

**WOODLOT LICENCE # 0024
Blocks A, B, C**

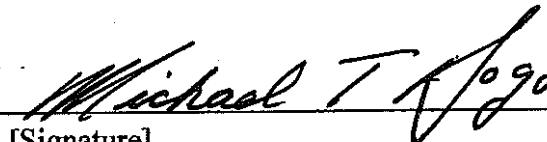
WOODLOT LICENCE PLAN

**First Term
2007 to 2017**

2625 South Forks Road
Nanaimo, B.C.
V9X 1E9

Authorized Licensee Signature:

Forest and Farms Enterprises Ltd.


[Signature]

June 22, 2007

[Date]

APPROVED

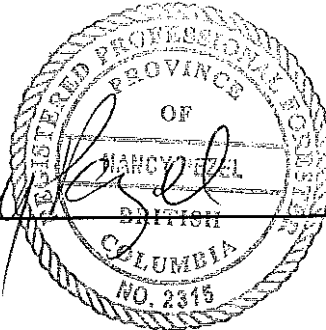
July 27, 2007

DISCLAIMER

- Recognizing the special nature of management on a woodlot licence, this disclaimer forms part of the Woodlot Licence Plan (WLP) for Woodlot Licence Number 0024 (W0024) and advises that:
 - the decision to operate under one or more of the Default Performance Requirements provided in the Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation (WLPPR) is the sole responsibility of the woodlot licence holder, and involved no detailed oversight or advice from the prescribing registered professional forester. This disclaimer is signed on the explicit understanding and information provided by government that, the use and achievement of a Default Performance Requirement, meets the expectations of government with respect to the management of woodlot licences;
 - the undersigned Registered Professional Forester has been retained to provide advice on the practice of professional forestry with regard to items such as alternative performance requirements, applicable results and strategies and other required measures that do not have a default performance requirement provided in the WLPPR.

Signed _____

Nancy Pezel



Name (Print): Nancy Pezel

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1. CONTENT FOR A WOODLOT LICENCE PLAN (WLP)

1.1 PLAN AREA

- This plan covers the entire Woodlot Licence area.
- This plan covers a portion of the Woodlot Licence area.

1.2 MAP AND INFORMATION

This Woodlot Licence Plan covers only Blocks A, B and C of W0024, located in the Malahat area south of Shawnigan Lake.

The majority of the applicable information required to be addressed under Section 8(1) of the Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation (WLPPR) is identified on the map in Appendix III. Only the required information not identified on the map is included in this section.

Biogeoclimatic zones and subzones:

Blocks A, B and C lie within the Coastal Western Hemlock Very Dry Maritime subzone.

Resource Management Zones, Landscape Units or Sensitive Areas:

The entire woodlot licence lies within the E&N South General Management Zone of the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan. This woodlot licence plan is consistent with the applicable government objectives specified for this General Management Zone.

Scenic Areas:

Approximately half of the woodlot licence area covered under this Woodlot Licence Plan lies within a Scenic Area. Those portions of the woodlot within the Scenic Area have established Visual Quality Objectives (VQOs) as identified on the map in Appendix III.

Community Watershed:

A portion of Block A lies within the Shawnigan Lake Community Watershed, as identified on the map in Appendix III.

Community and domestic water supply intakes that are licensed under the Water Act and any related water supply infrastructures:

There are no known licensed domestic water supply intakes or related water supply infrastructures located within or immediately adjacent to the woodlot licence area covered by this Woodlot Licence Plan.

Contiguous areas of sensitive soils:

There are no contiguous areas of sensitive soils on the woodlot licence area covered by this Woodlot Licence Plan that the woodlot licensee is aware of.

Resource features other than wildlife habitat features, archaeological sites and other features where the location must not be disclosed:

At the time of preparing this woodlot licence plan, no resource features had been established within the woodlot licence area under the Government Actions Regulation. There were also no resource features within the woodlot licence area that were made "known" by the district manager under the regulations of the Forest Practices Code of BC Act.

1.3 AREAS WHERE TIMBER HARVESTING WILL BE AVOIDED

At the time of writing this woodlot licence plan, there are no portions of the woodlot licence area where the woodlot licence holder is aware of a legal requirement to completely avoid harvesting.

1.4 AREAS WHERE TIMBER HARVESTING WILL BE MODIFIED

Modified harvesting where practice requirements in the WLPPR apply:

1. Harvesting will be modified in the scenic area established within the woodlot licence area to achieve the Visual Quality Objectives.
2. Harvesting will be modified along streams within the Shawnigan Lake Community Watershed (SLCW).
3. Harvesting may be modified along the portion of the Trans Canada Trail proposed to be constructed within the woodlot licence area in consultation with the Cowichan Valley Regional District. Through on-going consultation, the CVRD is making every effort to minimize the impact to future harvesting opportunities within the woodlot licence area with the proposed trail location. In turn the licensee will make every effort to maintain the integrity of the trail.

Retention of trees in riparian management zones:

Unless exempted by the district manager, or the harvesting of a road clearing width is required, the woodlot licence holder is committed to retaining the following post harvest stand structure in riparian management zones:

Description of Post Harvest Stand Structure to be Retained in Riparian Management Zones for NS4 (non-fish) streams and wetlands			
Retention of all non-merchantable conifer trees, understory deciduous trees, shrubs, and herbaceous vegetation within 5 m of the channel to the fullest extent possible. Retention of wildlife trees.			
Trees to be Retained	Species	Fd, Cw, Hw, Dr, Mb	
	Characteristics	Merchantable and non merchantable, small and large diameter, including snags and other wildlife trees.	
Range of Residual Basal Area (m²/ha)		0% - 100%	OR Range of Residual Trees/ha

Description of Post Harvest Stand Structure to be Retained in Riparian Management Zones for 56 streams			
Retention of all non-merchantable conifer trees, understory deciduous trees, shrubs, and herbaceous vegetation within 5 m of the channel to the fullest extent possible. Retention of wildlife trees.			
Trees to be Retained	Species	Fd, Cw, Hw, Dr, Mb	
	Characteristics	Merchantable and non merchantable, small and large diameter, including snags and other wildlife trees.	
Range of Residual Basal Area (m ² /ha)		0% - 25%	OR Range of Residual Trees/ha

1.5 CONSERVING AND PROTECTING CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES

The woodlot licensee will implement the following strategies to conserve and protect cultural heritage resources that are the focus of a traditional use and of continuing importance to the Cowichan Tribes and Malahat First Nation.

Cedar Trees

Result: To enable access to cedar bark for First Nations use

Strategies:

- The licensee will continue to plant a component of western red cedar, where ecologically suited, in accordance with the stocking standards specified in this Woodlot Licence Plan;
- A minor component of pole sized cedar will be retained in cutblocks where it is currently evident;
- The licensee will notify the First Nations once a Cutting Permit is approved in an area where cedar is to be felled to facilitate bark stripping pre-harvest.

Result: To enable access to monumental cedar logs recognizing that Woodlot 0024 is only a small part of the traditional territory of each First Nation and the woodlot may only have a limited number of such logs.

Strategy:

- The licensee will upon request, assist First Nations in identifying monumental cedar logs should the First Nation wish to utilise them for traditional uses.

Medicinal Plants

Result: First Nation people will have continued access to medicinal plants

Strategies:

- Through information sharing with First Nations, the licensee will avoid proposing cutblocks in areas of rare or scarce plants where these rare or scarce plants have been identified by First Nations;
- The licensee will notify the First Nations of applications for Cutting Permits two weeks prior to submission to the Ministry of Forest and Range in order that any collections of plants can be completed by First Nations prior to harvest;

Spiritual Sites

Result: Spiritual sites identified by First Nations will be protected to the extent possible by the woodlot licensee

Strategies:

- The licensee will share information with the First Nations and be available for field reviews upon request;
- Should the First Nations identify any spiritual sites, the licensee will consider excluding areas from harvest or modifying harvesting to minimize any impact to these sites, provided the spiritual sites do not unduly impact harvesting opportunity.

1.6 WILDLIFE TREE RETENTION STRATEGY

Note: the proportion of the Woodlot Licence area that is occupied by wildlife tree retention areas is specified in the "PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS" section of this plan.

1.6.1 INDIVIDUAL WILDLIFE TREES

a) Species and Characteristics:

Trees of all species occurring on the woodlot licence area may be selected as individual wildlife trees. Selection will favour trees that provide valuable wildlife tree attributes including signs of internal decay, trees with forks, large rotten branches, loose or cracked bark, recent scars, active wildlife use, existing cavities, nest trees, veteran trees and other large windfirm trees with poor form for sawlogs.

b) Conditions Under Which Individual Wildlife Trees May Be Removed:

Individual wildlife trees may be removed if they are considered a safety hazard or they become infested with insects which threaten the health of adjacent trees.

c) Replacement of Individual Wildlife Trees:

If individual wildlife trees are removed they will be replaced with trees of comparable wildlife tree value from a nearby location.

1.6.2 WILDLIFE TREE RETENTION AREAS

a) Forest Cover Attributes:

Preference will be given to locating wildlife tree retention areas in stands that contain or have a good likelihood of developing valuable wildlife tree attributes as described above. To maintain biodiversity, an attempt will be made to provide representation of all tree species found on the woodlot licence area and focus on riparian management areas, areas identified in the Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory (MoE, 2004), relatively rare biogeoclimatic site series and other areas where harvesting constraints provide the best long term potential for stands to develop wildlife tree attributes associated with advanced age.

If root disease centres are selected to provide a continuing supply of dead and dying trees, coarse woody debris and biodiversity associated with stand openings, then these infection centres would be selected in areas where safety is not expected to be an issue (ie. a minimum one tree length away from roads and identified trails or future cutblock edges) and spread of the disease outside the wildlife tree retention is expected to be minimal (ie. timber/cutblock edges containing resistant or deciduous species).

b) Conditions Under Which Trees May Be Removed from Wildlife Tree Retention Areas:

Trees may be removed if: they are considered a safety hazard; they become infested with insects or diseases which threaten the health of adjacent trees; they are windthrown into adjacent stands, cutblocks or regenerated areas; or there is a need to remove the trees to provide access to adjacent stands. If providing access to adjacent stands the removal of high quality wildlife trees will be kept to a minimum.

c) Replacement of Trees Removed from Wildlife Tree Retention Areas:

If trees are removed from wildlife tree retention areas, they will be replaced with trees of comparable wildlife tree value from a nearby location. Where all or part of a wildlife tree retention area is salvaged, the salvaged area will be replaced with other suitable wildlife habitat in the nearest possible location. Suitable replacement areas will have characteristics that are consistent with the wildlife tree retention strategy. If a wildlife tree retention area suffers blowdown or is otherwise killed, but is not salvaged, it will not be replaced.

1.7 MEASURES TO PREVENT INTRODUCTION OR SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANTS

The following measures will be implemented to reduce the introduction and spread of invasive plants that may result from the woodlot licensees' forest practices:

- Minimize soil disturbance.
- Seed disturbed roadside areas within the Shawnigan Lake Community Watershed portion of the woodlot as soon as practicable with the appropriate mix of fast growing species of grasses and legumes.
- Minimize the transport of invasive plant seed by removing burrs from clothing and equipment, and by checking the undercarriage of vehicles and removing invasive plants before leaving an infested area.
- Learn to identify invasive plants and recognize early stages of invasive plant development.
- Establish well stocked stands of trees that will eventually suppress invasive plants.

Invasive plants, mainly broom, are prevalent within the hydro right-of-way adjacent to the woodlot licence area and existing cutblocks (Blocks 8, 9, 10) immediately adjacent to the hydro right-of-way. Although the licensee will attempt to minimize the transport of invasive plant seed from this area, control of invasive plants in these areas will not be carried out. A number of species of invasive plants are evident in the private forest lands and subdivisions surrounding the woodlot licence areas and are expected to encroach onto the woodlot over time.

1.8 MEASURES TO MITIGATE EFFECT OF REMOVING NATURAL RANGE BARRIERS

This measure is not applicable because there are no range tenures within the woodlot licence boundary. The licensee will request an exemption from the requirements of WLPPR section 15.

1.9 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

1.9.1 STOCKING INFORMATION FOR SPECIFIED AREAS

Unless exempted by the district manager, the stocking standards indicated below apply to areas where the establishment of a free growing stand is not required and harvesting is limited to commercial thinning, removal of individual trees, or a similar type of intermediate cutting, and for harvesting special forest products.

For the purposes of section 12 and 34(3) of the WLPPR the Uneven-aged Stocking standards for single-tree selection, as found in the MoF publication "Reference Guide for FDP Stocking Standards", are adopted. A copy of these stocking standards are included in Appendix I.

1.9.2 SOIL DISTURBANCE LIMITS

- Default WLPPR s.24(1)(b):
- 8% of Net Area to be Reforested

1.9.3 PERMANENT ACCESS STRUCTURES

Default: WLPPR s.25:

The maximum area occupied by permanent access structures is as follows:

1. For Cutblocks ≥ 5 ha – 7% of the total cutblock area
2. For Cutblocks < 5 ha – 10% of the total cutblock area
3. For the Total Woodlot Licence Area – 7% of the total Woodlot Licence area

1.9.4 STOCKING STANDARDS

Default WLPPR s.35(1)(b):

Adopt the stocking standards, regeneration dates and free growing dates described in the MoF publication "Reference Guide for Forest Development Plan Stocking Standards", as amended from time to time, that are in place on the commencement date for the area.

See http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfp/forsite/stocking_stds.htm (a copy of which is also included in Appendix II).

1.9.5 WIDTH OF STREAM RIPARIAN AREAS

Default WLPPR s.36(4)(b):

The minimum width of the riparian reserve zone, riparian management zone and riparian management area are as described in WLPPR s.36(4)(b).

1.9.6 WIDTH OF WETLAND RIPARIAN AREAS

Default: WLPPR s.37(3)(b) The minimum width of the riparian reserve zone, riparian management zone and riparian management area are as described in WLPPR s.37(3)(b).

1.9.7 WIDTH OF LAKE RIPARIAN AREAS

Default: WLPPR s.38(2)(b) The minimum width of the riparian reserve zone, riparian management zone and riparian management area are as described in WLPPR s.38(2)(b).

1.9.8 RESTRICTIONS IN A RIPARIAN RESERVE ZONE

Default: WLPPR s.39(1) Cutting, modifying or removing trees in a riparian reserve zone is limited to the purposes described in Section 39(1) of the WLPPR.

1.9.9 RESTRICTIONS IN A RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT ZONE

Default: WLPPR s.40(1)(b)(c) or (d) Construction of a road in a riparian management zone is limited to the conditions described in Section 40(1) of the WLPPR without additional conditions to allow road construction being provided in the woodlot licence plan.

1.9.10 WILDLIFE TREE RETENTION

Unless exempted by the district manager, the proportion of the Woodlot Licence area that will be occupied by wildlife tree retention is:

Default WLPPR s.52(1)(c): 8 % of the woodlot licence area

1.9.11 COARSE WOODY DEBRIS

Unless exempted by the district manager or the WLPPR, the minimum amount of coarse woody debris to be left on areas where there is a requirement to establish a free growing stand is

Default: WLPPR s.54(1)(b)

Area on Coast – minimum retention of 4 logs per ha ≥ 5 m in length and ≥ 30 cm in diameter at one end.

1.9.12 RESOURCE FEATURES

Unless exempted by the district manager, the woodlot licence holder will

Default WLPPR s.56(1)(b): Ensure that forest practices do not damage or render ineffective a resource feature.

Note: Only the performance requirements in Part 3 (Practice Requirements) of the WLPPR for which an alternative can be proposed are shown in this Woodlot Licence Plan. The remaining performance requirements in Part 3 are not shown, nor are the performance requirements in Part 4 (Roads).

APPENDICES

- **Stocking Standards for Specified Areas** that apply to commercial thinning, removal of individual trees, intermediate cuttings, and harvesting special forest products (WLPPR sections 12 and 34(3)).
- **Stocking Standards for Free Growing Stands** that apply to this WLP
- **The WLP Map.**

Appendix I: Stocking Standards for Specified Areas

These layered stocking standards apply for the purposes of sections 12 and 34(3) of the Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation to areas where the establishment of a free growing stand is not required and harvesting is limited to commercial thinning, removal of individual trees, or a similar type of intermediate cutting, or the harvesting of special forest products.

Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification		Variant Site Series	Preferred Species	Acceptable Species	Layer	TSS (sph)	MSSpa (sph)	MSSp (sph)		
Zone	Subzone									
CWH	xm	01	Fd	Cw Pw	1	400	200	200		
		04	Fd	Cw Pw	2	500	300	250		
		05	Cw Fd	Pw						
		06	Cw Fd Hw	Dr						
		07	Fd	Cw Pw	3	700	400	300		
		08/09	Cw	Bg						
		13	Cw Bg Fd	4	900	500	400			
		14	Bg Cw							
		CWH	xm	03	Fd Pl	Cw	1	300	150	150
				12	Cw	Hw Pw	2	400	200	200
				15	Cw		3	600	300	300
							4	800	400	400

SU = Standards Unit = a harvested area with the same stocking standards	Minimum Distance Between Well Spaced Trees = 2.0 meters except all healthy trees in the mature layer are considered well spaced	MSSpa = Minimum Stocking Standard of well spaced trees of preferred and acceptable species	Layer 1 = Mature trees ≥ 12.5 cm dbh Layer 2 = Pole trees ≥ 7.5 to < 12.5 cm dbh
TSS = Target Stocking Standard (sph) = healthy well spaced trees / ha		MSSp = Minimum Stocking Standard of well spaced trees of preferred species	Layer 3 = Sapling Trees > 1.3 m tall & < 7.5 dbh Layer 4 = Regeneration trees < 1.3 m tall.

Appendix II: Stocking Standards, Regeneration Dates and Free Growing Dates for Free Growing Stands

These stocking standards, regeneration dates and free growing dates are copied from the Ministry of Forests' publication, Reference Guide for Forest Development Plan Stocking Standards and apply for the purposes of section 35(1) (b) of the Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation to areas harvested under this woodlot licence plan where the establishment of a free growing stand is required under section 29(3) of the *Forest and Range Practices Act*.

<p>Regen date = Regeneration Date FG Date = Free Growing Date TSS = Target Stocking Standard (sph = healthy well spaced trees / ha)</p>	<p>MITD = Minimum distance between well spaced trees of the preferred and acceptable species MSSpa = Minimum Stocking Standard of well spaced trees of preferred and acceptable species</p>	<p>Crop Tree to Brush % = the height of free growing trees relative to the competing vegetation within a 1 m radius cylinder around the tree. MSSp = Minimum Stocking Standard of well spaced trees of preferred species</p>
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BGC Classification Zone/SZ Series		Regeneration Guide										Free Growing Guide		
		Species		Broadleaf			Stocking			Regen Delay		Assessment		Min. Height Ht (m)
		Conifer	Accep (a)	Target (well-spaced/ha)	MIN pa	MIN p	(Max yrs)	(yrs)	(yrs)	(yrs)	(yrs)	Species		
Pref (p)														
CWHxm	01	HwFd - Kindbergia	Fd	Hw ²⁴ Cw Pw ³¹	Dr ^{7,42,a} Mb ^b Ep ^{18,a} Ra ^b	900	500	400	3	8	11	Fd Pw Hw Cw, Lw	3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50	
	02*	FdPl - Cladina	Pl Fd		Gg ^b Ra ^a	400	200	200	3	8	11	Pw Fd Lw, Ss Pl Cw	2.50 2.00 1.50 1.25 1.00	
	03	FdHw - Salal	Fd Pl ⁶	Cw	Act ^b Dr ^b Ep ^a Mb ^b Ra ^b	800	400	400	3	8	11	Pw Fd Lw, Ss Hw, Pl Cw	2.50 2.00 1.50 1.25 1.00	
	04	Fd - Sword fern	Fd	Cw Pw ³¹	Act ^b Dr ^b Ep ^b Mb ^a	900	500	400	3	8	11	Fd Pw Hw Cw, Lw	3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50	
	05	Cw - Sword fern	Cw Fd	Pw ³¹	Act ^{42,a} Dr ^{42,a} Ep ^{18,a} Mb ^a	900	500	400	3	8	11	Fd Bg Pw Cw Hw	4.00 3.50 2.50 2.00 1.75	
	06	HwCw - Deer fern	Cw Hw Fd ¹⁸		Act ^b Dr ^{7,41,a} Ep ^{18,a} Mb ^b	900	500	400	6	11	14	Bg, Fd Pw Hw Cw, Lw	3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50	

BGC		Regeneration Guide										Free Growing Guide			
		Species			Stocking			Regen		Assessment		Min Height			
Classification Zone/SZ	Series	Conifer		Broadleaf		Target (well-spaced/ha)	MIN pa	MIN p	Delay (Max yrs)	Earliest (yrs)	Latest (yrs)	Species	Ht (m)		
		Pref (p)	Accep (a)												
CWHxm	07	Cw Fd	Bg	Act ^{41,a} Dr ^{41,a} Ep ^{18,a} M ^{b41,a}		900	500	400	3	8	11	Fd Bg Pw Cw Hw	4.00 3.50 2.50 2.00 1.75		
	08	Cw Ss ³⁵	Bg	Act ^{41,a} Dr ^{41,a} Ep ^{18,a} M ^{b41,a}		900	500	400	3	8	11	Fd, Ss	4.00		
	09	Cw ¹	Bg ¹	Act ^{41,a} Dr ^{41,a} Ep ^{18,a} M ^{b41,a}		900	500	400	3	8	11	Bg Pw Cw	3.50 2.50 2.00		
	10	no conifers		Act ^b Dr ^b Ep ^b Mb ^b		-	-	-	-	-	-				
	11*	Pl ¹	Cw ¹			400	200	200	3	8	11	Pw Fd Lw, Ss Pl Cw	2.50 2.00 1.50 1.25 1.00		
	12	Cw ¹	Hw ¹ Pw ³¹	Act ^b Dr ^b Ep ^b Mb ^b		800	400	400	3	8	11	Pw Fd Lw, Ss Pl Hw Cw	2.50 2.00 1.50 1.25 1.25 1.00		
	13	Cw Bg Fd		Act ^{41,a} Dr ^{41,a} Ep ^{18,a} M ^{b41,a}		900	500	400	3	8	11	Fd Bg Pw Cw	4.00 3.50 2.50 2.00		

BGC Classification Zone/SZ Series		Regeneration Guide						Free Growing Guide				
		Species		Stocking		Regen Delay (Max yrs)	Assessment		Species	Ht (m)		
		Conifer	Broadleaf	Target (well-spaced/ha)	MIN pa		MIN p	Earliest (yrs)			Latest (yrs)	
Pref (p)	Accep (a)											
CWHxm	14 Cw - Black twinberry	Bg ¹ Cw ¹		Act ^{d1,a} Dr ^{d1,a} Ep ^{18,a} M ^{bt1,a}	900	500	400	3	8	11	Fd Bg Pw Cw	4.00 3.50 2.50 2.00
	15 Cw - Slough sedge	Cw ¹		Act ^b Dr ^b Ep ^b Mb ^b	800	400	400	3	8	11	Fd Bg Pw Cw	4.00 3.50 2.50 2.00

Notes:

Minimum Inter-tree Distance (MITD) = 1.6 meters for planting on hygric, sub-hydric or mechanically site prepared areas; and 2.0 meters on all other areas (except those areas where site factors or objectives require a different minimum inter-tree distance).

The Crop Tree to Brush % = 125% for the BG, ESSF, IDF, MH, MS, PP biogeoclimatic zones and 150 % for all other areas.

Footnote

- | | | |
|----|--|-----------------|
| # | Footnote | Footnote |
| 1 | elevated microsites are preferred | # |
| 7 | restricted to nutrient-medium sites | a |
| 18 | restricted to eastern portion of biogeoclimatic unit in region | b |
| 24 | suitable (as a major species) in wetter portion of biogeoclimatic unit | # |
| 25 | suitable on sites lacking salal | 62 |
| 31 | risk of white pine blister rust | |
| 35 | risk of weevil damage | |
| 41 | limited by poorly drained soils | |
| 42 | restricted to fresh soil moisture regimes | |

Broadleaf Management Constraints

- a productive, reliable, and feasible regeneration option
- b limited in productivity, reliability and/or feasibility

Localized Footnotes

- # S. Island forest district - may only be used as acceptable species within the balsam woolly adelgid quarantine zone.

Conifer Tree Species

"Ba" means amabilis fir;
"Bg" means grand fir;
"Bj" means subalpine fir;
"Bp" means noble fir;
"Cw" means western red cedar;
"Fd" means Douglas-fir;
"Hm" means mountain hemlock;
"Hw" means western hemlock;
"Lt" means tamarack;
"Lw" means western larch;
"Pa" means whitebark pine;
"Pl" means lodgepole pine;
"Pw" means white pine;
"Py" means ponderosa pine;
"Sb" means black spruce;
"Se" means Engelmann spruce;
"Ss" means Sitka spruce;
"Sw" means white spruce;
"Sx" means hybrid spruce or interior spruce;
"Sxs" means hybrid Sitka spruce;
"Sxw" means hybrid white spruce;
"Yc" means yellow cedar.

Broadleaf Tree Species

"Acb" means balsam poplar;
"Act" means black cottonwood;
"At" means trembling aspen;
"Dr" means red alder;
"Ep" means common paper birch;
"Mb" means bigleaf maple;
"Qg" means garry oak;
"Ra" means arbutus;

"Biogeoclimatic unit" or "BGC classification" means the zone, subzone, variant and site series described 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.

"MIN or "Min" means minimum.

Appendix III: The Woodlot Licence Plan Map

2. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION TO SUPPORT THE PROPOSED WOODLOT LICENCE PLAN

Any Supplemental Information will be submitted with the WLP when the plan is submitted for approval.

2.1 REVIEW AND COMMENT

a) Advertising

A copy of the newspaper advertisement under which the WLP was given public notice is included with this final submission.

b) Referrals

Copies of the draft WLP were couriered to and received by the Cowichan Tribes, and Malahat Band for a 60 day review and comment period. A letter was e-mailed to the Tsawwassen First Nation regarding the availability of the WLP on the South Island Forest District Website. A summary of follow-up telephone calls is included with this final submission.

A letter was e-mailed to and received by Kevin Telfer, Ministry of Environment, informing him of the availability of the WLP for review and comment.

A letter was sent to the Cowichan Valley Regional District, informing them of the availability of the WLP for review and comment.

c) Copy of Written Comments Received

Written comments were received from Larry George of the Cowichan Tribes during the WLP review period and his letter is included in this final submission. Upon approval of this plan a letter will be sent to Mr. George outlining the changes that were made to this final submission in response to his comments.

Written comments received from Cory Cheriére, Parks Trails Technician, CVRD, are included with this final submission.

No written comments were received from the Ministry of Environment.

Written comments received from Emma Neill, Woodlot Forester, South Island Forest District are included with this final submission.

d) Revisions Made as a Result of Written Comments Received

Because comments were received from the CVRD supporting modified harvesting along the Trans Canada, as was originally indicated in the draft WLP, this statement was not altered significantly. However, based on comments received from the MoFR, the statement now indicates that modified harvesting may be carried out along the trail instead of will be carried out. Additional text was incorporated into Section 1.4 to acknowledge the CVRD and licensee's

ongoing consultation regarding the proposed location of the trail and the expected impacts to future harvesting opportunities.

Based on comments received from Andrew Bak of the Tsawwassen First Nation, reference to the Tsawwassen First Nation was removed from Section 1.5.

Section 1.5 was revised to reflect comments received from the Ministry of Forests and Range. These additional strategies provide First Nations peoples with reasonable access to cedar bark, monumental cedar trees and traditional use plants for traditional uses in consultation with the MoFR and the licensee; sets out a process for the licensee to notify First Nations of intended harvesting activities prior to cutting permit submissions and/or approvals to allow cultural heritage resources to be identified, protected and/or collected; ensures a future supply of western red cedar is maintained on the woodlot by planting red cedar where ecologically suitable; and sets out a process for protection of spiritual sites. Although these additions do not specifically reflect the comments received from the Cowichan Tribes, regarding the protection of cedar wherever possible, the licensee has made efforts to protect cedar within larger wildlife retention areas, which include portions of polygons 73, 75 and 129 on the WLP map. It should also be noted that due to the relatively low volumes of timber harvested annually from the portion of the woodlot licence identified in this WLP, some cedar trees will continue to be maintained outside the wildlife retention areas for the term of this WLP.

As per comments received from the MoFR, Sect 1.6.2 (a) was revised to clarify under what conditions root disease centres would be selected as part of a wildlife tree retention area because previous statements were in conflict with those in Section 1.6.2 (b).

Upon further reflection of the commitments being made in Section 1.7, the statement regarding seeding roadsides was deleted because revegetation of roads is already a practice requirement under WLPPR Sec. 29. Additional information has been added to the last paragraph in Section 1.7 specifying that Blocks 8, 9, 10 contain invasive plant species and that the licensee makes no commitments to treat these invasive plants that are already evident within the woodlot.

Appendix I was revised to make the table understandable. All deciduous species were deleted from the table, as per comments received from the MoFR.