ORDER TO ESTABLISH
A LANDSCAPE UNIT AND OBJECTIVES

LOIS LANDSCAPE UNIT

Pursuant to Section 4 of the Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act, I hereby establish the Lois Landscape Unit, an area located east of the community of Powell River, in the Sunshine Coast Forest District, effective December 2, 2002.

The boundaries of the Lois Landscape Unit are shown on the 1:50,000 scale map, dated October 30, 2002, attached to this Order.

In addition, I hereby establish objectives for the Lois Landscape Unit, as attached to this Order, effective December 2, 2002.

(Original signed by)

__________________________________________ _____________________
Wally Eamer        Date
Regional Director
Coast Region
Ministry of Sustainable
Resource Management
Legal Objectives for the Lois Landscape Unit

Pursuant to section 4 of the Forest Practices Code of B.C. Act, the following are Landscape Unit objectives for the Lois Landscape Unit.

**Objective 1**

Maintain or recruit old growth forest attributes, in old growth management areas, that are established as shown on the attached map dated September 16, 2002. No timber harvesting, including salvage and single-tree harvesting, is to occur within old growth management areas. Road construction is not to occur within old growth management areas unless no other practicable options exist, in which case replacement old growth management areas may be required.

The Statutory Decision Maker (SDM) may permit removal or falling of trees or road construction within an OGMA for reasons such as but not limited to the following:

- To prevent the spread of insect infestations or diseases that pose a significant threat to forested areas outside of OGMAs. This will be done in a manner that retains as many old growth forest attributes as possible.
- Construction of roads and yarding corridors, if the SDM determines that no other practicable option exists.
- Partial-cut timber harvesting within immature (<100 years old) portions of OGMAs, where it can be demonstrated that harvesting will accelerate development of old growth forest attributes and improve the stand for biodiversity purposes, without compromising other resource values. Harvest entries for the acceleration of old growth attributes are to be limited to recruitment OGMAs in Lower Biodiversity Emphasis Option Landscape Units.
- Subsurface Resource exploration and development

Maintenance, deactivation, removal of danger trees, or brushing and clearing on existing roads within the right-of-way for safety purposes are exempt from this objective.

First Nations traditional use of forest resources, treaty negotiations or settlements will not be limited by this objective.

**Objective 2**

Maintain stand level structural diversity by retaining wildlife tree patches. Cutblocks for which harvesting has been completed by each licensee will maintain adequate amounts of wildlife tree patches to ensure that over any 5 year period, commencing on the date the objectives are established, and across the Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification (BEC) subzone the target percentage as noted in Table A is achieved. In addition:

- No timber harvesting, including salvage or single tree selection, is to occur within established Wildlife Tree Patches.
• Wildlife Tree Patches must include, if present, live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger
trees), or remnant old growth patches.
Wildlife Tree Patches must include larger trees for the stand and any existing moderate to high
value wildlife trees (excluding danger trees).
• No timber harvesting, including salvage or single tree selection, is to occur within established
Wildlife Tree Patches.
• Wildlife Tree Patches are to include a representative component of the trees within the stand
to be harvested.
• Wildlife tree patches are to include a component of the upper 10% of the diameter range of
trees within the stand to be harvested.

Table A: Wildlife Tree Retention by Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification Subzone

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BEC Subzone</th>
<th>Total WTR (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CWHxm</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWHdm</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWHvm</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MHmm</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CWHxm: Coastal Western Hemlock biogeoclimatic zone, very dry maritime subzone
CWHdm: Coastal Western Hemlock biogeoclimatic zone, dry maritime subzone
CWHvm: Coastal Western Hemlock biogeoclimatic zone, very wet maritime zone
MHmm: Mountain Hemlock biogeoclimatic zone, moist maritime subzone

WTR = Wildlife Tree Retention
BEC = Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification

Note: As WTR is calculated at the subzone level, the CWHvm1 and CHWvm2 variants are combined.