British Columbia Timber Sales
Chinook Business Area

Forest Stewardship Plan

Chilliwack Forest District
B.C. Timber Sales

Prepared by:

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PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
GUY G. FRIED
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1 Interpretations

1.1 Definitions and Abbreviations

In this FSP:

CHC-1001 means Chinook Chilliwack – Results/Strategy or Measure reference number

"CP" means Cutting Permit

Extremely High Risk to invasive plants: To stop the spread of invasive plants threatening currently un-infested, highly susceptible areas. These sites are less than or equal to 0.25 ha and there is a good expectation of control. These sites are isolated geographically from the main body of the infestation.

http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfp/invasive/documents/ReferenceGuide/1.4-IAP-ReferenceGuide-V5.1.pdf

"FDU" means forest development unit under this FSP**;**

"FPC" means the Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act RSBD 1996, c 159;

"FPPR" means the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation BC Reg 14/2004**;**

"FRPA" means the *Forest and Range Practices Act* SBC 2002, c.69;

"FSP" means forest stewardship plan;

"GAR" means the Government Action Regulation. BC Reg 582/2004, as amended from time to time.

High risk to invasive plants: To stop the enlargement of sites in highly susceptible areas. These sites are less than or equal to 0.5 ha. Must have a reasonably good expectation of control**.**

http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfp/invasive/documents/ReferenceGuide/1.4-IAP-ReferenceGuide-V5.1.pdf

"RP" means road permit;

"TSL" means timber sale license;

"TSM" means Timber Sales Manager for the BC Timber Sales Chinook Business Area

"WHA" means Wildlife Habitat Area.

1.2 Term of the FSP

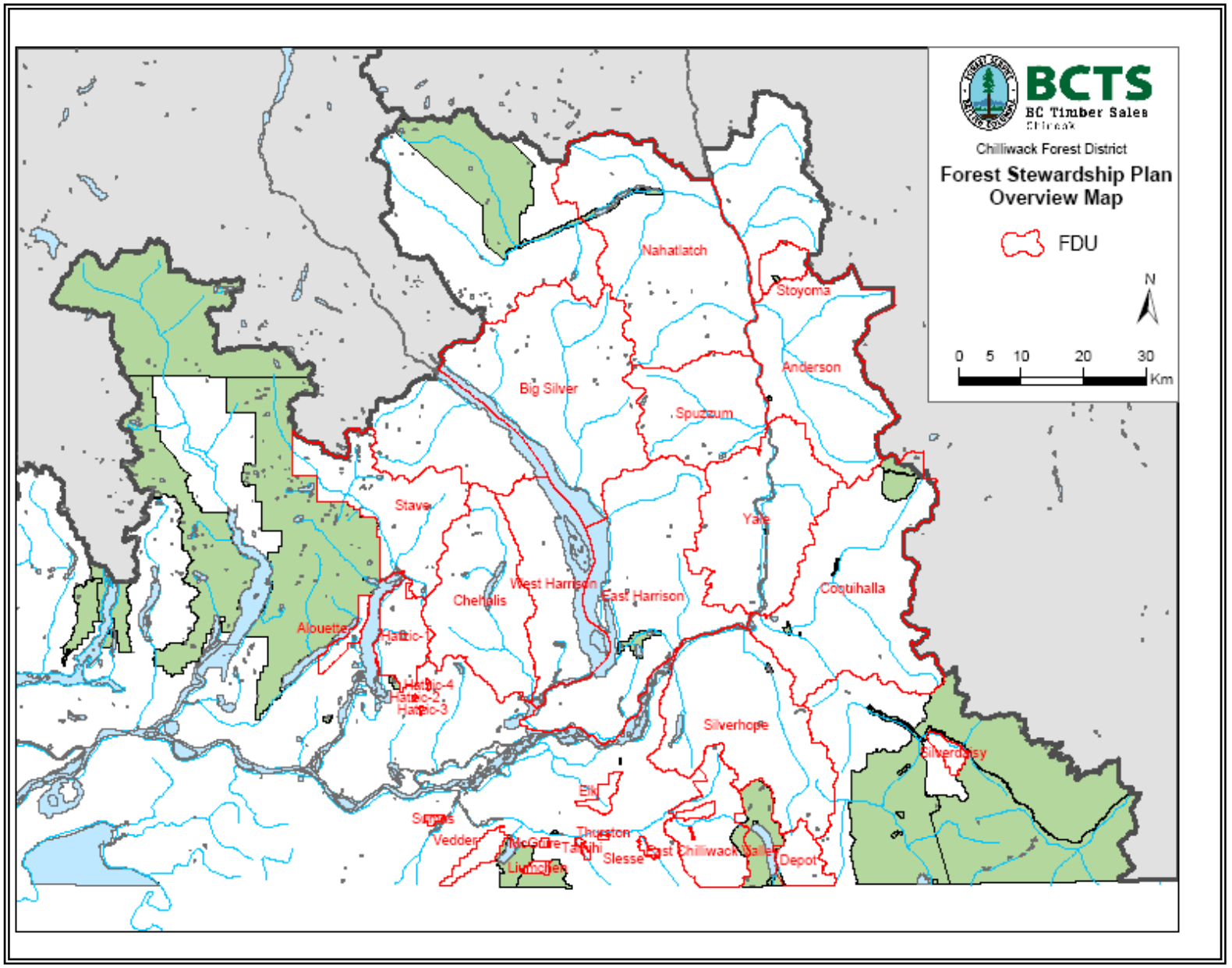
The term of the FSP is five years.

1.3 Forest Development Unit

The attached FSP maps, at a 1:50,000 scale, show the FDUs, agreements under the Forest Act and other features located within those FDUs. Appendix B table B2 includes a list of FSP maps included in the submission. Table B3 clarifies where FDU's cover landscape units or chart area(s).

There are no FDUs in effect on the Date of Submission of this FSP.

Figure 1: FSP Overview Map - showing the extent of the Forest Development Units.



The FSP identifies (map or tables) the cut blocks and roads from previous Forest Development Plans (FDPs) that are considered approved under Sec. 196 of the FRPA. Other cut blocks and roads that may be indicated are for reference purposes only. Areas excluded from the FDUs are areas such as Indian reserves, woodlots, private land, parks and any other area where commercial harvesting is excluded.

The FSP identifies for the FDUs the designations and other items listed as per Section 14 (3) of the FPPR as noted in the following table:

Table 1: **Designations in effect**

Designation	**FDU**	**Date Designated**
s.14(3)(a) Ungulate Winter Range		
None in effect		
s.14(3)(b) Wildlife Habitat Areas	**FDU**	**Date Designated**
Grizzly Bear	Applicable FDUs	March 17, 2005
Mountain Beaver	Silverhope	September 13, 2001
s.14(3)(c) Fisheries sensitive watersheds	**FDU**	**Date Designated**
None in effect		
s.14(3)(d) lakeshore management zone	**FDU**	**Date Designated**
None in effect		
s.14(3)(e) Scenic area	**FDU**	**Date Designated**
Visual Areas defined by DM	All applicable FDUs	Established October 1, 1999
s.14(3)(f) Lake identified as an L1 lake	**FDU**	**Date Designated**
None in effect		
s.14(3)(g)Community Watersheds	**FDU**	**Date Designated**
Ascaphus Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Byers Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Cable Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Campsite Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Capilano Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Carkner Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Centre Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Choate Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Cohen Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Coutlie Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Cupola Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Deiner Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Deroche Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95

Dorman Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Doyle Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Drachmann Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Dunville Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Dutchman Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Eddy Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Edmeston Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Edna Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Elbow Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Elk Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Engineers Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Explosives Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Fin Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Flapjack Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Guild Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Gurney Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Hallisey Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Honeymoon Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Ichilaka Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Inkawthia Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Jamieson Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Josephine Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Kathryn Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Kenworthy Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Knox Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Kopp Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Macsween Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Malkin Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Mckay Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Montizambert Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Mossom Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Nelson Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Nevin Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Norrish Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
One & One Quarter Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Optimist Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Or Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Pickney Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Sandstone Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Sasquatch Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Service Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Seymour Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Skeemis Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Southbright Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Spring Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Stormy Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Stoyoma Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Sunshine Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Terminal Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Thunderbird Community	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95

Watershed		
Trite Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Two Mile Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Viking Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Volkert Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Watt Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Wells Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
Yale Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	15-Jun-95
s.14(3)(h) Old Growth Management Areas	**FDU**	**Date Designated**
Coquihalla, Manning, Silverhope	Applicable FDU	April 14, 2004
Order varying a Landscape Unit Objective - Yale	Yale	Feb. 3, 2005
Big Silver, Chilliwack, East Harrison, Tretheway, and West Harrison	Applicable FDU	June 24, 2005
Ainsle, Anderson, Mehatl, Nahatlatch, Spuzzum,	Applicable FDU	Jan. 13, 2004
Chehalis	Chehalis	March 15, 2006
s.14(3)(i) Prohibited Timber Harvesting by Enactment	**FDU**	**Date Designated**
As shown on the attached FSP map(s)		
Yale Designated Area	Yale	Jan. 14, 2006
s.14(3)(a) Ungulate Winter Range	**FDU**	**Date Designated**
None in effect		
s.14(3)(c) Fisheries sensitive watersheds	**FDU**	**Date Designated**
None in effect		

The FSP identifies in Section 3 and/or on the map(s) the areas within each FDU that are subject to TSL or RP granted or entered into by the Timber Sales Manager.

2 RESULTS or STRATEGIES

This section specifies the results or strategies in relation to established objectives that are applicable to the identified FDUs.

2.1 Soils

2.1.1 Relevant established objectives

Section 5 and 12.2 of the FPPR.

2.1.2

FSP Results / Strategies Reference #	FDU	Result or Strategy
CHC-1000 [a] Soil disturbance limits [b] Permanent access structure limits	**All**	(1) The TSM will adopt Section 35[a] and 36 [b] of the FPPR as a result or strategy in respect to primary forest activities carried out by the timber sales manager during the term of this plan. (2) The TSM will notify each holder of a timber sale licence or road permit to which the plan relates that Section 35[a] and 36 [b] of the FPPR apply to the holder's primary forest activities carried out during the term of the plan.

2.2 Timber

2.2.1 Relevant established objectives

Section 6 of the FPPR.

2.2.2 No results or strategies required

Under section 12 (8) of the FPPR, the TSM is exempt from the requirement to prepare results or strategies for an objective set by government for timber.

2.3 Wildlife

2.3.1 Relevant established objectives

Section 7(1), 8, 9, 9.1 of the FPPR.

2.3.2 Result or Strategy

FSP Results / Strategies Reference #	FDU	Result or Strategy
		(A) Species at Risk
CHC-1001	**Applicable FDU(s)**	In respect of Coastal Giant Salamander (Dicamptodon tenebrosus);

		(1) The areas identified on the FSP map(s) as Coastal Giant Salamander Habitat Area(s) (HAs) represent the attributes and a proportional application of the amount and distribution indicated in the notice entitled "*Indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat required for the survival of species at risk in the Chilliwack Forest District*" dated December 2004. (2) The TSM will not carry out or authorize timber harvesting or road construction in the indicated Coastal Giant Salamander HA(s) unless (a) the harvesting or road construction is necessary for removal of danger trees, or (b) it is not practicable to locate the road, landing or yarding corridor outside of the habitat area(s), (3) A Qualified Professional will be retained to determine if the timber removal in (2) renders the habitat area ineffective. If so, a replacement habitat area will be identified with an equivalent habitat value within the mature timber harvesting landbase (TSR2).
CHC-1002	**Applicable FDU(s)**	In respect of Pacific Water Shrew (Sorex bendirii); (1) The area(s) identified on the FSP map(s) as Pacific Water Shrew Habitat Area(s) (HA) represent the attributes and a proportional application of the amount and distribution indicated in the notice entitled "*Indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat required for the survival of species at risk in the Chilliwack Forest District*" dated December 2004. (2) The TSM will not carry out or authorize timber harvesting or road construction in the indicated Pacific Water Shrew HA(s) unless (a) the harvesting or road construction is necessary for removal of danger trees, or (b) it is not practicable to locate the road, landing or yarding corridor outside of the habitat areas (3) A Qualified Professional will be retained to determine if the timber removal in (2) renders the habitat area ineffective. If so, a replacement habitat area will be identified with an equivalent habitat value within the mature timber harvesting landbase (TSR2).
CHC-1003	**Applicable FDU(s)**	In respect of Tall Bugbane (Actaea elata); (1) The areas identified on the FSP map(s) as Tall Bugbane Habitat Area(s) (HA) represent the attributes and a proportional application of the amount and distribution indicated in the notice entitled "*Indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat required for the survival of species at risk in the Chilliwack Forest District*" dated December 2004. (2) The TSM will not carry out or authorize timber harvesting or road construction in the indicated Tall Bugbane HA(s) unless (a) the harvesting or road construction is necessary for removal of danger trees, or

		(b) it is not practicable to locate the road, landing or yarding corridor outside of the habitat area(s). (3) A Qualified Professional will be retained to determine if the timber removal in (2) renders the habitat area ineffective. If so, a replacement habitat area will be identified with an equivalent habitat value within the mature timber harvesting landbase (TSR2).
CHC-1004	**Applicable FDU(s)**	In respect of Grizzly Bear (*Ursus arctos*): (1) .The areas identified on the FSP map(s) as Grizzly bear Habitat Area(s) (HA) represent the attributes and a proportional application of the amount and distribution indicated in the notice entitled "*Indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat required for the survival of species at risk in the Chilliwack Forest District*" dated December 2004. There are 18 approved Grizzly Bear WHAs – Mar 23/05 posting which are depicted on the FSP map(s) (2) The TSM will work with other licensees and Ministry of Environment staff, to identify the additional habitat area(s) necessary to satisfy the *"Notice",* during the term of this plan, within the Chilliwack Forest District. (3) There are 3 Grizzly bear "Quiet Zones" in the Kookipi drainage that will provide Grizzly bear habitat until such time as the 'Notice' is 'turned off' or other suitable areas are identified. These Quiet Zone areas are indicated in Appendix D (a) If primary forest activities are proposed within a Quiet Zone, a Qualified Professional will be retained to assess whether the activities render the Zone ineffective for Grizzly Bear habitat. If so, suitable replacement areas will be identified.
CHC-1005	**Applicable FDU(s)**	In respect of Spotted Owl (*Strix occidentalis*): (1) In respect of the notice entitled "*Indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat required for the* survival *of species at risk in the Chilliwack Forest District*" for Spotted Owl dated December 2004, the timber sales manager will (a) design cut blocks and roads in a manner such that the (i) the amount of area for Spotted Owl is consistent with the area requirements contained within the Special Resource Management Zone and Matrix Activity Centre boundaries in the Chilliwack Forest District as identified in the 1997 *Spotted Owl Management Plan.* (ii) the amount of area in (i) above for Spotted Owl is distributed in a manner that is consistent within the Special Resource Management Zone and Matrix Activity Center boundaries in the Chilliwack Forest District as identified in the 1997 *Spotted Owl Management Plan*, and (iii) the amount of area in (i) above will have attributes

		consistent with those identified for Long Term Activity Centres (LTACs) in the 1999 *Spotted Owl Management Plan – Resource Management Plans* and those identified for Matrix Activity Centres in the 1997 *Spotted Owl Management Plan* for the Chilliwack Forest District. (b) carry out forest practices associated with a cut block or road only if the forest practices are consistent with the design of the cut block or road referred to in paragraph (a), and (c) enter into a timber sale license or grant a road permit only if the license or permit is consistent with the design of the cut block or road referred to in paragraph (a).
CHC-1006	**Applicable FDU(s)**	In respect of Coastal Tailed Frog (Ascaphus truei); (1) The areas identified on the FSP maps as Coastal Tailed Frog Habitat Area(s) (HA) represent the attributes and a proportional application of the amount and distribution indicated in the notice entitled "*Indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat required for the survival of species at risk in the Chilliwack Forest District*" dated December 2004. (2) The TSM will not carry out or authorize timber harvesting or road construction in the indicated Coastal Tailed Frog habitat area(s) unless (a) the harvesting or road construction is necessary for removal of danger trees, or (b) it is not practicable to locate the road, landing or yarding corridor outside of the habitat area(s). (3) A Qualified Professional will be retained to determine if the timber removal in (2) renders the habitat area ineffective. If so, a replacement habitat area will be identified with an equivalent habitat value within the mature timber harvesting landbase (TSR2).
		(B) Survival of Regionally Important Wildlife The Ministry responsible for the Wildlife Act has not identified regionally important wildlife within the Forest Development Units covered by this FSP.
CHC-1007	**Applicable FDU(s)**	**(C) The Winter Survival of Specified Ungulate Species** In respect of Mountain Goat (Oreamnos americanus); (1) The areas identified on the FSP maps for Mountain Goat Ungulate Winter Range Areas represent the attributes and a proportional application of the amount and distribution indicated in the notice entitled "*Indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat required for the winter survival of ungulate species in the Fraser Timber Supply Area*" dated December 2004. (2) The *Fraser TSA Cooperative Association* in the Fraser TSA have

		identified and mapped Mountain Goat ungulate winter range (UWR) and are in discussions with the Ministry of Environment to have these UWR areas approved. Draft Mountain Goat UWR maps have been provided. The holder of this FSP will be consistent with the licensee draft UWR maps dated May 2006. (3) The TSM will not carry out or authorize timber harvesting or road construction in the indicated UWR habitat area(s) unless; (a) the harvesting or road construction is necessary for removal of danger trees, or (b) it is not practicable to locate the road, landing or yarding corridor outside of the habitat area(s). (4) If the TSM undertakes (a) and (b) above and this degrades habitat values as determined by a qualified professional, this professional will identify an area equivalent in habitat value within the mature timber harvesting land base (TSR 2). (**5**) The Goat Winter Range areas shown on the FSP maps will be considered 'in effect' until such time as an Order is established.
CHC-1008	**Applicable FDU(s)**	**(C) The Winter Survival of Specified Ungulate Species** In respect of Black-tailed and Mule deer (Odocoileus hemionus sp.); (1) The areas identified on the FSP maps for Black-tailed and Mule deer Ungulate Winter Range Areas represent the attributes and a proportional application of the amount and distribution indicated in the notice entitled "*Indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat required for the winter survival of ungulate species in the Fraser Timber Supply Area*" dated December 2004. (2) The *Fraser TSA Cooperative Association* in the Fraser TSA has identified and mapped Black-tailed and Mule deer ungulate winter range (UWR) and are in discussions with the Ministry of Environment to have these UWR areas approved. The holder of this FSP will be consistent with the licensee draft UWR maps dated May 2006. (3) The TSM will not carry out or authorize timber harvesting or road construction in the indicated UWR habitat area(s) unless; (a) the harvesting or road construction is necessary for removal of danger trees, or (b) it is not practicable to locate the road, landing or yarding corridor outside of the habitat area(s). (4) If the TSM undertakes (a) and (b) above and this degrades habitat values as determined by a qualified professional, this professional will identify an area equivalent in habitat value within the mature timber harvesting land base (TSR 2). (**5**) The Deer Winter Range areas shown on the FSP maps will be considered 'in effect' until such time as an Order is established.

In addition to the strategies or results provided in this section, some of the strategies or results in other sections also relate to **wildlife**:

CHC-1009 and 1011 (see Section 2.4 – Water) and CHC 1012 to 1015 (see Section 2.6 - Biodiversity)

2.4 Water

2.4.1 Relevant established objectives

Section 8, 8.2, 12(3), and 12.3 of the FPPR.

2.4.2 Result or Strategy

FSP Results / Strategies Reference #	FDU	Result or Strategy
CHC-1009 a) riparian class b)RRZ restrictions c)trees in RMZ d) temp sensitive streams	**All**	(1) The TSM will adopt sections 47[a] to 51[b], 52(2)[c] and 53[d] of the FPPR as a result or strategy in respect to primary forest activities carried out by the timber sales manager during the term of this plan. (2) The TSM will notify each holder of a timber sale licence or road permit to which the plan relates that Sections 47 to 51, 52(2) and 53 of the FPPR apply to the holder's primary forest activities carried out during the term of the plan.
CHC-1010	**All**	(1) Prior to authorizing primary forest activities within a community watershed to which section 8.2 of the FPPR applies, the TSM will (a) ensure that a hydrologic review including cumulative effects, is carried out by a qualified professional within the 5 year period immediately before the primary forest activity occurs, and, (b) that this hydrological review considers potential impacts on water quality, water quantity, including risks to public health, and timing of water flows, as well as, (c) ensure that primary forest activities are consistent with the recommendations of the hydrological review.

FSP Results / Strategies Reference #	FDU	Result or Strategy
CHC-1011	**All**	(1) In respect to sections 8 and 12 (3) of the FPPR, to address retention of trees in a riparian management zone, the TSM will: (a) ensure that retention levels within Riparian Management Zones (RMZs) are determined by a qualified professional through a riparian assessment that considers all factors listed in Schedule 1(2) of the FPPR, and (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).

2.5 Fish

2.5.1 Relevant established objectives

Section 8 of the FPPR.

2.5.2 Result or Strategy

Consistency with the objective for **fish** within riparian areas is achieved through results and strategies that are provided in other sections within this FSP as per:

CHC-1009 to CHC-1011 (see Section 2.4 –Water)

Therefore, there are no additional results and/or strategies that specifically relate to this established objective.

2.6 Biodiversity

2.6.1 Relevant established objectives

Objectives that are continued under sections 93.4 of the *Land Act* or set out in Sections 8, 9, 9.1, 12.4, and 12.5 of the FPPR.

2.6.2 Result or Strategy

FSP Results / Strategies Reference #	FDU	Result or Strategy
CHC-1012 a) max cutblock size b) adjacency	**All**	(1)The TSM will adopt sections 64[a], and 65[b] of the FPPR as a result or strategy in respect of cut blocks within which the TSM carries out or authorizes timber harvesting. (2) The TSM will notify each holder of a timber sale licence or road permit to which the plan relates that Sections 64 and 65 of the FPPR apply to the holder's primary forest activities carried out during the term of the plan.
CHC-1012a c)harvest restriction d) WTR	**Alouette, Fraser Valley South, Hatzic, Stave**	(1)The TSM will adopt section 66[d] and 67[c] of the FPPR as a result or strategy in respect to wildlife tree retention. (2) The TSM will notify each holder of a timber sale licence or road permit to which the plan relates that Sections 66 and 67of the FPPR apply to the holder's primary forest activities carried out during the term of the plan.

FSP Results / Strategies Reference #	FDU	Result or Strategy
CHC-1013	Big Silver, Chehalis, Chilliwack, Coquihalla, East Harrison, Stoyoma, Anderson, Nahatlatch, Spuzzum, Manning, Silverhope, West Harrison, and Yale	In respect of the "*Order to Establish A Landscape Unit and Objectives"*, the TSM will manage landscape level biological diversity and stand level structural diversity by (a) designing cut blocks and roads in a manner that is consistent with Objectives One and Two of the Order, (refer to Appendix C for each Objective by FDU), (b) carrying out forest practices only if the forest practices are consistent with the design for the cut block or road referred to in paragraph (a), and, (c) entering into a TSL or granting a RP only if the license or permit is consistent with the design for the cut block or road referred to in (a).

CHC-1014	**None at this time**	In respect of the draft orders "*Order to Establish A Landscape Unit and Objectives."*
CHC-1015	Alouette,, Fraser Valley South, Hatzic, and Stave	In respect of the "Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives," the TSM will: (a) work with affected license holders towards ensuring that the seral stage distribution targets outlined Table A are met, (b) if the seral stage distribution targets outlined in (a) are met, carry out or authorize a forest practice only if (i) the design of the applicable cutblock and road is consistent with those seral stage distribution targets, (ii) the forest practices are consistent with the design for the cutblock or road referred to in subparagraph (i), and (iii) the TSL or RP is consistent with the design for the cutblock or road referred to in subparagraph (i), and (c) if the seral stage distribution targets outlined in Table A are not met, only carry out or authorize a forest practice that reduces the 'old' target below the existing level if a suitable recruitment strategy has been developed in consultation with the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands

Table A: Old Growth Retention Targets for Non-spatial Landscape Unit's.

Landscape Unit	Biodiversity Emphasis Option	% old forest retention >250 yrs				
		CWH		ESSF (mw)	IDF (ww)	MH mm1, mm2
		NDT1 (vm1/vm2)	NDT 2 dm, ds1, ms1, ms2, xm1	NDT 2	NDT 4	NDT 1
Alouette CWH dm, vm1, vm2, xm1 MHmm1	Intermediate	>13	>9	N/A	N/A	>19
Fraser Valley South CWH dm, ds1, ms1, vm2, xm1, MH mm1, mm2	*Low	>13	>9	N/A	N/A	>19
Hatzic CWH dm, vm1, vm2, MHmm1	*Low	>13	>9	N/A	N/A	>19
Stave CWH vm1, vm2, MH mm1	*Low	>13	N/A	N/A	N/A	>19

Consistency with the objective for **biodiversity** within riparian areas is achieved through strategies and results that are provided in other sections within this FSP:

CHC-1001 Soils
CHC-1002 to CHC-1008 Wildlife
CHC – 1010 and CHC 1011 Water

2.7 Cultural heritage resources

2.7.1 Relevant established objectives

Section 10 of the FPPR.

2.7.2 Result or Strategy

FSP Results / Strategies Reference #	FDU	Result or Strategy
CHC-1016	**All**	(1) Subsections (2) to (6) apply to cultural heritage resources to which the objective in section 10 of the FPPR relates. (2) The TSM will annually refer to applicable First Nations, areas identified for potential timber harvesting and road construction, if any, and request information respecting cultural heritage resources within the identified areas. (3) The TSM will evaluate the nature and extent of possible site-specific cultural heritage resources identified within areas of potential timber harvesting and road construction activities, including making reasonable efforts to share information or consult with the applicable First Nation. (4) The TSM, when designing a cut block or road, will identify

		(a) the portion of the area occupied by the cultural heritage resource, (b) the nature of the cultural heritage resource, (c) whether the cultural heritage resource is to be protected or conserved, and (d) if the cultural heritage resource is to be conserved, what constraints, if any, are to apply to the forest practices carried out on the area. (5) For each cultural heritage resource that has been identified under subsection (4) for protection, the TSM will carry out or authorize a forest practice only to the extent that the forest practice does not damage or render ineffective the cultural heritage resource. (6) For each cultural heritage resource that has been identified under subsection (4) for being conserved, the TSM will carry out or authorize a forest practice only to the extent that the forest practice is consistent with the constraints, if any, specified in the design for the cutblock or road

In addition to the results or strategies provided in this section, some of the results or strategies in other sections also relate to cultural heritage:

CHC-1002 to 1009 (see Section 2.3 –Wildlife)
CHC-1010 and 1012 (see Section 2.4 –Water)
CHC-1013 to 1016 (see Section 2.6 –Biodiversity)
CHC-1020 (see Section 3.3 –Invasive Plants)

2.8 Recreation Resources

2.8.1 Relevant established objectives

Section 180 and 181 of FRPA.

As of the submission date of this FSP, there are no established recreation sites, trails, or interpretive forest for which there is an applicable established objective applicable to the FSP.

2.9 Visual Quality

2.9.1 Relevant established objectives

Section 17 of GAR.

2.9.2 Result or Strategy

FSP Results / Strategies Reference #	FDU	Result or Strategy
CHC-1018	**All**	(1) **T**he TSM will not carry out or authorize timber harvesting or road construction in a scenic area unless the cutblock or road is consistent with the visual quality objective applicable to the area

		(2) For the purposes of (1) above scenic areas are the areas as defined by the Chilliwack District Manager in a letter to 'All Licensees'; dated October 1, 1999, and as found in Appendix E

3 ADDITIONAL FSP INFORMATION

In addition to the objectives, strategies, and results, there are several other items to be shown or addressed in the FSP, as outlined in sections 3.1 to 3.4.

3.1 Protection of Cut blocks and Roads from an FDP to an FSP

Areas which FRPA s 196 (1) or (2) applies are shown on the FSP maps.

Section 196(1) Blocks

Mapsheet	TSL	Block	Designation
92G105	A58233	A	196(1)
92G205	A78813	TE141	196(1)
92G305		WN111C	196(1)
92H101	A48841	BLK A	196(1)
92H101	A56054	BLK A	196(1)
92H101		CA100	196(1)
92H102		CA101	196(1)
92H102		CA054 – BLK 1	196(1)
92H102		CA054 BLK 2	196(1)
92H102	A48739		196(1)
92H102		DP101	916(1)
92H201	A20463	WD102	196(1)
92H201	A53970	BLK D	196(1)
92H201	A66347	BLK A	196(1)
92H201	A66347	BLK B	196(1)
92H201	A66756	BLK A	196(1)
92H201	A51426	BLK A	196(1)
92H201	A48736	BLK B	196(1)
92H201	A48736	BLK A	196(1)
92H201	A77019	WD102	196(1)
92H201		WD100 BLK 1	196(1)
92H201		WD100 BLK 2	196(1)
92H201		WD101 BLK 1	196(1)
92H201		WD100 BLK 3	196(1)
92H201		WD101 BLK 2	196(1)
92H202	A56234	B	196(1)
92H202	A56234	C	196(1)
92H202	A54042	BLK B	196(1)
92H202	A56234	BLK A	196(1)
92H202	A56234	BLK B	196(1)
92H202	A56234	BLK C	196(1)
92H202	A56234	BLK D	196(1)
92H202	A56234	BLK F	196(1)
92H202	A56246	BLK A	196(1)
92H202	A56246	BLK B	196(1)
92H202	A56246	BLK C	196(1)
92H202		CE729 (A66729-A)	196(1)
92H202	A55980	BLK D	196(1)
92H301	A78809	HN100	196(1)
92H301	A78809	HN103	196(1)

Mapsheet	TSL	Block	Designation
92H301	A78809	HN104	196(1)
92H301	A78809	HN106	196(1)
92H401	A78810	SP101	196(1)
92H401	A78810	SP102	196(1)
92H401	A78810	SP103	196(1)
92H401	A78810	SP105	196(1)
92H401	A61095	BLK A	196(1)
92H401	A49573	BLK E	196(1)
92H401	A49573	BLK D	196(1)
92H401	A49573	BLK C	196(1)
92H401	A49573	BLK B	196(1)
92H401	A49573	BLK A	196(1)
92H402	A39504	BLK A	196(1)
92H501	A57993	BLK C	196(1)
	A48739	A	196(1)

Section 196(2)
Blocks

Mapsheet	TSL	Block	Designation
92G205	A78813	LO102	196(2)
92G205	A78813	LO103	196(2)
92G205	A78813	LO105	196(2)
92G205	A78813	LO106	196(2)
92G205	A78813	LO108	196(2)
92G205	A78813	LO109	196(2)
92G205	A78813	LO110	196(2)
92G205	A78813	LO111	196(2)
92G205	A78813	TE100	196(2)
92G205	A78813	TE130	196(2)
92G205	A78813	TE131	196(2)
92G205	A77313	SV131	196(2)
92G205	A77313	SV133	196(2)
92G305		SV148	196(2)
92G305		J	196(2)
92G305		I	196(2)
92G305	A76871	BLK G	196(2)
92G305	A76871	BLK L	196(2)
92G305	A76871	BLK H	196(2)
92G305		SV140	196(2)
92G305	A76871	SV142	196(2)
92G305	A54092	BLK A	196(2)
92G305	A54092	BLK D	196(2)
92G305	A54092	BLK F	196(2)
92G305	A48846	BLK E	196(2)
92H101	A65289	BLK B	196(2)
92H101	A65289	BLK A	196(2)

Mapsheet	TSL	Block	Designation
92H102		CA102	196(2)
92H102		SD100	196(2)
92H201	A77024	RU102	196(2)
92H201	A77024	RU103	196(2)
92H201	A78815	WD103	196(2)
92H201	A78815	WD106	196(2)
92H201	A78815	WD104	196(2)
92H201	A78815	WD104A	196(2)
92H201	A65918	B	196(2)
92H201	A66370	B	196(2)
92H201		HU908	196(2)
92H201	A77021	HW103	196(2)
92H201	A77021	HW104	196(2)
92H201	A77021	HW110	196(2)
92H201	A77021	HW106	196(2)
92H201	A77021	HW105	196(2)
92H201	A77021	HW107	196(2)
92H201	A77021	HW108	196(2)
92H201	A77021	HW109	196(2)
92H201	A77021	HW115	196(2)
92H201	A77021	HW114	196(2)
92H201	A65918	BLK C	196(2)
92H201	A65918	BLK A	196(2)
92H201	A65918	BLK B	196(2)
92H201	A77139	HU102	196(2)
92H202		WB104	196(2)
92H202	A65751	EM200 (A)	196(2)
92H202	A65751	EM200 (B)	196(2)
92H202		WB102	196(2)
92H202	A55980	BLK C	196(2)
92H301	A78809	HN107	196(2)
92G305	A74495	WN111 – C	196(2)
92H401	A54326	BLK C, D, E	196(2)
92H401		HN113	196(2)
92H401		HN109	196(2)
92H401		HN110	196(2)
92H401		HN112	196(2)
92H402	A79881	TK100	196(2)
92H402	A79881	TK101	196(2)
92H402	A79881	TK102	196(2)
92H402	A79881	TK103, TK104	196(2)
92H402		F	196(2)
92G305		K	196(2)
92H202	A65751	A	196(2)
92H202	A65751	B	196(2)
92H402	A77023	BLK A (ST100A)	196(2)
92H402	A77023	BLK C (A57940-C)	196(2)
92H402	A77023	BLK B (A57940-B)	196(2)
92H402	A77023	BLK D (A57940-D)	196(2)
92H402		ST100B	196(2)
92H402	A77023	ST200	196(2)
92H402	A65894	BLK A	196(2)

TSL's In Effect

Mapsheet	TSL	Block	Designation
92G205	A77024	FL100	SOLD
92G205	A77024	FL101	SOLD
92G205	A77024	FL102	SOLD
92G205	A74495	SV135	SOLD
92G205	A74495	WN110	SOLD
92G205	A74495	WN103	SOLD
92G205	A74495	SV143	SOLD
92G205	A74495	WN116	SOLD
92G205	A74495	WN117	SOLD
92G305	A58022	A11 104	SOLD
92G305	A58022	A 1-9	SOLD
92G305	A58022	B1-2	SOLD
92G305	A58022	C 1-4	SOLD
92G305	A58022	D 1-6	SOLD
92G305	A58022	E 1-2	SOLD
92G305	A58022	F 1-8	SOLD
92G305	A76871	SV145	SOLD
92G305	A76871	SV146	SOLD
92G305	A76871	SV147	SOLD
92G305	A74495	SV138	SOLD
92G305	A74495	WN125	SOLD
92G305	A74495	WN119	SOLD
92G305	A74495	WN118	SOLD
92G305	A74495	WN120	SOLD
92G305	A74495	WN121	SOLD
92G305	A74495	WN122	SOLD
92G305	A74495	WN123	SOLD
92G305	A74495	WN124	SOLD
92G305	A74495	WN113	SOLD
92G305	A74495	WN112	SOLD
92G305	A74495	WN126	SOLD
92G305	A74495	WN111 – A	SOLD
92G305	A74495	WN111 – B	SOLD
92G305	A74495	WN115	SOLD
92G305	A74495	WN100	SOLD
92G305	A74495	WN101	SOLD
92G305	A74495	WN102	SOLD
92H101	A56003	B	SOLD
92H101	A56003	C-E	SOLD
92H101	A56003	F	SOLD
92H101	A56003	G	SOLD
92H101	A77025	MG100	SOLD
92H101	A77025	MG101	SOLD
92H101	A77025	TA100	SOLD
92H101	A56003	BLK A	SOLD
92H101	A20473	BLK F	SOLD
92H101	A20473	BLK K	SOLD
92H101	A20473	BLK H	SOLD

Mapsheet	TSL	Block	Designation
92H101	A56003	BLK G	SOLD
92H101	A78811	NE102	SOLD
92H101	A78811	NE103	SOLD
92H101	A78811	NE104	SOLD
92H101	A78811	NE105	SOLD
92H101	A78811	NE101	SOLD
92H101	A78811	NL102A	SOLD
92H101	A78811	NL102B	SOLD
92H201	A55909	A	SOLD
92H201	A55909	B	SOLD
92H201	A51421	BLK B	SOLD
92H201	A51421	BLK C	SOLD
92H201	A55909	C	SOLD
92H201	A56456	A	SOLD
92H201	A56456	B	SOLD
92H201	A58033	AM100	SOLD
92H201	A77020	CO101	SOLD
92H201	A80871	CAO	SOLD
92H201	A77020	C0107	SOLD
92H201	A77020	CO108	SOLD
92H201	A77020	CO109	SOLD
92H201	A77020	CO106	SOLD
92H201	A77020	CO103	SOLD
92H201	A77020	CO102	SOLD
92H201	A77020	CO104	SOLD
92H201	A74494	HW111	SOLD
92H201	A77021	HW112	SOLD
92H202	A58033	A	SOLD
92H202	A58033	B	SOLD
92H202	A58033	H-L	SOLD
92H202	A58033	HP235	SOLD
92H202	A58033	WB100	SOLD
92H202	A58033	WB101	SOLD
92H202	A58033	WB102	SOLD
92H202	A58033	WB103	SOLD
92H401	A55978	A	SOLD
92H401	A55978	C	SOLD
92H501	A65920	A 1-2	SOLD
92H501	A65920	B	SOLD
92H501	A65920	C	SOLD
92H501	A65920	D	SOLD
92H501	A65920	F, H. I	SOLD
92H101	A78811	NE100A-B	SOLD
92H501	A53973	BLK C	SOLD

196 (1) and (2) roads

Geographic Location	Road ID	196 1 or 2	Geographic Location	Road ID	196 1 or 2	Geographic Location	Road ID	196 1 or 2
Mt. Woodside	WD1620	1	Nesakwatch	NE1910	2	Ruby	RU10011	2
Mt. Woodside	WD1011	1	Nesakwatch	NE1920	2	Ruby	RU10012	2
Mt. Woodside	WD1800.01	1	Terepocki	LO3800	2	Ruby	RU10013	2
Mt. Woodside	WD1800.02	1	Terepocki	LO3850	2	Ruby	RU10014	2
Mt. Woodside	WD1810	1	Terepocki	LO3851	2	McGuire	TA1530	2
Mt. Woodside	WD1820	1	Terepocki	LO3852	2	McGuire	MG1510-1	2
Mt. Woodside	WD1830	1	Terepocki	LO3860	2	McGuire	MG1510-1	2
Mt. Woodside	WD1000.12	1	Terepocki	LO3870	2	McGuire	MG1511	2
Mt. Woodside	WD1010	1	Terepoki	LO3621	2	McGuire	MG1512	2
Mt. Woodside	WD2300.03	1	Lost	LO1400	2	McGuire	MG1513	2
Mt. Woodside	WD2300.04	1	Lost	L02120	2	McGuire	MG1514	2
Mt. Woodside	WD2365	1	Lost	L02121	2	McGuire	MG1515	2
Mt. Woodside	WD2310	1	Lost	L02122	2	McGuire	MG1300	2
Mt. Woodside	WD2311	1	Lost	LO2710	2	McGuire	TA1305	2
Nesakwatch	NL1110	1	Lost	LO2000	2	Florence Lake	FL5000	2
Nesakwatch	NL1300	1	Lost	LO2030	2	Florence Lake	FL5100	2
Nesakwatch	NL1310	1	Lost	LO2031	2	Florence Lake	FL5200	2
Nesakwatch	NE1200	1	Lost	LO2032	2	Florence Lake	FL5400	2
Nesakwatch	NE1300	1	Lost	LO2980	2	Florence Lake	FL6100	2
Nesakwatch	NE1600	1	Lost	LO1005	2	Florence Lake	FL6200	2
Nesakwatch	NE1610	1	Lost	LO1000	2	Florence Lake	FL6300	2
Nesakwatch	NE1700	1	Garnet	GA2000	2	Florence Lake	FL4010	2
Nesakwatch	NE1800	1	Garnet	GA2010	2	Mt. Woodside	WD2400	2

Geographic Location	Road ID	196 1 or 2	Geographic Location	Road ID	196 1 or 2	Geographic Location	Road ID	196 1 or 2
Nesakwatch	NE1810	1	Garnet	GA2020	2	Mt. Woodside	WD2360	2
Nesakwatch	NE1900	2	Ruby	RU10010	2	Mt. Woodside	WD5110	2
Mt. Woodside	WD2600	2	Nesakwatch	NE1100	2	Weaver Lk	WV1300	2
Mt. Woodside	WD2210	2	Center Ck	CT1100.02	2	Francis Lk	FR1600	2
Mt. Woodside	WD2500	2	Cantelon Ck	CA1800.01	2	Harrison West	HW2500	2
Mt. Woodside	WD5100	2	Cantelon Ck	CA1800.02	2	Harrison West	HW2040	2
Mt. Woodside	WD2800	2	Cantelon Ck	CA1000.02	2	Francis Lk	FR3500.01	2
Mt. Woodside	WD2300.01	2	Cantelon Ck	CA1000.03	2	Francis Lk	FR1500	2
Mt. Woodside	WD2300.02	2	Harrison West	HW2010	2	Weaver Lk	WV1900	2
Mt. Woodside	WD1000.06	2	Francis Lk	FR3530	2		CS1100	2
Mt. Woodside	WD1000.07	2	Weaver Lk	WV1220	2	Francis Lk	FR2040	2
Mt. Woodside	WD1000.08	2	Francis Lk	FR1300	2	Chehalis Fleetwood	CF1400	2
Mt. Woodside	WD1000.09	2	Francis Lk	FR1100	2	Weaver Lk	WV1700	2
Mt. Woodside	WD1000.10	2	Weaver Lk	WV1210	2	Hemlock Valley	HV1140	2
Mt. Woodside	WD1000.11	2	Harrison West	HW2000.01	2		CS1000	2
Stave	SV1100	2	Harrison West	HW1500	2	Harrison West	HW2000.02	2
Stave/Winslow	WN1100.01	2	Francis Lk	FR3520	2	Francis Lk	FR3500.02	2
Stave/Winslow	SV1850	2	Chehalis Fleetwood	CF1320	2	Harrison West	HW2000.03	2
Stave/Winslow	SV1860	2	Francis Lk	FR3540	2	Francis Lk	FR2000.03	2
Stave/Winslow	SV1820	2	Francis Lk	FR1400	2	Weaver Lk	WV1000.02	2
Stave/Winslow	SV1810	2	Harrison West	HW2020	2	Francis Lk	FR2020	2
Stave/Winslow	SV1840	2	Hemlock Valley	HV1141	2	Hunter Ck	HU1220	2
Stave/Winslow	SV1830	2	Francis Lk	FR3510	2	Hunter Ck	HU1710	2
Stave	SV2210	2	Francis Lk	FR1510	2	Hunter Ck	HU1700	2

Geographic Location	Road ID	196 1 or 2	Geographic Location	Road ID	196 1 or 2	Geographic Location	Road ID	196 1 or 2
Stave	SV2211	2	Weaver Lk	WV1800	2	Hunter Ck	HU1000.05	2
Stave	SV2220	2	Chehalis Fleetwood	CF1500	2	Hunter Ck	HU1000.06	2
Stave	SV2200	2	Harrison West	HW2510	2	Mt Hope	MH1430	2
Slesse	SC1200	2	Weaver Lk	WV1500	2	Wray Berkey	WB1200	2
Center Ck	CT1100.01	2	Weaver Lk	WV1100	2	Mt Hope	MH1410	2
Hope Princeton	HP1100	2	Mt. Hope	MH1420	2	Hope Princeton	HP1000	2
Mt Hope	MH1400	2	Wray	WB1300	2	American	AM1100	2
Stoyoma	ST ST1700.01	2	Stoyoma	ST1710	2	Silverdaisy	SD1100.03	2

3.2 Stocking Standards (see Appendix A)

The FSP must describe the Stocking Standards that will apply on the FDUs (FPPR s. 16). The following information is provided to describe the stocking standards that apply on the FDUs in the FSP.

3.2.1 Stocking Standards Tables

Tables describe the stocking standards that apply on all FDUs are provided in Appendix A. As per Section 16 of FPPR the stocking standards will be applied as per Section 44; that is, on a stand by stand basis.

The stocking standards in this FSP include the following: biogeoclimatic zone. Subzone, variant, preferred and acceptable species combination, regeneration dates, minimum free-growing heights, minimum inter-tree distances between well-formed crop trees, and the minimum required target stocking levels at free-growing, and ecological footnotes for each site series that occur within the FSP area

3.3 Measures to Prevent the Introduction & Spread of Invasive Plants

FSP Measure Reference #	FDU	Measures to Prevent the Introduction & Spread of Invasive Plants
CHC-1019	**All**	For the purposes of Section 47 of the FRPA, the measures are: The following measures will be taken by the TSM to prevent the introduction or spread of invasive plants if such introduction or spread is likely to be the result of forest practices carried out under this FSP by the TSM or an Agreement Holder: (1) On an annual basis, on areas within the FDU, the area of known sites[a] of invasive plants, and sites considered as high or extremely high risk to invasive plant establishment through forest practices, will be identified using information gathered from BCTS staff, forest district staff, regional experts, or other agencies. (2) Within sites in subparagraph (1), contiguous areas of exposed mineral soil greater than 0.25 ha in areas of extremely high risk or greater than 0.5 ha in areas of high risk disturbed through a primary forest practice activity that are not to be reforested, will be seeded with grass and legumes within one year of disturbance, with the exclusion of the road surface of active roads or areas of non productive sites, such as, rock and talus. (3) Sites referred to in subparagraph (2) will be monitored over the year following seeding to ensure they are revegetated. Sites not revegetated will be re-seeded and further monitored. (4) The seed used for the purposes of subparagraph (2) will meet or exceed Canada Common Number 1 Forage Mixture specifications as defined by the Canada Seeds Act. Grass used must be ecologically suitable or compatible to the sites being seeded. [a]: refers to areas related to primary forestry activities.

3.4 Natural Range Barriers

Under Section 48 of FRPA and Section 18 of FPPR, the FSP must specify measures to mitigate the effect of removing or rendering ineffective natural range barriers.

FSP Measures Reference #	FDU	Measures
CHC-1020	**Applicable FDU(s)**	For the purposes of Section 48 of the Act, the measures are (1) The timber sales manager will: (a) Each year under the term of this FSP, the areas within the applicable FDU(s) that are subject to or adjacent to agreements under the *Range Act* in respect of grazing of livestock will be updated from information gathered from Ministry of Forests and Range district range staff, or regional experts; (b) Inform each affected holder of an agreement under the *Range Act* of planned harvest and road construction within or adjacent to their agreement; (c) Where the affected holder of an agreement under the *Range Act* indicates that the planned harvest and road construction will remove or render ineffective a natural range barrier, the TSM will carry out reasonable measures to mitigate the effect of the removal or ineffectiveness. (d) The TSM will notify each holder of a timber sale license or road permit of the necessary mitigative strategies in (c).

Appendix A: Stocking Standards

BGC Classification		Species		Stocking			Min	Regen	Free Growing Assessment	Min. Height		Ht. Rel.	
				Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Inter-	Delay		Species	Ht	to Comp.	Comments *
Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	(well-spaced/ ha)			Tree	(Max yrs)	(yrs)		(m)	%	(Block Number)
CWHdm	01/04	Fd Cw	Hw Pw*	900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Fd, Hw	3.00	150	PW is acceptable if blister rust resistant seed source used or if naturals pruned
										Pw	2.50		
										Cw	1.50		
Root Disease	01/04*	Cw Pw*		900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Pw	2.50	150	Where managing discrete areas of root disease PW is acceptable if blister rust resistant seed source used or if naturals pruned
										Cw	1.50		
Colluvial	01/04	Fd Cw	Hw Pw*	800	300	300	1.5*	3	20	Fd, Hw	3.00	150	Applies to colluvial slopes, exposed bedrock, or shallow soil, with low residual stocking levels, areas of non-mappable NP with less than 400 plantable spots per hectare. PW is acceptable if blister rust resistant seed source used or if naturals pruned
										Pw	2.50		
										Cw,	1.50		
	03	Fd	Cw Hw Pl Pw*	800	400	400	2.0	3	20	Pw	2.50	150	PW is acceptable if blister rust resistant seed source used or if naturals pruned
										Fd, Hw	2.00		
										Pl	1.25		
										Cw	1.00		
	05	Cw Fd	Pw*Bg Hw	900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Fd, Hw	4.00	150	PW is acceptable if blister rust resistant seed source used or if naturals pruned
										Bg	3.50		
										Pw	2.50		
										Cw	2.00		
	06	Cw Hw	Fd	900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Fd, Hw	3.00	150	

										Cw	1.50		
	07	Cw Fd Bg	Hw	900	500		2.0	3	20	Fd, Hw	4.00	150	
										Bg	3.50		
										Cw	2.00		
	08 / 09	Bg Cw	Ss	900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Ss	4.00	150	
										Bg	3.50		
										Cw	2.00		
Sawlog	08/09/ 10*	Act	Dr	900	600	500	2.0	3	20	Act, Dr	4.00	150	Limited to pre-harvest stands where deciduous species are leading (60%) by Basal Area.
Pulp	08/09/ 10*	Dr	Act	1200	700	600	2.0	3	8	Act, Dr	4.00	150	Limited to pre-harvest stands where deciduous species are leading (60%) by Basal Area.
CWHds1	01/04/ 05	Fd	Cw Pw* Hw Py Bg*	900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Pw	2.50	150	Pw is acceptable if blister rust resistant seed source used or if naturals pruned Bg is limited to site series 05
										Fd	2.25		
										Cw, Bg	1.50		
										Py	1.25		
										Hw	1.00		
Root Disease	01/04/ 05*	Cw Py Pw*		900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Pw	2.50	150	Where managing discrete areas of root disease Pw is acceptable if blister rust resistant seed source used or if naturals pruned
										Cw	1.50		
										Py	1.25		
Colluvial	01/04/ 05	Fd	Cw Pw* Hw Py	800	300	300	1.5*	3	20	Pw	2.50	150	Applies to colluvial slopes, exposed bedrock, or shallow soil, with low residual stocking levels, areas of non-mappable NP with less than 400 plantable spots per hectare. Pw is acceptable if blister rust resistant seed source used or if naturals pruned
										Fd	2.25		
										Cw	1.50		
										Py	1.25		
										Hw	1.00		
	03	Fd	Py Cw Pl Pw*	800	400	400	2.0	3	20	Pw	2.50	150	Pw is acceptable if blister rust resistant seed source used or if naturals pruned
										Fd	1.50		
										Pl	1.25		
										Cw, Py	1.00		
	06	Hw Fd	Cw	900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Fd	2.25	150	

										Cw	1.50		
										Hw	1.00		
	07	Cw Fd Bg	Hw	900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Fd	3.00	150	
										Bg, Cw	2.00		
										Hw	1.25		
	08 / 09	Cw Bg		900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Bg, Cw	2.00	150	
	08 / 09*	Act	Dr	900	600	500	2.0	3	20	Act, Dr	4.00	150	Limited to pre-harvest stands where deciduous species are leading (60%) by Basal Area.
CWHms1	01*	Cw Fd	Hw Ba Se Yc Pw*	900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Pw	2.5	150	
										Fd	2.25		Below 1100 metres elevation PW is acceptable if blister rust resistant seed source used or if naturals pruned
										Cw, Hw, Yc	1.50		
										Se	1.00		
										Ba	0.75		
CWHms1 Upper Eastern	01*	Ba Hw Se FdCw**	Yc HmCw Bl	900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Pw	2.50	150*	Greater than 900 metres elevation and east of the height of land between Harrison Lake and Fraser Canyon plus east of the height of land between Jones Lake / Chilliwack Valley, and SilverHope Drainage.
			Pw*							Fd	2.25		PW is acceptable if blister rust resistant seed source used or if naturals pruned
										Cw, Hw, Yc	1.50		Ht. Rel. to Comp. can be reduced to 100% for fireweed.
										Se, Hm	1.00		** Amend#136 - Fd moved from acceptable to preferred - ecologically primary - Fd preference decreases with increasing elevation. Cw also moved to preferred as Cw is a desireable stand component, similar to the "classic" CWHms1 01 above.
										Ba, Bl	0.75		Amendment # 232 - Bl min. ht. added to correct Standards ID# 6960
CWHms1 Upper Western	01*	Ba Hw	Yc Hm Se Fd Cw Pw*	900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Pw	2.5	150*	Greater than 800m elevation and west of height of land between Harrison Lake and Fraser Canyon plus west of height of land between Jones Lake/Chilliwack Valley, and Silverhope Drainage Amendment # 232 - Fd added to ID# 6961 as this species is ecologically acceptable as a stand component on zonal sites in this BGC. PW is acceptable if blister rust resistant seed source used or if naturals pruned
										Fd	2.25		
										Hw, Cw, Yc	1.50		
										Hm, Se	1.00		

										Ba	0.75		Ht. Rel. to Comp. can be reduced to 100% for fireweed.
Colluvial	01/03	Fd Se	Ba Cw Hm Hw	900	300	300	1.5*	3	20	Pw	2.50	150	Applies to colluvial slopes, exposed bedrock, or shallow soil, with low residual stocking levels, areas of non-mappable NP with less than 400 plantable spots per hectare. PW is acceptable if blister rust resistant seed source used or if naturals pruned
			Bl Pl Pw*							Fd	2.25		
										Cw, Hw, Pl	1.50		
										Se, Hm	1.00		
										Ba, Bl	0.75		
	03	Fd	Pl Se Cw Hw Pw*	800	400	400	2.0	3	20	Pw	2.50	150	PW is acceptable if blister rust resistant seed source used or if naturals pruned
										Fd	2.25		
										Cw, Hw, Pl	1.50		
										Se	1.00		
	04/06	Fd Cw	Hw Ba Yc Se Pw*	900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Fd	3.00	150	PW is acceptable if blister rust resistant seed source used or if naturals pruned
										Pw	2.50		
										Cw, Hw, Yc	2.00		
										Se	1.25		
										Ba	1.00		
CWHms1 Upper Eastern	04/06*	Ba Cw Yc Se FdCw**	Hw Bl Pw* Hm	900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Fd	3.00	150*	Greater than 900 metres elevation and east of the height of land between Harrison Lake and Fraser Canyon plus east of the height of land between Jones Lake / Chilliwack Valley, and Silverhope Drainage. PW is acceptable if blister rust resistant seed source used or if naturals pruned Ht. Rel. to Comp. can be reduced to 100% for fireweed. ** Amend#136 - Fd moved from acceptable to preferred - ecologically primary - Fd preference decreases with elevation.
										Pw	2.50		
										Cw, Hw, Yc	2.00		
										Se, Hm	1.25		
										Bl, Ba	1.00		
CWHms1 Upper Western	01*	Ba Hw	Yc Hm Se Cw Pw*	900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Pw	2.5	150	Greater than 800m elevation and west of height of land between Harrison Lake and Fraser Canyon plus west of height of land between Jones

										Hw, Cw, Yc	1.50		Lake/Chilliwack Valley, and Silverhope Drainage . PW is acceptable if blister rust resistant seed source used or if naturals pruned Ht. Rel. to Comp. can be reduced to 100% for fireweed.
										Hm, Se	1.00		
										Ba	0.75		
CWHms1 Upper Western	04/06*	Ba Cw Yc	Hw Hm Se Fd Pw*	900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Fd	3.00	150*	Greater than 800 metres elevation and West of the height of land between Harrison Lake and Fraser Canyon plus West of the height of land between Jones Lake / Chilliwack Valley, and SilverHope Drainage. PW is acceptable if blister rust resistant seed source used or if naturals pruned Ht. Rel. to Comp. can be reduced to 100% for fireweed.
										Pw	2.50		
										Cw, Hw, Yc	2.00		
										Se, Hm	1.25		
										Ba	1.00		
	05	Cw Yc Ba Hw	Fd Pw*	900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Pw	2.50	150*	PW is acceptable if blister rust resistant seed source used or if naturals pruned Ht. Rel. to Comp. can be reduced to 100% for fireweed.
										Fd	2.25		
										Cw, Hw, Yc	1.50		
										Ba	0.75		
	07/08	Ba Cw	Se	900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Cw	2.00	150	
										Se	1.25		
										Ba	1.00		
	07 / 08 *	Act	Dr	900	600	500	2.0	3	20	Act, Dr	4.00	150	Limited to pre-harvest stands where deciduous species are leading (60%) by Basal Area.
CWHvm1	01 / 04 /05	Cw Hw Fd	Yc	900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Fd, Hw,	3.00	150	Ba is limited to acceptable in the 04
		Ba*								Ba	1.75		
										Cw, Yc	1.50		
Colluvial	01 / 04	Cw Hw Fd	Ba	900	300	300	1.5*	3	20	Fd, Hw	3.00	150	Applies to colluvial slopes, exposed bedrock, or shallow soil, with low residual stocking levels, areas of non-mappable NP with less than 400 plantable spots per hectare.
										Ba	1.75		
										Cw,	1.50		

	03	Cw Hw Fd	Pl	800	400	400	2.0	3	20	Fd, Hw	2.00	150	
										Pl	1.25		
										Cw	1.00		
	06	Ba Cw Hw	Yc	900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Hw	3.00	150	
										Ba	1.75		
										Cw, Yc	1.50		
	07 / 08	Ba Cw Hw	Ss Fd Yc	900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Fd, Hw, Ss	4.00	150	
										Ba	2.25		
										Cw, Yc	2.00		
Sawlog	09 / 10*	Act	Dr	900	600	500	2.0	3	20	Act, Dr	4.00	150	Limited to pre-harvest stands where deciduous species are leading (60%) by Basal Area.
Pulp	09 / 10*	Dr	Act	1200	700	600	2.0	3	20	Act, Dr	4.00	150	Limited to pre-harvest stands where deciduous species are leading (60%) by Basal Area.
CWHvm2	01	Fd Hw Cw Yc	Hm	900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Hw	2.50	150	
		Ba								Fd	2.25		
										Ba	1.75		
										Cw, Yc, Hm	1.50		
	03 / 04	Cw Hw Fd Yc	Pw* Ba Hm	900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Pw	2.50	150	PW is acceptable if blister rust resistant seed source used or if naturals pruned
										Hw	1.75		
										Fd, Ba	1.50		
										Cw, Yc, Hm	1.00		
Colluvial	03 / 04	Cw Hw Fd Yc	Ba Pw* Hm Pl	900	300	300	1.5*	3	20	Pw	2.50	150	Applies to colluvial slopes, exposed bedrock, or shallow soil, with low residual stocking levels, areas of non-mappable NP with less than 400 plantable spots per hectare. PW is acceptable if blister rust resistant seed source used or if naturals pruned
										Hw	1.75		
										Ba, Fd	1.50		
										Pl	1.25		
										Cw, Yc	1.00		
										Hm	1.00		
	05 / 06	Cw Hw Yc Ba	Fd* Hm	900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Hw	2.50	150	Fd is limited to site series 05.

										Fd	2.25		
										Ba	1.75		
										Cw, Yc, Hm	1.50		
	07 / 08	Cw Hw Yc Ba	Hm Ss	900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Ss	4.00	150	
										Hw	3.50		
										Ba	2.25		
										Cw, Yc	2.00		
										Hm	1.50		
	09	Cw Hw Yc	Ba Hm	800	400	400	2.0	3	20	Hw	1.75	150	
										Ba	1.50		
										Cw, Yc, Hm	1.00		
ESSFmw	01/05/ 06	Se Ba Bl	Hm, Pl	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	Pl	2.00	125	
										Se, Hm	1.00		
										Bl	0.75		
										Ba	0.60		
Colluvial	01	Se Ba Bl	Pl, Fd	1000	400	300	1.5*	4	20	Pl	2.00	125	
										Se, Fd	1.00		Applies to colluvial slopes, exposed bedrock, or shallow soil, with low residual stocking levels, areas of non-mappable NP with less than 500 plantable spots per hectare.
										Bl	0.75		
										Ba	0.60		
	03	Pl Fd Se		1000	500	400	2.0	4	20	Pl	1.25	125	
										Fd	1.00		
										Se	0.75		
	04	Pl Se Fd	Bl Ba	1200	700	600	2.0	4	20	Pl	1.25	125	
										Fd	1.00		
										Se	0.75		
										Ba, Bl	0.60		
Colluvial	03 / 04	Pl Fd Se	Bl	1000	400	300	1.5*	4	20	Pl	1.25	125	Applies to colluvial slopes, exposed bedrock, or shallow soil, with low residual stocking levels, areas of non-mappable NP with less than 500 plantable

										Fd	1.00		spots per hectare.
										Se	0.75		
										Bl	0.60		
	07 / 08	Bl Se Ba	Pl Cw	1000	500	400	2.0	4	20	Pl	1.25	125	
										Se, Cw	0.75		
										Ba, Bl	0.60		
IDFww	01	Fd	Pl PyCw	600	400	400	2.0	3	20	Pl	2.00	150	
										Cw, Fd, Py	1.50		
Root Disease	01/03/ 04*	PlPy	Cw	600	400	400	2.0	3	20	Pl	2.00	150	Where managing discrete areas of root disease
										PyCw	1.50		
Colluvial	01/03/ 04	Fd Py Pl		600	300	300	1.5*	3	20	Pl	2.00	150	Applies to colluvial slopes, exposed bedrock, or shallow soil, with low residual stocking levels, areas of non-mappable NP with less than 400 plantable spots per hectare.
										Fd,Py	1.50		
	03	Fd	Pl Py	600	400	400	2.0	3	20	Pl	2.00	150	
										Fd,Py	1.50		
	04	Fd Py	Cw	600	400	400	2.0	3	15	Pl	2.00	150	
										Cw, Fd,Py	1.50		
	05 / 06	Cw Fd	Hw Bg	1000	500	400	2.0	3	15	Bg, Cw, Fd	2.00	150	
										Hw	1.50		
MHmm1	01/03/ 04/05	Ba Hm Yc	Se Hw Cw	900	500	400	2.0	4	20	Hm, Hw, Yc	1.00	125*	Ht. Rel. to Comp. can be reduced to 100% for fireweed.
										Se Cw	1.00		
										Ba	0.60		
Nat Regen	01/03/ 04/05*	Ba Hm Yc	Se Hw Cw	900	500	400	2.0	7	20	Hm, Hw, Yc	1.00	125*	Natural regeneration option. Ht. Rel. to Comp. can be reduced to 100% for fireweed.
										Se Cw	1.00		
										Ba	0.60		

	06 / 07*	Hm Yc Ba		900	500	400	2.0	4	20	Hm, Yc	0.75	125*	Minor inclusion (up to 20%) of 08 and 09 site series is acceptable Ht. Rel. to Comp. can be reduced to 100% for fireweed.
										Se	0.75		
										Ba	0.60		
<400 p.s.	06 / 07*	Hm Yc Ba		900	300	300	1.5*	4	20	Hm, Yc	0.75	125*	Applies to snow holes, inclusion (greater than 20%) of 08 and 09 site series, low residual stocking levels (clumpy), areas of non-mappable NP with less than 400 plantable spots per hectare. Ht. Rel. to Comp. can be reduced to 100% for fireweed.
										Se	0.75		
										Ba	0.60		
MHmm2	01/03/ 04/05	Ba Hm Se	Hw Bl Cw Yc	900	500	400	2.0	4	20	Bl, Hm, Hw, Yc	1.00	125*	Ht. Rel. to Comp. can be reduced to 100% for fireweed.
										Se Cw	1.00		
										Ba	0.60		
Nat Regen	01/03/ 04/05	Ba Hm Se	Hw Bl Cw Yc	900	500	400	2.0	7	20	Bl, Hm, Hw, Yc	1.00	125*	Natural regeneration option. Ht. Rel. to Comp. can be reduced to 100% for fireweed.
										Se Cw	1.00		
										Ba	0.60		
	06 / 07*	Hm Yc Ba	Se	900	500	400	2.0	4	20	Hm, Yc	0.75	125*	Minor inclusion (up to 20%) of 08 and 09 site series is acceptable Ht. Rel. to Comp. can be reduced to 100% for fireweed.
										Se	0.75		
										Ba	0.60		
<400 p.s.	06 / 07*	Hm Yc Ba	Se	900	300	300	1.5*	4	20	Hm, Yc	0.75	125*	Applies to snow holes, inclusion (greater than 20%) of 08 and 09 site series, low residual stocking levels (clumpy), areas of non-mappable NP with less than 400 plantable spots per hectare. Ht. Rel. to Comp. can be reduced to 100% for fireweed.
										Se	0.75		
										Ba	0.60		

Appendix B FSP Maps, FDU, Declared Areas

Table B2:FSP Maps

	Map Number
	Detailed Maps 1:50,000 (Series 92G or 92J)
1	**Overview Map 1:250,000 scale**
2	**92G105**
3	**92G205**
4	**92G305**
5	**92H101**
6	**92H102**
7	**92H201**
8	**92H202**
9	**92H301**
10	**92H302**
11	**92H401**
12	**92H402**
13	**92H501**

Table B3: Forest Development Units

Landscape Unit	**FDU Covers the:**	
	= Landscape Unit	**Chart Area(s)**
Ainsle		Y
Alouette		Y
Anderson	Y	
Big Silver	Y	
Chehalis	Y	
Chilliwack		Y
Coquihalla	Y	
East Harrison	Y	
Fraser Valley South		Y
Hatzic		Y
Manning	Y	
Nahatlatch	Y	
Silverhope	Y	
Spuzzum	Y	
Stave	Y	
West Harrison	Y	
Yale	Y	

Chilliwack FDU within the Chilliwack LU includes the following chart area(s) as shown on the FDU map(s); Depot, East Chilliwack Valley, Slesse, Thurston, Tamihi, McGuire, and Liumchen.

Fraser Valley South FDU within the Fraser Valley South LU includes the following Chart area(s) as shown on the FDU map(s): Elk Creek, Vedder and Sumas

Stoyoma FDU within the Ainsle LU includes the following chart area(s) as shown on the FDU map(s): Stoyoma

Alouette FDU within the Alouette LU includes the following chart area(s) as shown on the FDU map(s): Alouette

Hatzic FDU within the Hatzic LU includes the following chart area(s) as shown on the FDU map(s): Hatzic 1, Hatzic 2, Hatzic 3, and Hatzic 4

Table B4: Declared Areas

At time of advertisement there are no declared areas to report.

Cutblocks:

FDU	Declaration Date	Cut Block # or TSL #	Gross Area (ha)	Volume m^3	Silv System Harv Method	Map #	Comments

Roads:

FDU	Declaration Date	Road Identifier	Length (km)	Status	Map #	Comments

Table B5: Road permits in effect

Road permits in effect at time of submission.

Roads:

Road Permit Number	Licensee	Name	Block
R11060	505020 British Columbia LTD.	Valhalla helicopter Inc	A55978 Blk A and C
R11062	N/A	Fu Su Enterprises Ltd	Various in Kookipi drainage
R12738	N/A	Ivis Wood Products Ltd	A53973 Blk A
R13269		J.R. Newton	A61062
R13604	579534 BC Ltd	N/A	A65920
R14478	N/A	RAINTREE LUMBER SPECIALTIES LTD.	A58033
R14577	N/A	PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL LOG TRADING	A74495
R14808	00144678 00	MOUNT 7 ADVENTURE COMPANY LTD.	A77021
R12175	00015125 00	WILTSHIRE CONTRACTING LTD.	A20542
R12737	466327 BRITISH COLUMBIA LTD.	N/A	N/A

Appendix C Biodiversity

Biodiversity Results and Strategies by FDU:

Legal Objectives - Big Silver FDU

Objective 1

1. Maintain or recruit old growth forests in established old growth management areas (OGMAs), as shown on the FSP Maps subject to timber harvesting and road construction in accordance with section 2, 3 and 4 below.

2. (1) Where sufficient suitable replacement forest is available in the variants listed below, timber harvesting or road construction may be undertaken in OGMAs that are >10 ha in size for operational reasons up to a cumulative maximum of:

i) 30 ha in variant CWHds1,
ii) 25 ha in variant CWHms1, and
iii) 25 ha in variant MHmm2,
provided that replacement OGMA of equivalent or better quality and quantity is identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA.

(2) The criteria in 2 (1) is to apply to individual OGMAs within the categories below and must ensure that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved:

i) OGMAs >10 ha to <50 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <5 ha,
ii) OGMAs ≥50 ha to <100 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <10ha,
iii) OGMAs ≥100 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <10%.
iv) Construction of ≤500m of road or a bridge within an OGMA where there is no other practicable option. As an alternative to finding replacement area, the licensee may permanently deactivate and rehabilitate a temporary road or bridge site within four years after construction.

(3) Where OGMA boundary adjustments and replacement areas are required under section 2 (1) and (2) they must be documented, mapped and submitted to the satisfaction of the Delegated Decision Maker (DDM) at the end of each calendar year for his/her approval.

(4) The provisions in section 2 (1) and (2) do not apply to the following OGMAs #1, 10, 42, 45, 48, 69, 90, 94, 101, 109, 111 and the mapped old forest portion in all OGMAs in the CWHds1.

3. Permissible Activities:

(1) Timber harvest may occur to prevent the spread of insect infestations or diseases that pose a significant threat to forested areas outside of OGMAs. Salvage within OGMAs will be done in a manner that retains as many old growth forest attributes as possible.

(2) Construction of rock quarries and gravel pits under authority of forest tenure where the development will be located immediately adjacent to existing roads under tenure and will affect the OGMA by <0.5 ha.

(3) Intrusions, other than those specified, that affect an OGMA by less than 0.5 hectare in total.

(4) Where OGMA replacement forest is required as a result of activities under 3 (1) or (2), it must be of equivalent or better quality and quantity and be identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA; such that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved. OGMA replacement areas must be documented, mapped and submitted to the satisfaction of the DDM at the end of each calendar year for his/her approval.

4. Permissible Activities for Safety Purposes:

(1) Maintenance, deactivation, removal of danger trees, or brushing and clearing on existing roads under active tenure within the right-of-way for safety purposes.

(2) Felling of guyline clearance, tailhold anchor trees, or danger trees (except high value wildlife trees) along cutblock boundaries or within the right of way on new road/bridge alignments to meet safety requirements.

Objective 2

Maintain stand level structural diversity by retaining wildlife tree patches (WTP). Cutblocks for which harvesting has been completed by each licensee by tenure will retain adequate amounts of wildlife tree patches to ensure that over each 3 year period, commencing on the date the objectives are established, the target percentage as noted in Table A is achieved. In addition:

(1) WTPs must be well distributed across the BEC subzone and located within or immediately adjacent to a cutblock.

(2) Each cutblock >10 ha in size must have a minimum of 2% wildlife tree retention.

(3) No timber harvesting, including single tree selection, is to occur within WTPs for at least one rotation, except as noted in (4) below.

(4) Salvage of windthrown timber and harvesting of remaining standing stems is only permitted within WTPs where catastrophic windthrow exceeds 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems; or where forest health issues pose a significant threat to areas outside the WTP. Where salvage/harvesting is planned and authorized, replacement WTP of equivalent or better quality and quantity must be identified immediately to achieve the retention target.

(5) WTPs must include, if present, remnant old growth patches and live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees).

(6) WTPs must include representative larger trees for the stand and any moderate to high value wildlife trees (excluding danger trees).

(7) Where differences exist between mapped and actual BEC subzones, subzones will be confirmed by site plan information.

Table A. Wildlife Tree Retention by BEC subzone in the Big Silver FDU.

BEC Subzone	% Wildlife Tree Retention
CWH ds (Coastal Western Hemlock, dry submaritime)	9
CWH ms (Coastal Western Hemlock, moist submaritime)	9
MH mm (Mountain Hemlock, moist maritime)	5

Legal Objectives - Chehalis FDU

Objective 1

1. Maintenance or recruitment of old growth forests

Maintain or recruit old growth forests in established old growth management areas (OGMAs), as shown on the FSP Maps, subject to timber harvesting and road construction in accordance with section 2 and 3 below.

2. Permissible activities within OGMAs

(1) Timber harvest may occur to prevent the spread of insect infestations or diseases that pose a significant threat to forested areas outside of OGMAs. Salvage within OGMAs will be done in a manner that retains as many old growth forest attributes as possible.

(2) Construction of rock quarries and gravel pits under authority of forest tenure where the development will be located immediately adjacent to existing roads under tenure and will affect the OGMA by <0.5 ha.

(3) Construction of ≤500 m of road or a bridge within an OGMA where there is no other practicable option, provided that replacement OGMA is identified.

4) Intrusions, other than those specified, that affect an OGMA by less than 0.5 hectare in total.

5) Where OGMA replacement forest is required as a result of activities under 2.(1), 2.(2) or 2.(3), it must be of equivalent or better quality and quantity and be identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA; such that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved. OGMA replacement areas must be documented, mapped and submitted to the satisfaction of the DDM at the end of each calendar year for his/her approval.

3. Permissible Activities for Safety Purposes:

1) Maintenance, deactivation, removal of danger trees, or brushing and clearing on existing roads under active tenure within the right-of-way for safety purposes.

2) Felling of guyline clearance, tailhold anchor trees, or danger trees (except high value wildlife trees) along cutblock boundaries or within the right of way on new road/bridge alignments to meet safety requirements

Objective 2

Maintain stand level structural diversity by retaining wildlife tree patches (WTP). Cutblocks for which harvesting has been completed by each licensee by tenure will retain adequate amounts of wildlife tree patches to ensure that over each 3 year period, commencing on the date the objectives are established, the target percentage as noted in Table A, is achieved. In addition:

(1) WTPs must be well distributed across the BEC subzone and located within or immediately adjacent to a cutblock.

(2) Each cutblock >10 ha in size must have a minimum of 2% wildlife tree retention.

(3) No timber harvesting, including single tree selection, is to occur within WTPs for at least one rotation, except as noted in (4) below.

(4) Salvage of windthrown timber and harvesting of remaining standing stems is only permitted within WTPs where catastrophic windthrow exceeds 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems; or where forest health issues pose a significant threat to areas outside the WTP. Where salvage/harvesting is planned and

authorized, replacement WTP of equivalent or better quality and quantity must be identified immediately to achieve the retention target.

(5) WTPs must include, if present, remnant old growth patches and live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees).

(6) WTPs must include representative larger trees for the stand and any moderate to high value wildlife trees (excluding danger trees).

(7) Where differences exist between mapped and actual BEC subzones, will be confirmed by site plan information.

Table A. Wildlife Tree Retention by BEC Subzone in the Chehalis FDU.

BEC Subzone	% Wildlife Tree Retention
CWH dm (Coastal Western Hemlock, dry maritime)	10
CWH vm (Coastal Western Hemlock, very moist)	10
MH mm (Mountain Hemlock, moist maritime)	5

Legal Objectives – Chilliwack FDU

The Chilliwack FDU includes the following chart areas as sub-FDUs; Depot, East Chilliwack Valley, Slesse, Thurston, Tamihi, McGuire, Liumchen

Objective 1

1. Maintain or recruit old growth forests in established old growth management areas (OGMAs), as shown on the FSP Maps subject to timber harvesting and road construction in accordance with section 2, 3 and 4 below.

2. (1) Where sufficient suitable replacement forest is available in the variants listed below, timber harvesting or road construction may be undertaken in OGMAs that are = to or >10 ha in size for operational reasons up to a cumulative maximum of:

i) 10 ha in variant CWHdm,
ii) 30 ha in variant CWHms1,
iii) 10 ha in variant CWHvm2, and
iv) 50 ha in variant MHmm2,

provided that replacement OGMA of equivalent or better quality and quantity is identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA.

(2) The criteria in 2 (1) is to apply to individual OGMAs within the categories below and must ensure that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved:

i) OGMAs >10 ha to <50 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <5 ha,
ii) OGMAs ≥50 ha to <100 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <10ha,
iii) OGMAs ≥100 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <10%.
iv) Construction of ≤500m of road or a bridge within an OGMA where there is no other practicable option. As an alternative to finding replacement area, the licensee may permanently deactivate and rehabilitate a temporary road or bridge site within four years after construction.

(3) Where OGMA boundary adjustments and replacement areas are required under section 2 (1) and (2) they must be documented, mapped and submitted to the satisfaction of the Delegated Decision Maker (DDM) at the end of each calendar year for his/her approval.

(4) The provisions in section 2 (1) and (2) do not apply to the following OGMAs #18, 37, 38, 57, 137, 147, 148, 152, and the mapped old forest portion of all OGMAs in the CWHdm.

3. Permissible Activities:

(1) Timber harvest may occur to prevent the spread of insect infestations or diseases that pose a significant threat to forested areas outside of OGMAs. Salvage within OGMAs will be done in a manner that retains as many old growth forest attributes as possible.
(2) Construction of rock quarries and gravel pits under authority of forest tenure where the development will be located immediately adjacent to existing roads under tenure and will affect the OGMA by <0.5 ha.
(3) Intrusions, other than those specified, that affect an OGMA by less than 0.5 hectare in total.
(4) Where OGMA replacement forest is required as a result of activities under 3 (1) or (2), it must be of equivalent or better quality and quantity and be identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA; such that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved. OGMA replacement areas must be documented, mapped and submitted to the satisfaction of the DDM at the end of each calendar year for his/her approval.

4. Permissible Activities for Safety Purposes:

(1) Maintenance, deactivation, removal of danger trees, or brushing and clearing on existing roads under active tenure within the right-of-way for safety purposes.

(2) Felling of guyline clearance, tailhold anchor trees, or danger trees (except high value wildlife trees) along cutblock boundaries or within the right of way on new road/bridge alignments to meet safety requirements.

Objective 2

Maintain stand level structural diversity by retaining wildlife tree patches (WTP). Cutblocks for which harvesting has been completed by each licensee by tenure will retain adequate amounts of wildlife tree patches to ensure that over each 3 year period, commencing on the date the objectives are established, the target percentage as noted in Table A is achieved. In addition:

(1) WTPs must be well distributed across the BEC subzone and located within or immediately adjacent to a cutblock.

(2) Each cutblock >10 ha in size must have a minimum of 2% wildlife tree retention, except in the ESSFmw subzone.

(3) No timber harvesting, including single tree selection, is to occur within WTPs for at least one rotation, except as noted in (4) below.

(4) Salvage of windthrown timber and harvesting of remaining standing stems is only permitted within WTPs where catastrophic windthrow exceeds 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems; or where forest health issues pose a significant threat to areas outside the WTP. Where salvage/harvesting is planned and authorized, replacement WTP of equivalent or better quality and quantity must be identified immediately to achieve the retention target.

(5) WTPs must include, if present, remnant old growth patches and live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees).

(6) WTPs must include representative larger trees for the stand and any moderate to high value wildlife trees (excluding danger trees).

(7) Where differences exist between mapped and actual BEC subzones, subzones will be confirmed by site plan information.

Table A. Wildlife Tree Retention by BEC subzone in the Chilliwack FDU.

BEC Subzone	Total Wildlife Tree Retention %
CWH dm (Coastal Western Hemlock, dry maritime)	13
CWH ds (Coastal Western Hemlock, dry submaritime)	11
CWH ms (Coastal Western Hemlock, moist submaritime)	11
CWH vm (Coastal Western Hemlock, very wet maritime)	9
CWH xm (Coastal Western Hemlock, very dry maritime)	10
MH mm (Mountain Hemlock, moist maritime)	8

Legal Objectives - Coquihalla FDU

Objective 1

1. Maintain or recruit old growth forests in established old growth management areas (OGMAs), as shown on the FSP Maps subject to timber harvesting and road construction in accordance with section 2, 3 and 4 below.

2. (1) Where sufficient suitable replacement forest is available in the variants listed below, timber harvesting or road construction may be undertaken in OGMAs that are >10 ha in size for operational reasons up to a cumulative maximum of:

i) 20 ha in variant CWHds1,
ii) 80 ha in variant CWHms1,
iii) 25 ha in variant ESSFmw, and
iv) 80 ha in variant MHmm2, provided that replacement OGMA of equivalent or better quality and quantity is identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA.

(2) The criteria in 2 (1) is to apply to individual OGMAs within the categories below and must ensure that ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved:

i) OGMAs >10 ha to <50 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <5 ha,
ii) OGMAs ≥50 ha to <100 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <10ha,
iii) OGMAs ≥100 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <10%.
iv) Construction of ≤500m of road or a bridge within an OGMA where there is no other practicable option. As an alternative to finding replacement area, the licensee may permanently deactivate and rehabilitate a temporary road or bridge site within four years after construction.

(3) Where OGMA boundary adjustments and replacement areas are required under section 2 (1) and (2) they must be documented, mapped and submitted to the satisfaction of the Delegated Decision Maker (DDM) at the end of each calendar year for his/her approval.

(4) The provisions in section 2 (1) and (2) do not apply to the following OGMAs #39, 98, 131, 135, 155, 170, 187.

3. Permissible Activities:

(1) Timber harvest may occur to prevent the spread of insect infestations or diseases that pose a significant threat to forested areas outside of OGMAs. Salvage within OGMAs will be done in a manner that retains as many old growth forest attributes as possible.

(2) Construction of rock quarries and gravel pits under authority of forest tenure where the development will be located immediately adjacent to existing roads under tenure and will affect the OGMA by <0.5 ha.

(3) Intrusions, other than those specified, that affect an OGMA by less than 0.5 hectare in total.

(4) Where OGMA replacement forest is required as a result of activities under 3 (1) or (2), it must be of equivalent or better quality and quantity and be identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA; such that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved. OGMA replacement areas must be documented, mapped and submitted to the satisfaction of the DDM at the end of each calendar year for his/her approval.

4. Permissible Activities for Safety Purposes:

(1) Maintenance, deactivation, removal of danger trees, or brushing and clearing on existing roads under active tenure within the right-of-way for safety purposes.

(2) Felling of guyline clearance, tailhold anchor trees, or danger trees (except high value wildlife trees) along cutblock boundaries or within the right of way on new road/bridge alignments to meet safety requirements.

Objective 2

Maintain stand level structural diversity by retaining wildlife tree patches (WTP). Cutblocks for which harvesting has been completed by each licensee by tenure will retain adequate amounts of wildlife tree patches to ensure that over each 3 year period, commencing on the date the objectives are established, the target percentage as noted in Table A is achieved. In addition:

(1) WTPs must be well distributed across the BEC subzone and located within or immediately adjacent to a cutblock.

(2) Each cutblock >10 ha in size must have a minimum of 2% wildlife tree retention, except in the ESSFmw subzone.

(3) No timber harvesting, including single tree selection, is to occur within WTPs for at least one rotation, except as noted in (4) below.

(4) Salvage of windthrown timber and harvesting of remaining standing stems is only permitted within WTPs where catastrophic windthrow exceeds 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems; or where forest health issues pose a significant threat to areas outside the WTP. Where salvage/harvesting is planned and authorized, replacement WTP of equivalent or better quality and quantity must be identified immediately to achieve the retention target.

(5) WTPs must include, if present, remnant old growth patches and live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees).

(6) WTPs must include representative larger trees for the stand and any moderate to high value wildlife trees (excluding danger trees).

(7) Where differences exist between mapped and actual BEC subzones, subzones will be confirmed by site plan information.

Table A. Wildlife Tree Retention by BEC Subzone in the Coquihalla FDU

BEC Subzone	Total Wildlife Tree Retention %
CWH ds (Coastal Western Hemlock, dry submaritime)	6
CWH ms (Coastal Western Hemlock, moist submaritime)	7
ESSF mw (Engelmann Spruce Subalpine Fir moist warm subzone)	0
MH mm (Mountain Hemlock, moist maritime)	5

Legal Objectives - East Harrison FDU

Objective 1

1. Maintain or recruit old growth forests in established old growth management areas (OGMAs), as shown on the FSP Maps subject to timber harvesting and road construction in accordance with section 2, 3 and 4 below.

2. (1) Where sufficient suitable replacement forest is available in the variants listed below, timber harvesting or road construction may be undertaken in OGMAs that are >10 ha in size for operational reasons up to a cumulative maximum of:

i) 40 ha in variant CWHdm,
ii) 15 ha in variant CWHds1,
iii) 20 ha in variant CWHms1,
iv) 5 ha in variant CWHvm1,
v) 40 ha in variant CWHvm2,
vi) 45 ha in variant MHmm1, and
vii) 15 ha in variant MHmm2, provided that replacement OGMA of equivalent or better quality and quantity is identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA.

(2) The criteria in 2 (1) is to apply to individual OGMAs within the categories below and must ensure that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved:

i) OGMAs >10 ha to <50 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <5 ha,
ii) OGMAs ≥50 ha to <100 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <10ha,
iii) OGMAs ≥100 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <10%.
iv) Construction of ≤500m of road or a bridge within an OGMA where there is no other practicable option. As an alternative to finding replacement area, the licensee may permanently deactivate and rehabilitate a temporary road or bridge site within four years after construction.

(3) Where OGMA boundary adjustments and replacement areas are required under section 2 (1) and (2) they must be documented, mapped and submitted to the satisfaction of the Delegated Decision Maker (DDM) at the end of each calendar year for his/her approval.

(4) The provisions in section 2 (1) and (2) do not apply to the following OGMAs #22, 24, 25, 27, 109, 175, 207, 223, 246, 253 and the mapped old forest portion of all OGMAs in the CWHdm and CWHds1 variants.

3. Permissible Activities:

(1) Timber harvest may occur to prevent the spread of insect infestations or diseases that pose a significant threat to forested areas outside of OGMAs. Salvage within OGMAs will be done in a manner that retains as many old growth forest attributes as possible.

(2) Construction of rock quarries and gravel pits under authority of forest tenure where the development will be located immediately adjacent to existing roads under tenure and will affect the OGMA by <0.5 ha.

(3) Road construction can occur in OGMA # 201 and 205 to access resource values beyond the OGMA.

(4) Intrusions, other than those specified, that affect an OGMA by less than 0.5 hectare in total.

(5) Where OGMA replacement forest is required as a result of activities under 3 (1) (2) or (3), it must be of equivalent or better quality and quantity and be identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA; such that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved. OGMA replacement areas must be documented, mapped and submitted to the satisfaction of the DDM at the end of each calendar year for his/her approval.

4. Permissible Activities for Safety Purposes:

(1) Maintenance, deactivation, removal of danger trees, or brushing and clearing on existing roads under active tenure within the right-of-way for safety purposes.

(2) Felling of guyline clearance, tailhold anchor trees, or danger trees (except high value wildlife trees) along cutblock boundaries or within the right of way on new road/bridge alignments to meet safety requirements.

Objective 2

Maintain stand level structural diversity by retaining wildlife tree patches (WTP). Cutblocks for which harvesting has been completed by each licensee by tenure will retain adequate amounts of wildlife tree patches to ensure that over each 3 year period, commencing on the date the objectives are established, the target percentage as noted in Table A is achieved. In addition:

(1) WTPs must be well distributed across the BEC subzone and located within or immediately adjacent to a cutblock.

(2) Each cutblock >10 ha in size must have a minimum of 2% wildlife tree retention.

(3) No timber harvesting, including single tree selection, is to occur within WTPs for at least one rotation, except as noted in (4) below.

(4) Salvage of windthrown timber and harvesting of remaining standing stems is only permitted within WTPs where catastrophic windthrow exceeds 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems; or where forest health issues pose a significant threat to areas outside the WTP. Where salvage/harvesting is planned and authorized, replacement WTP of equivalent or better quality and quantity must be identified immediately to achieve the retention target.

(5) WTPs must include, if present, remnant old growth patches and live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees).

(6) WTPs must include representative larger trees for the stand and any moderate to high value wildlife trees (excluding danger trees).

(7) Where differences exist between mapped and actual BEC subzones, subzones will be confirmed by site plan information.

Table A. Wildlife Tree Retention by BEC subzone in the East Harrison FDU.

BEC Subzone	Wildlife Tree Retention %
CWH dm (Coastal Western Hemlock, dry maritime	9
CWH ds (Coastal Western Hemlock, dry submaritime)	8
CWH ms (Coastal Western Hemlock, moist submaritime)	8
CWH vm (Coastal Western Hemlock, very wet maritime)	12
MH mm (Mountain Hemlock, moist maritime)	7

Legal Objectives - Spuzzum FDU

Objective 1

1. Maintain or recruit old growth forests in designated old growth management areas (OGMAs), as shown on the FSP Maps subject to timber harvesting, including salvage, single tree selection, topping for cone harvesting, and commercial gathering of botanical forest products, will not be permitted within OGMAs except as specified in section 2 and 3 below.

2. The Delegated Decision Maker (DDM) may allow operations to occur within an OGMA for reasons such as:

(1) 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.

(2) Construction of roads and yarding corridors if no other practicable option exists.

3. Exemptions:

(1) Maintenance, deactivation, removal of danger trees, or brushing and clearing on existing roads under active tenure within the right-of-way for safety purposes.

(2) Felling of guyline clearance, tailhold anchor trees, or danger trees (except high value wildlife trees) along cutblock boundaries or within the right of way on new road/bridge alignments to meet safety requirements.

(3) OGMAs that are >10 ha in size may be modified for operational reasons up to a cumulative maximum of:

a) 10 ha in variant CWHds1,
b) 80 ha in variant CWHms1,
c) 10 ha in variant IDFww, and
d) 45 ha in variant MHmm2,

provided that replacement OGMA of equivalent or better quality and quantity is identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA; such that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved, in one of the following categories:

i) OGMAs >10 ha to <50 ha in size where the proposed development affects the OGMA by <5 ha,
ii) OGMAs ≥50 ha to <100 ha in size where the proposed development affects the OGMA by <10ha,
iii) OGMAs ≥100 ha in size where the proposed development affects the OGMA by <10%.
iv) Construction of ≤500m of road or a bridge within an OGMA where there is no other practicable option. As an alternative to finding replacement area, the licensee may permanently deactivate or rehabilitate a temporary road or bridge site within four years after construction.
v) Construction of rock quarries and gravel pits under authority of forest tenure where the development will be located immediately adjacent to existing roads under tenure and will affect the OGMA by <0.5 ha.

(4) Intrusions, other than those specified in (3) above, that affect an OGMA by less than 0.5 hectare in total.

4. Exemption 3(3) above does not apply to the following OGMAs: #41, 47.

Objective 2

Maintain stand level structural diversity by retaining wildlife tree patches (WTP). Cutblocks for which harvesting has been completed by each licensee by tenure will retain

adequate amounts of wildlife tree patches to ensure that over each 3 year period, commencing on the date the objectives are established, the target percentage as noted in
Table A is achieved. In addition:

(1) WTPs must be well distributed across the BEC subzone and located within or immediately adjacent to a cutblock.

(2) Each cutblock >10 ha in size must have a minimum of 2% wildlife tree retention.

(3) No timber harvesting, including single tree selection, is to occur within WTPs for at least one rotation, except as noted in (4) below.

(4) Salvage of windthrown timber and harvesting of remaining standing stems is only permitted within WTPs where catastrophic windthrow exceeds 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems; or where forest health issues pose a significant threat to areas outside the WTP. Where salvage/harvesting is planned and authorized, replacement WTP of equivalent or better quality and quantity must be identified immediately to achieve the retention target.

(5) WTPs must include, if present, remnant old growth patches and live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees).

(6) WTPs must include representative larger trees for the stand and any existing moderate to high value wildlife trees (excluding danger trees).

(7) Where differences exist between mapped and actual BEC subzones, subzones will be confirmed by site plan information.

Table A. Wildlife Tree Retention by BEC subzone in Spuzzum FDU.

BEC Subzone	Wildlife Tree Retention %
CWH ds (Coastal Western Hemlock, dry submaritime)	10
CWH ms (Coastal Western Hemlock, moist submaritime)	10
IDF ww (Interior Douglas-fir, wet warm subzone)	6
MH mm (Mountain Hemlock, moist maritime)	4

Legal Objectives - Stoyoma FDU

Objective 1

1. Maintain or recruit old growth forests in designated old growth management areas (OGMAs), as shown on the FSP Maps subject to timber harvesting, including salvage, single tree selection, topping for cone harvesting, and commercial gathering of botanical forest products, will not be permitted within OGMAs except as specified in section 2 and 3 below.

2. The Delegated Decision Maker (DDM) may allow operations to occur within an OGMA for reasons such as:
   (1) 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.
   (2) Construction of roads and yarding corridors if no other practicable option exists.

3. Exemptions:
   (1) Maintenance, deactivation, removal of danger trees, or brushing and clearing on existing roads under active tenure within the right-of-way for safety purposes.
   (2) Felling of guyline clearance, tailhold anchor trees, or danger trees (except high value wildlife trees) along cutblock boundaries or within the right of way on new road/bridge alignments to meet safety requirements.
   (3) Road construction can occur in OGMA #74 and #28 as required to access resource values beyond the OGMA.
   (4) OGMAs that are >10 ha in size may be modified for operational reasons up to a cumulative maximum of :
      a) 10 ha in variant CWHms1,
      b) 60 ha in variant ESSFmw, and
      c) 60 ha in variant IDFww,
      provided that replacement OGMA of equivalent or better quality and quantity is identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA; such that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved, in one of the following categories:
         i) OGMAs >10 ha to <50 ha in size where the proposed development affects the OGMA by <5 ha,
         ii) OGMAs ≥50 ha to <100 ha in size where the proposed development affects the OGMA by <10ha,
         iii) OGMAs ≥100 ha in size where the proposed development affects the OGMA by <10%.
         iv) Construction of ≤500m of road or a bridge within an OGMA where there is no other practicable option. As an alternative to finding replacement area, the licensee may permanently deactivate or rehabilitate a temporary road or bridge site within four years after construction.
         v) Construction of rock quarries and gravel pits under authority of forest tenure where the development will be located immediately adjacent to existing roads under tenure and will affect the OGMA by <0.5 ha.
   (5) Intrusions, other than those specified in (4) above, that affect an OGMA by less than 0.5 hectare in total.

4. Exemption 3(4) above does not apply to the following OGMAs: #73, 76, 97, 102, 104, 112, 113, 115, 116, 132, 141.

Objective 2

Maintain stand level structural diversity by retaining wildlife tree patches (WTP). Cutblocks for which harvesting has been completed by each licensee by tenure will retain adequate amounts of wildlife tree patches to ensure that over each 3 year period, commencing on the date the objectives are established, the target percentage as noted in Table A is achieved. In addition:

(1) WTPs must be well distributed across the BEC subzone and located within or immediately adjacent to a cutblock.

(2) Each cutblock >10 ha in size must have a minimum of 2% wildlife tree retention.

(3) No timber harvesting, including single tree selection, is to occur within WTPs for at least one rotation, except as noted in (4) below.

(4) Salvage of windthrown timber and harvesting of remaining standing stems is only permitted within WTPs where catastrophic windthrow exceeds 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems; or where forest health issues pose a significant threat to areas outside the WTP. Where salvage/harvesting is planned and authorized, replacement WTP of equivalent or better quality and quantity must be identified immediately to achieve the retention target.

(5) WTPs must include, if present, live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees), or remnant old growth patches.

(6) WTPs must include representative larger trees for the stand and any existing moderate to high value wildlife trees (excluding danger trees).

(7) Where differences exist between mapped and actual BEC subzones, subzones will be confirmed by site plan information.

Table A. Wildlife Tree Retention by BEC subzone in the Ainsle FDU.

BEC Subzone	Wildlife Tree Retention %
CWH ds (Coastal Western Hemlock, dry submaritime)	12
CWH ms (Coastal Western Hemlock, moist submaritime)	11
ESSF mw (Engelmann Spruce-Subalpine Fir, moist warm subzone)	5
ESSF dc (Engelmann Spruce-Subalpine Fir, dry cold subzone)	9
IDF ww (Interior Douglas-fir, wet warm subzone)	8

Legal Objectives - Anderson FDU

Objective 1

1. Maintain or recruit old growth forests in designated old growth management areas (OGMAs), as shown on the attached FSP Maps subject to. timber harvesting, including salvage, single tree selection, topping for cone harvesting, and commercial gathering of botanical forest products, will not be permitted within OGMAs except as specified in section 2 and 3 below.

2. The Delegated Decision Maker (DDM) may allow operations to occur within an OGMA for reasons such as
   (1) 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.
   (2) Construction of roads and yarding corridors if no other practicable option exists.

3. Exemptions:
   (1) Maintenance, deactivation, removal of danger trees, or brushing and clearing on existing roads under active tenure within the right-of-way for safety purposes.
   (2) Felling of guyline clearance, tailhold anchor trees, or danger trees (except high value wildlife trees) along cutblock boundaries or within the right of way on new road/bridge alignments to meet safety requirements.
   (3) OGMAs that are >10 ha in size may be modified for operational reasons up to a cumulative maximum of :
      a) 15 ha in variant CWHds1,
      b) 80 ha in variant CWHms1,
      c) 40 ha in variant ESSFmw,
      d) 35 ha in IDFww, and
      e) 50 ha in variant MHmm2, provided that replacement OGMA of equivalent or better quality and quantity is identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA; such that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved, in one of the following categories:
         i) OGMAs >10 ha to <50 ha in size where the proposed development affects the OGMA by <5 ha,
         ii) OGMAs ≥50 ha to <100 ha in size where the proposed development affects the OGMA by <10ha,
         iii) OGMAs ≥100 ha in size where the proposed development affects the OGMA by <10%.
         iv) Construction of ≤500m of road or a bridge within an OGMA where there is no other practicable option. As an alternative to finding replacement area, the licensee may permanently deactivate or rehabilitate a temporary road or bridge site within four years after construction.
         v) Construction of rock quarries and gravel pits under authority of forest tenure where the development will be located immediately adjacent to existing roads under tenure and will affect the OGMA by <0.5 ha.
      (4) Intrusions, other than those specified in (3) above, that affect an OGMA by less than 0.5 hectare in total.

4. Exemption 3(3) above does not apply to the following OGMAs: # 29, 35, 36, 51, 63, 64, 79, 80, 87, 99, 100. 5. In OGMA #87, 30-50% basal area removal may occur within the Riparian Management Zone adjacent to the Anderson River.

Objective 2

Maintain stand level structural diversity by retaining wildlife tree patches (WTP). Cutblocks for which harvesting has been completed by each licensee by tenure will retain adequate amounts of wildlife tree patches to ensure that over each 3 year period, commencing on the date the objectives are established, the target percentage as noted in Table A is achieved. In addition:

(1) WTPs must be well distributed across the BEC subzone and located within or immediately adjacent to a cutblock.

(2) Each cutblock >10 ha in size must have a minimum of 2% wildlife tree retention.

(3) No timber harvesting, including single tree selection, is to occur within WTPs for at least one rotation, except as noted in (4) below.

(4) Salvage of windthrown timber and harvesting of remaining standing stems is only permitted within WTPs where catastrophic windthrow exceeds 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems; or where forest health issues pose a significant threat to areas outside the WTP. Where salvage/harvesting is planned and authorized, replacement WTP of equivalent or better quality and quantity must be identified immediately to achieve the retention target.

(5) WTPs must include, if present, remnant old growth patches and live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees).

(6) WTPs must include representative larger trees for the stand and any existing moderate to high value wildlife trees (excluding danger trees).

(7) Where differences exist between mapped and actual BEC subzones, subzones will be confirmed by site plan information.

Table A. Wildlife Tree Retention by BEC subzone in the Anderson FDU.

BEC Subzone	Wildlife Tree Retention %
CWH ds (Coastal Western Hemlock, dry submaritime)	9
CWH ms (Coastal Western Hemlock, moist submaritime)	9
ESSF mw (Engelmann Spruce-Subalpine Fir, moist warm subzone)	6
MHmm (Mountain Hemlock, moist maritime subzone)	7
IDF ww (Interior Douglas-fir, wet warm subzone)	5

Legal Objectives - Nahatlatch FDU

Objective 1

1. Maintain or recruit old growth forests in designated old growth management areas (OGMAs), as shown on the attached FSP Maps subject to. timber harvesting, including salvage, single tree selection, topping for cone harvesting, and commercial gathering of botanical forest products, will not be permitted within OGMAs except as specified in section 2 and 3 below.

2. The Delegated Decision Maker (DDM) may allow operations to occur within an OGMA for reasons such as:
   (1) 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.
   (2) Construction of roads and yarding corridors if no other practicable option exists.

3. Exemptions:
   (1) Maintenance, deactivation, removal of danger trees, or brushing and clearing on existing roads under active tenure within the right-of-way for safety purposes.
   (2) Felling of guyline clearance, tailhold anchor trees, or danger trees (except high value wildlife trees) along cutblock boundaries or within the right of way on new road/bridge alignments to meet safety requirements.
   (3) OGMAs that are >10 ha in size may be modified for operational reasons up to a cumulative maximum of :
      a) 10 ha in variant CWHds1,
      b) 75 ha in variant CWHms1,
      c) 70 ha in variant ESSFmw,
      d) 70 ha in IDFww, and
      e) 35 ha in variant MHmm2, provided that replacement OGMA of equivalent or better quality and quantity is identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2)in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA; such that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved, in one of the following categories:
         i) OGMAs >10 ha to <50 ha in size where the proposed development affects the OGMA by <5 ha,
         ii) OGMAs ≥50 ha to <100 ha in size where the proposed development affects the OGMA by <10ha,
         iii) OGMAs ≥100 ha in size where the proposed development affects the OGMA by <10%.
         iv) Construction of ≤500m of road or a bridge within an OGMA where there is no other practicable option. As an alternative to finding replacement area, the licensee may permanently deactivate or rehabilitate a temporary road or bridge site within four years after construction.
         v) Construction of rock quarries and gravel pits under authority of forest tenure where the development will be located immediately adjacent to existing roads under tenure and will affect the OGMA by <0.5 ha.
   (4) Intrusions, other than those specified in (3) above, that affect an OGMA by less than 0.5 hectare in total.

4. Exemption 3(3) above does not apply to the following OGMAs: # 8, 9, 14, 28, 34, 53, 68, 77, 95, 108, 113, 125.

Objective 2

Maintain stand level structural diversity by retaining wildlife tree patches (WTP). Cutblocks for which harvesting has been completed by each licensee by tenure will retain adequate amounts of wildlife tree patches to ensure that over each 3 year period, commencing on the date the objectives are established, the target percentage as noted in Table A is achieved. In addition:

(1) WTPs must be well distributed across the BEC subzone and located within or immediately adjacent to a cutblock.

(2) Each cutblock >10 ha in size must have a minimum of 2% wildlife tree retention.

(3) No timber harvesting, including single tree selection, is to occur within WTPs for at least one rotation, except as noted in (4) below.

(4) Salvage of windthrown timber and harvesting of remaining standing stems is only permitted within WTPs where catastrophic windthrow exceeds 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems; or where forest health issues pose a significant threat to areas outside the WTP. Where salvage/harvesting is planned and authorized, replacement WTP of equivalent or better quality and quantity must be identified immediately to achieve the retention target.

(5) WTPs must include, if present, remnant old growth patches and live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees).

(6) WTPs must include representative larger trees for the stand and any existing moderate to high value wildlife trees (excluding danger trees).

(7) Where differences exist between mapped and actual BEC subzones, subzones will be confirmed by site plan information.

Table A. Wildlife Tree Retention by BEC subzone in the Nahatlatch FDU.

Bec Subzone	Wildlife Tree retention %
CWH ds (Coastal Western Hemlock, dry submaritime)	3
CWH ms (Coastal Western Hemlock, moist submaritime)	7
ESSF mw (Engelmann Spruce-Subalpine Fir, moist warm subzone)	8
MHmm (Mountain Hemlock, moist maritime subzone)	6
IDF ww (Interior Douglas-fir, wet warm subzone)	4

Legal Objectives - Manning FDU

Objective 1

1. Maintain or recruit old growth forests in established old growth management areas (OGMAs), as shown on the attached FSP Maps subject to timber harvesting and road construction in accordance with section 2, 3 and 4 below.

2. (1) Where sufficient suitable replacement forest is available in the variants listed below, timber harvesting or road construction may be undertaken in OGMAs that are >10 ha in size for operational reasons up to a cumulative maximum of:
   i) 35 ha in variant CWHms1,
   ii) 10 ha in variant ESSFmw, and
   iii) 20 ha in variant MHmm2,
   provided that replacement OGMA of equivalent or better quality and quantity is identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA.

   (2) The criteria in 2 (1) is to apply to individual OGMAs within the categories below and must ensure that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved:
   i) OGMAs >10 ha to <50 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <5 ha,
   ii) OGMAs ≥50 ha to <100 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <10ha,
   iii) OGMAs ≥100 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <10%.
   iv) Construction of ≤500m of road or a bridge within an OGMA where there is no other practicable option. As an alternative to finding replacement area, the licensee may permanently deactivate and rehabilitate a temporary road or bridge site within four years after construction.

   (3) Where OGMA boundary adjustments and replacement areas are required under section 2 (1) and (2) they must be documented, mapped and submitted to the satisfaction of the Delegated Decision Maker (DDM) at the end of each calendar year for his/her approval.

   (4) The provisions in section 2 (1) and (2) do not apply to the following OGMAs #3, 4, 5, 59, 73, 86, 92, 126, 129, 135, 136, 138.

3. Permissible Activities:
   (1) Timber harvest may occur to prevent the spread of insect infestations or diseases that pose a significant threat to forested areas outside of OGMAs. Salvage within OGMAs will be done in a manner that retains as many old growth forest attributes as possible.
   (2) Construction of rock quarries and gravel pits under authority of forest tenure where the development will be located immediately adjacent to existing roads under tenure and will affect the OGMA by <0.5 ha.
   (3) Intrusions, other than those specified, that affect an OGMA by less than 0.5 hectare in total.
   (4) Where OGMA replacement forest is required as a result of activities under 3 (1) or (2), it must be of equivalent or better quality and quantity and be identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA; such that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved. OGMA replacement areas must be documented, mapped and submitted to the satisfaction of the DDM at the end of each calendar year for his/her approval.

4. Permissible Activities for Safety Purposes:

(1) Maintenance, deactivation, removal of danger trees, or brushing and clearing on existing roads under active tenure within the right-of-way for safety purposes.
(2) Felling of guyline clearance, tailhold anchor trees, or danger trees (except high value wildlife trees) along cutblock boundaries or within the right of way on new road/bridge alignments to meet safety requirements.

Objective 2

Maintain stand level structural diversity by retaining wildlife tree patches (WTP). Cutblocks for which harvesting has been completed by each licensee by tenure will retain adequate amounts of wildlife tree patches to ensure that over each 3 year period, commencing on the date the objectives are established, the target percentage as noted in Table A is achieved. In addition:

(1) WTPs must be well distributed across the BEC subzone and located within or immediately adjacent to a cutblock.
(2) Each cutblock >10 ha in size must have a minimum of 2% wildlife tree retention, except in the ESSFmw subzone.
(3) No timber harvesting, including single tree selection, is to occur within WTPs for at least one rotation, except as noted in (4) below.
(4) Salvage of windthrown timber and harvesting of remaining standing stems is only permitted within WTPs where catastrophic windthrow exceeds 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems; or where forest health issues pose a significant threat to areas outside the WTP. Where salvage/harvesting is planned and authorized, replacement WTP of equivalent or better quality and quantity must be identified immediately to achieve the retention target.
(5) WTPs must include, if present, remnant old growth patches and live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees).
(6) WTPs must include representative larger trees for the stand and any moderate to high value wildlife trees (excluding danger trees).
(7) Where differences exist between mapped and actual BEC subzones, subzones will be confirmed by site plan information.

Table A. Wildlife Tree Retention by BEC subzone in the Manning FDU

BEC Subzone	Wildlife Tree Retention %
CWH ds (Coastal Western Hemlock, dry submaritime)	2
CWH ms (Coastal Western Hemlock, moist submaritime)	4
ESSF mw (Engelmann Spruce Subalpine Fir moist warm subzone)	0
MH mm (Mountain Hemlock, moist maritime)	2

Legal Objectives - Silverhope FDU

Objective 1

1. Maintain or recruit old growth forests in established old growth management areas (OGMAs), as shown on the attached FSP Maps subject to timber harvesting and road construction in accordance with section 2, 3 and 4 below.

2. (1) Where sufficient suitable replacement forest is available in the variants listed below, timber harvesting or road construction may be undertaken in OGMAs that are >10 ha in size for operational reasons up to a cumulative maximum of:
   i) 6 ha in variant CWHds1,
   ii) 90 ha in variant CWHms1, and
   iii) 60 ha in variant MHmm2,
   provided that replacement OGMA of equivalent or better quality and quantity is identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA.
   (2) The criteria in 2 (1) is to apply to individual OGMAs within the categories below and must ensure that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved:
   i) OGMAs >10 ha to <50 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <5 ha,
   ii) OGMAs ≥50 ha to <100 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <10ha,
   iii) OGMAs ≥100 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <10%.
   iv) Construction of ≤500m of road or a bridge within an OGMA where there is no other practicable option. As an alternative to finding replacement area, the licensee may permanently deactivate and rehabilitate a temporary road or bridge site within four years after construction.
   (3) Where OGMA boundary adjustments and replacement areas are required under section 2 (1) and (2) they must be documented, mapped and submitted to the satisfaction of the Delegated Decision Maker (DDM) at the end of each calendar year for his/her approval.
   (4) The provisions in section 2 (1) and (2) do not apply to the following OGMAs #46, 76, 166.

3. Permissible Activities:
   (1) Timber harvest may occur to prevent the spread of insect infestations or diseases that pose a significant threat to forested areas outside of OGMAs. Salvage within OGMAs will be done in a manner that retains as many old growth forest attributes as possible.
   (2) Construction of rock quarries and gravel pits under authority of forest tenure where the development will be located immediately adjacent to existing roads under tenure and will affect the OGMA by <0.5 ha.
   (3) Intrusions, other than those specified, that affect an OGMA by less than 0.5 hectare in total.
   (4) Where OGMA replacement forest is required as a result of activities under 3 (1) or (2), it must be of equivalent or better quality and quantity and be identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA; such that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved. OGMA replacement areas must be documented, mapped and submitted to the satisfaction of the DDM at the end of each calendar year for his/her approval.

4. Permissible Activities for Safety Purposes:
   (1) Maintenance, deactivation, removal of danger trees, or brushing and clearing on existing roads under active tenure within the right-of-way for safety purposes.

(2) Felling of guyline clearance, tailhold anchor trees, or danger trees (except high value wildlife trees) along cutblock boundaries or within the right of way on new road/bridge alignments to meet safety requirements.

Objective 2

Maintain stand level structural diversity by retaining wildlife tree patches (WTP). Cutblocks for which harvesting has been completed by each licensee by tenure will retain adequate amounts of wildlife tree patches to ensure that over each 3 year period, commencing on the date the objectives are established, the target percentage as noted in Table A is achieved. In addition:

(1) WTPs must be well distributed across the BEC subzone and located within or immediately adjacent to a cutblock.

(2) Each cutblock >10 ha in size must have a minimum of 2% wildlife tree retention.

(3) No timber harvesting, including single tree selection, is to occur within WTPs for at least one rotation, except as noted in (4) below.

(4) Salvage of windthrown timber and harvesting of remaining standing stems is only permitted within WTPs where catastrophic windthrow exceeds 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems; or where forest health issues pose a significant threat to areas outside the WTP. Where salvage/harvesting is planned and authorized, replacement WTP of equivalent or better quality and quantity must be identified immediately to achieve the retention target.

(5) WTPs must include, if present, remnant old growth patches and live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees).

(6) WTPs must include representative larger trees for the stand and any moderate to high value wildlife trees (excluding danger trees).

(7) Where differences exist between mapped and actual BEC subzones, subzones will be confirmed by site plan information.

Table A. Wildlife Tree Retention by BEC Subzone in the Silverhope FDU.

BEC Subzone	% Wildlife Tree Retention
CWH dm (Coastal Western Hemlock, dry maritime)	5
CWH ds (Coastal Western Hemlock, dry submaritime)	6
CWH ms (Coastal Western Hemlock, moist submaritime subzone)	6
MH mm (Mountain Hemlock, moist maritime)	3

Legal Objectives - Yale FDU

Objective 1

1. Maintain or recruit old growth forests in established old growth management areas (OGMAs), as shown on the attached FSP Maps subject to timber harvesting and road construction in accordance with section 2, 3 and 4 below.

2. (1) Where sufficient suitable replacement forest is available in the variants listed below, timber harvesting or road construction may be undertaken in OGMAs that are >10 ha in size for operational reasons up to a cumulative maximum of:
   i) 30 ha in variant CWHds1,
   ii) 80 ha in variant CWHms1, and
   iii) 60 ha in variant MHmm2,
   provided that replacement OGMA of equivalent or better quality and quantity is identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA.

   (2) The criteria in 2 (1) is to apply to individual OGMAs within the categories below and must ensure that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved:
   i) OGMAs >10 ha to <50 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <5 ha,
   ii) OGMAs ≥50 ha to <100 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <10ha,
   iii) OGMAs ≥100 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <10%.
   iv) Construction of ≤500m of road or a bridge within an OGMA where there is no other practicable option. As an alternative to finding replacement area, the licensee may permanently deactivate and rehabilitate a temporary road or bridge site within four years after construction.

   (3) Where OGMA boundary adjustments and replacement areas are required under section 2 (1) and (2) they must be documented, mapped and submitted to the satisfaction of the Delegated Decision Maker (DDM) at the end of each calendar year for his/her approval.

   (4) The provisions in section 2 (1) and (2) do not apply to the following OGMAs #25, 26, 38.

3. Permissible Activities:
   (1) Timber harvest may occur to prevent the spread of insect infestations or diseases that pose a significant threat to forested areas outside of OGMAs. Salvage within OGMAs will be done in a manner that retains as many old growth forest attributes as possible.

   (2) Construction of rock quarries and gravel pits under authority of forest tenure where the development will be located immediately adjacent to existing roads under tenure and will affect the OGMA by <0.5 ha.

   (3) Intrusions, other than those specified, that affect an OGMA by less than 0.5 hectare in total.

   (4) Where OGMA replacement forest is required as a result of activities under 3 (1) or (2), it must be of equivalent or better quality and quantity and be identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA; such that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved. OGMA replacement areas must be documented, mapped and submitted to the satisfaction of the DDM at the end of each calendar year for his/her approval.

4. Permissible Activities for Safety Purposes:
   (1) Maintenance, deactivation, removal of danger trees, or brushing and clearing on existing roads under active tenure within the right-of-way for safety purposes.
   (2) Felling of guyline clearance, tailhold anchor trees, or danger trees (except high value wildlife trees) along cutblock boundaries or within the right of way on new road/bridge alignments to meet safety requirements.

Objective 2

Maintain stand level structural diversity by retaining wildlife tree patches (WTP). Cutblocks for which harvesting has been completed by each licensee by tenure will retain adequate amounts of wildlife tree patches to ensure that over each 3 year period, commencing on the date the objectives are established, the target percentage as noted in Table A is achieved. In addition:

(1) WTPs must be well distributed across the BEC subzone and located within or immediately adjacent to a cutblock.

(2) Each cutblock >10 ha in size must have a minimum of 2% wildlife tree retention.

(3) No timber harvesting, including single tree selection, is to occur within WTPs for at least one rotation, except as noted in (4) below.

(4) Salvage of windthrown timber and harvesting of remaining standing stems is only permitted within WTPs where catastrophic windthrow exceeds 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems; or where forest health issues pose a significant threat to areas outside the WTP. Where salvage/harvesting is planned and authorized, replacement WTP of equivalent or better quality and quantity must be identified immediately to achieve the retention target.

(5) WTPs must include, if present, remnant old growth patches and live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees).

(6) WTPs must include representative larger trees for the stand and any moderate to high value wildlife trees (excluding danger trees).

(7) Where differences exist between mapped and actual BEC subzones, subzones will be confirmed by site plan information.

Table A. Wildlife Tree Retention by BEO and BEC Subzone for the Yale FDU.

BEC Subzones	% Wildlife Tree Retention
CWH ds (Coastal Western Hemlock, dry submaritime)	5
CWH ms (Coastal Western Hemlock, moist submaritime)	8
MH mm (Mountain Hemlock, moist maritime)	5

Legal Objectives – West Harrison

Objective 1

1. Maintain or recruit old growth forests in established old growth management areas (OGMAs), as shown on the attached FSP Maps subject to timber harvesting and road construction in accordance with section 2, 3 and 4 below.

2. (1) Where sufficient suitable replacement forest is available in the variants listed below, timber harvesting or road construction may be undertaken in OGMAs that are >10 ha in size for operational reasons up to a cumulative maximum of:
   i) 50 ha in variant CWHdm,
   ii) 15 ha in variant CWHvm2, and
   iii) 10 ha in variant MHmm1,
   provided that replacement OGMA of equivalent or better quality and quantity is identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA.

   (2) The criteria in 2 (1) is to apply to individual OGMAs within the categories below and must ensure that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved:
   i) OGMAs >10 ha to <50 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <5 ha,
   ii) OGMAs ≥50 ha to <100 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <10ha,
   iii) OGMAs ≥100 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <10%.
   iv) Construction of ≤500m of road or a bridge within an OGMA where there is no other practicable option. As an alternative to finding replacement area, the licensee may permanently deactivate and rehabilitate a temporary road or bridge site within four years after construction.

   (3) Where OGMA boundary adjustments and replacement areas are required under section 2 (1) and (2) they must be documented, mapped and submitted to the satisfaction of the Delegated Decision Maker (DDM) at the end of each calendar year for his/her approval.

   (4) The provisions in section 2 (1) and (2) do not apply to the following OGMAs #3, 10, 19, 37, 99, 101, 124 and the mapped old forest portion of all OGMAs in CWHdm.

3. Permissible Activities:
   (1) Timber harvest may occur to prevent the spread of insect infestations or diseases that pose a significant threat to forested areas outside of OGMAs. Salvage within OGMAs will be done in a manner that retains as many old growth forest attributes as possible.

   (2) Construction of rock quarries and gravel pits under authority of forest tenure where the development will be located immediately adjacent to existing roads under tenure and will affect the OGMA by <0.5 ha.

   (3) Intrusions, other than those specified, that affect an OGMA by less than 0.5 hectare in total.

   (4) Where OGMA replacement forest is required as a result of activities under 3 (1) or (2), it must be of equivalent or better quality and quantity and be identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA; such that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved. OGMA replacement areas must be documented, mapped and submitted to the satisfaction of the DDM at the end of each calendar year for his/her approval. Note add 145, 54, 126 road construction.

4. Permissible Activities for Safety Purposes:
   (1) Maintenance, deactivation, removal of danger trees, or brushing and clearing on existing roads under active tenure within the right-of-way for safety purposes.

   (2) Felling of guyline clearance, tailhold anchor trees, or danger trees (except high value wildlife trees) along cutblock boundaries or within the right of way on new road/bridge alignments to meet safety requirements.

Objective 2

Maintain stand level structural diversity by retaining wildlife tree patches (WTP). Cutblocks for which harvesting has been completed by each licensee by tenure will retain adequate amounts of wildlife tree patches to ensure that over each 3 year period, commencing on the date the objectives are established, the target percentage as noted in Table A is achieved. In addition:

(1) WTPs must be well distributed across the BEC subzone and located within or immediately adjacent to a cutblock.

(2) Each cutblock >10 ha in size must have a minimum of 2% wildlife tree retention.

(3) No timber harvesting, including single tree selection, is to occur within WTPs for at least one rotation, except as noted in (4) below.

(4) Salvage of windthrown timber and harvesting of remaining standing stems is only permitted within WTPs where catastrophic windthrow exceeds 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems; or where forest health issues pose a significant threat to areas outside the WTP. Where salvage/harvesting is planned and authorized, replacement WTP of equivalent or better quality and quantity must be identified immediately to achieve the retention target.

(5) WTPs must include, if present, remnant old growth patches and live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees).

(6) WTPs must include representative larger trees for the stand and any moderate to high value wildlife trees (excluding danger trees).

(7) Where differences exist between mapped and actual BEC subzones, subzones will be confirmed by site plan information.

Table A. Wildlife Tree Retention by BEC Subzone in the West Harrison FDU

BEC Subzone	% Wildlife Tree Retention
CWH dm (Coastal Western Hemlock, dry maritime)	14
CWH vm (Coastal Western Hemlock, very wet maritime)	14
MH mm (Mountain Hemlock, moist maritime)	13

Appendix D: Map(s) of the 3 Grizzly Bear Quiet Zones

Appendix E:
District Manager Letter defining Scenic Areas in the Chilliwack Forest District

Appendix F:
MoFR Review Comments and BCTS Responses/Summary of Changes