

British Columbia Timber Sales Chinook Business Area



BCTS
BC Timber Sales
Chinook



Forest Stewardship Plan

Queen Charlotte Islands \ Haida Gwaii

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1 INTRODUCTION

The Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) is a landscape level plan, which is focused on establishing results and or strategies for conserving and or protecting timber and non-timber resource values for forest management activities. The FSP states measurable, enforceable results and or strategies that must be consistent with objectives set by government for a variety of forest values (e.g. fish, water, biodiversity, etc.).

Government establishes objectives, approves operational plans and inspects activities to ensure compliance with the *Forest and Range Practices Act* (FRPA) and regulations. Government also undertakes enforcement actions as necessary and monitors the results on the ground to determine if objectives are being achieved. The Designated Decision Maker (DDM) evaluates consistency of proposed results and or strategies with government objectives, and must approve the FSP if it meets the content and the legislated approval requirements outlined in the FRPA.

BC Timber Sales (BCTS) Chinook Business Area has prepared this FSP for areas it manages in the Queen Charlotte Islands Forest District, which includes:

- portions of the Queen Charlotte Islands Timber Supply Area (TSA),
- portions of TFL 39 block 6
- TFL 25 block 6

In this document, BCTS is proposing results and or strategies, measures, and stocking standards that are consistent with government objectives. BCTS will achieve the results and carry out the strategies outlined in the approved FSP. In addition, BCTS will adhere to the other requirements of FRPA and regulations.

This FSP describes:

1. planned areas of interest [known as Forest Development Units (FDUs)] where harvesting and road activities can occur, and
2. results and or strategies for each FDU that are consistent with applicable legislation.

Within the FSP document, the description of each result and or strategy will indicate whether it applies to all, some, or just one of the FDUs identified in the FSP.

The FRPA and its associated regulations identify objectives and/or practice requirements for the following forest values:

- Soils
- Visual Quality
- Timber
- Forage and associated plant communities
- Water
- Fish
- Wildlife
- Biodiversity
- Recreation Resources
- Resource Features
- Cultural Heritage Resources

1.1 BC Timber Sales Mandate & Strategic Goals

Mandate:

The B.C. Forest Service has a core responsibility to provide British Columbians with benefits from the commercial use of public forests. BC Timber Sales plays an integral role in supporting the provision of these benefits.

Strategic Goals:

1. To provide a credible reference point for costs and pricing of timber harvested from public land in B.C.
2. To optimize net revenue to the Province, within the parameters dictated by our benchmarking mandate and sound forest management practices.
3. To provide opportunities for customers to purchase timber in an open and competitive market.
4. To be a high performing organization with skilled, motivated and proud people.

1.2 Description of the Chinook Business Area of BC Timber Sales

The BC Timber Sales Chinook Business Area was formed in June 2003. This business area encompasses the three forest districts: Chilliwack, Squamish and Queen Charlotte Islands. The Chinook Business Area has its main office in Chilliwack, with field offices in Squamish and Queen Charlotte – See Figure 1 that shows the Chinook Business Area, in green.

1.3 Description of Maps within this FSP

An overview map is described in Appendix B, Table B-1, (1:250,000 scale). This map outlines the location of the FDUs, specific BCGS mapsheet numbers, and the FSP mapsheet grid number.

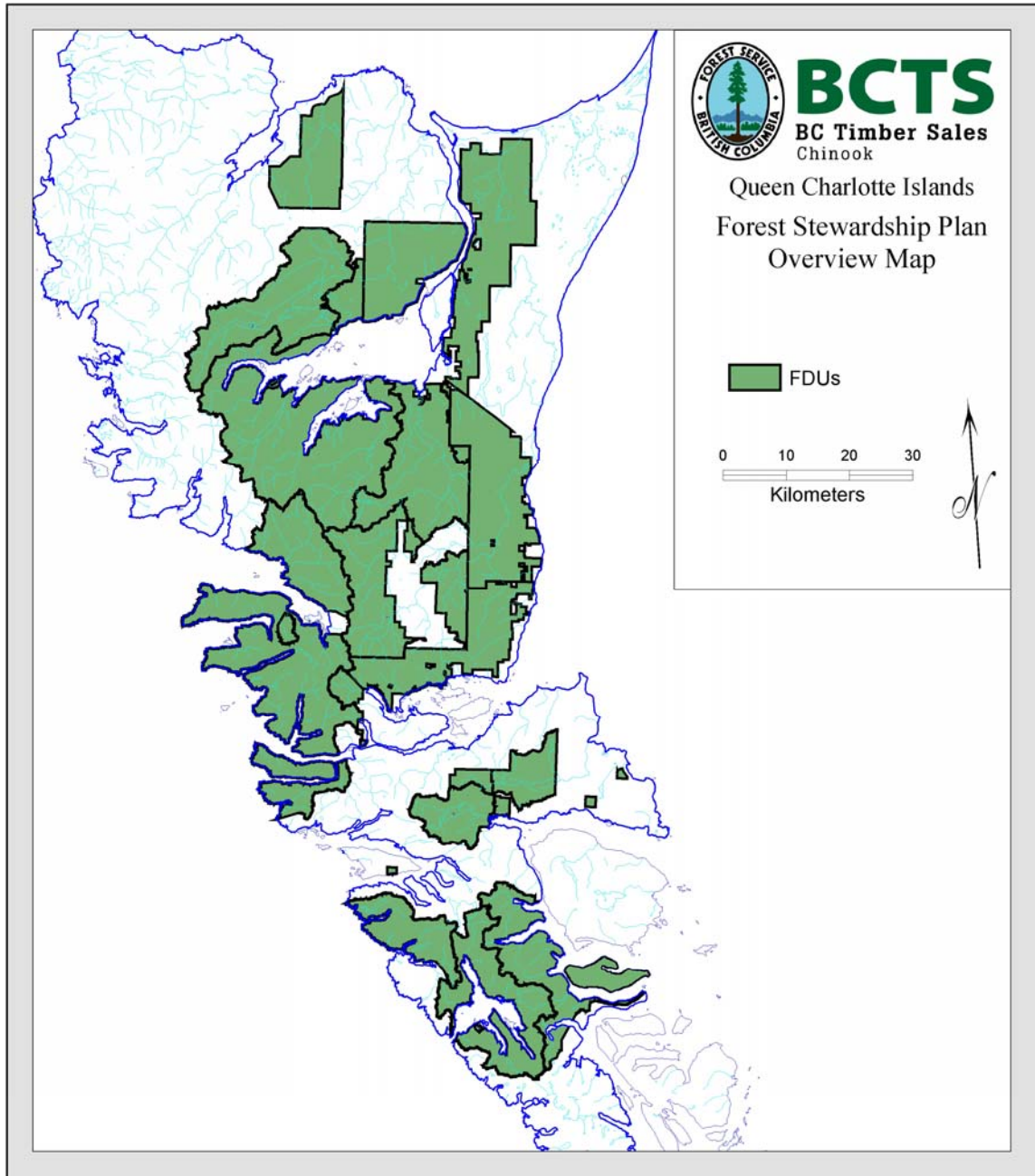
Each FSP mapsheet grid number relates to a 1:50,000 scale FSP Map, which is described in Appendix B, Table B-1.

- There are fifteen (15) FDUs identified for this FSP. The plan applies to areas within the QCI TSA, TFL 39 block 6, and TFL 25 block 6 – as identified on the FDU maps. – See Figure 2 that shows the extent of the Forest Development Units, in green.

Figure 1 OVERVIEW MAP OF THE PROVINCE SHOWING THE LOCATION OF THE CHINOOK BUSINESS AREA



Figure 2: FSP General Overview Map, showing the extent of the Forest Development Units



1.3.1 Summary of Designations in Effect

The FSP identifies for the FDU 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
Northern Goshawk (WHA #6-001 Bonanza Creek)	Rennell, Yakoun Lake, Masset Inlet	September 13, 2001
Northern Goshawk (WHA #6-002 Datlamen Creek)	Masset Inlet	May 14, 2003
s.14(3)(c) Fisheries sensitive watersheds	FDU	Date Designated
None in effect		
s.14(3)(d) lakeshore management zone	FDU	Date Designated
Loon Lake	Naikoon	January 10, 2006
s.14(3)(e) Scenic area	FDU	Date Designated
Visual Areas defined by DM	All applicable FDU's	December 30, 2005.
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
Honna River	Honna	June 15, 1995
Slarkedus Creek	Honna	June 15, 1995
Tarundl Creek	Honna	June 15, 1995
Queen Charlotte City	Honna	September 11, 1997
s.14(3)(h) Old Growth Management Areas	FDU	Date Designated
None in effect		
s.14(3)(i) Prohibited Timber Harvesting by Enactment	FDU	Date Designated
As shown on the attached FSP map(s)	All applicable FDU's	
s.14(3)(j) Cutting Permit or Road Permit	FDU	Date Designated
No applicable to BCTS	All applicable FDU's	
s.14(3)(k) Road Permit or TSL granted by the TSM	FDU	Date Designated
Are identified on the FSP maps	All applicable FDU's	

1.4 Definitions and Abbreviations

In this FSP:

“**Agreement Holder**” means the holder of

- (a) a TSL entered into by the TSM to which this FSP applies, or
- (b) a RP granted by the TSM to which this FSP applies.

“**CHQ-1001**” means Chinook Queen Charlotte Islands – Result/Strategy or Measure Reference Number.

“**CWH**” means Coastal Western Hemlock biogeclimatic zone

“**DM**” means the Forestry District Manager

“**DDM**” means the Delegated Decision Maker

“**FDU**” means forest development unit under this FSP;

“**FPC**” means the Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act ¹

“**FPPR**” means the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation BC²;

“**FRPA**” means the *Forest and Range Practices Act*³

“**FSP**” means forest stewardship plan;

“**GAR**” means the Government Action Regulation⁴,

“**MH**” means Mountain Hemlock biogeclimatic zone;

“**Practicable**” – means capable of being carried out in action. Also explained in FRPA General Bulletin No. 3, June 2005⁵

“**Qualified Professional**” – means a person who by education, experience and professional credentials is considered knowledgeable and able to provide expert advice on a given subject in a given situation.

“**reasonable efforts**” – means pursuing a fair, rational approach that a sensible person in similar circumstances would logically employ.

“**RP**” means road permit;

“**TSL**” means timber sale licence;

“**TSM**” means the Timber Sales Manager for the BC Timber Sales’ Chinook Business Area;

“**WHA**⁶” means Wildlife Habitat Area.

Footnotes in this page provide direct internet links to Acts and Regulations defined above and used throughout this FSP document. A complete list of Statutes and Regulation can be found at : <http://www.qp.gov.bc.ca/statreg/>

¹ FPC: http://www.qp.gov.bc.ca/statreg/stat/F/96159_00.htm

² FPPR: http://www.qp.gov.bc.ca/statreg/reg/F/ForRangPrac/14_2004.htm

³ FRPA: http://www.qp.gov.bc.ca/statreg/stat/F/02069_01.htm

⁴ GAR: http://www.qp.gov.bc.ca/statreg/reg/F/ForRangPrac/17_2004.htm

⁵ Bulletin found at: <http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/rco/pfit/Bulletins.htm>

⁶ Approved & Proposed WHA can be found at: <http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wld/identified/wha/whasearch.html>

1.5 Term of the FSP

The term of this FSP is five (5) years from April 1, 2007.

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 legislation regarding established objectives

Section 5 and 12.2 of the FPPR.

2.1.2 Results or Strategies

FSP Results / Strategies Reference #	FDU	Result or Strategy
CHQ-1001	All	Sections 35 ^a and 36 ^b of the FPPR apply in respect of cutblocks or roads within which the TSM carries out or authorizes timber harvesting or road construction.

^a Soil disturbance limits

^b Permanent access structure limits

Other results or strategies that relate to soils include:

CHQ-1003 to CHQ-1006 (see Section 2.4 –Water)

2.2 Timber

2.2.1 Relevant legislation regarding established objectives

Section 6 of the FPPR.

2.2.2 Results or Strategies

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 legislation regarding established objectives

Section 7, 8, 9, 9.1 of the FPPR

2.3.2 Results or Strategies

FSP Results / Strategies Reference #	FDU	Result or Strategy
		Species at Risk
CHQ-1002	All	<p>Marbled Murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>)</p> <p>BCTS development of cutblocks and roads will be consistent with the following Notice (hereafter referred to as the Notice) given by the minister responsible for the Wildlife Act:</p> <p><i>“Indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat required for the survival of species at risk in the Queen Charlotte Forest District” for Marbled Murrelet dated December, 2004</i></p> <p>Only in certain circumstances where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In order to access a block and there is no other practicable option for road location, or • to minimize the impact on safety during harvesting operations, <p>Timber harvesting or road construction may occur within marble Murrelet suitable habitat class 1, 2, or 3.</p> <p>1) Prior to authorizing timber harvesting or road construction within any area subject to the Notice, the TSM will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Determine whether the proposed timber harvesting or road construction occurs within habitat polygons of suitability class 1, 2 or 3 on the <i>“BCTS’ Marbled Murrelet Suitability Habitat Map” (Supporting Information Document Appendix II)</i> (b) Complete a survey using a registered qualified professional to assess the area and provide recommendations if the proposed timber harvesting or road construction is within habitat suitability class 1, 2, or 3

		2) The design of the cutblock(s) or road(s) referred as certain circumstances, will be consistent with the recommendations in 1(b).
n/a	n/a	Survival of Regionally Important Wildlife Note: The Minister responsible for the <i>Wildlife Act</i> has not identified any regionally important wildlife within any identified FDU.
n/a	n/a	The Winter Survival of Specified Ungulate Species Note: The Minister responsible for the <i>Wildlife Act</i> has not identified any Ungulate Species requiring areas for Winter Survival within any identified FDU.

“BCTS’ Marbled Murrelet Suitability Habitat Map” - These habitat polygons occur within the non-contributing land base. Non-contributing land base is defined in the Timber Supply Review II, and in applicable TFL Management Working Plans.

The habitat suitability map has been generated as per the model referenced in Chapter 2.6 of the “Haida Gwaii/Queen Charlotte Islands Environmental Conditions Report⁷” indicated under “Additional information” of the Notice.

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

CHQ-1003, CHQ-1005, and CHQ-1006 (see Section 2.4 – Water)
CHQ-1008 and CHQ-1009 (see Section 2.6 – Biodiversity)

⁷ Report found at: http://srmwww.gov.bc.ca/cr/qci/hgqci_env.htm

2.4 Water

2.4.1 Relevant legislation regarding established objectives

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

As of the submission date, one (1) lakeshore management zones (LMZ) has been established within the area covered by this FSP.

Name	Class	Reserve Zone Width (m)	Management Zone with (m)	Total RMA width (m)	LMZ established
Loon Lake	L1	10	20	30	Jan 10, 2006

The following community watersheds⁸ have been identified. However, water quality objectives for these watersheds have not been established on the submission date of this FSP:

Community Watershed	Designation Date
Honna River	June 15, 1995
Slarkedus Creek	June 15, 1995
Tarundl Creek	June 15, 1995
Queen Charlotte City	September 11, 1997

2.4.2 Results or Strategies

FSP Results / Strategies Reference #	FDU	Result or Strategy
CHQ-1003	All	Sections 47 ^c , 48 ^d , 49 ^e , 50 ^f , 51 ^g , 52(2) ^h , and 53 ⁱ of the FPPR are adopted as a result or strategy in respect of forest practices that are carried out or authorized by the TSM relating to riparian classes or restrictions within them.

^c – Stream riparian classes

^d – Wetland riparian classes

^e – Lake riparian classes

^f – Restrictions in a riparian management area

^g – Restrictions in a riparian reserve zone

^h – Restrictions in a riparian management zone

ⁱ – Temperature sensitive streams

⁸ Source: Community Watershed Database, Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management, (former agency, now known, in part, as ILMB) (<http://srmwww.gov.bc.ca/wat/cws/query/cws.html>)

FSP Results / Strategies Reference #	FDU	Result or Strategy
CHQ-1004	All	<p>Prior to authorizing primary forest activities within a community watershed to which section 8.2 of the FPPR applies, the TSM will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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
CHQ-1005	All	Sections 59 ^j , 60 ^k , 61 ^l , of the FPPR are adopted as a result or strategy in respect of forest practices that are carried out or authorized by the TSM.

^j Protecting water quality

^k Licensed waterworks

^l Excavated or bladed trails

FSP Results / Strategies Reference #	FDU	Result or Strategy		
CHQ-1006	All	<p>In respect to sections 8 and 12(3) of the FPPR, to address retention of trees in a riparian management zone (RMZ), the TSM will carry out or authorize forest practices in an RMZ only if:</p>	<p>Column 1 Stream Class</p>	<p>Column 2 RMZ Basal Area retention % Area Retained</p>
			<p>S1-A or S1-B S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 All wetland or lakes classes unless specified on the maps.</p>	<p>>=20% >=20% >=20% 0 to 100% 0 to 100% 0 to 100% 0 to 100% 0 to 100%</p>
		<p>(a) the design of the applicable cutblock or road is consistent with the retention levels set out in Column 2 opposite to the applicable stream class indicated in Column 1, and</p> <p>(b) the RMZ retention levels, as determined by a Qualified Professional, have considered the factors indicated in section 2 of the FPPR Schedule 1, in the design of the cutblock or road, and</p> <p>(c) the applicable TSL or RP is consistent with the design of the cutblock or road.</p>		

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

CHQ-1001 (see Section 2.1 – Soils)

2.5 Fish

2.5.1 Relevant legislation regarding established objectives

Section 8 of the FPPR.

2.5.2 Results or Strategies

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:

CHQ-1003 to CHQ-1006 (see Section 2.4 –Water)

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

2.6 Biodiversity

2.6.1 Relevant legislation regarding established objectives

Objectives that are continued under section 93.8 of the *Land Act*⁹ or set out in sections 8, 9, 9.1, 12.4, and 12.5 of the FPPR.

Table 1. Old Growth Retention Targets for Non-spatial Landscape Unit's.

FDU (Landscape Unit)	Biodiversity Emphasis (BE)	% old forest retention (>250 yrs)	
		CWH ^w	MH
Eden Lake	Intermediate	>13	>19
Gudal	Low	>13	>19
Hibben	High	>19	>28
Honna	Intermediate	>13	>19
Ian	Intermediate	>13	>19
Lower Yakoun	Intermediate	>13	>19
Masset Inlet	Low	>13	>19
Naikoon	Low	>13	N/A
Otun	Low	>13	N/A
Rennell	Intermediate	>13	>19
Sewell	Intermediate	>13	>19
Skidegate Lake	Low	>13	>19
Tasu	Low	>13	>19
Tlell	Intermediate	>13	N/A
Yakoun Lake	High	>19	>28

⁹ Land Act can be found at: http://www.qp.gov.bc.ca/statreg/stat/L/96245_01.htm

^w Some portions of the CWH have a much more frequent disturbance history due to excessive windthrow. Those portions of the CWHvm1, CWHvm2, CHWvh1, and CWHvh2 where wind events occur are considered to fall under NDT three (3). In this case, age is >140 yrs, percentage in low and intermediate BE >11, high >16.

For landscape units with low biodiversity emphasis, the old forest retention percent listed in Table 3 will be reduced by up to 2/3, to the extent necessary to address impact on timber supply as provided under the “Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives.”

2.6.2 Results or Strategies

For Land-Use Objectives

FSP Results / Strategies Reference #	FDU	Result or Strategy
CHQ-1007	All	1). In respect of the “Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives,” the TSM will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) meet with affected holders of major licences on an annual basis to determine whether the seral stage distribution targets outlined in Table 1 are met, (b) carry out or authorize a forest practice only if the seral stage distribution targets outlined in Table 1 are met. (c) develop, in consultation with applicable government agencies, a suitable recruitment strategy prior to authorizing a forest practice if a seral stage distribution target outlined in Table 1 is not met.

For Objectives set in regulation

FSP Results / Strategies Reference #	FDU	Result or Strategy
CHQ-1008	All	Sections 64 ^o and 65 ^p of the FPPR apply in respect of forest practices that are carried out or authorized by the TSM.
CHQ-1009	All	Sections 66 ^q and 67 ^r of the FPPR apply in respect of forest practices that are carried out or authorized by the TSM,.

^o – Maximum cutblock size

^p – Harvesting adjacent to another cutblock

^q – Wildlife tree retention

^r – Restriction on harvesting

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

CHQ-1001 (see Section 2.1 –Soils)

CHQ-1004 (see Section 2.4 –Water)

2.7 Cultural heritage resources

2.7.1 Relevant legislation regarding established objectives

Section 10 of the FPPR

2.7.2 Strategies and Results that relate to Cultural Heritage Resources

FSP Results / Strategies Reference #	FDU	Result or Strategy
CHQ-1010	All	<p>(1) Subsections (2) to (6) apply to cultural heritage resources to which the objective in section 10 of the FPPR relates.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(4) The TSM, when designing a cutblock or road, will identify</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. <p>(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.</p> <p>(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</p>

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

CHQ-1002 (see Section 2.3 –Wildlife)

CHQ-1007 to CHQ-1008 (see Section 2.6 –Biodiversity)

2.8 Recreation Resources

2.8.1 Relevant legislation regarding established objectives

Section 180 and 181 of the FRPA.

As of the submission date of this FSP, six (6) recreation sites and six (6) recreation trails, have been established with objectives within the area covered by this FSP and shown in the following table. No interpretive forest has been designated.

	FDU	Established	Objective Effective
Recreation Trails			
Riley Beach	Rennell	August 15, 1985	December 31, 1997
Gregory Beach	Rennell	June 18, 1986	December 31, 1997
Five “5” Mile Beach	Rennell	July 25, 1988	December 31, 1997
Bonanza Beach	Rennell	January 25, 1983	December 31, 1997
Slatechuck Mountain	Honna	January 21, 1983	December 31, 1997
Sleeping Beauty	Honna	July 28, 1988	December 31, 1997
Recreation Sites			
Rennell Sound	Rennell	June 1986	December 31, 1997
Cone Head	Gudal	November 26, 1987	December 31, 1997
Kagan Bay	Honna	November 19, 1987	December 31, 1997
Clapp Basin	Rennell	June 11, 1987	December 31, 1997
Small Lake	Honna	November 17, 1988	December 31, 1997
Moresby	Sewell	February 23, 1983	December 31, 1997

2.8.2 Strategies and Results that relate to Recreation Resources

FSP Results / Strategies Reference #	FDU	Result or Strategy
CHQ-1011	Rennell Honna Gudal Sewell	<p>Prior to the TSM carrying out or authorizing timber harvesting or road construction in an area adjacent to a recreation site or trail with established objectives, the government agency responsible for the Recreation Site or Trail will be contacted to ensure that the timber harvesting or road construction will be conducted in accordance with the established objectives applicable to the area.</p> <p>The TSM will carry out or authorize forest practices within a recreation site or trail only with the written approval of the government agency responsible for the Recreation Site or Trail.</p> <p>If the TSM carries out or authorizes forest practices within a recreation site or trail where “non-motorized access” is the applicable established objective, and new road construction provides motorized access to the recreation resource;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the road is to be deactivated within one year following completion of primary forest practices, to a condition which re establishes the degree of motorised access similar to that which existed prior to harvesting operations. b) If industrial access is required for further operations then, written approval of the government agency responsible for the Recreation Site or Trail will be required.

2.9 Resource Features (not including Cultural Heritage or Recreation resources)

On September 1st, 2006, Karst Resource Features were identified, in an order, by the District Manager of the Queen Charlotte Islands Forest District, under Section 5 of the GAR. The order became into effect September 15, 2006.

The order identifies the following features:

- Karst Caves
- Significant surface karst features
- Very high or high vulnerability karst terrain.

As per the order, the TSM will comply with section 70(1) of the FPPR when these features are encountered during field operations.

2.10 Visual Quality

2.10.1 Relevant legislation regarding established objectives

Section 181 of FRPA; Section 7 of GAR.

Scenic areas that were made known for the Queen Charlotte Islands Forest District and Visual Quality Objectives (VQOs) formally established under the FPC are continued under FRPA (Section 181 of FRPA). As well, within known scenic areas, VQOs have been established in an order¹⁰ under Section 7 of GAR.

For the purposes of this FSP, the individual VQO categories (preservation, retention, partial retention, modification, and maximum modification) are defined in Section 1.1 of the FPPR.

¹⁰ Order found at: <http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/tasb/legsregs/frpa/frparegs/govact/QCI.htm>

2.10.2 Results or Strategies

FSP Results / Strategies Reference #	FDU	Result or Strategy
CHQ-1012	All	<p>(1) Except in the circumstances set out in section (2), the TSM will not carry out or authorize timber harvesting or road construction in a scenic area unless the design of the cutblock or road is consistent with the visual quality objective applicable to the area.</p> <p>(2) The circumstances where a design of a cutblock or a road may not be consistent with the visual quality objective applicable to an scenic area are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) where the TSM is planning to remove timber that has been damaged by natural causes and must be removed expeditiously, or (b) where there is no other practicable option for location of the cutblock or road. <p>(3) The TSM will not carry out or authorize timber harvesting or road construction in the circumstances set out in subsection (2) unless the design of the applicable cutblock or road exceeds the visual quality objective by the minimum amount necessary and the TSM applies good design principles to the cutblock or road.</p>

2.11 Forage

For the purposes of this FSP, forage refers to forage for Range purposes only.

As of the submission date of this FSP, there are no Range activities on the FSP area. As there are no objectives for forage, there are no results or strategies that relate to forage.

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 3.5 of this FSP.

3.1 Protection of Cutblocks and Roads from an FDP to an FSP

Areas which section 196 (1) or (2) of the FRPA applies are shown on the FSP maps (1 to 14 where applicable).

3.2 Stocking Standards

- (1) Section 44(1) of the FPPR applies to all cutblocks, within all FDUs, harvested under this FSP.
- (2) For the purposes of section 44(1)(a) and (b) of the FPPR, the relevant regeneration delay date, stocking standards and free growing tree heights for cutblocks harvested under this plan are set out in Appendix A. Application of these standards will be determined by the appropriate situation or circumstance for even-aged or uneven-aged coniferous species management.
- (3) No commercial intermediate cutting is proposed under this plan, so section 44(4) of the FPPR does not apply

3.3 Measures to Prevent the Introduction & Spread of Invasive Plants

Section 17 of the FRRP and Section 47 of the FRPA, applies to all FDUs under this FSP.

The following is a list of Weed Species reported to be found in the Queen Charlotte Islands and that are listed in the Invasive Plant Regulation¹¹ :

	Weed Species	Scientific name
1	Japanese knotweed	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>
2	Giant knotweed	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>
3	Bull thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
4	Canada thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
5	Common burdock	<i>Arctium minus</i>
6	Gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
7	Scotch broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
8	Common tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>
9	Marsh thistle	<i>Cirsium palustre</i>
10	Orange hawkweed	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>
11	Oxeye daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemem</i>
12	Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>
13	St. John's wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
14	Yellow Iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>

¹¹ Web site: http://www.qp.gov.bc.ca/statreg/reg/F/ForRangPrac/18_2004.htm

FSP Results / Strategies Reference #	FDU	Measures to Prevent the Introduction & Spread of Invasive Plants
CHQ-1013	All	<p>(1) To prevent the introduction or spread of invasive plants within the FDU, the TSM will, on an annual basis, identify areas of known sites of invasive plants and sites considered as high or extremely high risk to invasive plant establishment through forest practices, using information gathered from the Ministry of Forests and Range district range staff, regional experts, or other agencies.</p> <p>(2) If the TSM carries out or authorizes forest practices within sites identified in subsection (1), the TSM, within two years of the completion of the forest practice, will seed, with ecologically suited grass and legumes, areas that are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) contiguous areas of exposed mineral soil greater than 0.5 ha that were disturbed by the forest practice, and (b) not to be reforested, <p>if it is foreseeable that this re-vegetation would materially reduce the likelihood of invasive plant germination.</p> <p>(3) The TSM will monitor seeded areas for one year from the date of initial seeding to determine if the seed germinates to the extent necessary to occupy the areas of exposed soil.</p> <p>(4) If within one year of the area being initially seeded the seed does not germinate to the extent necessary to occupy the areas of exposed soil, the TSM will re-seed the area as soon as practicable.</p>

3.4 Natural Range Barriers

Under section 48 of the FRPA and section 18 of the FPPR, the FSP must specify measures to mitigate the effect of removing or rendering ineffective natural range barriers. No known natural range barriers exist within the area covered by this FSP. Therefore, no measures have been specified.

3.5 Cumulative Effect of Multiple FSPs

Where applicable, the FSP must address the cumulative effect of multiple FSP's in an area as per section 19 of the FPPR. Consultation with other FSP proponents on the area of this FSP will be carried out to ensure consistency in forest management. In the event of no agreement, the TSM will seek the assistance of the minister to set targets as specified in section 19 of the FPPR.

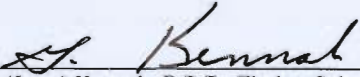
Signatures of Persons Required to Prepare the Plan

British Columbia Timber Sales Chinook Business Area

46360 Airport Road
Chilliwack, BC
V2P 1A5

Phone: (604) 702-5700

Fax: (604) 702-5711

Name: 
G. L. (Jerry) Kennah, R.P.F., Timber Sales Manager

Date: Aug 28, 2006

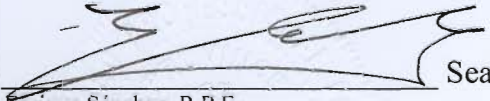
Preparing Forester

46360 Airport Road
Chilliwack, BC
V2P 1A5

Phone: (604) 702-5732

Fax: (604) 702-5711

"I certify that I have determined that this work was performed to an acceptable standard"

Name:  Seal
Enrique Sánchez, R.P.F.,
Planning Forester

Date: Aug 28/2006

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APPENDIX A STOCKING STANDARDS TABLES

Table A-1: Stocking and Regeneration Standards – Even age stands (Guide: <http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/tasb/legsregs/fpc/fpcguide/guidetoc.htm>)

ID	Strata Reference	Site Series	Species / Min. Free to Grow Height (m)		Well-Spaced Stocking at Free to Grow (sph)			Min. Inter-tree distance (m)	Regen / Free Growing Date (years)	Comments	
			Preferred Species	Acceptable Species	Target P & A	Min. P & A	Min. P				
CWHwh1											
	Zonal Standard	CWH wh1	01	Hw / 2.0 Ss / 3.0 Cw / 1.5		900	500	400	2.0	6 / 20	Reference Guide Standard ¹² .
	Subdued Zonal	CWH wh1	01 _s	Hw / 2.0 Cw / 1.5	Ss / 3.0 Plc / 2.0	900	500	400	2.0	3 / 20	Heavy salal or nutrient poor zonal sites (SNR A/B). Hw plant. Ss may be suitable as a minor species on nutrient medium (SNR C) sites if a salal free opening or microsite is available. Plc is also included as acceptable for sites that are very poor to poor nutrient status.
	Mistletoe Zonal	CWH wh1	01 _m	Ss / 3.0 Cw / 1.5 Yc / 1.5	Hw / 2.0 Plc / 2.0	900	500	400	2.0	6 / 20	Applied to openings where mistletoe will persist. Ss performance is limited to nutrient medium sites (SNR C). Plc is also included as acceptable for sites that are very poor to poor nutrient status.
	Thick LFH Zonal	CWH wh1	01 _t	Hw / 2.0 Ss / 3.0 Cw / 1.5	Plc / 2.0	900	500	400	2.0	6 / 20	Hw dominated site with perpetual CWD deposition from the stand, thick LFH layers. Hw naturals, suitable for thick forest floors.
	Upper Salal Standard	CWH wh1	02	Hw / 1.25 Cw / 1.20	Plc / 1.25 Ss / 2.0	900	500	400	2.0	6 / 20	Site generally contains salal and located on upper slope positions.
	Sword Fern Standard	CWH wh1	03	Hw / 2.75 Ss / 4.0 Cw / 2.0	Yc / 2.0 Dr / 4.0	900	500	400	2.0	6 / 20	Ss dominant site. Hw suitable on sites with thick forest floors >20cm or abundant decayed wood. Dr natural ingress only.

¹² Vancouver Region Reference Guide for FDP Stocking Standards:
http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/ftp/hfp/external!/publish/Stocking%20Standards%20for%20FDPs/Vancouver_Region_Stocking_Standards.pdf

ID	Strata Reference		Site Series	Species / Min. Free to Grow Height (m)		Well-Spaced Stocking at Free to Grow (sph)			Min. Inter-tree distance (m)	Regen / Free Growing Date (years)	Comments
				Preferred Species	Acceptable Species	Target P & A	Min. P & A	Min. P			
	Salal Standard	CWH wh1	04	Hw / 1.25 Cw / 1.20 Yc / 1.20	Ss / 2.0 Plc / 1.25	900	500	400	2.0	6 / 20	Hw naturals. Ss suitable to nutrient C sites
	Fire (salal) Standard	CWH wh1	04f	Hw / 1.25 Cw / 1.25 Yc / 1.25 Plc / 1.25	Ss / 2.0	900	500	400	2.0	6 / 20	Plc >= 20% of the Pre-harvest stand composition. Ss suitable to nutrient C sites
	Mistletoe-Salal Standard	CWH wh1	04m	Cw / 1.20 Yc / 1.20 Plc / 1.25 Ss / 2.0	Hw / 1.25	900	500	400	2.0	3 / 20	Applied to openings where mistletoe will persist impacting future yields. Ss suitable on nutrient medium (SNR C) sites. Plc >= 20% of the Pre-harvest stand composition
	Foamflower Standard	CWH wh1	05	Cw / 2.0 Ss / 4.0 Hw / 2.75	Dr 4.0	900	500	400	2.0	3 / 20	Ss dominant site. Hw suitable on sites with thick forest floors >20cm or abundant decayed wood. Natural Dr only.
	Conocephalum Standard	CWH wh1	06	Hw / 2.75 Ss / 4.0 Yc / 2.0 Cw / 2.0	Hm / 2.75 Dr / 4.0	800	400	400	1.5	3 / 20	Ss dominant sites. Elevated microsites are preferred for Cw and Ss. Yc and Hm suitable to upper elevations of the biogeoclimatic unit. Hw suitable on thick forest floors. Natural Dr only. Hw suitable on sites with thick forest floors >20cm or abundant decayed wood.
	Lily of the Valley	CWH wh1	07	Ss / 4.0 Cw / 2.75	Dr / 4.0 Hw / 2.75	900	500	400	2.0	3 / 20	Ss dominant site. High bench sites. Natural Dr only. Hw suitable on sites with thick forest floors >20cm or abundant decayed wood.
	Goldthread Standard	CWH wh1	10	Cw / 1.2 Yc / 1.2 Hw / 1.25	Hm / 1.0 Plc / 1.25	800	400	400	1.5	3 / 20	Elevated microsites are preferred for planted stock.
	Goldthread fire Plc Standard	CWH wh1	10f	Cw / 1.2 Plc / 1.25 Hw / 1.25 Yc / 1.2	Hm / 1.0	800	400	400	1.5	3 / 20	Elevated microsites are preferred for planted stock. >20% Plc in pre-harvest SU or block.
	Goldthread Mistletoe Standard	CWH wh1	10m	Cw / 1.2 Plc / 1.25 Yc / 1.2	Hw / 1.25 Ss / 2.0	800	400	400	1.5	3 / 20	Elevated microsites are preferred for planted stock. Ss suitable to nutrient medium sites (SNR C).

ID	Strata Reference		Site Series	Species / Min. Free to Grow Height (m)		Well-Spaced Stocking at Free to Grow (sph)			Min. Inter-tree distance (m)	Regen / Free Growing Date (years)	Comments
				Preferred Species	Acceptable Species	Target P & A	Min. P & A	Min. P			
	Sphagnum Standard	CWH wh1	11	Plc / 1.25 Cw / 1.2 Yc / 1.2		400	200	200	1.5	3 / 20	Elevated microsites are preferred For all planted stock.
	Skunk Cabbage	CWH wh1	12	Cw / 1.2 Ss / 2.0 Hw / 1.25 Yc / 1.2	Plc / 1.25	800	400	400	1.5	3 / 20	Elevated microsites are preferred For all planted stock.
	Skunk Cabbage Mistletoe	CWH wh1	12	Cw / 1.2 Ss / 2.0 Yc / 1.2	Plc / 1.25 Hw / 1.25	800	400	400	1.5	3 / 20	Elevated microsites are preferred for all planted stock. Applied to opening where mistletoe will persist and impact yields.
	Ss-Salal Standard	CWH wh1	13	Ss / 2.0 Cw / 1.2 Hw / 1.25	Plc / 1.25	400	200	200	1.5	3 / 20	Rocky headland.
	Ss-Kindbergia	CWH wh1	14	Ss / 3.0	Hw / 2.0 Cw / 1.5	900	500	400	2.0	3 / 20	Reference Guide Standard. Old beach plain.
	Ss-Reedgrass Standard	CWH wh1	15	Ss / 3.0	Cw / 1.5 Plc / 2.0 Hw / 2.0	400	200	200	1.5	3 / 20	Elevated microsites are preferred for all planted stock.
	Ss-Swordfern Standard	CWH wh1	16	Ss / 3.0 Hw / 2.0 Cw / 1.5		900	500	400	2.0	3 / 20	Marine Terrace.
CWHwh2											

ID	Strata Reference		Site Series	Species / Min. Free to Grow Height (m)		Well-Spaced Stocking at Free to Grow (sph)			Min. Inter-tree distance (m)	Regen / Free Growing Date (years)	Comments
				Preferred Species	Acceptable Species	Target P & A	Min. P & A	Min. P			
	Zonal Standard	CWH wh2	01	Hw / 2.0 Cw / 1.5 Ss / 1.5 Yc / 1.5	Hm / 1.0	900	500	400	2.0	6 / 20	Ss not suitable on thick forest floors >20 cm. Ss suitable to lower elevations of the biogeoclimatic unit. Hm suitable to upper elevations of the biogeoclimatic unit.
	Salal Standard	CWH wh2	02	Hw / 2.0 Cw / 1.5 Yc / 1.5	Ss / 1.5 Hm / 1.0	900	500	400	2.0	6 / 20	This site and Ss generally occur at lower elevations of the unit. Ss is also suitable on nutrient medium sites (SNR C).
	Foamflower Standard	CWH wh2	03	Hw / 2.0 Cw / 1.5 Yc / 1.5 Ss / 1.5		900	500	400	2.0	3 / 20	Ss suitable on lower elevations of the biogeoclimatic unit.
	Conocephalum Standard	CWH wh2	04	Hw / 2.0 Cw / 1.5 Yc / 1.5 Ss / 1.5		800	400	400	1.5	3 / 20	Ss suitable on lower elevations of biogeoclimatic unit. Elevated microsites are preferred, particularly for Ss.
	Goldthread Standard	CWH wh2	05	Yc / 1.2 Cw / 1.2 Hw / 1.25	Hm / 0.75 Ss / 1.25	400	200	200	1.5	6 / 20	Yc is the primary species. Elevated Microsites are preferred for all planted stock. Ss limited to elevated and well drained microsites.
	Skunk Cabbage Standard	CWH wh2	06	Yc / 1.2 Cw / 1.2 Hw / 1.25	Ss / 1.25 Hm / 0.75	800	400	400	1.5	3 / 20	Yc is the primary species. Elevated microsites are preferred for all planted stock. Ss limited to elevated and well drained microsites.
CWHvh2											
	Zonal Standard	CWH vh2	01	Cw / 1.5 Yc / 1.5 Hw / 2.0	Ss / 3.0 Plc / 1.5	900	500	400	2.0	6 / 20	Ss restricted to nutrient medium sites.

ID	Strata Reference	Site Series	Species / Min. Free to Grow Height (m)		Well-Spaced Stocking at Free to Grow (sph)			Min. Inter-tree distance (m)	Regen / Free Growing Date (years)	Comments	
			Preferred Species	Acceptable Species	Target P & A	Min. P & A	Min. P				
	Rhacomitrium Standard	CWH vh2	02	Plc / 1.25	Cw / 1.2 Yc / 1.2 Hw / 1.25	400	200	200	1.5	3 / 20	Elevated microsites are preferred.
	Salal Standard	CWH vh2	03	Cw / 1.2 Hw / 1.25 Yc / 1.2 Plc / 1.25	Ss / 2.0	800	400	400	2.0	6 / 20	Reference Guide standard. Ss restricted to nutrient medium sites
	Lanky Moss Standard	CWH vh2	04	Hw / 1.75 Ss / 4.0 Cw / 2.0	Yc / 2.0	900	500	400	2.0	6 / 20	Reference Guide Standard. Steep slope sites.
	Sword Fern / Foamflower Standard	CWH vh2	05/06	Ss / 4.0 Hw / 1.75	Cw / 2.0 Yc / 2.0	900	500	400	2.0	3 / 20	Ss dominant site, rich (SNR D or E), Hw suitable on thick forest floors > 20 cm. Hw suitable on sites with thick forest floors >20cm or abundant decayed wood.
	Devils Club Standard	CWH vh2	07	Cw / 2.0 Yc / 2.0 Ss / 4.0	Hw / 1.75	900	500	400	2.0	3 / 20	Hw is suitable as a minor species on thick forest floors (>20 cm) or sites with abundant decaying wood.
	Lily of the Valley Standard	CWH vh2	08	Cw / 2.0 Ss / 4.0	Hw / 1.75 Dr / 4.0	900	500	400	2.0	3 / 20	High bench site. Natural Dr only.
	Goldthread Standard	CWH vh2	11	Cw / 1.2 Yc / 1.2 Hw / 1.25	Plc / 1.25	800	400	400	1.5	3 / 20	Reference Guide Standard. Elevated microsites preferred for all planted stock.
	Sphagnum Standard	CWH vh2	12	Cw / 1.2 Yc / 1.2 Plc / 1.25		400	200	200	1.5	3 / 20	Reference Guide Standard. Elevated microsites are preferred for all planted stock.
	Cabbage Standard	CWH vh2	13	Cw / 1.2 Yc / 1.2 Ss / 2.0	Hw / 1.25 Plc / 1.25	800	400	400	1.5	3 / 20	Elevated microsites are preferred for planted stock.

ID	Strata Reference		Site Series	Species / Min. Free to Grow Height (m)		Well-Spaced Stocking at Free to Grow (sph)			Min. Inter-tree distance (m)	Regen / Free Growing Date (years)	Comments
				Preferred Species	Acceptable Species	Target P & A	Min. P & A	Min. P			
MHwh											
	Zonal Standard	MHwh	01	Hw / 1.0 Yc / 1.2 Hm / 1.0	Cw / 1.2 Ss / 1.5	900	500	400	2	7 / 20	Cw, Ss, Hw suitable on lower elevations of the biogeoclimatic unit
	Mountain Heather Standard	MHwh	02	Cw / 1.2 Yc / 1.2 Hm / 1.0		400	200	200	1.5	4 / 20	Reference Guide Standard. Cw suitable on lower elevations of the biogeoclimatic unit
	Reedgrass Standard	MHwh	03	Cw / 1.2 Yc / 1.2 Hm / 1.0	Ss / 1.5	900	500	400	2	7 / 20	Reference Guide Standard. Cw suitable on lower elevations of biogeoclimatic unit.
	Goldthread Standard	MHwh	04	Cw / 1.2 Yc / 1.2 Hm / 1.0	Hw / 1.0	900	500	400	2	7 / 20	Reference Guide Standard. Cw, Hw suitable on elevations of the biogeoclimatic unit.
	Twistedstalk Standard	MHwh	05	Cw / 1.2 Yc / 1.2 Hm / 1.0	Ss / 1.5 Hw / 1.0	900	500	400	2	4 / 20	Cw, Ss, Hw restricted on lower elevations of The biogeoclimatic unit
	Deer Cabbage Standard	MHwh	06	Cw / 1.2 Yc / 1.2 Hm / 1.0	Ss / 1.0 Hw / 1.0	800	400	400	1.5	7 / 20	Reference Guide Standard. Elevated microsites preferred. Cw performance suitable on lower portion of biogeoclimatic unit. Ss restricted to medium sites (SNR C).
	Hellebore Standard	MHwh	07	Cw / 1.2 Yc / 1.2	Ss / 1.0 Hm / 0.75	900	500	400	2	4 / 20	Reference Guide Standard. Economic feasibility questionable.
	Sphagnum Standard	MHwh	08	Cw / 1.2 Yc / 1.2 Hm / 1.0		400	200	200	1.5	4 / 20	Reference Guide Standard.

ID	Strata Reference		Site Series	Species / Min. Free to Grow Height (m)		Well-Spaced Stocking at Free to Grow (sph)			Min. Inter-tree distance (m)	Regen / Free Growing Date (years)	Comments
				Preferred Species	Acceptable Species	Target P & A	Min. P & A	Min. P			
	Skunk Cabbage Standard	MHwh	09	Cw / 1.2 Yc / 1.2		800	400	400	1.5	4 / 20	Reference Guide Standard. Elevated microsites preferred. Economic feasibility questionable.

Note: ID numbers will be issued by the Ministry of Forests and Range after approval of this FSP.

Table A-2 Stocking Standards –Ecological Definitions

Definitions	Definitions
Conifer Tree Species	Broadleaf Tree Species
"Cw" means western red cedar;	"Dr" means red alder;
"Hm" means mountain hemlock;	
"Hw" means western hemlock;	
"Plc" means coastal lodgepole pine;	"Biogeoclimatic unit" or "BGC classification" means
"Ss" means Sitka spruce;	the zone, subzone, variant and site series described
"Yc" means yellow cedar.	in the most recent field guide published by the Ministry
	of Forests for the identification and interpretation of
	ecosystems, as applicable to a harvested area.
	BEC Field guide found at:
	http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfd/pubs/Docs/Lmh/Lmh28.htm
	"MIN" or "Min" means minimum.
	"sph" means stems per hectare
	"CWHwh1" means: Coastal Western Hemlock, Wet Hypermaritime, Submontane
	"CWHwh2" means: Coastal Western Hemlock, Wet Hypermaritime, Montane
	"CWHvh2" means: Coastal Western Hemlock, Very Wet Hypermaritime, Central
	"MHwh1" means: Mountain Hemlock, Wet Hypermaritime, Windward
	"MHwh2" means: Mountain Hemlock, Wet Hypermaritime, Leeward

Table A-3: Queen Charlotte Islands / Haida Gwaii Cedar / Cypress Stocking Level

If, in a *standards unit* cedar MSSc falls below the MSSc indicated in the table below, the **Holder of this FSP** will conduct one **Cedar** fill-plant. If that fill-plant does not result in the level of **Cedar** stocking specified in this table, the level specified will no longer apply to that *standard unit*.

BEC	% Pre-Harvest Composition²	MSSc³ (sph)	Site Series	Block Harvest Method	Comments
<i>CWH wh1</i>	<= 20%	0	N/A	Cable and Ground	Any sites series with <=20% Cw/Yc pre-harvest have no commitments.
<i>CWH wh1</i>	>= 20%	160	05	Cable and Ground	Increase density of Cw/Yc over a portion of the SU or block.
<i>CWH wh1</i>	>= 20%	200	11, 01, 03	Cable and Ground	Uniform distribution for 11 sites, uniform or increased over a portion of the SU or block for 01 or 03 sites.
<i>CWH wh1</i>	>= 20%	300	10, 12	Cable and Ground	Uniform distribution of Cw.
<i>CWH wh1</i>	>= 20%	320	01s, 01m, 02, 04	Cable and Ground	Uniform distribution of Cw.
<i>CWH wh1</i>	20 to 30%	100	N/A	Aerial (Heli)	May plant Cw/Yc at high density over a portion of the SU or block.
<i>CWH wh1</i>	30 to 60%	200	N/A	Aerial (Heli)	May plant Cw/Yc at high density over a portion of the SU or block.
<i>CWH wh1</i>	>60%	300	N/A	Aerial (Heli)	May plant Cw/Yc at high density over a portion of the SU or block.
<i>CWH wh2</i>	<= 20%	0	N/A	Cable and Ground	Any sites series with <=20% Cw/Yc pre-harvest have no commitments.
<i>CWH wh2</i>	>= 20%	80	04	Cable and Ground	Increase density of Cw/Yc over a portion of the SU or block.
<i>CWH wh2</i>	>= 20%	200	03, 05	Cable and Ground	Increase density of Cw/Yc over a portion of the SU or block, or uniform distribution of Cw.
<i>CWH wh2</i>	>= 20%	300	01, 02, 06	Cable and Ground	Uniform distribution of Cw.
<i>CWH wh2</i>	20 to 30	100	N/A	Aerial (Heli)	May plant Cw/Yc at high density over a portion of the SU or block.
<i>CWH wh2</i>	30 to 60	200	N/A	Aerial (Heli)	May plant Cw/Yc at high density over a portion of the SU or block.
<i>CWH wh2</i>	>60	300	N/A	Aerial (Heli)	May plant Cw/Yc at high density over a portion of the SU or block.
<i>CWH vh2</i>	<= 20%	0	N/A	Cable and Ground	Any sites series with <=20% Cw/Yc pre-harvest have no commitments.
<i>CWH vh2</i>	>= 20%	25	07	Cable and Ground	Increase density of Cw/Yc over a portion of the SU or block.
<i>CWH vh2</i>	>= 20%	160	13	Cable and Ground	Increase density of Cw/Yc over a portion of the SU or block. Or uniform Distribution.
<i>CWH vh2</i>	>= 20%	200	12	Cable and Ground	Increase density of Cw/Yc over a portion of the SU or block. Or uniform distribution.
<i>CWH vh2</i>	>= 20%	300	01, 03, 11	Cable and Ground	Uniform distribution of Cw/Yc.
<i>CWH vh2</i>	20 to 30%	100	N/A	Aerial (Heli)	May plant Cw/Yc at high density over a portion of the SU or block.
<i>CWH vh2</i>	30 to 60%	200	N/A	Aerial (Heli)	May plant Cw/Yc at high density over a portion of the SU or block.
<i>CWH vh2</i>	>60%	300	N/A	Aerial (Heli)	May plant Cw/Yc at high density over a portion of the SU or block.
<i>MH wh</i>	<= 20%	0	N/A	Cable and Ground	Any sites series with <=20% Cw/Yc pre-harvest have no

					commitments.
<i>MH wh</i>	>= 20%	200	02, 08	Cable and Ground	Uniform distribution of Cw/Yc.
<i>MH wh</i>	>= 20%	300	01, 03, 04, 05, 06	Cable and Ground	Uniform distribution of Cw/Yc.
<i>MH wh</i>	>= 20%	400	07, 09	Cable and Ground	Uniform distribution of Cw/Yc.
<i>MH wh</i>	20 to 30%	100	N/A	Aerial (Heli)	May plant Cw/Yc at high density over a portion of the SU or block.
<i>MH wh</i>	30 to 60%	200	N/A	Aerial (Heli)	May plant Cw/Yc at high density over a portion of the SU or block.
<i>MH wh</i>	>60%	300	N/A	Aerial (Heli)	May plant Cw/Yc at high density over a portion of the SU or block.

Definitions:

² Block Pre-harvest composition is defined as the percentage from the net stand volume of a cruise compilation, and is the total of both Cw and Yc.

³The Minimum Stocking Standards cedar (MSSc) is defined as the Cedar or Cypress levels at free to grow.

Appendix B FSP Maps, FDU, Declared Areas

Table B-1: FSP Maps

Map Number	Contains Development Unit's (FDU) Within Landscape Unit:
Overview Map	All (1:250,000 Scale) Detail maps: 1:50,000 scale
Map 1	Eden Lake, Ian, Otun
Map 2	Ian, Naikoon, Otun
Map 3	Eden Lake, Ian, Masset Inlet, Otun
Map 4	Ian, Masset Inlet, Rennell
Map 5	Ian, Masset Inlet, Rennell,
Map 6	Lower Yakoun, Masset Inlet, Naikoon, Tlell, Yakoun Lake
Map 7	Gudal, Lower Yakoun, Masset Inlet, Rennell, Yakoun Lake
Map 8	Honna, Lower Yakoun, Yakoun Lake, Masset Inlet, Rennell, Tlell
Map 9	Gudal, Hibben, Honna, Rennell, Sewell, Yakoun Lake
Map 10	Honna, Skidegate Lake, Sewell, Tlell
Map 11	Hibben, Skidegate Lake, Sewell, Tasu
Map 12	Sewell, Skidegate Lake, Tasu,
Map 13	Hibben, Sewell, Tasu
Map 14	Sewell, Tasu

Table B-2: Forest Development Units

	Forest Development Unit's (FDU)	Covers areas within the:	
		TSA	TFL
1	Eden Lake	Yes	
2	Gudal	Yes	Yes
3	Hibben	Yes	
4	Honna	Yes	
5	Ian	Yes	Yes
6	Lower Yakoon	Yes	Yes
7	Masset Inlet		Yes
8	Naikoon	Yes	Yes
9	Otun	Yes	
10	Rennell	Yes	
11	Sewell		Yes
12	Skidegate Lake	Yes	Yes
13	Tasu	Yes	Yes
14	Tlell	Yes	
15	Yakoun Lake	Yes	Yes

Table B-3: Declared Areas

At of the submission date, there are no declared areas to report.

Cutblocks:

FDU	Declarat ion Date	Cut Block # or TSL #	Gross Area (ha)	Volume m³	Silv System Harv Method	Map #	Comme nts

Roads:

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