

Summary of changes to the Great Bear Rainforest Land Use Order since 2016

Section of Existing Order	Associated Section of Updated Order	New or Updated Provision	Current Provision in Plain Language, <i>if updated</i> (What the 2016 section does)	New Section in Plain Language (What the 2023 section does)
General				
Preamble	Preamble			
All sections		Update	“aboriginal”	“Indigenous”
Several sections		Update	First Nation engagement is a general requirement throughout the Order	The First Nations engagement requirement was strengthened by adding more explicit language requiring licensees to develop plans through a process of FN collaboration. In particular where harvesting plans impact cultural resources or activities
Part 1				
Pt 1 sec 2	Definitions - “average operational landbase netdown”	Update	Allows for old growth reserves (Landscape Reserve Designs) to be designed leaving a percentage of the reserve aspatial, i.e., unmapped	Deleted
Pts 1, 2 & 3 sec 2	Definitions - “Indigenous forest values”	New		Addition allows for First Nations to identify other forest features of importance beyond those specifically identified in the Order
Pts 1, 2 & 3 sec 2	Definitions	New		“occurrence” means a single patch, or polygon, within which a red-listed plant community or a blue-listed plant community has been mapped
Pts 1, 2 & 3 sec 2	Definitions - “managed forest”	Update	Defines the area available for timber harvesting	Definition amended to identify that it is the area available for “commercial timber harvest planning”
Pts 1, 2 & 3 sec 2	Definitions - “old forest”	Update	Defines what constitutes an “Old Forest”	Updates definition to include current thinking on the relationship between the understory and stand
Pts 1, 2 & 3 sec 2	Definitions - “natural forest”	Update	Defines forest areas outside of the Managed Forest	Term changed to “protected and reserved forest”
Pts 1, 2 & 3 sec 2	Definitions - “restoration zone”	Update	Term used to identify landscape units where harvesting has been particularly heavy and where old growth reserve planning (LRDs) need to be prioritised	Deleted
Pts 1, 2 & 3 sec 2	Definitions - “sufficiently established”	Update	Term used to identify a mature plant community and inform the identification of Old Forests	The term was updated
Pts 1 & 2 sec 2	Definitions - “temporary old forest reserve”	Update	Allow for the holding of old forest stands until other areas have matured and can be added to the LRD network. Once no longer needed to meet Order targets, the TOFR can be unlocked for harvest.	Deleted from parts 1 and 2 and moved to part 3

Section of Existing Order	Associated Section of Updated Order	New or Updated Provision	Current Provision in Plain Language, <i>if updated</i> (What the 2016 section does)	New Section in Plain Language (What the 2023 section does)
Pt 1 sec 2	Definitions - "type 1 restoration landscape unit" and "type 2 restoration landscape unit"	Update	Classifies restoration units for purposes of creating [plans / landscape reserve designs] to restore old forest structural attributes	Deleted
Pt 1 sec 4	Pt 1 sec 4	Update	Sets out objectives for maintaining landscape-level biodiversity by reference to "ecological representation"	Sets out objectives for maintaining landscape-level biodiversity by reference to "old forest maintenance and recovery"
Pt 1 sec 4(2)	Pt 1 sec 4(2)	Update	Limited exception to allow for "...harvesting of old forest..."	Limited exception to allow for "...alteration or harvesting of old forest..."
Pt 1 sec 4(3) to (6)	Pt 1 sec 4(3), Pt 3 sec 16	Update	Detailed objectives for old forest requirements specified for the GBR South	The detailed objectives for old forest in the GBR South were moved to Part 3 section 16
Pt 1 sec 5	Pt 1 sec 5	Update	Requirements for landscape reserve designs (LRDs), including general provisions that apply across the GBR and detailed provisions that apply only in the GBR South	Some of the detailed LRD provisions in the south no longer apply and were removed. Remaining provisions for the south were moved to Part 3 section 16 (4) and (5)
Pt 1 sec 5	Pt 1 sec 5 (4)	Update	Requirement to complete LRDs within five years of the 2016 Order enactment	Timeline changed to December 31, 2026
Pt 1 sec 5(8)	Pt 1 sec 5(5)	Update	Allowance for thinning and silviculture treatments in LRDs	Allowance for thinning and silviculture treatments in LRDs, subject to FN engagement
Pt 1 sec 6	Pt 1 sec 6	Update	Objectives for managed forest and natural forest	Objectives for managed forest and protected and reserved forest
Pt 1 sec 7	n/a	Update	Objectives for Restoration Zones and Restoration Landscape Units	Deleted
Part 2				
Pt 2 sec 2	Definitions	Update	Definitions for Part 2	Various minor changes to wording of several definitions
Pt 2 sec 2	Definitions - "equivalent clearcut area"	Update	Term used to identify when a watershed has grown back enough to provide hydrological services similar to pre-harvest flows	Deleted
Pts 2 sec 2	Definitions - "tree length"	Update	Term specifying the measurement used to calculate the size of reserves and management zones around important features	Term provides an expanded set of options on how to calculate tree length
Pt 2 sec 2	Definitions - "type 1 aquatic habitat" and "type 2 aquatic habitat"	Update	Terms describe the two categories of stream systems, lakes, wetlands, estuaries and other spawning areas that receive protection under the Order	Terms describe the expanded scope of Type 1 and Type 2 aquatic habitats. The broader definitions are new for SCC, replacing the more restricted "high value fish habitat" definition.
Pt 2 sec 2	Definitions - "upland stream"	Update	Term captures those parts of the watershed that are not identified as Type 1 or Type 2 aquatic habitat	Term now includes language that aligns with how the province will be managing these areas as the forested portions of watershed planning units outside of critical aquatic habitat

Section of Existing Order	Associated Section of Updated Order	New or Updated Provision	Current Provision in Plain Language, <i>if updated</i> (What the 2016 section does)	New Section in Plain Language (What the 2023 section does)
Pt 2 sec 2	Definitions - "watershed planning unit"	Update	Watershed Planning Units are mapped watersheds used as a unit of analysis for calculating riparian forest retention	Refined definition now explicitly refers to watershed assessments in relation to forest retention planning
Pt 2 sec 4	Pt 2 sec 4	Update	Requires licensees to identify Aboriginal Forest Resources and Aboriginal Heritage Features and engage with First Nations where appropriate	Requires licensees to identify Indigenous Forest Values more broadly. Licensee requirement to engage with First Nations is more explicit. Potential impacts to Indigenous Forest Values must be identified prior to any development
Pt 2 sec 5	Pt 2 sec 5	Update	Requires licensees to maintain or enhance Aboriginal Forest resources to support their stewardship and use	Requires licensees to avoid harvesting in areas that contain Indigenous Forest Resources. If there is no alternative beyond development in one of these areas, plans to mitigate impacts and maintain access must be developed with affected First Nations.
Pt 2 sec 6	Pt 2 sec 6	Update	Requires licensees to place reserve zones around Indigenous heritage features, including village sites, middens and rock art, listed in Schedule I and categorised as Type 1 or Type 2	Requires licensees to plan reserves around Indigenous heritage features in a manner that manages for windthrow
Pt 2 sec 7	Pt 2 sec 7	Update	Identifies Historical Culturally Modified Trees (CMTs) as features important for protection	Plans to alter CMTs must be developed with First Nations
Pt 2 sec 8	Pt 2 sec 8	Update	Requires licensees to set aside a sufficient quantity of cedar and other tree species for First Nations' use	Requires licensees to collaborate with First Nations to determine "sufficient quantity" and develop plans together to protect these Indigenous Tree Use stands remaining in cutblock from windthrow
Pt 2 sec 9	Pt 2 sec 9	Update	Requires licensees to retain western yew trees where practicable	Requires licensees to work together with First Nations on harvest planning around western yew and access for First Nations to utilise western yew logged within a cutblock
Pt 2 sec 10	Pt 2 sec 10	Update	Requires the application of an "equivalent clearcut area" threshold of 20% as a measure of watershed function and health within important fisheries watersheds	Requires that a qualified professional complete an assessment of the overall health of the important fisheries watershed and identify any potential impacts from proposed developments prior to the submission of harvest applications, and that First Nations support or do not object to the proposed development based on the watershed assessment or preliminary assessment
Pt 2 sec 11	Pt 2 sec 11	Update	Requires licensees to protect and maintain type 1 aquatic habitats by maintaining reserve zones around them, with specific requirements related to the Kimsquit River	Requires licensees to protect and maintain type 1 aquatic habitat in a manner that minimizes windthrow and makes any proposed reduction in reserve zones subject to collaborative planning with applicable First Nations Reference to Kimsquit River was removed
Pt 2 sec 12	Pt 2 sec 12	Update	Requires licensees to protect the natural ecological function of type 2 aquatic habitat by using management zones (buffers)	Expands on requirement to protect ecological function by managing for windthrow and make any proposed change of management zone beyond the allowance subject to collaborative planning with applicable First Nations
Pt 2 sec 13	Pt 2 sec 13	Update	Requires licensees to maintain ecological characteristics and function of forested swamps	Refines requirements to include need to manage for windthrow and where operational plans contemplate reducing reserve zones beyond the .5 tree length allowance, those plans have been developed with the applicable First Nations

Section of Existing Order	Associated Section of Updated Order	New or Updated Provision	Current Provision in Plain Language, <i>if updated</i> (What the 2016 section does)	New Section in Plain Language (What the 2023 section does)
Pt 2 sec 14	Pt 2 sec 14	Update	Provides general guidance on the amount of forest that should be retained in upland stream areas to limit impacts to downstream systems from runoff, debris, and sediment, etc.	Provides more direction on how retained portions of forest should be managed to ensure even distribution and buffering for windthrow, directing licensees to work with applicable First Nations where they propose to implement strategies that differ from the policy guidance, and requires joint monitoring of such strategies
Pt 2 sec 15	Pt 2 sec 15	Update	Requires licensees to reserve forest on Active Fluvial Units (AFUs), active floodplains that are important hydrological and ecological features on the landscape. The current Order places a Management Zone of 1.5 Tree Lengths as a buffer around AFUs and requires 90% of that buffer to be retained. Licensees can reduce the buffer further if some conditions are met.	Adds requirement for First Nations engagement on any proposed plans that would reduce the buffer zone to below 90% and adds requirement to design buffers to minimize windthrow
Pt 2 sec 16	Pt 2 sec 16	Update	Sets requirements for protection of plant communities based on their conservation status rank on the red, blue or yellow list, as determined by the BC Conservation Data Centre (CDC). 100% of Red Listed and 70% of Blue Listed plant communities should be protected, with some allowance to harvest below these levels for road access or safety reasons.	Directs licensees to work with First Nations where they are looking to use the Order flexibilities to impact Red and Blue Listed site occurrences beyond the prescribed amount. The update allows for a small increase in licensee site specific impacts to Red Listed sites as long as the overall impact at the landscape unit level stays within the prescribed amount of 5%.
Pt 2 sec 17	Pt 2 sec 17	Update	Requires licensees to maintain 15% of cutblock area as Stand Retention, to function as ecological “lifeboats” following harvesting	Provides more direction to licensees on how to distribute the retained forest stands in a manner that best supports ecological function, including managing for windthrow. Includes reference to >15% retainment subject to local conditions. <i>More details are provided in the EBM guidance documents</i>
Pt 2 sec 18	Pt 2 sec 18	Update	Requires licensees to maintain already-identified grizzly bear habitat to support the long-term viability of Grizzly Bear populations. The current Order requires 100% of Class 1 and 50% of Class 2 habitat be retained, with some allowance for flexibility. Class 1 and Class 2 are identified in Schedule D.	The update allows for Grizzly Bear Habitat (Class 1 and 2) to be identified in the field with new areas documented and submitted to the First Nation and Province annually
Pt 2 sec 19	Pt 2 sec 19	Update	Requires licensees to protect Grizzly Bear and Black Bear dens, with Reserves and Management Zones required around Grizzly Bear Den features	Black Bear Dens and Grizzly Bear Dens addressed separately. Grizzly Bear reserve zone and management zone requirements still apply; licensees are to engage with the First Nation where licensees propose to utilise the flexibility in the Order, related to the Management Zone, for road or safety purposes
Pt 2 sec 19	Pt 2 sec 20	New	Requires licensees to protect Grizzly Bear and Black Bear dens, with Reserves and Management Zones required around Grizzly Bear Den features	New Sec. 20 applies to Black Bears. Objective to protect black bear dens separated into its own section and require licensees to engage with First Nations when proposing to rely on the flexibility around management zones where needed for road or safety purposes. New requirement for 30m reserve zone added

Section of Existing Order	Associated Section of Updated Order	New or Updated Provision	Current Provision in Plain Language, <i>if updated</i> (What the 2016 section does)	New Section in Plain Language (What the 2023 section does)
Pt 2 sec 20	Pt 2 sec 21	Update	Objectives for maintaining Kermode habitat address the protection of the iconic “Spirit Bear”, requiring harvesting to be designed to encourage openings that will increase shrub density, providing nutrient sources, and avoid impairing critical black bear habitat	The updated objective simplifies the language, provides clearer direction on harvest design, including the requirement to ensure First Nations’ engagement on licensee plans that could impact critical black bear habitat
Part 3				
Pt 3 sec 2	Definitions	Update	Definitions for Part 3	Various minor changes to wording of several definitions
Pt 3 sec 2	Definitions - “equivalent clearcut area”	Update	[same language as for Part 2]	Deleted
Pt 3 sec 2	Definitions - “tree length”	Update	Defines how to measure tree length in order to calculate size of reserves and management zones	Adds reference to tabulated potential tree heights in new Schedule H to existing definition and differentiates between old forest and stands younger than 250 years
Pt 3 sec 2	Definitions - “critical spawning and rearing area”	Update	Defines productive fish habitat for the purposes of defining “high value fish habitat”	Deleted
Pt 3 sec 2	Definitions - “contemporary culturally modified tree”	Update	Defines culturally modified trees as “contemporary” if modification was less than 80 years ago	Defines culturally modified trees as “contemporary” if modification was up to 80 years ago
Pt 3 sec 2	Definitions “historical culturally modified tree”	Update	Defines culturally modified trees as “historical” if modification was more than 80 years ago	Defines culturally modified trees as “historical” if modification was 80 or more years ago
Pt 3 sec 2	Definitions - “high value fish habitat”	Update	Defines important spawning grounds for purposes of objective to maintain and protect them (s. 11)	Deleted
Pt 3 sec 2	Definitions - “type 1 aquatic habitat” and “type 2 aquatic habitat”	New		Defines types of aquatic habitat for purposes of objectives to maintain and protect them (ss. 11 and 12)
Pt 3 sec 2	Definitions - “upland stream area”	New		Defines areas of watershed planning units that are neither type 1 nor type 2 aquatic habitat

Section of Existing Order	Associated Section of Updated Order	New or Updated Provision	Current Provision in Plain Language, <i>if updated</i> (What the 2016 section does)	New Section in Plain Language (What the 2023 section does)
Pt 3 sec 2	Definitions - "watershed planning unit"	New	Not used in 2016	Defines Watershed Planning Units for use in relation to required watershed assessments
Pt 3 sec 4	Pt 3 sec 4	Update	Requires licensees to identify Aboriginal Forest Resources and Aboriginal Heritage Features and engage with First Nations where appropriate	Requires licensees to identify Indigenous Forest Values more broadly. Licensee requirement to engage with First Nations is more explicit. Potential impacts to Indigenous Forest Values must be identified prior to any development
Pt 3 sec 5	Pt 3 sec 5	Update	Requires licensees to maintain or enhance Aboriginal Forest resources to support their stewardship and use	Requires licensees to avoid harvesting in areas that contain Indigenous Forest Resources. If there is no alternative beyond development in one of these areas, plans to mitigate impacts and maintain access must be developed with affected First Nations.
Pt 3 sec 6	Pt 3 sec 6	Update	Requires licensees to place reserve zones around Indigenous heritage features, including village sites, middens and rock art, listed in Schedule I and categorised as Type 1 or Type 2	Requires licensees to plan reserves around Indigenous heritage features in a manner that manages for windthrow
Pt 3 sec 7	Pt 3 sec 7	Update	Identifies Historical Culturally Modified Trees (CMTs) as features important for protection	Plans to alter CMTs must be developed in partnership with First Nations
Pt 3 sec 8	Pt 3 sec 8	Update	Requires licensees to set aside a sufficient quantity of cedar and other tree species for First Nations' use	Requires licensees to collaborate with First Nations to determine "sufficient quantity" and develop plans together to protect these Indigenous Tree Use stands remaining in cutblock from windthrow
Pt 3 sec 9	Pt 3 sec 9	Update	Requires licensees to retain western yew trees where practicable	Requires licensees to work together with First Nations on harvest planning around western yew and access for First Nations to utilise western yew logged within a cutblock
Pt 3 sec 10	Pt 3 sec 10	Update	Requires the application of an "equivalent clearcut area" threshold of 20% as a measure of watershed function and health within important fisheries watersheds	Requires that a qualified professional complete an assessment of the overall health of the important fisheries watershed and identify any potential impacts from proposed developments prior to the submission of harvest applications, and that First Nations support or do not object to the proposed development based on the watershed assessment
Pt 3 sec 11	Pt 3 sec 11	Update	Required licensees to protect and maintain "high value fish habitat", an older definition from 2007/2009 that continued use in the South- Central Coast in 2016 and that represents the most important fish habitat	Retirement of the out-dated "high value fish habitat" provisions, in favour of Type 1 aquatic habitat provisions used in the Central and North Coast which promotes consistency and requires licensees to protect and maintain type 1 aquatic habitat in a manner that minimizes windthrow and makes any proposed reduction in reserve zones subject to collaborative planning with applicable First Nations. The new application of a table of fish stream reserve widths in Schedule K introduced in Sec 12 to replace a FRPA provision was added to Sec 11. FSP holders are required to develop monitoring plans in partnership with First Nations when using this flexibility.

Section of Existing Order	Associated Section of Updated Order	New or Updated Provision	Current Provision in Plain Language, <i>if updated</i> (What the 2016 section does)	New Section in Plain Language (What the 2023 section does)
Pt 3 sec 12	Pt 3 sec 12	Update	<p>Non-high value fish habitat is all other aquatic habitat, except for S4 streams, and lakes and marshes smaller than .25 hectare, that is not high value fish habitat</p> <p>The 2016 order maintained the 2007/2009 non-high value fish habitat definition and objective in the South-Central Coast</p>	<p>Retirement of the “non-high value fish habitat” provisions, in favour of Type 2 aquatic habitat provisions used in the Central and North Coast which promotes consistency and requires licensees to protect and maintain type 2 aquatic habitat in a manner that minimizes windthrow and makes any proposed reduction in reserve zones subject to collaborative planning with applicable First.</p> <p>The new application of a table of fish stream reserve widths in Schedule K introduced in Sec 12 to replace a FRPA provision was added to Sec 11. FSP holders are required to develop monitoring plans in partnership with First Nations when using this flexibility.</p>
Pt 3 sec 13	Pt 3 sec 13	Update	Requires licensees to maintain ecological characteristics and function of forested swamps	Refines requirements to include need to manage for windthrow and where operational plans contemplate reducing reserve zones beyond the .5 tree length allowance, those plans have been developed with the applicable First Nations
Pt 3 sec 14	Pt 3 sec 14	Update	Provides general guidance on the amount of forest that should be retained in upland stream areas to limit impacts to downstream systems from runoff, debris, and sediment, etc.	Brings in line with Central North Coast with 70% functional riparian forest required for all watershed planning units, not just IFWs. Provides more direction on how retained portions of forest should be managed to ensure even distribution and buffering for windthrow, directing licensees to work with applicable First Nations where they propose to implement strategies that differ from the policy guidance, and requires joint monitoring of such strategies.
Pt 3 sec 15	Pt 3 sec 15	Update	Active Fluvial Units (AFUs) are active floodplains that are important hydrological and ecological features on the landscape. The current Order places a Management Zone of 1.5 Tree Lengths as a buffer around AFUs and requires 90% of that buffer to be retained. Licensees can reduce the buffer further if some conditions are met.	Requires all forest on AFUs be retained. Adjacent to AFUs requirement for First Nations engagement on any proposed plans that would reduce the buffer zone to below 90% and adds requirement to design buffers to minimize windthrow
	Pt 3 sec 16	New		Detailed objectives for the GBR South (moved from s. 4 (3) to (6) of Part 1, for old forest representation targets and minimum old forest retention levels
Pt 3 sec 16	Pt 3 sec 17	Update	Sets requirements for protection of plant communities based on their conservation status rank on the red, blue or yellow list, as determined by the BC Conservation Data Centre (CDC). 100% of Red Listed and 70% of Blue Listed plant communities should be protected, with some allowance to harvest below these levels for road access or safety reasons.	Directs licensees to work with First Nations where they are looking to use the Order flexibilities to impact Red and Blue Listed site occurrences beyond the prescribed amount. The update allows for a small increase in licensee site specific impacts to Red Listed sites as long as the overall impact at the landscape unit level stays within the prescribed amount of 5%.

Section of Existing Order	Associated Section of Updated Order	New or Updated Provision	Current Provision in Plain Language, <i>if updated</i> (What the 2016 section does)	New Section in Plain Language (What the 2023 section does)
Pt 3 sec 17	Pt 3 sec 18	Update	Requires licensees to maintain 15% of cutblock area as Stand Retention, to function as ecological “lifeboats” following harvesting	Provides more direction to licensees on how to distribute the retained forest stands in a manner that best supports ecological function, including managing for windthrow. Includes reference to >15% retainment subject to local conditions. <i>More details are provided in the EBM guidance documents</i>
Pt 3 sec 18	Pt 3 sec 19	Update	Requires licensees to maintain already-identified grizzly bear habitat to support the long-term viability of Grizzly Bear populations. The current Order requires 100% of Class 1 and 50% of Class 2 habitat be retained, with some allowance for flexibility. Class 1 and Class 2 are identified in Schedule D.	The update allows for Grizzly Bear Habitat (Class 1 and 2) to be identified in the field with new areas documented and submitted to the First Nation and Province annually
Pt 3 sec 19	Pt 2 sec 20	Update	Requires licensees to protect Grizzly Bear and Black Bear dens, with Reserves and Management Zones required around Grizzly Bear Den feature	Black Bear Dens and Grizzly Bear Dens addressed separately. Grizzly Bear reserve zone and management zone requirements still apply; licensees are to engage with the First Nation where licensees propose to utilise the flexibility in the Order, related to the Management Zone, for road or safety purposes.
Pt 3 sec 19	Pt 3 sec 21	New	Requires licensees to protect Grizzly Bear and Black Bear dens, with Reserves and Management Zones required around Grizzly Bear Den features.	New Sec. 21 applies to Black Bears. Objective to protect black bear dens separated into its own section and require licensees to engage with First Nations when proposing to rely on the flexibility around management zones where needed for road or safety purposes. New requirement for 30m reserve zone added
Part 4				
Pt 4 sec 1	Pt 4 sec 1	Update	Transition period	The transition period was increased from six to eight months
Schedules				
Sch A	Sch A	No changes	GBR Order area	
Sch B	Sch B	No changes	Central and North Coast area	
Sch C	Sch C	No changes	South Central Coast areas	
Sch D	Sch D	Update	Grizzly Bear habitat	New Class 1 GB habitat added in the CNC. Class 2 GB habitat added in the SCC
Sch E	Sch E	Update	Important fisheries watersheds	Minor boundary enhancements (improved precision)
Sch F	Sch F	No changes	Site Series Group Minimum Old Forest Retention Levels Less Than 20% (by Landscape Unit)	
Sch G	Sch G	No changes	Old Forest Targets (Order Area)	
Sch H	Sch H	Replacement	Restoration Landscape Units	Tree Heights (table)
Sch I	Sch I	Update	Aboriginal Heritage Features (Type 1 and Type 2)	Indigenous Heritage Features (Type 1 and Type 2)
Sch J	Sch J		Aboriginal Forest Resources	Indigenous Forest Resources

Section of Existing Order	Associated Section of Updated Order	New or Updated Provision	Current Provision in Plain Language, <i>if updated</i> (What the 2016 section does)	New Section in Plain Language (What the 2023 section does)
Sch K	Sch K	Replacement	Section 4(3) Landscape Units; 8 LUs in the South and 1 LU in the North that have an extensive harvest history	South Central Coast Sec. 11(4), 12(4) Alternate Option Now, Schedule K applies to new SCC Sec. 11(4), 12(4) Alternate Option for aquatic habitat reserve widths
Sch L	Sch L	Update	Section 4(3), 4(5) Matrix Site Series Groups	Section 16(1), 16(2) Matrix Site Series Groups
Sch M	Sch M	Update	Section 4(6) Matrix Site Series Groups	Section 16(1) and (2) Matrix Site Series Groups
Sch N	Sch N	Update	Red-Listed Plant Communities	Red-Listed Plant Communities, some no longer red-listed by the CDC and were upgraded to blue-listed or yellow-listed plant communities and are no longer needed in this table
Sch O	Sch O		Blue-Listed Plant Communities	Blue-Listed Plant Communities, some blue-listed plant communities now red-listed by the CDC or upgraded to yellow-listed and no longer needed in this table
Sch P	Sch P	Update	Kimsquit River, Klinakini River, Viner Creek Reserve Zones	Klinaklini River, Viner Creek Reserve Zones
Sch Q	Sch Q	No changes	Cedar Stewardship Areas	Cedar Stewardship Areas
Sch R	Sch R	Update	Kermode Stewardship Areas	Kermode Stewardship Areas, expanded
Sch S	Sch S	Update	Site Series Groups	Site Series Groups, corrected to CWHxm2 SSGs 01/03 and 06