must specify measures in the plan to prevent the introduction or spread of species of plants that are invasive plants under the Invasive Plants Regulation, if the introduction or spread is likely to be the result of the person's forest practices. The 2024 "[Preventing the Spread of Invasive Species During Forest Management Activities](#)" pocket guide by the Invasive Species Council of BC was used to update the measures below.

Measures:	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>MEASURES:</u></p> <p>(1) For the purpose of the Measures to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plants, priority species are:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) Knotweeds;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) Scotch Broom;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(c) Yellow Iris;</p>
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Measures: Invasive Plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (d) Purple Loosestrife; and, (e) Giant Hogweed. <p>(2) The FSP Holder will prevent the introduction or spread of priority invasive plants and plants listed on the Invasive Plants Regulation, if the introduction or spread is likely to be the result of the FSP Holder’s Primary Forest Activities.</p> <p>(3) To identify and report infestations of invasive plants associated with the FSP Holder’s Primary Forest Activities, the FSP Holder will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ensure staff, and personnel conducting authorized Primary Forest Activities are trained in the identification of priority invasive plants and plants listed on the Invasive Plants Regulation that may occur within the Plan Area; and, (b) report infestations of priority invasive plants and plants listed on the Invasive Plants Regulation to the Provincial Invasives BC through the app Report Invasives BC,³⁴ or other format that is acceptable to Invasives BC at the earliest opportunity not exceeding 30 days from when the plant occurrence is observed or reported to BCTS staff. <p>(4) The FSP Holder will mitigate the conditions suitable for the establishment of invasive plant species (including all priority species) or the spread of a priority invasive species or plants listed on the Invasive Plants Regulation, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) minimizing ground disturbance in areas prone to invasive plants; (b) revegetating exposed soil (>0.1 contiguous hectares, excluding the road prism) that has been disturbed by Primary Forest Activities authorized by the FSP Holder, within 2 growing seasons after soil disturbance, recognizing that spring and fall are optimum times to revegetate; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) seed used will be either a native seed or an agronomic grass seed that is a grade of Common No. 1 Forage Mixture or better; (ii) seed will be free of invasive species listed under the Weed Control Regulation or the FRPA Invasive Plants Regulation. This will be ensured by obtaining a “Certificate of Seed Analysis” and any seed lots with invasive seed will be rejected; and <p>(5) to prevent or reduce the spread of priority invasive plants and plants listed on the Invasive Plants Regulation as a result of the FSP Holder’s Primary Forest Activities, the FSP Holder will in consultation with a Provincial Invasive Species Specialist as necessary, develop and implement a plan which includes appropriate timelines to prevent or mitigate the spread which may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) not brush or mow priority invasive species during road maintenance activities, unless required for safety purposes; (b) require all ground based equipment be cleaned of soil and plant material before moving or transporting from an infested site to a new site; and (c) material sources (e.g. rock pits) will be inspected for using clean fill and rock prior to use to ensure they are not infested.
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI</p>

Section B MEASURES RELATED TO NATURAL RANGE BARRIERS

Forest Planning and Practices Regulation Section 18:

³⁴ <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/plants-animals-ecosystems/invasive-species/reporting-invasive-species>

Consolidated Version including Amendment #1 and Amendment #2

For the purpose of section 48 [natural range barriers] of the Act, a person who prepares a forest stewardship plan must specify measures to mitigate the effect of removing or rendering ineffective natural range barriers.

Measures: Natural Range Barriers	<p>MEASURES:</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>
	<p>The following measures apply to all LUs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Each year under the term of this FSP, if conducting Primary Forest Activities in a landscape unit with a range tenure, the FSP Holder will confirm, and if applicable, update the range tenures information related to the area under the plan. (2) On the date of submission of this FSP, the only range tenure in the Plan Area is found in the Bella Coola landscape unit. (3) Before the FSP Holder carries out or authorizes Timber Harvesting or road construction on an area that contains or is adjacent to a range tenure, the FSP Holder will contact the range tenure holder regarding the planned Timber Harvesting and road construction. (4) Where the range tenure holder referred to in subsection (3) provides to the FSP Holder a response, that the planned harvest and road construction has the potential to remove or render ineffective a natural range barrier, the FSP Holder will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) come to an agreement with the range tenure holder on appropriate mitigation efforts, (b) employ any measures agreed to with the range tenure holder, and (c) in the absence of any agreed upon measures, make reasonable mitigation efforts.
	<p>FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI</p>

Part V STOCKING STANDARDS

Stocking Standards

- (1) Section 44(1) of the FPPR applies to all cutblocks, within all LUs, harvested under this FSP.
- (2) For the purposes of section 44(1)(a) and (b) of the FPPR, the relevant regeneration delay date, stocking standards and free growing tree heights for cutblocks harvested under this plan are set out in Appendix A. Application of these standards will be determined by the appropriate situation or circumstance for even-aged coniferous species management or even-aged deciduous species management. The site specific application of the standards will be determined in conjunction with the preparation of site plans that will be prepared as required by the FRPA, and will specify the relevant standards based on the even-aged species management objectives for the site and the biogeoclimatic ecosystem classification.
- (3) No commercial thinning, intermediate cutting or removal of individual trees is proposed under this plan, so section 44(3) of the FPPR does not apply.

Minimum Inter-Tree Distance (MITD):

- (4) The MITD between well-spaced tree is two (2.0) metres, but this can be reduced for site specific circumstances identified in the Site Plan, as follows:
 - (a) 1.6 metres immediately adjacent to any stream or riparian area, natural non-productive area, or unplantable slash (including debris piles and helicopter logged sites);
 - (b) 1.6 metres on hygric or sub-hydric or other soil limiting conditions;
 - (c) 1.6 metres where trees are less than 10 metres from a permanent access structure;
 - (d) 1.6 metres in mechanical site prepared areas (including areas stump treated for root disease; and,
 - (e) 1.6 metre on colluvial or talus sites.

Acceptable Species:

- (5) All acceptable species set out in Appendix A can only account for a combined maximum of 20-30% of the free growing silviculture label (well-spaced trees) in a Standard Unit.

Broadleaf Stocking Standards

- (6) Stratification for Free Growing Surveys will follow the principles outlined in the *SWG Hardwood Management Strategy in the Coast Forest Region (2011)* as may be amended from time to time.
- (7) Despite the Minimum Stocking Standard (MSS) as set out in Appendix A, 20% of the Net Area to be Reforested (NAR) per Standard Unit (SU) may have a MSS of 800 stems per hectares (sph).

Broadleaf Acceptability Criteria:

- (8) For the FSP Broadleaf stocking standards, an acceptable broadleaf crop tree must:
 - (a) Not have a tree pith that is laterally displaced more than 30cm from the location of the root-crown pith³⁵;

³⁵ Stems originating from the sides or cut surface of stumps are very susceptible to breakage at the coppice point, exception may be Big leaf maple.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) Not originate from a cut stump³⁶; (c) Have one dominant live leader; (d) Not have a wound that is greater than 10% of the stem circumference nor is greater than 10% of the total length of the stem³⁷; (e) Not have any fungal infections or insect infestations affecting tissues below the bark surface, visible without destructive sampling³⁸; or (f) Not be browsed so as to limit its ability to become a crop tree.
	FDUs to which these R/S apply: CNC, SCC, NVI

³⁶ The objective is that the tree has a single stem that will develop into a healthy crop tree. Accordingly, a healthy, free growing broadleaf tree must have an identifiable live leader. It is not important if a portion, but not all, of the leader is browsed or killed for example by venturia blight.

³⁷ A wound is defined as an injury in which the cambium is dead or completely removed from the tree exposing the sapwood. Measure the wound across the widest point of the exposed sapwood. Healed-over wounds (= scars) are acceptable. Fire or sunscald damage can also cause wounds.

³⁸ Visible stem infections include cytospora canker or sooty-bark canker, and visible insect infestations, such as poplar borer. The significance of some diseases, such as armillaria root disease, to broadleaves is unknown or uncertain, and several cannot be feasibly identified by visual features during free growing surveys.

FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN

BCTS SEAWARD (TŁASTA) FSP 2024- 29

