

**Red-Listed Plant Communities**

## Central and North Coast Area

Objectives for red-listed plant communities apply when they meet the age, stand structure and area criteria listed at the end of this schedule.

<b>Biogeoclimatic Unit</b>	<b>Site Series Identifier</b>	<b>English Name</b>
<b>BAFA</b>	-	purple reedgrass Herbaceous vegetation
<b>CWHds2</b>	<b>02</b>	Douglas-fir - lodgepole pine / kinnikinnick Dry Submaritime
	<b>04</b>	Douglas-fir / Douglas maple / Hooker's fairybells
	<b>06</b>	western hemlock / queen's cup
	<b>08</b>	western hemlock – black cottonwood / salmonberry
<b>CWHms2</b>	-	dune wildrye - beach pea
	<b>07</b>	Sitka spruce / salmonberry Moist Submaritime
	<b>09</b>	black cottonwood / Sitka willow - thimbleberry
<b>CWHvh2</b>	-	dune wildrye - beach pea
	<b>08</b>	Sitka spruce / false lily-of-the-valley Wet Hypermaritime 1
	<b>09</b>	Sitka spruce / tall trisetum
	<b>Wf51</b>	Sitka sedge / peat-mosses
	<b>Wf52</b>	sweet gale / Sitka sedge
<b>CWHvm1</b>	-	dune wildrye - beach pea
	<b>09</b>	Sitka spruce / salmonberry Very Wet Maritime
	<b>Wf51</b>	Sitka sedge / peat-mosses
<b>CWHvm2</b>	<b>Wf51</b>	Sitka sedge / peat-mosses
<b>CWHwm</b>	-	dune wildrye - beach pea
	<b>Wf51</b>	Sitka sedge / peat-mosses
	<b>Wf52</b>	sweet gale / Sitka sedge
<b>CWHws1</b>	-	dune wildrye - beach pea
	<b>02</b>	lodgepole pine / kinnikinnick
	<b>07</b>	Sitka spruce / salmonberry
<b>CWHws2</b>	<b>02</b>	lodgepole pine / kinnikinnick
	<b>Wf51</b>	Sitka sedge / peat-mosses
<b>ESSFmc</b>	-	Sandberg's bluegrass - slender wheatgrass
	-	Saskatoon / slender wheatgrass
	<b>Wf09</b>	few-flowered spike-rush / hook-mosses
<b>ESSFvx1</b>	<b>Wf09</b>	few-flowered spike-rush / hook-mosses
<b>IDFww</b>	<b>00</b>	lodgepole pine / Pacific rhododendron
	<b>04</b>	Douglas-fir / Douglas maple / Hooker's fairybells

<b>MHmm1</b>	<b>00</b>	pearly everlasting - leafy aster
	<b>00</b>	spreading phlox - Wallace's selaginella
	<b>Wf51</b>	Sitka sedge / peat-mosses
<b>MSdc2</b>	<b>Gs02</b>	Nuttall's alkaligrass - foxtail barley
<b>SBSmc2</b>	-	Sandberg's bluegrass - slender wheatgrass
	-	Saskatoon / slender wheatgrass
	<b>Wf09</b>	few-flowered spike-rush / hook-mosses
	<b>Wf10</b>	Hudson Bay clubrush / rusty hook-moss

Schedule N

South Central Coast Area

Objectives for red-listed plant communities apply when they meet the age and area criteria listed at the end of this schedule.

Biogeoclimatic Unit	Site series identifier	English Name
<b>BAFA</b>	-	purple reedgrass Herbaceous vegetation
<b>CMA</b>	-	purple reedgrass Herbaceous Vegetation
<b>CWHdm</b>	-	dune wildrye - beach pea
	<b>03</b>	Douglas-fir - western hemlock / salal Dry Maritime
	<b>04</b>	Douglas-fir / sword fern
	<b>05</b>	western redcedar / sword fern Dry Maritime
	<b>06</b>	western hemlock - western redcedar / deer fern
	<b>08</b>	Sitka spruce / salmonberry Dry
	<b>13</b>	western redcedar / salmonberry
	<b>14</b>	western redcedar / black twinberry
<b>CWHds2</b>	<b>02</b>	Douglas-fir - lodgepole pine / kinnikinnick Dry Submaritime
	<b>04</b>	Douglas-fir / Douglas maple / Hooker's fairybells
	<b>06</b>	western hemlock / queen's cup
	<b>08</b>	western hemlock - black cottonwood / salmonberry
<b>CWHmm1</b>	<b>01</b>	western hemlock - amabilis fir / pipecleaner moss
	<b>02</b>	Douglas-fir- western hemlock / salal Moist Maritime
	<b>03</b>	western hemlock-western redcedar / salal Moist Maritime 1
	<b>05</b>	amabilis fir - western redcedar / three-leaved foamflower Moist Maritime 1
	<b>06</b>	western hemlock - amabilis fir / deer fern Moist Maritime
	<b>07</b>	amabilis fir - western redcedar / salmonberry Moist Maritime 1
	<b>Wf52</b>	sweet gale / Sitka sedge
	<b>Wf53</b>	slender sedge - white beak-rush
<b>CWHmm2</b>	<b>01</b>	western hemlock - amabilis fir / pipecleaner moss
	<b>02</b>	Douglas-fir- western hemlock / salal Moist Maritime
	<b>06</b>	western hemlock - amabilis fir / deer fern Moist Maritime
	<b>07</b>	western redcedar - yellow-cedar / spleenwort-leaved goldthread Moist Maritime 2
	<b>Wf52</b>	sweet gale / Sitka sedge
	<b>Wf53</b>	slender sedge - white beak-rush
<b>CWHvh1</b>	-	dune wildrye - beach pea
	-	dune bluegrass Herbaceous Vegetation
	<b>00</b>	large-headed sedge Herbaceous Vegetation
	<b>08</b>	Sitka spruce / false lily-of-the-valley Very Wet Hypermaritime1
	<b>09</b>	Sitka spruce / tall trisetum

<b>CWHvh2</b>	-	dune wildrye - beach pea
	<b>08</b>	Sitka spruce / false lily-of-the-valley Wet Hypermaritime 1
	<b>09</b>	Sitka spruce / tall trisetum
	<b>Wf51</b>	Sitka sedge / peat-mosses
	<b>Wf52</b>	sweet gale / Sitka sedge
<b>CWHvm1</b>	-	dune wildrye - beach pea
	<b>09</b>	Sitka spruce / salmonberry Very Wet Maritime
	<b>Wf51</b>	Sitka sedge / peat-mosses
<b>CWHvm2</b>	<b>Wf51</b>	Sitka sedge / peat-mosses
<b>CWHws2</b>	<b>02</b>	lodgepole pine / kinnikinnick
	<b>Wf51</b>	Sitka sedge / peat-mosses
<b>CWHxm2</b>	-	dune wildrye - beach pea
	<b>01</b>	western hemlock - Douglas-fir / Oregon beaked-moss
	<b>02</b>	Douglas-fir - lodgepole pine / reindeer lichens
	<b>03</b>	Douglas-fir - western hemlock / salal Dry Maritime
	<b>04</b>	Douglas-fir / sword fern
	<b>06</b>	western hemlock - western redcedar / deer fern
	<b>08</b>	Sitka spruce / salmonberry Very Dry Maritime
	<b>13</b>	western redcedar / salmonberry
	<b>14</b>	western redcedar / black twinberry
	<b>15</b>	western redcedar/slough sedge
	<b>Wf52</b>	sweet gale / Sitka sedge
	<b>Wf53</b>	slender sedge - white beak-rush
<b>Wm51</b>	three-way sedge	
<b>IDFdw</b>	<b>Gs02</b>	Nuttall's alkaligrass - foxtail barley
<b>IDFww</b>	<b>00</b>	lodgepole pine / Pacific rhododendron
	<b>04</b>	Douglas-fir / Douglas maple / Hooker's fairybells
<b>MHmm1</b>	<b>00</b>	pearly everlasting - leafy aster
	<b>00</b>	spreading phlox - Wallace's selaginella
	<b>Wf51</b>	Sitka sedge / peat-mosses

- (1) For the purposes of the objectives for red-listed plant communities, to be considered an occurrence a plant community must:
  - (a) be sufficiently established; and
  - (b) have a minimum area of:
    - (i) 0.25 hectares if it is a discrete occurrence; or
    - (ii) 2.0 hectares if it is a complex occurrence where the red-listed plant community is the dominant community.
- (2) Where the plant community is associated with forest less than 200 years of age, to be considered an occurrence the plant community must also:
  - (a) be a floodplain ecosystem;
  - (b) have a veteran overstory tree layer<sup>1</sup> remaining; or
  - (c) have a structural stage of 6 or 7.

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<sup>1</sup> “Veteran overstory tree layer” means trees that are considerably older than the rest of the stand and are remnants of a much older stand. Veteran trees will have a much larger diameter or height than the main stand. The size or age of the trees, along with the density of veteran trees required to constitute a layer will be dependent on the characteristics of the rest of the stand as well as the overstory trees.