

British Columbia Timber Sales Chinook Business Area



BCTS
BC Timber Sales
Chinook



Leq'a:mel Forestry Limited Partnership
Non-Replaceable Forest Licence (NRFL)
A79504

Forest Stewardship Plan Amendment #37

Chilliwack Forest District B.C. Timber Sales

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1 Interpretations

1.1 Definitions and Abbreviations

In this FSP:

CHC-2001 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>

“MTFL”: refers to Mission Tree Farm License; TFL 26

“RP” means road permit;

“TSL” means timber sale license;

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

“Visual Sensitivity Unit” for visual polygons within the MTFL equate to the term ‘*polygon number*’ in relation to visual polygons within the TSA;

“WHA” means Wildlife Habitat Area.

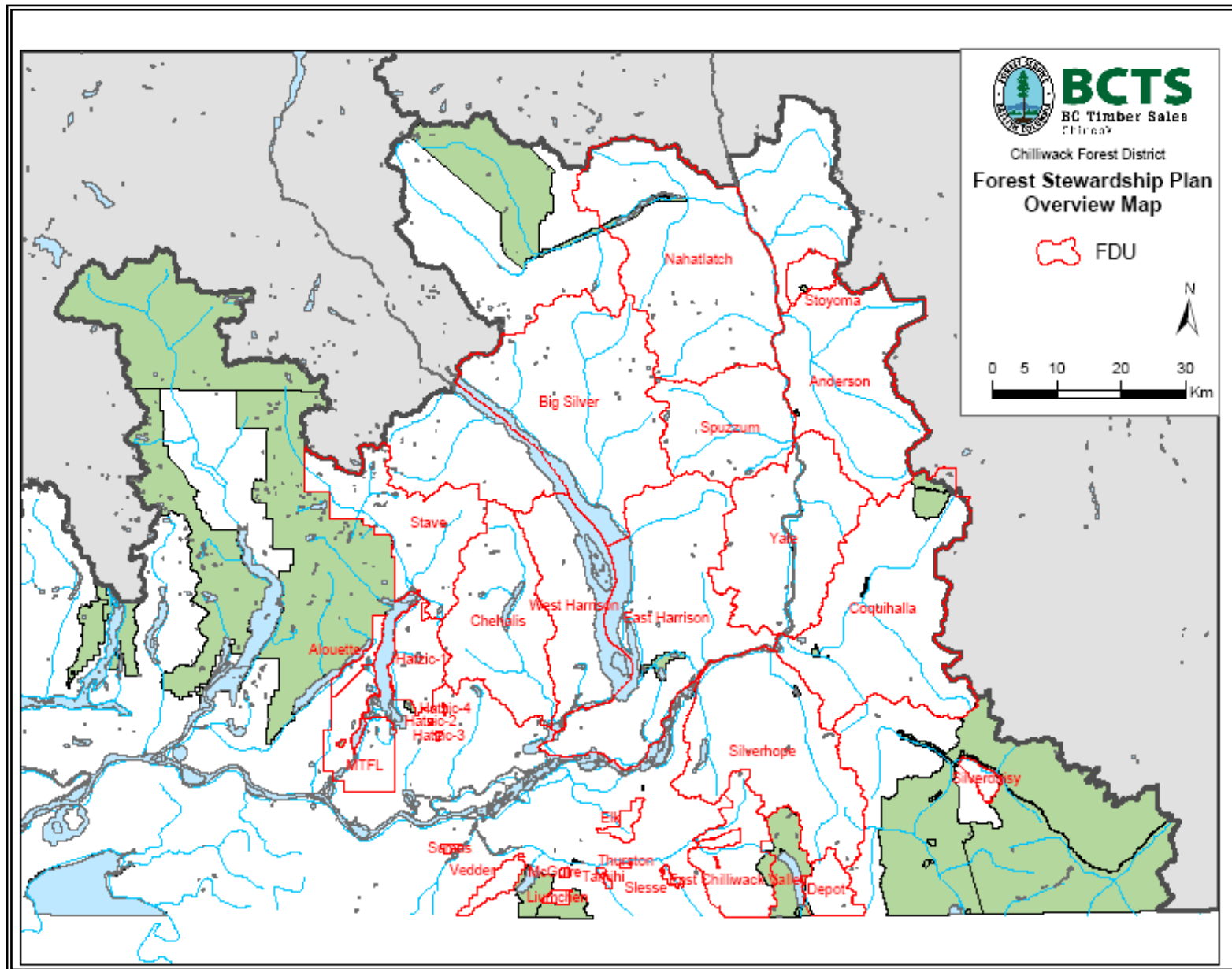
1.2 Term of the FSP

The term of the FSP is five years.

1.3 Forest Development Units

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), as well as, the approval status of each FDU.

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 FDU 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		
Mountain Goat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHA Order #U-2-001 	Anderson, Big Silver, Chehalis, Coquihalla, East Chilliwack Valley, East Harrison, Hatzic-1, Nahatlatch, Silverhope, Spuzzum, Stave & Yale	March 10, 2009
Mule & Black-tailed Deer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHA Order #U-2-006 	Anderson, Big Silver, Chehalis, Coquihalla, Depot, East Chilliwack Valley, East Harrison, Nahatlatch, Silverhope, Spuzzum, Stave, Stoyama & Yale	September 22, 2009
s.14(3)(b) Wildlife Habitat Areas		
Mountain Beaver <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHA #2-012 Order 	Silverhope	September 13, 2001
Coastal Giant Salamander <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHA #2-120 to 2-128, 2-130 to 2-138, 2-148 & 2-149 Order 	East Chilliwack Valley, Elk & Vedder	August 24, 2007
Tall Bugbane <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHA #2-129, 2-139, 2-141 to 2-143, 2-145 & 2-146 Order 	Vedder	August 24, 2007
Pacific Water Shrew <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHA #2-140, 2-144 & 2-147 Order 	East Chilliwack Valley & Vedder	August 24, 2007
Spotted Owl <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHA #2-494 to 2-510 Order 	Anderson, Big Silver, Chehalis, Coquihalla, Depot, East Chilliwack Valley, East Harrison, Elk, Hatzic-1, Liumchen, McGuire, Nahatlatch, Silverdaisy, Silverhope, Spuzzum & Yale	March 1, 2011
Grizzly Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHA #2-099, 2-100, 2-101, 2-102 & 2-194 Order WHA #2-109, 2-112, 2-114, 2-118, 2-119, 2-195, 2-196, 2-197, 2-198, 2-199, 2-201, 2-202 & 2-203 Order WHA 2-097, 2-098, 2-105 to 2-107, 2-111, 2-113, 2-116 & 2-372 to 2-380 Order WHA #2-407 to 2-434 Order 	Nahatlatch and Silverhope Coquihalla and Silverhope Big Silver, Coquihalla, East Harrison, Spuzzum & Yale Big Silver, Nahatlatch & Spuzzum	March 17, 2005 March 17, 2005 September 16, 2010 March 8, 2011

Designation	FDU	Date Designated
s.14(3)(c) Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds		
None in Effect	N/A	N/A
s.14(3)(d) Lakeshore Management Zone		
None in Effect	N/A	N/A
s.14(3)(e) Scenic Areas		
Visual Areas Defined by DM for TSA	Applicable FDU's	October 1, 1999 (Est.)
Visual Quality Objectives Continued	Applicable FDU's	October 17, 2005
s.14(3)(f) Lake Identified as an L1 Lake		
None in Effect	N/A	N/A
s.14(3)(g) Community Watersheds		
Ascaphus Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Byers Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Cable Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Campsite Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Cannell Lake Watershed	Applicable FDU	2004
Capilano Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Carkner Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Centre Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Choate Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Cohen Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Coutlie Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Cupola Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Deiner Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Deroche Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Dorman Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Doyle Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Drachmann Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Dunville Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Dutchman Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Eddy Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Edmeston Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Edna Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Elbow Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Elk Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Engineers Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Explosives Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Fin Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Flapjack Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Guild Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Gurney Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Hallisey Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Honeymoon Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Ichilaka Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Inkawthia Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Jamieson Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995

Designation	FDU	Date Designated
Josephine Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Kathryn Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Kenworthy Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Knox Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Kopp Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Macsween Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Malkin Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Mckay Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Montizambert Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Mossom Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Nelson Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Nevin Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Norrish Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
One & One Quarter Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Optimist Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Or Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Pickney Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Sandstone Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Sasquatch Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Service Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Seymour Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Skeemis Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Southbright Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Spring Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Stormy Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Stoyoma Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Sunshine Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Terminal Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Thunderbird Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Trite Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Two Mile Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Viking Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Volkert Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Watt Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Wells Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
Yale Community Watershed	Applicable FDU	June 15, 1995
s.14(3)(h) Old Growth Management Areas		
Coquihalla, Manning and Silverhope	Applicable FDU's	April 14, 2004
Order Varying a Landscape Unit Objective – Yale	Yale	February 3, 2005
Big Silver, Chilliwack, East Harrison, Tretheway and West Harrison	Applicable FDU's	June 24, 2005
Ainsle, Anderson, Mehatl, Nahatlatch and Spuzzum,	Applicable FDU's	January 13, 2004
Chehalis	Chehalis	March 15, 2006

Designation	FDU	Date Designated
s.14(3)(i) Prohibited Timber Harvesting by Enactment		
As shown on the attached FSP Map(s)		
Yale Designated Area	Yale	January 14, 2006

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 applicable to identified FDUs.

2.1 Soils:

2.1.1 Relevant established objectives

Section 5 and 12.2 of the FPPR.

2.1.2 Result or Strategy

FSP Results / Strategies Reference #	FDU	Result or Strategy
CHC-2000 ^a Soil disturbance limits ^b Permanent access structure limits	All	(1) The holder of the plan will adopt Section 35a and 36 b of the FPPR as a result or strategy in respect to primary forest activities carried out by the holder of the plan 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 35a 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 holder of the plan 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
Species at Risk		
CHC-2001	Applicable FDU(s)	<p>In respect of Coastal Giant Salamander (<i>Dicamptodon tenebrosus</i>):</p> <p>The holder of the plan manage the applicable approved WHA's, as spatially identified on the Schedule A Map(s) of the Order and the Forest Stewardship Plan Map(s) according to Schedule #1 (General Wildlife Measures) of the Order to Establish Wildlife Habitat Areas #2-120 to 2-128, 2-130 to 2-138, 2-148 & 2-149.</p>
CHC-2002	Applicable FDU(s)	<p>In respect of Pacific Water Shrew (<i>Sorex bendirii</i>):</p> <p>The holder of the plan manage the applicable approved WHA's, as spatially identified on the Schedule A Map(s) of the Order and the Forest Stewardship Plan Map(s) according to Schedule #1 (General Wildlife Measures) of the Order to Establish Wildlife Habitat Areas #2-140, 2-144 & 2-147.</p> <p>In addition, and until such time as the Notice is no longer in effect:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (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 holder of the plan will not carry out or authorize timber harvesting or road construction in the indicated Pacific Water Shrew HA(s) unless <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (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-2003	Applicable FDU(s)	In respect of Tall Bugbane (<i>Actaea elata</i>): The holder of the plan will manage the applicable approved WHA's, as spatially identified on the Schedule A Map(s) of the Order and the Forest Stewardship Plan Map(s), according to Schedule #1 (General Wildlife Measures) of the Order to Establish Wildlife Habitat Areas #2-129, 2-139, 2-141 to 2-143, 2-145 and 2-146.
CHC-2004	Applicable FDU(s)	In respect of Grizzly Bear (<i>Ursus arctos</i>): The holder of the plan manage the applicable approved WHA's, as spatially identified on the Schedule A Map(s)of the Order and the Forest Stewardship Plan Map(s) according to Schedule #1 (General Wildlife Measures) of the Order to Establish Wildlife Habitat Areas #2-099, 2-100, 2-101, 2-102 & 2-194, the Order to Establish Wildlife Habitat Areas #2-109, 2-112, 2-114, 2-118, 2-119, 2-195, 2-196, 2-197, 2-198, 2-199, 2-201, 2-202 & 2-203, the Order to Establish Wildlife Habitat Areas #2-097, 2-098, 2-105 to 2-107, 2-111, 2-113, 2-116 and 2-372 to 2-380 and the Order to Establish Wildlife Habitat Areas #2-407 to 2-434.
CHC-2005	Applicable FDU(s)	In respect of Spotted Owl (<i>Strix occidentalis</i>): The holder of the plan will manage the applicable approved WHA's, as spatially identified on the Schedule A Map(s) of the Order and the Forest Stewardship Plan Map(s), according to Schedule #1 (General Wildlife Measures) of the Order to Establish Wildlife Habitat Areas #2-494 to #2-510.
CHC-2006	Applicable FDU(s)	In respect of Coastal Tailed Frog (<i>Ascaphus truei</i>): (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 " <i>Indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat required for the survival of species at risk in the Chilliwack Forest District</i> " dated December 2004. (2) The holder of the plan 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).
	None At This Time	(A) 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-2007	Applicable FDU(s)	(C) The Winter Survival of Specified Ungulate Species - Goat In respect of the Order Establishing Ungulate Winter Range #U-2-001, the holder of the plan will manage Goat Winter Ranges (GWR), as spatially identified on the Schedule A Map(s) of the Order and Forest Stewardship Plan Map(s), in accordance with Schedule #1 (General Wildlife Measures)

		as described in the Order.
CHC-2008	Applicable FDU(s)	<p>(C) The Winter Survival of Specified Ungulate Species - Deer</p> <p>In respect of the Order Establishing Ungulate Winter Range #U-2-006, the holder of the plan will manage Deer Winter Ranges (DWR), as spatially identified on the Schedule A Map(s) of the Order and the Forest Stewardship Plan Map(s), in accordance with Schedule #1 (General Wildlife Measures) as described in the Order.</p>

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-2009 and 2011 (see Section 2.4 – Water) and CHC 2012 to 2015 (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-2009 a) riparian class b)RRZ restrictions c)trees in RMZ d) temp sensitive streams	All	(1) The holder of the plan 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-2010	All	(1) Prior to authorizing primary forest activities within a community watershed to which section 8.2 of the FPPR applies, the holder of the plan 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.
CHC-2011	All	(1) In respect to sections 8 and 12 (3) of the FPPR, to address retention of trees in a riparian management zone, the holder of the plan 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-2009 to CHC-2011 (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-2012 a) max cutblock size b) adjacency	All	(1) The holder of the plan will adopt sections 64 ^a , and 65 ^b of the FPPR as a result or strategy in respect of cut blocks within which the holder of the plan 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-2012a c) harvest restriction d) WTR	Alouette, Fraser Valley South, Hatzic and Stave	(1) The holder of the plan 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 67 of 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-2013	Big Silver, Chehalis, Chilliwack, Coquihalla, East Harrison, Stoyoma, Anderson, Nahatlatch, Spuzzum, Manning, Silverhope, West Harrison and Yale	<p>In respect of the “<i>Order to Establish A Landscape Unit and Objectives</i>”, the holder of the plan will manage landscape level biological diversity and stand level structural diversity by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 timber sale licence, granting a road permit or applying for a cutting permit only if the license or permit is consistent with the design for the cut block or road referred to in (a).
CHC-2014	None At This Time	<p>In respect of the draft orders “Order to Establish A Landscape Unit and Objectives.”</p>
CHC-2015	Alouette, Fraser Valley South, Hatzic and Stave	<p>In respect of the “Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives,” the holder of the plan will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 timber sale licence, road permit or cutting permit 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. <p>Section B of the “Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives” states: ‘When a new order of the Minister of Sustainable Resource Management of delegate establishes old forest objectives, this Order will, on the effective date of the new order, cease to have effect for the area or areas affected by the old forest established in the new order’. This statement has been included so that once the Objectives for these Landscape Units are approved, and the “Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives” ceases to be effective, the holder of the plan will adopt the newly established objectives.</p>

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 (vw)	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 – 2001: Soils

CHC – 2002 to CHC – 2008: Wildlife

CHC – 2010 and CHC – 2011: 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-2016	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 holder of the plan 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 holder of the plan 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 holder of the plan, when designing a cut block 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 holder of the plan 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 holder of the plan 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 results or strategies provided in this section, some of the results or strategies in other sections also relate to cultural heritage: **CHC – 2002 to 2009** (see Section 2.3 –Wildlife); **CHC-2010 and 2012** (see Section 2.4 –Water); **CHC-2013 to 2016** (see Section 2.6 – Biodiversity) and **CHC-2020** (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-2018	All	<p>(1) The holder of the plan 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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(3) For the purposes of (1) above within the MTFLE FDU the TSM will be consistent with Visual Quality Objectives in accordance with Appendix G "Visual Quality Objectives Within TFL 26". These VQOs are indicated for each Visual Sensitivity Unit in TFL 26.</p>

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
92G205		AL511	196(1)
92G305		CE729	196(1)
		SV311	196(1)
		WN111_C	196(1)
92H101	A48841	A48841_1	196(1)
		A56054_A	196(1)
		CA100	196(1)
		SC100	196(1)
92H102		A48739_A	196(1)
92H201	A66756	A66756_A	196(1)
	A84097	CA054	196(1)
	A88206	HU910	196(1)
		A51426_A	196(1)
		A53970_D	196(1)
		A66347_A	196(1)
		A66347_B	196(1)
		HU911	196(1)
		RU736A	196(1)
		RU736B	196(1)
92H202		A54042_B	196(1)
		A56234_ABCDF	196(1)
		A56246_A	196(1)
		A56246_B	196(1)
		A56246_C	196(1)
92H301	A55980	A55980_D	196(1)
	A86040	SP101	196(1)
92H401	A85023	SP095A	196(1)
		SP503A	196(1)
		A49573_C	196(1)
		A49573_D	196(1)
		A49573_E	196(1)
		SP504A	196(1)
92H402	A85628	SP102	196(1)
		SP105	196(1)
	A86040	SP103	196(1)
92H501		A49573_A	196(1)
		A49573_B	196(1)
		NK993C	196(1)

Section 196(2) Blocks

Mapsheet	TSL	Block	Designation
92G305	A54326	A54326_A	196(2)
		A48846_E	196(2)
		A54092_A	196(2)
		A54092_D	196(2)
		A54092_F	196(2)
		A54092_I	196(2)
		A54092_J	196(2)
		A54092_K	196(2)
		SV140	196(2)
		SV148	196(2)
		92H101	A65289
		A65289_B	196(2)
92H102	A84097	CA102	196(2)
		SD100	196(2)
92H201	A86588	RU918B	196(2)
		HU908	196(2)
		RU918D	196(2)
92H202	A66370	A66370_B	196(2)
		WB104	196(2)
92H301	A55980	A55980_C	196(2)
92H401	A54326	A54326_C	196(2)
		A54326_E	196(2)
		A54326_D	196(2)
		HN110	196(2)
		HN111	196(2)
		HN112	196(2)
		HN406	196(2)
92H402	A65894	A65894_A	196(2)
		ST206	196(2)
	A77023	ST100A	196(2)
		ST100B	196(2)
		ST200	196(2)
		ST940B	196(2)
		ST940C	196(2)
		ST940D	196(2)
		TK104	196(2)

Timber Sale Licenses (TSL) In Effect:

The following is a list of TSL's that are/were in effect at the time of the submission of FSP Amendment #37.

TSL In Effect	Licencee
A65918	Wood King Contracting Ltd
A76871	00116790 R.N.R. Logging Ltd
A78811	Coastal Edge Timber Company Ltd
A79880	Mount 7 Adventure Company Ltd
A79881	Mount 7 Adventure Company Ltd
A79883	JWM Forestry Ltd
A83289	Interwest Forest Management Ltd
A83292	Murch Timber Ltd
A83293	JFI Forestry Ltd
A83295	Mount 7 Adventure Company Ltd
A83296	D. Lind Contracting Ltd
A83901	Dorman Timber Ltd
A83904	0793663 B.C. Ltd
A83905	Wood King Contracting Ltd
A84142	Dorman Timber Ltd
A85021	Summitt Blasting Ltd
A85022	RWO Forestry Ltd
A85023	Murch Timber Ltd
A85627	Heibner, Kevin David
A85628	International Aircraft Management Inc
A85774	D. Lind Contracting Ltd
A86048	Brown, Steven Ronald
A86208	Overlea Enterprises Ltd
A87092	International Aircraft Management Inc
A87093	Overlea Enterprises Ltd
A87246	RWO Forestry Ltd
A87559	RWO Forestry Ltd
A87653	0793663 B.C. Ltd
A87654	Interwest Forest Management Ltd
A87655	T.D. Coast Western Timber Ltd
A88548	Ely, Karin Jane

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-2019	All	<p>For the purposes of Section 47 of the FRPA, the measures are:</p> <p>The following measures will be taken by the holder of the plan 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 holder of the plan or an Agreement Holder:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (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 re-vegetated. Sites not re-vegetated 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. <p>^a: refers to areas related to primary forestry activities.</p>

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-2020	Applicable FDU(s)	<p>For the purposes of Section 48 of the Act, the measures are</p> <p>(1) The holder of the plan will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 <i>Range Act</i> 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 <i>Range Act</i> of planned harvest and road construction within or adjacent to their agreement; (c) Where the affected holder of an agreement under the <i>Range Act</i> indicates that the planned harvest and road construction will remove or render ineffective a natural range barrier, the holder of the plan 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		Species		Stocking			Min	Regen	Free Growing Assessment	Min. Height		Ht. Rel.	
Classification				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 PI 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		
										PI	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	400	2.0	3	20	Fd, Hw	4.00	150	Minimum preferred added via FSP Amendment #1 (previous amendment #253) June 13, 2007; SSID #1009473
										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		
CWHds1	01	Fdc, Cw	Ba, Hw, Pw, Py, Bg	900	500	400	2.0	3	20	Fdc	2.3	150	Via FSP Amendment #2 (previously amendment # 254); June 13, 2007 SSID # 1010049
										Cw	1.5		
										Ba	0.8		
										Hw	1.0		
										Pw	2.5		
										Py	1.3		
										Bg	1.5		
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	Below 1100 metres elevation PW is acceptable if blister rust resistant seed source used or if naturals pruned
										Fd	2.25		
										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 desirable 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
										Fd	2.25		Amendment # 232 - Fd added to ID# 6961 as this species is ecologically acceptable as a stand component on zonal sites in this BGC.
										Hw, Cw, Yc	1.50		PW is acceptable if blister rust resistant seed source used or if naturals pruned
										Hm, Se	1.00		Ht. Rel. to Comp. can be reduced to 100% for fireweed.
										Ba	0.75		
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.
			Bl Pl Pw*							Fd	2.25		PW is acceptable if blister rust resistant seed source used or if naturals pruned
										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 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.	
										Hw, Cw, Yc	1.50			
										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	PI	800	400	400	2.0	3	20	Fd, Hw	2.00	150	
										PI	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	
										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.
										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	PI PyCw	600	400	400	2.0	3	20	PI	2.00	150	
										Cw, Fd, Py	1.50		
Root Disease	01/03/04*	PIPy	Cw	600	400	400	2.0	3	20	PI	2.00	150	Where managing discrete areas of root disease
										PyCw	1.50		
Colluvial	01/03/04	Fd Py PI		600	300	300	1.5*	3	20	PI	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	PI Py	600	400	400	2.0	3	20	PI	2.00	150	
										Fd,Py	1.50		
	04	Fd Py	Cw	600	400	400	2.0	3	15	PI	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:		Approval Status
	= Landscape Unit	Chart Area(s)	
Ainsle		Y	Y
Alouette		Y	Y
Anderson	Y		Y
Big Silver	Y		Y
Chehalis	Y		Y
Chilliwack		Y	Y
Coquihalla	Y		Y
East Harrison	Y		Y
Fraser Valley South		Y	Y
Hatzic		Y	Y
Manning	Y		Y
Nahatlatch	Y		Y
Silverhope	Y		Y
Spuzzum	Y		Y
Stave	Y		Y
West Harrison	Y		Y
Yale	Y		Y
MTFL ¹		Y	N

¹: MTFL is an abbreviation for the Mission Tree Farm License – TFL 26. Approval of this FDU is being sought under FSP Amendment #4.

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, Tamih, 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

The Mission Tree Farm License (MTFL) FDU will cover the entire TFL #26 land base.

Table B4: Declared Areas:

Cutblocks:

FDU	Block Number	Date Declared	FSP Amendment #	Gross Area	Volume	Map #
Yale	AM106	02-Jul-08	15	37	16308	92H201
Depot	DP101	26-Aug-08	16	37.7	13474	92H102
Yale	AM111	28-Aug-08	17	17.8	11029	92H201
Yale	YA106	06-Feb-09	19	30.9	14268	92H301
Yale	YA203	06-Feb-09	19	4.5	2508	92H301
Stave	WN105	06-Feb-09	19	45.3	25244	92G305
East Harrison	WD120	06-Feb-09	19	38.7	28481	92H201
Hatzic-1	LO112	06-Feb-09	19	29.9	7094	92G205
Hatzic-1	LO119	06-Feb-09	19	8.1	2298	92G205
East Harrison	WD121	27/May/09	20	3.3	1018	92H201
Stave	WN201	27/May/09	20	7.9	4789	92G305
Alouette	AL303	27/May/09	20	33.5	20090	92G205
Stave	SV202	30-Oct-09	22	31.5	16769	92G305
West Harrison	HW211	07-Jun-10	26	34.2	16939	92H201
East Harrison	CB918C	07-Jun-10	26	48.4	26464	92H201
Silverhope	JN100	18-Aug-10	29	52.5	20738	92H201
Coquihalla	PE106	18-Aug-10	29	8.9	7084	92H202
West Harrison	HW213	16-Sep-10	30	16.2	5706	92H201
West Harrison	HW214	16-Sep-10	30	29	12002	92H201
Nahatlach	NK063	20-Oct-10	31	32.6	12345	92H501
East Harrison	CB102	20-Oct-10	31	6.4	2417	92H201
East Harrison	CD100	14-Mar-11	32	29.5	13671	92H201
McGuire	LM106	08-Apr-11	34	19.3	7827	92H101
Silverhope	HU203	08-Apr-11	34	20	9791	92H201
Silverhope	HU204	08-Apr-11	34	12.7	5803	92H201
Silverhope	HU206	08-Apr-11	34	3.9	2862	92H201
West Harrison	HW217	17-May-11	35	24.2	11027	92H201
West Harrison	CO200	17-May-11	35	14.5	4713	92H201
West Harrison	CO201	17-May-11	35	21.3	10623	92H201
East Harrison	CB112	17-May-11	35	16.7	6106	92H201
East Harrison	CB113	17-May-11	35	24.5	5975	92H201

Roads:

FDU	Road Identifier	Date Declared	Length (km)	FSP Amendment #	Section	Map
Yale	AM1800	28-Aug-08	0.234	17	0+000 - 0+234	92H201
Stave	WN1340	06-Feb-09	0.117	19	0+000 - 0+117	92G305
East Harrison	WD2730	06-Feb-09	0.263	19	0+000 - 0+263	92H201
East Harrison	WD2740	06-Feb-09	0.157	19	0+206 - 0+361	92H201
Alouette	FL7500	27/May/09	0.044	20	0+000 - 0+044	92G205
Alouette	FL7000	27/May/09	0.350	20	0+497 - 0+847	92G205
Alouette	FL7000	27/May/09	0.090	20	1+063 - 1+153	92G205
Alouette	FL7000	27/May/09	0.007	20	1+451 - 1+458	92G205
Alouette	FL7100	27/May/09	0.049	20	0+086 - 0+135	92G205
Stave	SV1500	30/Oct/09	0.148	22	0+200 - 0+348	92G305
Stave	SV1600	30/Oct/09	0.173	22	0+223 - 0+396	92G305
Stave	SV1800	30/Oct/09	0.049	22	0+026 - 0+075	92G305
East Harrison	HE1122	07-Jun-10	0.106	26	0+272 to 0+378	92H201
East Harrison	HE1122	07-Jun-10	0.35	26	0+515 to 0+550	92H201
East Harrison	HE1142	07-Jun-10	0.193	26	0+253 to 0+446	92H201
East Harrison	HE11321	07-Jun-10	0.064	26	0+000 to 0+064	92H201
East Harrison	HE11420	07-Jun-10	0.148	26	0+011 to 0+159	92H201
East Harrison	HE11421	07-Jun-10	0.070	26	0+000 to 0+070	92H201
East Harrison	HE11320	07-Jun-10	0.070	26	0+108 to 0+178	92H201
West Harrison	FN1223	16-Sep-10	0.108	30	0+000 to 0+108	92H201
East Harrison	CP1600	14-Mar-11	0.136	32	0+471 to 0+607	92H201
Silverhope	HU1830	08-Apr-11	0.541	34	0+000 to 0+541	92H201
Silverhope	HU1900	08-Apr-11	0.19	34	0+000 to 0+190	92H201
Silverhope	HU2000	08-Apr-11	0.058	34	0+585 to 0+643	92H201
McGuire	LI1500	08-Apr-11	0.19	34	0+352 to 0+542	92H101
McGuire	LI1500	08-Apr-11	0.352	34	0+000 to 0+352	92H101
West Harrison	WV1600	17-May-11	0.547	35	1+352 to 1+899	92H201
West Harrison	WV1620	17-May-11	0.074	35	0+000 to 0+074	92H201
West Harrison	CS1300	17-May-11	0.029	35	0+000 to 0+029	92H201
West Harrison	CS1400	17-May-11	0.021	35	0+000 to 0+021	92H201
West Harrison	CS1500	17-May-11	0.037	35	0+000 to 0+037	92H201
West Harrison	CS1600	17-May-11	0.021	35	0+000 to 0+021	92H201
West Harrison	CS1700	17-May-11	0.014	35	0+000 to 0+014	92H201
East Harrison	HE2920	17-May-11	0.33	35	0+000 to 0+330	92H201
East Harrison	HE2920	17-May-11	0.514	35	0+423 to 0+937	92H201
East Harrison	HE2923	17-May-11	0.226	35	0+000 to 0+226	92H201

Table B5: Road Permits in Effect.

The following is a list of Road Permits that were 'in effect' at the time of the submission of the amendment.

Road Permits in Effect	Geographic Location
R17783	Cascade Bay
R15545	Stave River
R15673	Nesakwatch
R16089	Ruby
R16138	Tikwalus
R16286	American Cr
R16718	8 Mile Creek
R16683	Hunter Creek
R16922	American Creek
R16685	Weaver Creek
R18474	Lost Creek
R17312	Mount Woodside
R17345	Stave Winslow
R17311	West Harrison
R16931	Foley Creek
-	Yale Creek
R17560	Centre Creek
R17580	Spuzzum
R17450	Nesakwatch
-	Spuzzum
R17563	Lost Creek
-	Kookipi Creek
R17684	Coquihalla/Wray
-	Peers
R17859	Vedder Mtn
R17937	Harrison West
R17945	Jones Lake
R18331	Cascade Penninsula
R18405	Mount Woodside
R18254	West Harrison
R18359	Connor Creek

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 submarine)	9
CWH ms (Coastal Western Hemlock, moist submarine)	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 subaritime)	11
CWH ms (Coastal Western Hemlock, moist subaritime)	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 subarctic)	6
CWH ms (Coastal Western Hemlock, moist subarctic)	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 subarctic)	8
CWH ms (Coastal Western Hemlock, moist subarctic)	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 subaritime)	10
CWH ms (Coastal Western Hemlock, moist subaritime)	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 OGMA's: #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 subarctic)	12
CWH ms (Coastal Western Hemlock, moist subarctic)	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 OGMA: # 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 subarctic)	9
CWH ms (Coastal Western Hemlock, moist subarctic)	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 subaritime)	3
CWH ms (Coastal Western Hemlock, moist subaritime)	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 subarctic)	2
CWH ms (Coastal Western Hemlock, moist subarctic)	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 subarctic)	6
CWH ms (Coastal Western Hemlock, moist subarctic 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 subarctic)	5
CWH ms (Coastal Western Hemlock, moist subarctic)	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**

Appendix G
Visual Quality Objectives in the MTFL FDU

VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVES IN TFL 26

Visual Sensitivity Unit #s on FSP Map	VSU #s To Reference to Original 1999 VLI *	Visual Quality Objective **	Comments
606	1000	PR	
596	1001	PR	
580	1002	PR	
578	1003	PR	
562	1004	PR	
526	1005	PR	
n/a	1006	n/a	This unit was deleted in the VLI.
535	1007	PR	
521	1008	PR	
515	1009	PR	
507	1010	PR	
508	1011	PR	
491	1012	PR	
457	1013	PR	
434	1014	PR	
433	1015	PR	
452	1016	PR	
502	1017	PR	
402	1018	PR	
400	1019	PR	
412	1020	PR	
431	1021	PR	
440	1022	PR	
510	1023	PR	
504	1024	PR	
506	1025	PR	
467	1026	PR	
389	1027	PR	
405	1028	PR	
505	1029	PR	
531	1030	M	

530	1031	M
529	1032	PR
581	1033	PR
550	1034	M
585	1035	PR
601	1036	PR
605	1037	M
612	1038	M
588	1039	M
495	1040	M
427	1041	M

Note: the source of the Visual Sensitivity Unit boundaries is from the 1999 Visual Landscape Inventory for Mission TFL 26 completed by Geoscape Environmental Planners.

* These are the Visual landscape Unit #s shown in the 1999 Visual Landscape Inventory. While they have no relevance to the FSP, they can be used to reference to corresponding units identified in the original VLI.

** M = Modification
PR = Partial Retention