

FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN

Term: Five years, commencing on the date of approval by the Delegated Decision Maker, as noted below.

**For operations within the Kalum Forest District under
Forest Licence A16836**



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Date:	Nov. 29, 2006, July 27, 2007	July 29, 2007

Authorized RPF Signature:	<i>- original signed & sealed -</i>
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Date:	Nov. 29, 2006

Plan prepared by:

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Northwest Timberlands

Authorized approval by Delegated Decision Maker:	<i>- original signed -</i>
	R Manwaring, RPF, Kalum Forest District Dec. 29, 2006 (FSP Term starts Dec. 20, 2006)

Extension:	<i>- Approval letter signed -</i>
	B Dobbin, RPF, Kalum Forest District Jan 25, 2012 (FSP Term Extended to Dec.19, 2016)

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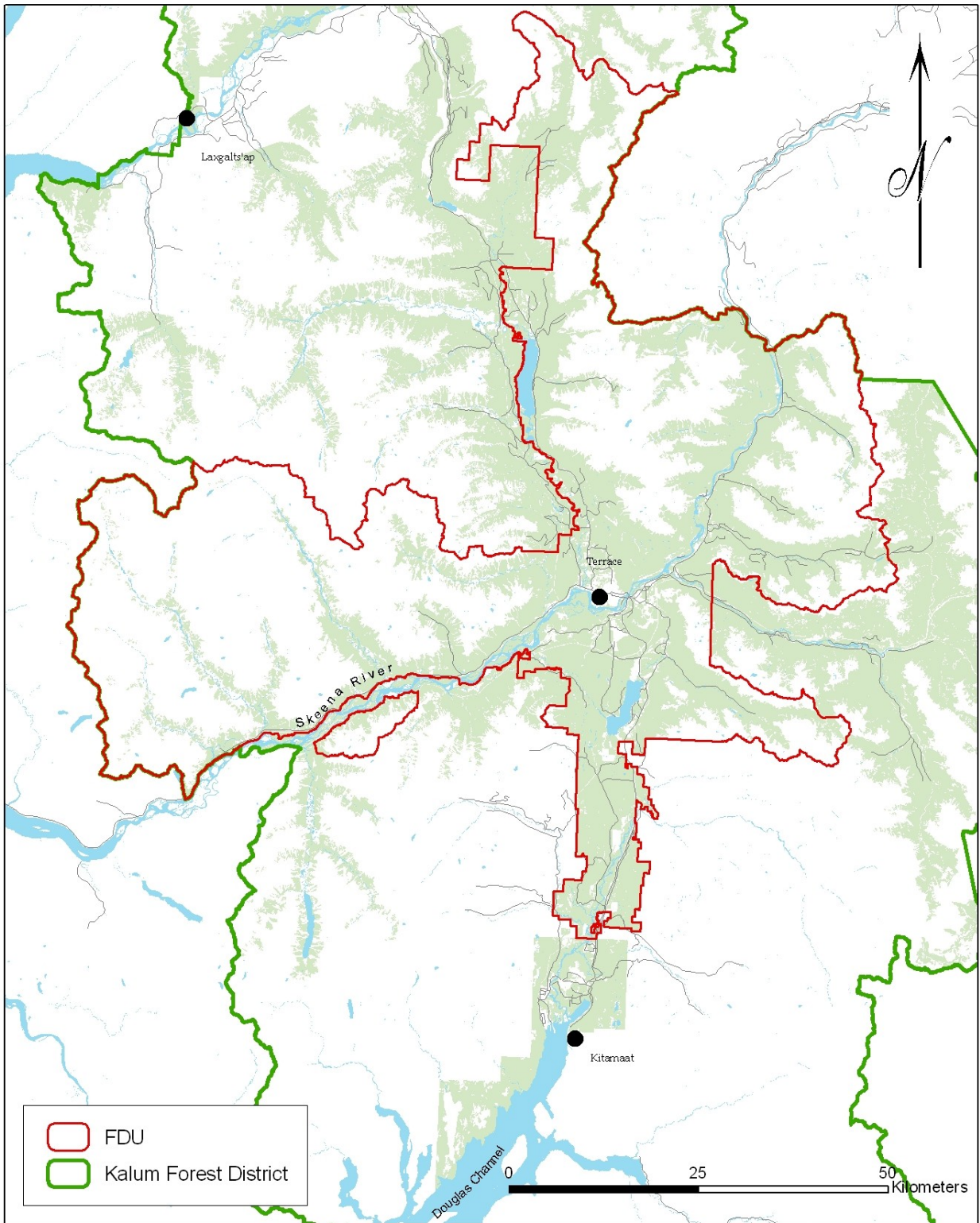
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FSP KEY MAP

FSP Overview Map, showing Forest Development Unit AA



**Forest Development Unit Overview Map
Forest Stewardship Plan - FLA16836
A & A Trading Ltd.**



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1 INTRODUCTION

This Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) has been prepared for the operations of A&A Trading Limited (“A&A”, or the FSP Holder) under Forest Licence A16836 within the Kalum Forest District. The FSP describes

1. the planned areas of interest (known as Forest Development Units or FDUs) that will contain harvesting and road activities, and
2. strategies and results for each FDU that are consistent with applicable legislation and objectives set by government.

The results and strategies must be measurable or verifiable: this will allow the Designated Decision Maker¹ to evaluate whether consistency with the objectives is being achieved. Within the FSP document, the description of each result or strategy will indicate whether it applies to all, some, or just one of the FDUs identified in the FSP.

Preparation of a Forest Stewardship Plan is a requirement of the *Forest and Range Practices Act* (FRPA), which was enacted on January 31, 2004. The FRPA and its associated regulations identify objectives and/or prescribe requirements for the following forest values:

- Soils
- Timber (including Forest Health)
- Wildlife
- Water
- Fish
- Biodiversity
- Cultural Heritage Resources
- Recreation Resources
- Resource Features
- Visual Quality
- Forage

A supporting document has been prepared which includes rationales for the strategies and results described in the FSP, as well as providing descriptions of how the FSP relates to certain forest values. While the supporting document is not part of this FSP, it is expected that the reader will refer to it while reviewing this FSP.

1.1 Description of the Forest Tenure and the FSP Area

This FSP is for operations under Forest Licence (FL) A16836, and falls within the Kalum Timber Supply Area (TSA). FLA16836 is held by A&A Trading Limited.

The total allowable annual cut (AAC) of FL A16836 is 13,046 m³. The historical operating areas of this tenure are spread along the Skeena River within the Kalum Forest District. There is some uncertainty regarding where the future operating areas will be for this tenure: the AAC takeback from large tenure holders as mandated by the *Forest Revitalization Act (2003)*, has resulted in new licensees requiring new operating areas.

The operating area covered by this FSP is restricted to all the lands within the Kalum Timber Supply Area with two minor exceptions: the lands within the Kitimat Municipality, and the area of TSA lands at the Clore River headwaters (see Overview map).

1.2 Term of the Forest Stewardship Plan

The term of this plan is for five years, starting from the date of approval.

¹ For this FSP, the Designated Decision Maker is the District Manager of the Kalum Forest District, BC Ministry of Forests and Range

1.3 Interpretation

All references to the Forest and Range Practices Act, or to FRPA, mean the *Forest and Range Practices Act (SBC 2002, s.69, consolidated to March 30, 2006)*.

All references to the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation, or to “FPPR”, mean the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation (BC Reg 14/2004, consolidated to July 21, 2006)*.

All references to the Government Actions Regulation, or to GAR, mean the *Government Actions Regulation (BC Reg 582/2004, effective Dec 13, 2004)*.

All references to the Land Act mean the *Land Act (Chapter 245, effective May 18, 2006)*

All references to the Kalum Sustainable Resource Management Plan, or Kalum SRMP, mean the *Kalum Sustainable Resource Management Plan (April 2006)*.

All references to the Kalum Land and Resource Management Plan, or Kalum LRMP, mean the *Kalum Land and Resource Management Plan (May 2002)*.

Unless otherwise noted, statements and information provided are current to June 2006. Every effort has been made to ensure that current data have been used in map generation and analyses: i.e. current to June 2006. While this does not mean that the data is up-to-date or completely accurate, it is the best available information.

1.4 Content Requirements

The required content in a FSP is described in the *Forest and Range Practices Act (FRPA)* and the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation (FPPR)*.

The basic requirements are:

- A map that shows the boundary of proposed and approved Forest Development Units (FDUs). *FRPA section 5(1)(a)*

There is one FDU, known as “**AA**”. It includes all the Kalum TSA lands with the exception of the Kitimat Municipality and the headwaters of the Clore River
- A description of the strategies and/ or results necessary to be consistent with applicable legislation, and with Objectives that have been set by government. *FRPA s. 5(1)(b)*. The strategies and results are described in **Section 2**.
- A description or map showing the following where it exists on the FSP area. *FPPR s. 14(2) & (3)*:
 - Ungulate Winter Range
 - Wildlife Habitat Areas
 - Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds
 - Lakeshore Management Zones
 - Scenic Areas
 - L1 Lakes
 - Community Watersheds
 - Old Growth Management Areas
 - Areas where harvest is prohibited
 - Timber Sale Licences and Road Permits held by the licensee

This information is provided on the FSP maps as described in **Section 4**

- Description of the Stocking Standards that will apply on the FDUs (*FPPR s. 16*). Described in **Section 3.2**
- Where applicable, address:
 - Invasive plants (*FPPR s. 17*). **Section 3.3**
 - Natural range barriers (*FPPR s. 18*) **Section 3.4**
 - The cumulative effect of multiple FSPs in an area (*FPPR s. 19*) **Section 3.5**
- Information on public review and advertisement, as well as efforts to meet with First Nations, must also be provided (*FRPA s. 18 and FPPR s. 21, s. 22*) **Section 3.6**
- Signature by an authorized representative of the licensee (*FRPA s. 5(3)*). **Title page**

1.5 Explanation of Objectives, Strategies, and Results

Objectives are descriptions of how overall goals are to be achieved. In this case, the goals are increased flexibility in forest management, decreased administrative complexity, and maintenance of environmental protection. Objectives can vary from place to place, depending on the circumstances of the area. The FRPA defines three types of objectives:

Objectives set in regulation: These objectives are explicitly stated in the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation, and apply provincially.

Objectives enabled by regulation: The *Government Action Regulation* (GAR) provides authority to the Ministers of Forests and Range; Environment; or Agriculture and Lands to establish objectives for certain items described in the regulation. These objectives can apply at many different scales.

Notices providing information on habitat amount, distribution, and attributes have been provided for several wildlife species under section 7(2) of the FPPR ("Section 7" notices).

Land-use objectives: These are objectives specific to a certain area that have been established through a Landscape Unit Plan or some sort of higher-level plan such as a Land and Resource Management Plan or Sustainable Resource Management Plan. The Minister of Agriculture and Lands (formerly the Minister of Sustainable Resource Management) sets these objectives.

The Kalum Sustainable Resource Management Plan (SRMP) was approved in April 2006, using the cabinet-approved Kalum Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP) as its basis. The objectives within the SRMP are considered land-use objectives under the FRPA.

Orders can be issued for a variety of items. For example, in the Kalum Forest District, Orders have established under the GAR for Landscape Units and Old Growth targets, identified Species at Risk and Ungulate Species, and established Wildlife Habitat Areas. The *Supporting Document* to this FSP provides more detailed discussion of these items.

Strategies are

- measurable or verifiable steps or practices that will be carried out in order to achieve consistency with a particular established objective, and
- the situations or circumstances that determine where in a forest development unit the steps or practices will be applied.

Results are:

- measurable or verifiable outcomes in respect of a particular established objective, and
- the situations or circumstances that determine where in a forest development unit the outcomes will be applied.

Some **Practice Requirements** can be affected by strategies or results. Under the FPPR, there are practices described that must be followed. However, some of these practice requirements are optional if in the FSP there are strategies or results provided for objectives that also meet the intent of the practice. Conversely, some of these optional practice requirements, if committed to in the FSP, relieve the FSP Holder from having to provide strategies or results for certain objectives. These "default" practice requirements are considered to achieve some of the objectives set by government. It is up to the FSP Holder to indicate whether the strategies and results in the FSP allows the FSP to be exempted from following these optional practice requirements, or whether, by following certain practice requirements, the FSP does not require strategies or results for certain objectives.

More information on the objectives, strategies, and results and how they relate to the forest values can be found in the *Supporting Document* to this FSP.

1.6 Parts of this document that comprise the Forest Stewardship Plan

In accordance with the FRPA, the only parts of this document that are considered to be the Forest Stewardship Plan are:

- The title/ signature page
- The results and strategies, as described in **Section 2**;
- The additional information provided, discussed, or referenced in **Section 3**; and
- The 1:50,000 scale maps indicating the FDU as attached as part of **Section 4**.

A separate document has been prepared which provides supporting information for this plan. This “Supporting Document” is not considered part of the Forest Stewardship Plan. However, it is important to have the supporting document in hand as it will provide context and help in understanding this FSP.

1.7 Acronyms

Acronyms used in the FSP or Supporting Document are as follows:

A&A:	A&A Trading Limited
AIA:	Archaeological Impact Assessment
AOA:	Archaeological Overview Assessment
BA:	Basal Area
BCTS:	British Columbia Timber Sales
BEC:	Biological, Ecological, and Climatic; or Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification
C&E:	Compliance and Enforcement
CDC:	Conservation Data Center
CWD:	Coarse Woody Debris
CWH:	Coastal Western Hemlock
DDM:	Delegated Decision Maker
DFO:	Department of Fisheries and Oceans
EMS:	Environmental Management System
ESSF:	Engelmann Spruce Sub-alpine Fir
FDP:	Forest Development Plan
FDU:	Forest Development Unit
FL:	Forest Licence
FLTC:	Forestry Licence To Cut
FPPR:	Forest Planning and Practices Regulation
FRPA:	Forest and Range Practices Act
FSP:	Forest Stewardship Plan
GAR:	Government Actions Regulation
GWM:	General Wildlife Measure
ICH:	Interior Cedar-Hemlock
ILMB:	Integrated Land Management Bureau
LRMP:	Land and Resource Management Plan
LU:	Landscape Unit
MAL:	Ministry (or Minister) of Agriculture and Lands
MH:	Mountain Hemlock
MoE:	Ministry (or Minister) of Environment
MoF:	Ministry (or Minister) of Forests
MoFR:	Ministry (or Minister) of Forests and Range
MSRM:	Ministry (or Minister) of Sustainable Resource Management

MWLAP:	Ministry (or Minister) of Water, Land and Air Protection
NDT:	Natural Disturbance Type
NRFL:	Non-Renewable Forest Licence
OGMA:	Old Growth Management Area
QP:	Qualified Professional
RIC:	Resource Inventory Committee
RMA:	Riparian Management Area
RMZ:	Riparian Management Zone
RPBio:	Registered Professional Biologist
RPF:	Registered Professional Forester
RRZ:	Riparian Reserve Zone
SRMP:	Sustainable Resource Management Plan
SP:	Site Plan
TFL:	Tree Farm Licence
TRP:	Total Resource Plan
TSA:	Timber Supply Area
TSFA:	Terrain Stability Field Assessment
TSK:	BC Timber Sales – Skeena Office
TSL:	Timber Sale Licence
UWR:	Ungulate Winter Range
VIA:	Visual Impact Assessment
VQO:	Visual Quality Objective
VSC:	Visual Sensitivity Class
WAP:	Watershed Assessment Procedure
WHA:	Wildlife Habitat Area
WLAP:	(Ministry of) Water, Land, and Air Protection
WTP:	Wildlife Tree Patch

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2 OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES, AND RESULTS

This section describes the objectives set by government (OSBG), the strategies to carry out, and the results to be achieved to ensure that activities within the FDUs that are directed by this FSP are consistent with applicable legislation and with the OSBG. In addition, practice requirements that are subject to exemption are also described. This information is described in a table that is generally organized to follow the order of objectives as described in the FPPR: soils, timber, wildlife, riparian areas, fisheries sensitive watersheds, community watersheds, biodiversity, visual quality, and cultural heritage resources. After these, Land Use objectives are described. After each objective, and where applicable, a statement is provided identifying which of the FPPR practice requirements are optional and eligible for exemption (and that relate to the objective), and which of these are being “exempted” (i.e. will no longer apply to activities under this FSP), or “not exempted” (i.e. the practice requirements continue to apply). Unless otherwise noted, the eligible practice requirements that are not exempted will apply on all FDUs.

Strategies or results are then described that are consistent with the objective. Where a reference number is **bolded**, the strategy or result was created specifically for that objective. Where a reference number is not bolded, it was created for another objective, but is noted as being consistent with the current objective as well. For additional clarity regarding the application of strategies or results to wildlife management, the appropriate wildlife order is noted under the result or strategy reference number. Strategies and results are provided first for the objectives listed in the FRPA, followed by the strategies and results for other legal requirements (e.g. other higher-level plan objectives).

FSP Ref #	Strategy or Result?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>		FPPR s. 5: “The objective set by government for soils is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia’s forests, to conserve the productivity and the hydrologic function of soils. “
	<i>Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:</i>	FPPR s. 35,36
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:</i>	None
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:</i>	FPPR s. 35,36
AA-01	Result	<p>Within the Alwyn Creek watershed portion of the AA FDU (as shown on the FSP map):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> No new roads are constructed before an equivalent amount of existing roads are deactivated. The equivalent clearcut area (ECA) amount five years after harvesting by the FSP Holder commences is to be the same or less than before that harvesting commenced (using the same method of ECA calculation both times). Before blocks are submitted by the FSP Holder for Cutting Permit issuance within Alwyn Creek, a detailed road and channel assessment is in place that describes the nature and extent of sediment sources and mobility within the watershed. <p><i>This result will not apply where the FSP Holder and the Kalum District Manager agree that action is required to prevent or address potential losses due to fire, wind, or forest health factors.</i></p>
AA-02	Strategy	<p>For roads within the AA FDU that fall under the FSP Holders’ responsibility (i.e. covered by Forest Service Road, Road Permit, Road Use Permit with maintenance requirements, or Cutting Permit):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Perform a risk assessment to determine an inspection frequency, or follow these minimum inspection frequencies: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For roads that are subject to active log hauling or that will not be inactive for more than nine months: the minimum inspection frequency is once every three months. The initial inspection will occur within 30 days before or after the start of hauling. For roads that will be inactive for more than nine months, the minimum inspection frequency is once per calendar year, under snow-free conditions. Set priorities for acting on items that are identified through the inspection
AA-08	<i>Comment:</i>	<i>This Result, as described below in relation to FPPR s. 8.2, is also consistent with FPPR s. 5</i>

FSP Ref #	Strategy or Result?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>		FPPR s. 6: "The objectives set by government for timber are to (a) maintain or enhance an economically valuable supply of commercial timber from British Columbia's forests, and (b) ensure that delivered wood costs, generally, after taking into account the effect on them of the relevant provisions of this regulation and of the Act, are competitive in relation to equivalent costs in relation to regulated primary forest activities in other jurisdictions, and (c) ensure that the provisions of this regulation and of the Act that pertain to primary forest activities do not unduly constrain the ability of a holder of an agreement under the <i>Forest Act</i> to exercise the holder's rights under the agreement."
	<i>Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:</i>	None
AA-03	Result	Within the AA FDU: Blocks harvested by the FSP Holder are reforested to 1. at least the minimum stocking with the species identified in the stocking standards that apply to this FSP; and 2. meet the regeneration delay, free growing heights, and free growing dates as described in the stocking standards that apply to this FSP.
AA-19		<i>Comment: This Strategy, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP objective 1, is also consistent with the Kalum SRMP Objective 7, with FPPR s. 9, with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for Grizzly Bear, Marbled Murrelet, and Moose, and with FPPR s. 6.</i>
AA-22		<i>Comment: This Strategy, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP objective 4, is also consistent with FPPR s. 6.</i>
<i>Objective:</i>		FPPR s. 7(1): "The objective set by government for wildlife is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to conserve sufficient wildlife habitat in terms of amount of area, distribution of areas and attributes of those areas, for (a) the survival of species at risk; (b) the survival of regionally important wildlife; and (c) the winter survival of specified ungulate species." Sections 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 of the <i>Government Actions Regulation</i> (GAR) allows <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the establishment of, and general wildlife measures for, "species at risk", "regionally important species", and "specified ungulate species". • designation of, and objectives for, ungulate winter range (UWR) • designation of "species at risk" (<i>bull trout, coastal tailed frog, fisher, great blue heron, grizzly bear, marbled murrelet, and wolverine</i>), "regionally important species" (<i>n/a</i>), and "specified ungulate species" (<i>Mountain Goat and Moose</i>). As of November 2006, notices providing descriptions of habitat area, distribution, and attributes have been released by the Minister of Environment for <i>Coastal Tailed Frog, Grizzly bear, Marbled Murrelet; Mountain Goat and Moose Order U-6-001 (November 24, 2005) established Ungulate Winter Range for Mountain Goat in the Kalum TSA, TL 1, and TFL 41, and therefore strategies or results for Mountain Goat UWR are not required in these areas.</i>
	<i>Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:</i>	None
AA-04 <i>Note: Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notices for Grizzly Bear and Moose</i>	Result	For blocks harvested by the FSP Holder within the AA FDU:: 1. within Grizzly Bear Watershed Units*, or 2. outside of Grizzly Bear Watershed Units* but within Moose Ungulate Winter Range* , where a site plan identifies that this result is necessary to provide for or conserve Moose Winter Range habitat, the stocking and inter-tree spacing requirements for the site associations described in Table A2 of Appendix A (as discussed in Section 3.2 of this FSP) are met when free-growing is declared. * As shown on the FSP maps
AA-05 <i>Note: Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notice for Moose</i>	Result	Within the AA FDU, harvesting operations by the FSP Holder within Moose Ungulate Winter Range (UWR)*: 1. occur a. between May 1 and November 30 (inclusive), or b. are consistent with a report that meets the requirements of strategy AA-06 . 2. include wildlife tree retention trees or patches that are no more than 250 m from other standing mature or old-growth trees * As shown on the FSP maps, which correlates with (1) the maps provided in support to the Moose Ungulate Winter Range notices for TFL 1 and the Kalum TSA (Dec 2004); and (2) the habitat amount in the FPPR s. 7 Notice for Moose.

FSP Ref #	Strategy or Result?	Description
AA-06 <i>Note: Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notice for Moose</i>	Strategy	<p>Within the AA FDU, harvesting operations by the FSP Holder within Moose Ungulate Winter Range (UWR)* may occur during a period other than between May 1 and November 30 (inclusive), if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A qualified professional (QP) evaluates the Moose UWR and determines that <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. all or a portion of the UWR is not suitable as UWR, or b. the population of moose using the UWR will not be unduly disturbed or affected by operations, or c. there are mitigative actions that can be taken to ensure that operations that will not unduly disturb ungulates within their winter range; 2. A report is prepared by a QP to indicate mitigative actions or a different timing for operations that will not unduly disturb ungulates within their winter range, and 3. The FSP Holder implements the mitigative actions in the report. <p><i>* As shown on the FSP maps, which correlate with (1) the maps provided in support to the Moose Ungulate Winter Range notices for TFL 1 and the Kalum TSA (Dec 2004); and (2) the habitat amount in the FPPR s. 7 Notice for Moose.</i></p>
AA-07	<i>Comment: This Result, as described below in relation to FPPR s. 8, is also consistent with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notice for Coastal Tailed Frog</i>	
AA-19	<i>Comment: This Strategy, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP objective 1, is also consistent with the Kalum SRMP Objective 7, with FPPR s. 9, and with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for Grizzly Bear, Marbled Murrelet, and Moose</i>	
AA-20	<i>Comment: This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP objective 1, is also consistent with the Kalum SRMP Objective 7, with FPPR s. 9, and with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for Grizzly Bear, Marbled Murrelet, and Moose</i>	
AA-24	<i>Comment: This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP objective 8, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9 and with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for Grizzly Bear and Moose</i>	
AA-25	<i>Comment: This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP objective 9, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9 and with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for Grizzly Bear and Moose</i>	
AA-27	<i>Comment: This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP objective 11, is also consistent with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notice for Grizzly Bear</i>	
Objective:	FPPR s. 8: "The objective set by government for water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity within riparian areas is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to conserve, at the landscape level, the water quality, fish habitat, wildlife habitat and biodiversity associated with those riparian areas..."	
	<i>Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:</i>	FPPR s. 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52(2), 53
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:</i>	None
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:</i>	FPPR s. 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52(2), 53
AA-07 <i>Note: Also applicable to the FPPR s. 7 Notice for Coastal Tailed Frog</i>	Result	<p>Within the AA FDU:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. After approval of this FSP, or after January 1, 2007 (whichever comes first): for only those blocks where layout activities have not yet started, retain an amount of basal area within the riparian management zone (RMZ) of a stream, wetland, or lake as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. On S1, S2, and S3 streams*, retain a minimum of 20% of the basal area of the RMZ. b. On S4 and S5 streams*, retain a minimum of 10% of the basal area of the RMZ. c. On S6 streams*, no basal area retention is necessary. d. On all Wetlands* and Lakes*, a minimum of 10 % of the basal area of the riparian management zone will be retained. 2. Basal area retention in riparian management zones may be distributed in a non-uniform manner along the stream: that is, clumps of retention may be interspersed with portions of RMZ that have no retention. 3. The use of area retention will be considered a reasonable estimate of basal area retention as long as the forest type of the retained portion of the riparian management zone is similar to that of the original portion. <p><i>* Stream Wetland and Lake is as defined in FRPA</i></p>
AA-01	<i>Comment: This Result, as described above in relation to FPPR s. 5, is also consistent with FPPR s. 8</i>	
AA-28	<i>Comment: This Result, as described below in relation to FPPR s. 9, is also consistent with FPPR s. 8</i>	

FSP Ref #	Strategy or Result?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>	FPPR s. 8.1:	<p>“(2) Until December 31, 2005 the objective set by government for fish habitat in fisheries sensitive watersheds is to prevent to the extent described in subsection (3) the cumulative hydrological effects of primary forest activities in the fisheries sensitive watershed from resulting in a material adverse impact on the habitat of the fish species for which the fisheries sensitive watershed was established.</p> <p>(3) The objective set by government under subsection (2) applies only to the extent that it does not unduly reduce the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests.”</p>
	<i>Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:</i>	FPPR s. 55, 56, 57
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:</i>	None
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:</i>	FPPR s. 55, 56, 57
Not applicable		<i>Comment: There are no fisheries sensitive watersheds designated within the FDU's under this FSP.</i>
<i>Objective:</i>	FPPR s. 8.2:	<p>“(2) The objective set by government for water being diverted for human consumption through a licensed waterworks in a community watershed is to prevent to the extent described in subsection (3) the cumulative hydrological effects of primary forest activities within the community watershed from resulting in</p> <p>(a) a material adverse impact on the quantity of water or the timing of the flow of the water from the waterworks, or</p> <p>(b) the water from the waterworks having a material adverse impact on human health that cannot be addressed by water treatment required under</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(i) an enactment, or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(ii) the licence pertaining to the waterworks.</p> <p>(3) The objective set by government under subsection (2) applies only to the extent that it does not unduly reduce the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests.”</p>
	<i>Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:</i>	FPPR s. 59, 60, 61
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:</i>	None
	<i>Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:</i>	FPPR s. 59, 60, 61
AA-08	Result	<p>Within Community Watersheds* in the AA FDU: before harvesting commences under authority of this FSP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clear-cut equivalency is calculated* for the Community Watershed as a whole, and for individual sub-basins larger than 250 ha; or 2. An assessment** is conducted, and if <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the threshold for clear-cut equivalency that is determined as appropriate as a measure of maintenance of natural flow regimes is different than 20%, then that threshold is used in 4. below b. a threshold for a parameter different from clear-cut equivalency is determined to be more appropriate as a measure of maintenance of natural flow regimes, then that parameter and threshold is used in 4. below <p>then</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Subject to 4 below, clear-cut equivalency for sub-basins larger than 250 ha is less than 20%; and clear-cut equivalency for sub-basins smaller than 250 ha exceeds 20% only if the overall clear-cut equivalency for the community watershed basin is less than 20%; 4. If there is a parameter and/or threshold that qualifies as described in 2(a) or 2(b) above, then that parameter and/or threshold will be used for the Community Watershed instead, and the sub-basin size identified in 3. above will not necessarily apply. <p>* Carlotta (Rosswood/ Clear) Creek; Deep Creek; Drake Creek; Eneeksagilaguaw Creek; Hatchery Creek; Singlehurst Creek; Skovens (Usk) Creek; Spring Creek; and Virginia Brook, as shown on the FSP maps</p> <p>** Consistent with the <i>Watershed Assessment Guidebook (2nd Ed, version 2.1 April 1999)</i></p>

FSP Ref #	Strategy or Result?	Description
Objective:		FPPR s. 9: "The objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the landscape level is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests and to the extent practicable, to design areas on which timber harvesting is to be carried out that resemble, both spatially and temporally, the patterns of natural disturbance that occur within the landscape."
	Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:	FPPR s. 64, 65
	Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:	None
	Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:	FPPR s. 64, 65
AA-03		<i>Comment: This Result, as described above in relation to FPPR s. 6, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9</i>
AA-19		<i>Comment: This Strategy, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP objective 1, is also consistent with the Kalum SRMP Objective 7, with FPPR s. 9, and with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for Grizzly Bear, Marbled Murrelet, and Moose</i>
AA-20		<i>Comment: This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP objective 1, is also consistent with the Kalum SRMP Objective 7, with FPPR s. 9, and with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for Grizzly Bear, Marbled Murrelet, and Moose</i>
AA-24		<i>Comment: This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP objective 8, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9 and with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for Grizzly Bear and Moose</i>
AA-25		<i>Comment: This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP objective 9, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9 and with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for Grizzly Bear and Moose</i>
AA-26		<i>Comment: This Result, as described below in relation to the Kalum SRMP objective 10, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9</i>
AA-28		<i>Comment: This Result, as described below in relation to Kalum SRMP Objective 12, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9 and FPPR s. 9.1</i>
Objective:		FPPR s. 9.1: "The objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the stand level is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to retain wildlife trees."
	Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:	FPPR s. 66, 67
	Eligible Practice Requirement(s) exempted:	FPPR s. 66, 67
	Eligible Practice Requirement(s) not exempted:	None
AA-07		<i>Comment: This Result, as described above in relation to FPPR s. 8, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.1</i>
AA-13		<i>Comment: This Strategy, as described below in relation to FPPR s. 10, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.1</i>
AA-23		<i>Comment: This Result, as described below in relation to Kalum SRMP Objective 5, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9.1.</i>
AA-28		<i>Comment: This Result, as described below in relation to Kalum SRMP Objective 12, is also consistent with FPPR s. 9 and FPPR s. 9.1</i>
Objective:		OLD GROWTH ORDER (Higher Level Plan Objectives): The Minister of Sustainable Resource Management made an <i>Order Establishing Provincial Non-spatial Old Growth Objectives</i> , effective June 30, 2004. This Order establishes landscape units (LU) and biodiversity emphasis for each LU, and retention levels for old growth by natural disturbance type. This "Old Growth Order" requires an analysis of each LU with respect to the amount of old-growth remaining by biogeoclimatic ecological classification.
	Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:	None
	Not Applicable – Superseded by Kalum Sustainable Resource Management Plan	

FSP Ref #	Strategy or Result?	Description
Objective:		<p>FPPR s. 9.2(2): "The objective set by government in relation to visual quality for a scenic area, that (a) was established on or before October 24, 2002, and (b) for which there is no visual quality objective is to ensure that the altered forest landscape for the scenic area (c) in visual sensitivity class 1 is in either the preservation or retention category, (d) in visual sensitivity class 2 is in either the retention or partial retention category, (e) in visual sensitivity class 3 is in either the partial retention or modification category, (f) in visual sensitivity class 4 is in either the partial retention or modification category, and (g) in visual sensitivity class 5 is in either the modification or maximum modification category."</p> <p>FRPA s. 180: "Every area established or continued under the Code as ... (c) a scenic area, ... that was in effect immediately before the effective date is continued under this Act."</p> <p>FRPA s. 181: "All objectives in respect of areas continued under section 180 that were in effect immediately before the effective date are continued as objectives under this Act."</p> <p>GAR s. 17: "A visual quality class for a scenic area is continued under this regulation as a visual quality objective if (a) the visual quality class has been i. set out before October 24, 2002 in a letter from the district manager to the holder of an agreement under the <i>Forest Act</i>, or ii. included in the most recent tree farm license visual landscape inventory prepared by the holder of a tree farm license and approved by the regional manager, and (b) in existence on the coming into force of this section."</p> <p>Scenic Areas have been designated and Visual Quality Objectives were established in the Kalum Forest District under the <i>Forest Practices Code Act of BC</i> through District Manager letters dated Jan. 7, 1997; Sept. 8, 1998; and Mar 23, 2000. These Scenic Areas and their associated Visual Quality Objectives have been continued under sections 180 and 181, respectively, of the <i>Forest and Range Practices Act</i>.</p>
	Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:	None
AA-09	Strategy	<p>Within the AA FDU:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A visual impact assessment (VIA) will be carried out and attached or referred to in the Site Plan for blocks that are located within known scenic areas and that are identified with a Visual Quality Objective (VQO) of Preservation (P), Retention (R), Partial Retention (PR), or Modification (M), or with a Visual Sensitivity Class (VSC) of 1, 2, 3, or 4. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Visual Sensitivity Class will be treated as having VQOs as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i VSC 1 = Retention ii VSC 2 = Partial Retention iii VSC 3 and 4 = Modification iv VSC 5 = Maximum Modification 2. The visual impact assessment will <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. review the visual landscape from selected viewpoints (see below for viewpoint selection and criteria) b. describe how the visual design is consistent with the VQO. 3. Viewpoints are identified as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. As shown on the FSP maps (as amended from time to time), or if no viewpoints are identified on the FSP maps, through mutual agreement between representatives of the FSP Holder and the MoFR* b. No more than three viewpoints are to be selected for a visual impact assessment unless mutually agreed between representatives of the FSP Holder and the MoFR* c. If no viewpoints meet the viewpoint criteria**, the VIA will use an alternate viewpoint established by mutual agreement between representatives of the FSP Holder and the MoFR* <p>* MoFR representative = District Manager, Stewardship Forester, or other mutually agreed District Manager designate ** Viewpoint criteria: for a visual landscape, a viewpoint must be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At a point along a travel corridor that allows for an extended viewing experience***, or • At a public place of congregation that persons can stop for an extended viewing experience*** <p>*** extended viewing experience = greater than 60 seconds uninterrupted view when stopped at a public place of congregation, or while travelling at the posted/ normal speed on a travel corridor.</p> </p>
AA-10	Result	<p>Within the AA FDU: The block configuration in a Site Plan signed after approval of this FSP will reflect the visual design as described in a visual impact assessment (VIA) prepared in accordance Strategy AA-09.</p>

FSP Ref #	Strategy or Result?	Description
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<i>Objective:</i>	FPPR s. 10: "The objective set by government for cultural heritage resources is to conserve, or, if necessary, protect cultural heritage resources that are (a) the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people that is of continuing importance to that people, and (b) not regulated under the Heritage Conservation Act."	
	<i>Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:</i>	None
AA-11	Strategy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The FSP Holder will meet regularly with local First Nation groups that have asserted claim area within the FSP Holder's FDU. As a minimum, meetings must occur annually when forest development operations (i.e. layout, road construction, or harvesting) will be occurring within the First Nation's traditional territory. When there are no operations planned in the next calendar year in the First Nation's traditional territory, a telephone, email, or letter exchange will be considered adequate. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The FSP holder will <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i Share, review and discuss any previously unknown cultural heritage resource information*. ii Request from the First Nation any information* on cultural heritage resources of continuing importance to the First Nation that has not been previously shared with the FSP Holder. b. Where traditional use information is made available, the FSP Holder will hold any information received in confidence. It is only with the express written consent or direction of the holder of the Traditional Use information that the FSP Holder will release any traditional use information to any other party (Including other First Nation groups, the Government of BC, or the BC Ministry of Forests and Range). c. The FSP Holder will review with respective First Nations the areas where forest development operations are planned, with the intent of describing and addressing the concerns of both parties. Specifically: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i Determine areas or items of concern related to cultural heritage resources. This includes defining the nature and extent of cultural heritage resources that may be impacted by the planned operations. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A With reference to the areas or items of concern as defined in 1.c.i, and at the request of either party for specific information for which there is a demonstrable link between the request and the potential impact on the cultural heritage resource, available information directly related to the defined resource shall be shared between the FSP Holder and the First Nation. "Available information" means reports, studies, or plans, whole or portions thereof that either party has direct access to or has in its possession. ii Describe forest management activities that will conserve or protect the cultural heritage resources defined in (i) above. iii Modify planned operations where and as necessary to conserve or protect the cultural heritage resources defined in (i) above. iv Attempt to resolve any conflicts through consensus. 2. Prepare a summary** of the process in (1) above, indicating whether there were any issues and how they were resolved. If issues were not resolved, the summary** will describe how the parties have attempted to address the issues. In the unlikely event that meetings have not occurred, the summary** will document the efforts made to meet and/or review information with First Nations. The summary will be provided to <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The First Nation representative, and b. The Kalum Forest District Manager <p>* including but not limited to traditional use information, archaeological information, cultural sites, and traditional use studies ** summary will respect confidentiality</p>

FSP Ref #	Strategy or Result?	Description
AA-12	Strategy	<p>Within the AA FDU:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where site specific cultural heritage resource information for an area in a Forest Development Unit is not available, the FSP Holder will make use of the Archaeological Overview Assessment for the Kalum TSA: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Any blocks within a "High" archaeological potential polygon will have a Preliminary Field Reconnaissance* (PFR) done before harvesting commences. 2. For any potential cultural heritage resource sites identified by operational personnel (i.e. layout, road construction, or harvesting crews) which were not previously identified through cultural heritage resource information sharing as described in AA-11, or for which a process, policy, strategy, or result that describes how to deal with that cultural heritage resource is not in place or has not been shared with the appropriate First Nation(s): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A representative of the FSP Holder will be notified; b. A site visit will be conducted to determine the need for mitigative measures or for a PFR or Archaeological Impact Assessment to be done 3. Any new cultural heritage resource information resulting from item (2) above will be shared with the appropriate First Nation(s) in accordance with item (5) below. 4. Any new cultural heritage resource information resulting from item (2) above and a description of any mitigative measures will be provided to the Kalum Forest District Manager in accordance with item (5) below. 5. Information noted in (3) and (4) above will be shared/provided as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Where a cultural heritage resource feature is discovered before a cutting authority is issued, at or before application for the cutting authority. b. Where a cultural heritage resource feature is discovered after a cutting authority is issued, the information will be shared/provided within two weeks of a FSP Holder's representative being notified of the cultural heritage resource features' discovery. <p><i>* As described in section 3.4.3 and Appendices D and E of the Archaeological Impact Assessment Guidelines (October 1998) - Province of British Columbia, Ministry of Tourism Sports and the Arts - Archaeology and Registry Services Branch.</i></p>
AA-13	Result	<p>Within the AA FDU:</p> <p>For any block with Cedar in retention zones (including Wildlife Tree Patches (WTPs) or Riparian Management Zones* (RMZs)), removal of Cedar from these retention areas for cultural purposes occurs as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No more than 5% of the co-dominant/ dominant stems within a WTP are removed, with no more than 10% of the stems within a given hectare, unless the Site Plan describes how the WTP is able to retain its function; and 2. Removal of co-dominant/ dominant stems from within a RMZ area must be consistent with the RMZ retention described in result AA-07, unless the Site Plan describes how the RMZ is able to retain its function; and 3. Removal from within an active cutting authority held by the FSP Holder is authorized through a letter of agreement between a First Nation Council and the FSP Holder. Alternatively, removal can be authorized by a permit issued by the Ministry of Forests and Range. <p><i>* Removal of stems from within Riparian Reserve Zones will be as per the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation – currently, removal for cultural purposes is not an allowed activity within RRZs.</i></p>
AA-14	Strategy	<p>Within the AA FDU, during layout* of a cutblock:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where post-contact CMTs are found which were modified prior to 1908: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. if the CMT is a bark-strip, test-hole, or plank tree, then record and provide information on the CMT in accordance with Strategy AA-12(3) and (4) b. if the CMT is a canoe or totem pole tree (or log), then stop work, record and provide information on the CMT in accordance with Strategy AA-12(2), (3) and (4) <p><i>* Layout means: Location and traversing of boundaries and in-block roads</i></p>
Objective:	FPPR 12(3): Despite section 12.1 (2), a person who prepares a forest stewardship plan must specify in it, for the objective set out in section 8, a result or strategy that addresses retention of trees in a riparian management zone.	
	<i>Practice Requirement(s) eligible for exemption:</i>	None
AA-07	<i>Comment: This Result, as described above in relation to FPPR s. 8, is also consistent with FPPR s. 12(3)</i>	

FSP Ref #	Strategy or Result?	Description		
<i>Objective:</i>	RECREATION TRAILS & SITES (Higher Level Plan Objectives):			
	As of July 2006, the following are Recreation Sites/ Trails that have established Higher Level Plan Objectives and are within an FDU under this FSP:			
	Site/ Trail	Recreation Experience Objective	Site/ Trail Management Objective	Access objectives
	Big Cedar Recreation Trail	Appropriate semi-primitive motorized winter recreational activities	Active trail and natural vegetation will be retained within ten metres either side of the trail centerline	Winter motorized access from November 1 to June 30; all motorized activities restricted from July 1 to October 31
	Bornite Mountain Recreation Trail	Semi-primitive non-motorized	Active trail and natural vegetation will be retained within ten metres either side of the trail centerline	n/a
	Clearwater Lakes Recreation Site	Semi-primitive non-motorized	Campsite and trail will be retained. Lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved.	Non-motorized
	Deception Lake Recreation Site <i>DECOMMISSIONED</i>	Roaded	Lake shoreline and natural vegetation will be retained within site boundaries	n/a
	Gunsight Peak Recreation Trail	Semi-primitive non-motorized	Active trail and natural vegetation will be retained within ten metres either side of the trail centerline	n/a
	Hai Lake Recreation Trail	Semi-primitive non-motorized	Active trail and natural vegetation will be retained within ten metres either side of the trail centerline	n/a
	Maroon Mountain Recreation Trail	Semi-primitive non-motorized	Active trail and natural vegetation will be retained within ten metres either side of the trail centerline	n/a
	Onion Lake Recreation Trail	Semi-primitive non-motorized	Active trail and natural vegetation will be retained within ten metres either side of the trail centerline	n/a
	Onion Lake Recreation Ski Trails	<i>Winter, with snow on the ground:</i> Semi-primitive non-motorized <i>Summer, snow free season:</i> Roaded	Trail will be maintained and the natural vegetation will be conserved within ten metres either side of the trail centerline	<i>Winter, with snow on the ground:</i> No motorized use permitted, other than for track setting and trail grooming activities <i>Summer, snow free season:</i> n/a
	Sterling Mountain Recreation Trail	Appropriate semi-primitive motorized winter recreational activities	Active trail and natural vegetation will be retained within ten metres either side of the trail centerline	Winter motorized access from November 1 to June 30; all motorized activities restricted from July 1 to October 31
	Thornhill Mountain Recreation Trail	Semi-primitive non-motorized	Active trail and natural vegetation will be retained within ten metres either side of the trail centerline	n/a
	West Lake Recreation Site	Roaded	River and creek shoreline and natural vegetation will be retained within site boundaries.	n/a

FSP Ref #	Strategy or Result?	Description
AA-15	Result	<p>On these established Recreation Trails or Sites with established objectives within the AA FDU:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big Cedar Recreation Trail • Bornite Mountain Recreation Trail • Clearwater Lakes Recreation Site • Gunsight Peak Recreation Trail • Hai Lake Recreation Trail • Maroon Mountain Recreation Trail • Onion Lake Recreation Trail • Onion Lake Recreation Ski Trails • Sterling Mountain Recreation Trail • Thornhill Mountain Recreation Trail <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No disturbance by harvesting, road construction, or silviculture activities to natural vegetation within 10 m of trail centerline other than for a required crossing. 2. Development activities that occur within 50 m either side of trail centerline <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Will only occur after the planned activity has been referred to the Ministry responsible for the trail. b. Cutting Permit, Road Permit, or Forest Service Road submission indicates that development is within 50 m of the trail and describes the results of the referral to the Ministry responsible for the trail. 3. A crossing of the trail is permitted if the crossing is required to access productive forest land that would otherwise be isolated. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The trail location is re-established if the crossing disturbs it. Alternatively, the trail can be relocated away from the crossing. The timing of the trail crossing, re-establishment, or trail relocation will require consultation with the Ministry responsible for the trail. b. A trail crossing is deactivated once it is no longer required. 4. For trails with a “non-motorised” recreation objective <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Only the existing access to the trail is maintained (as per CTR-20) b. Where a new road created by the FSP Holder comes within 50 m of a trail, a barrier is in place to prevent access to two- or four-wheel drive vehicles (not including All-Terrain Vehicles*) c. An alternative to (a) or (b) above is followed if consultation with the Ministry responsible for the trail identifies that the alternative is acceptable. <p><i>* It is extremely difficult to successfully restrict access to ATVs, so they are exempt; however, ATV access should not be promoted.</i></p>
AA-16	Result	<p>On these established Recreation Sites with established objectives within the AA FDU:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearwater Lakes Recreation Site • Deception Lake Recreation Site • West Lake Recreation Site <p>No disturbance* to areas within 10 m of lake shorelines, river-, stream-, or creek-banks, or marine foreshore. (This only applies to sites where an RRZ is not in existence). The remainder of the area within the recreation sites will be reserved from disturbance other than where the FSP Holder and the Ministry responsible for the Recreation Site agree the disturbance will be for the improvement of the recreation experience, or where action or access is required to prevent or address potential losses due to fire, wind, or forest health factors.</p> <p><i>* from activities related to the FSP Holder’s road construction, harvesting or silviculture activities</i></p>
AA-17	Result	<p>On these established Recreation Trails with established objectives within the AA FDU:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big Cedar Recreation Trail • Onion Lake Recreation Ski Trails • Sterling Mountain Recreation Trail <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No motorized activity from July 1 to October 31, except as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Motorised activity for silviculture or planning activities (or for access to silviculture or planning activities) is acceptable if written or email notice is to the Ministry responsible for the trail, and the Ministry’s representative does not indicate a concern.
AA-18	Result	<p>On all established recreation sites or trails with established objectives within the AA FDU (excepting Deception Lake, which has had access cut-off):</p> <p>At least four-wheel drive status is maintained for roads under the control of the FSP Holder when those roads are the only access to the trail or site.</p>

FSP Ref #	Strategy or Result?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>		Kalum SRMP - Objective 1: Maintain a range of forest seral stages by biogeoclimatic variant, within each landscape unit, consistent with Tables 1, 2, and 3.
AA-19 <i>Note:</i> <i>Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notices for Grizzly Bear, Marbled Murrelet, and Moose</i>	Strategy	<p>Within the AA FDU</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Areas harvested by the FSP Holder will be of a size and distribution that emulates the historical temporal and spatial distribution of the Natural Disturbance Types (NDTs) for the forests within the FSP area. 2. Development within a FDU will move towards the patch size and seral stage distribution targets that are in place for NDTs, and will be calculated separately for each LU that overlaps the FDU. 3. Items 4 and 5 below will be followed prior to the latter of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. harvesting by the FSP Holder within a FDU, or b. four months after approval of this FSP or c. receipt of a seral/ patch analysis for the Kalum Forest District from the Kalum Forest District 4. Temporal: Conduct Seral stage analysis by LU and natural disturbance type <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Determine proportional representation of the LUs within the FSP Holder FDU b. Determine representation with respect to sensitive areas c. Determine need for actions to address seral stage imbalances, based on the Kalum SRMP (April 2006) d. If necessary, prepare action plan(s) and implement 5. Spatial: Analyse patch size distribution by LU and natural disturbance type <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Determine proportional representation of existing patch sizes within the FSP Holder FDU b. Determine target patch size distribution for the FDU c. Determine need for actions to address patch size imbalances, based on the Kalum SRMP (April 2006) d. If necessary, prepare action plan(s) and implement e. Prepare a summary of the allowable patch size distribution.
AA-20 <i>Note:</i> <i>Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notices for Grizzly Bear, Marbled Murrelet, and Moose</i>	Result	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Within the AA FDU, the sizes of harvest openings under this FSP are within the targets* described in an allowable patch size distribution. 2. If there are areas that are outside of target* levels for temporal and spatial distribution: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Starting in the year following approval of this FSP, by June 1 of each year a report summarizing the changes in the seral and patch distribution in those areas is provided to the District Manager. This report includes changes that have occurred in the previous year, plus projected changes (i.e. planned harvest) for at least the current year. Where this report indicates movement away from the target* levels, a rationale is provided that describes management strategies for moving towards the target* levels. b. Five (5) years after the approval of this FSP, harvest activities under this FSP are shown to be static or moving toward the target* levels for these areas. <p><i>* Target levels for Landscape Units and Special Resource Management Zones are from the Kalum SRMP; Target levels for the AA FDU are as determined through Strategy AA-19</i></p>
<i>Objective:</i>		Kalum SRMP - Objective 2: Maintain old seral stage forest within each undeveloped watershed listed in Table 4 and shown on Map 3 consistent with Table 5.
		Not Applicable to this FSP
<i>Objective:</i>		Kalum SRMP - Objective 3: Maintain or recruit old seral stage forest, reflective of the full range of ecosystems, including some with interior forest conditions, throughout each rotation within the Old Growth Management Areas shown on Map 4. Forest harvesting activities in the OGMA's are limited to insect or disease control measures that are necessary to mitigate severe damage to the habitat attributes in the OGMA's, or other forest values in the landscape.
AA-21 <i>Note:</i> <i>Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notices for Grizzly Bear and Moose</i>	Result	<p>Within the AA FDU:</p> <p>No forest harvesting by the FSP Holder of old seral stage forest within the Old Growth Management Areas (OGMA's)* other than for insect or disease control measures that are necessary to mitigate severe damage to the habitat attributes in the OGMA's, or other forest values in the landscape, or in accordance with strategy AA-22</p> <p><i>* As shown on the FSP maps, which correspond to the OGMA's shown on Map 4 of the Kalum SRMP.</i></p>

FSP Ref #	Strategy or Result?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>		<p>Kalum SRMP - Objective 4: Provide operational flexibility in managing OGMA's by allowing up to 10 hectares or 10% of the individual OGMA area, whichever is less, to be disturbed for one or more of the following purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • allowing road development where no practicable alternative exist; • to better reflect physical features that were intended to form the actual boundaries of the OGMA; • to improve harvest boundary alignment in a way that will contribute to the maintenance of the OGMA; • to address a compelling forest health issue; or, • to shift the location of the contiguous area of the OGMA to improve the retention of old forest attributes as identified through field assessment. <p>The allowable disturbance described above is conditional upon a forest agreement holder identifying and reserving from harvesting an alternative area(s) within the same BEC variant within a landscape unit, provided the alternative area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is of equal or greater extent in total than the area to be disturbed; and, • will result in equal or greater retention of key old forest attributes that are understood to be important for biodiversity conservation.
AA-22	Strategy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Within the AA FDU, allow up to 10 hectares or 10% of an individual Old Growth Management Area (OGMA) *, whichever is less, to be disturbed for one or more of the following purposes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. allowing road development where no practicable alternative exist; b. to better reflect physical features that were intended to form the actual boundaries of the OGMA; c. to improve harvest boundary alignment in a way that will contribute to the maintenance of the OGMA; d. to address a compelling forest health issue; or, e. to shift the location of the contiguous area of the OGMA to improve the retention of old forest attributes as identified through field assessment. 2. A summary report will be provided to the District manager describing the reason for the disturbance of the OGMA, and identifying an alternative OGMA(s) within the same BEC variant within a landscape unit, provided the alternative OGMA: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. is of equal or greater extent in total than the area to be disturbed; and, b. will result in equal or greater retention of key old forest attributes that are understood to be important for biodiversity conservation. <p>* As shown on the FSP maps, which correspond to the OGMA's shown on Map 4 of the Kalum SRMP.</p>
<i>Objective:</i>		<p>Kalum SRMP - Objective 5: Maintain structural diversity in managed stands by retaining wildlife tree patches in each cut block, over the rotation, consistent with the targets in Table 6. Shift or vary targets shown in Table 6 among cut blocks within a cut block aggregate based on risks to biodiversity.</p>
AA-23	Result	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Within the AA FDU, on blocks where the FSP Holder's layout activities have not yet started by January 1, 2007 or approval of this FSP (whichever comes first), wildlife tree retention for a harvest unit* is consistent with Table 6 of the <i>Kalum Sustainable Resource Management Plan</i> (April 2006). 2. Wildlife tree retention on blocks where layout activities had started prior to January 1, 2007 or approval of this FSP (whichever comes first) will conform to the approved FDP in effect immediately prior to approval of the FSP <p>* Harvest unit: as defined in the Draft Kalum SRMP</p>
<i>Objective:</i>		<p>Kalum SRMP - Objective 6: Maintain the natural composition of dominant tree species across each landscape unit and throughout the rotation.</p>
AA-03		<p><i>Comment:</i> This Strategy, as described above in relation to the objective described in FPPR s. 6, is also consistent with this Kalum SRMP Objective 6.</p>
<i>Objective:</i>		<p>Kalum SRMP - Objective 7: Attain a landscape pattern of patchiness that, over a long term, reflects the natural disturbance patterns as per Table 7.</p>
AA-19		<p><i>Comment:</i> This Strategy, as described above in relation to the Kalum SRMP objective 1, is also consistent with the Kalum SRMP Objective 7, with FPPR s. 9, and with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for Grizzly Bear, Marbled Murrelet, and Moose</p>
AA-20		<p><i>Comment:</i> This Result, as described above in relation to the Kalum SRMP objective 1, is also consistent with the Kalum SRMP Objective 7, with FPPR s. 9, and with FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for Grizzly Bear, Marbled Murrelet, and Moose</p>

FSP Ref #	Strategy or Result?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>		Kalum SRMP - Objective 8: Maintain forest stand structure and function for continued wildlife movement through the level pass between the Kiteen (Ksi Gahl'tin) and Cedar drainages identified on Map 5. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within polygon "A", retain 100 % of forested area. • Within polygon "B", timber harvesting will be limited to partial cutting systems.
AA-24 <i>Note:</i> <i>Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notices for Grizzly Bear, and Moose</i>	Result	1. Within the identified area in the AA FDU through the level pass between the Kiteen and Cedar drainages, identified as the "Kiteen and Cedar SRM" wildlife connectivity corridor as shown on the FSP map: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of the forested area located in polygon "A" is retained. Within polygon "B", timber harvesting is limited to partial cutting systems (i.e. seed tree; shelterwood; single-tree or group selection).
<i>Objective:</i>		Kalum SRMP - Objective 9: Maintain forest stand structure and function to facilitate wildlife movement, in the level pass between the Williams and Thomas/Clore watersheds identified on Map 5.
AA-25 <i>Note:</i> <i>Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notices for Grizzly Bear and Moose</i>	Result	1. Within the AA FDU, activities by the FSP Holder within the "Williams and Thomas/Clore SRM" wildlife connectivity corridor identified on the FSP maps for the maintenance of wildlife movement options in the low level pass between the Williams and Thomas/Clore are limited to; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> access to and harvest of approved Road Permits, Cutting Permits, and Category A cutblocks identified in the Forest Development Plan in effect immediately prior to the approval of this FSP; or providing or maintaining access to timber that would be otherwise isolated; or removal of trees threatened or infested by insects, disease, or fire where there is a risk to forests or forested land outside of the corridor, as agreed by the Kalum Forest District Manager (or his/her delegate); or fire control.
<i>Objective:</i>		Kalum SRMP - Objective 10: Conserve rare plant communities on the Skeena Islands identified on Map 6.
AA-26	Result	1. Within the AA FDU, for each Cutting Permit issued to the FSP Holder within the Skeena Islands Area**: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For forest types* identified as "High" conservation value**, no harvesting will occur, other than for road construction necessary to access other areas. For forest types* identified as "Medium" conservation value**, harvesting will be for deciduous trees only (other than incidental harvest of coniferous trees for road construction or safety purposes), employing small-patch harvesting (openings less than 5 ha). At least 70% of the area will be maintained at a mid-seral (or older) stage, and at least 30% of the areas will be at a mature or older seral stage. For forest types* identified as "Low" conservation value**, at least 30% of the area will be maintained at a mid-seral (or older) stage. <p>* Forest types are limited to CWHws1/07; CWHws1/08; CWHvm1/09; CWHvm1/10. ** As shown on the FSP maps. This information corresponds to the map provided with the Kalum SRMP (April 2006)</p>
<i>Objective:</i>		Kalum SRMP - Objective 11: Maintain natural level of forage supply for grizzly bears in the watersheds identified on Map 7 by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> providing an adequate supply of berry feeding; maintaining natural levels of forage supply as present in old growth forests; on the rich and wetter sites implement regeneration and free to grow standards consistent with Table 8. Vary from these standards based on site specific factor, provided parts a) and b) in this objective will be achieved; and, within McKay-Davies and Copper watersheds, no more than 30% of the forested land base, excluding hardwood, will be between 25 and 100 years old.
AA-27 <i>Note:</i> <i>Applies to the FPPR s. 7 Notice for Grizzly Bear</i>	Result	1. The FSP Holder will only carry out harvesting operations within the portion of the McKay-Davies Grizzly Bear watershed that falls within the AA FDU if: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Less than 30% of the forested land base, excluding hardwoods, is between 25 and 100 years old within the FSP Holder portion of the McKay-Davies Grizzly Bear watersheds, or an analysis of the Grizzly Bear watershed indicates that having more than 30% of the area within the FSP Holder portion will not result in the 30% threshold being exceeded for the entire Grizzly Bear watershed.
AA-04		<i>Comment: This Result, as described above in relation to the objective described in FPPR s. 7(1) – particularly with respect to the Section 7 notices for Grizzly Bear and Moose, is also consistent with this Kalum SRMP Objective 11.</i>

FSP Ref #	Strategy or Result?	Description
<i>Objective:</i>		Kalum SRMP - Objective 12: Maintain wildlife habitat and biodiversity within the Lakelse River Special Resource Management Zone (Map 8). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Subzone 1 - no harvesting of timber or blowdown salvage will occur. • In Subzone 2 - early seral stage target is a maximum of 27%; the maximum opening size is 15 hectares; a minimum 15 % retention within the cut blocks is required to add structural diversity; and in any five year planning cycle at least 50% of the volume harvested is to be harvested by using a selection silviculture system.
AA-28	Result	Within the areas identified in the AA FDU as Special Resource Management - Lakelse subzones as shown on the FSP map: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Subzone 1: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. No harvesting or road construction unless the Kalum Forest District Manager agrees that harvesting or road construction is necessary for control of insects, disease, or fire. 2. In Subzone 2: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Early seral stage (i.e. less than 40 years) is less than 27% of the subzone area. b. The maximum opening size will be less than 15 hectares (net), and retention (WTP and other reserves) shall be at least 15% of gross block area. c. At the end of the term of this FSP, at least 50% of the timber volume harvested under this FSP shall be by selection silviculture systems (i.e. seed tree; shelterwood; single-tree or group selection).
<i>Objective:</i>		Kalum SRMP - Objective 13: Maintain biological diversity and ecosystem representation within the Upper Kitsumkalum Valley by not harvesting timber within the Upper Kitsumkalum SRMZ (Map 8). Road construction is acceptable to access the timber outside of SRMZ where there is no other practicable route alternative.
		Not Applicable to this FSP
<i>Objective:</i>		Kalum SRMP - Objective 14: Conserve uncommon reticulated fens (Map 8) within the Miligit Valley area.
		Not Applicable to this FSP
<i>Objective:</i>		Kalum SRMP - Objective 15: Maintain a feeling of remoteness and pristine viewscape on the Upper Copper River (Zymoetz River) above the Limonite Creek (within the Kalum SRMP area). The following are practice requirements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. permit only one bridge crossing at any time; and, b. retain a minimum of 100 meters no harvest reserve on both sides of the river. Less than 100 meters reserve is acceptable where this makes "best" operational/environmental practice, or for other site specific-reasons, provided the objective is met.
		Not Applicable to this FSP
<i>Objective:</i>		Kalum SRMP - Objective 16: Maintain the visual quality of the area visible from the Sue Channel/Hawkesbury Island protected area (Map 8) by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • applying single tree or group selection silviculture system; and, • limiting the maximum opening size to 1-2 tree lengths.
		Not Applicable to this FSP
<i>Objective:</i>		Kalum SRMP - Objective 17: Maintain the quality, quantity, and natural flow regimes of water in watersheds identified on Map 9 as newly established Community Watersheds. Ensure a clearcut equivalency of less than 20% of the watershed area in sub-basins larger than 250 hectares, unless a different threshold is determined as being more appropriate as a measure of maintenance of natural flow regimes.
AA-08		<i>Comment: This Result, as described above in relation to the objective described in FPPR s. 8.2, is also consistent with this Kalum SRMP Objective 17.</i>

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.

3.1 Areas under Cutting Authority (TSL, CP, FSR, RP)

The FSP maps show blocks that are currently under Cutting Permit (CP) and Road Permit (RP) that are under the control of A&A Trading under FL A16836.

In addition, cutblocks or roads that are currently under CP, RP, Timber Sale Licence (TSL), or Forest Service Road (FSR), and are held by others, are shown on the FSP maps.

3.2 Stocking Standards

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 this Forest Stewardship Plan.

Tables describing the stocking standards that apply on the FDU in this FSP are provided in Appendix A. The stocking standards in Appendix A include:

- Table A1: species, regeneration dates, stocking required at regeneration, free-growing heights, and required stocking at free-growing for the site series that occur within the FSP area;
- Table A2: standards for plant associations identified for grizzly bear habitat; and
- Table A3: standards for multi-layer management, including activities under FPPR section 44(4).
- Footnotes that apply to Tables A1, A2, and A3: "Standards" footnotes are part of the stocking standards. "Advisory" footnotes are provided to guide the prescribing forester, but are not part of the stocking standards.

3.2.1 Application of stocking standards

Subject to the following sections (3.2.2 through 3.2.6), the stocking standards may be applied across one cutblock (as per FPPR section 44) or across several cutblocks (FPPR section 45) as long as the area within the cutblock(s) has been mapped to identify the biogeoclimatic ecological classification (zone, subzone, variant, and site series) as described for each stocking standard, and only if the appropriate stocking standard identified in Appendix A for the biogeoclimatic ecological classification (zone, subzone, variant, and site series) is used.

3.2.2 Selection of Well-Spaced Stems

Trees must be in good health, of good form and vigour, as described in Table A5-1 and Figures A5-1 to A5-4 in the *Establishment to Free Growing Guidebook - Prince Rupert Forest Region*, version 2.2, May 2000, with the following qualifiers:

- The assessment of health, form and vigour applies only at the time of Free Growing
- The criteria are specific to even-aged managed stands, and to layers 3 and 4 in uneven-aged management stands.
- The criteria do not apply to broadleaf species.

For layers 1 and 2 in uneven-aged management stands the criteria for good health, form, and vigour will be described in the site plan after consultation with Kalum Forest District staff.

Unless otherwise stated within Appendix A, the following minimum inter-tree distances will apply for trees to be counted as well-spaced.

- 0.0 metres in Layer 1 of multi-layered stands
- 1.0 metres on colluvial sites as identified in the Site Plan
- 1.0 metres on mechanically mounded sites
- 1.0 metres for the Grizzly Bear stocking standards (Appendix A, Table A2) to allow for cluster management. This minimum inter tree spacing also applies within clusters when cluster management is identified as a stand level strategy in the site plan.
- 1.6 metres on hygric, sub-hydric or mechanically site prepared areas (other than mechanically mounded)
- 2.0 metres for all other areas (except those areas where site factors or objectives require a different minimum inter-tree distance as identified in the Site Plan).

3.2.3 Height of Trees Above Brush

In addition to the required minimum height, well-spaced trees must meet the following minimum percentage height above brush in order to be free growing:

% Height above brush:	100%	125%	150%
Applies to:	ICH	MH	All other BEC zones

3.2.4 Complexes

Where a complex has been noted in a Silviculture Prescription or Site Plan, the Standards Unit(s) will be managed according to the dominant site series as identified in the Silviculture Prescription or Site Plan.

3.2.5 Hardwoods

Hardwood (deciduous, or “broadleaf”) species are noted in the Stocking Standards, and will be used as follows:

- Cottonwood (Act) is a commercial species and will be considered a preferred or acceptable species as noted in the stocking standards in Appendix A
- Alder (Dr) is a commercial species and when harvested from a stand where alder was a leading species (i.e. $\geq 30\%$ of original stand composition as per Forest Cover or Vegetative Resources Inventory label), alder can contribute to minimum stocking.
- Where a Site Plan has identified management for a component of hardwood, hardwoods (other than cottonwood, or alder as noted above) identified in the Stocking Standards may be used in calculating stocking above the minimum stocking (preferred and acceptable).
- For hardwood species (other than cottonwood; or alder as noted in the second bullet above), any desire to establish a hardwood management regime on an area (i.e. management where hardwoods make up any portion of the minimum stocking) will require consultation with the District Manager.

3.2.6 Effect of Approval of the FSP

In accordance with FPPR s. 14, Table B1 of **Appendix B** includes a list of blocks and roads that were approved under a Forest Development Plan (FDP), and that have had all required assessments done as described in FRPA section 196(1). Note that in accordance with FRPA s 196(1), these blocks are deemed as approved within the FSP as soon as the FSP is submitted for approval.

In accordance with FPPR s. 14, Table B2 of **Appendix B** includes a list of blocks and roads that were approved under a FDP and where there have been no events as described in FRPA section

196(2). Note that in accordance with FRPA s 196(2), these blocks are deemed as approved within the FSP as soon as the FSP is submitted for approval.

In accordance with FPPR s. 14 and FRPA section 197(4), the FSP Holder specifies that the requirements of FRPA and this FSP will apply to those blocks and roads started under the *Forest Practices Code Act of BC* (the Code) that are listed in Table B3 of **Appendix B**.

In accordance with FPPR s. 14 and FRPA section 197(5), the FSP Holder specifies that the FSP stocking standards will apply to blocks started under the Code and listed in Table B4 of **Appendix B**.

Also in accordance with FRPA section 197(5), the FSP Holder specifies that they may choose to amend the stocking standards for silviculture prescriptions or site plans that are already in existence to conform to this FSP.

As per the FPPR section 20(5), public notice of an amendment to the stocking standards will not be required.

In accordance with FPPR s. 14 and FRPA section 197(7), the FSP Holder specifies that the requirements of FRPA and this FSP will apply to blocks and roads that are approved under a cutting authority but not yet started, and listed in Table B5 of **Appendix B**.

3.3 Invasive Plants

The FSP must address the introduction or spread of invasive plants (FPPR s. 17), and the following are measures to be used for control of invasive plant species identified in the *Invasive Plants Regulation*:

1. *Use certified seed only in erosion control and grass-seeding activities*
2. *Road construction, logging, and silviculture machinery that is to be transported from more than 200 km away from the Kalum Forest District, and that is to do work under the authority of this FSP, must be washed before entering the AA FDU.*

3.4 Natural Range Barriers

Where applicable (FRPA s. 48), the FSP must specify measures to mitigate the effect of removing or rendering ineffective natural range barriers (FPPR s. 18). None of the activities under this FSP are expected to remove or render ineffective a natural range barrier, and therefore, there are no measures specified.

3.5 Cumulative Effect of Multiple FSPs

Where applicable, the FSP must address the cumulative effect of multiple FSPs in an area (FPPR s. 19).

There are three other approved FSPs that have overlap with the FSP for FLA16836. The approved FSP for Kalum Ventures Ltd. (Non-Renewable Forest Licence (NRFL) A73726 and Forestry Licence To Cut (FLTC) A77424) overlaps with this FSP in the Kalum River valley. Kitselas Forest Products Limited Partnership has an approved FSP for NRFL A73377 and FLTC A77426, and it overlaps with this FSP along the Skeena River and the Kitimat River valley. BC Timber Sales has an approved FSP for its operations within the Kalum Forest District that almost entirely overlaps with this FSP, except for some areas along the Skeena River corridor.

The strategies and results from all of these FSPs have been compared, and activities under the FSPs are not inconsistent with each other. The FSPs also share similar approaches to landscape level issues, including proportionality for old growth and seral stage analyses, so are consistent with each other in this respect as well.

Forest Development Plans

There are currently three approved Forest Development Plans (FDPs) on areas within the FDU under this

FSP: Coast Tsimshian Resources Ltd. (FL A16835); BC Timber Sales; and Bell Pole Company (FL A16836). Where the information has been readily available, approved blocks (i.e. under CP or TSL) from these tenure holders are shown on the FSP maps.

3.6 Referral and Public Review Summary

Details regarding referral of this Forest Stewardship Plan to agencies and First Nations, the public review process of the FSP, and any subsequent revisions to the FSP, are described in detail in the supporting document to this FSP.

4 MAPS

The Forest Stewardship Plan maps are provided separately from the Forest Stewardship Plan text.

The FSP maps are provided at a scale of 1:50,000. The maps show the critical content requirements as described in section 5(1)(a) of the *Forest and Range Practices Act*, and section 14 of the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation*.

There is one Forest Development Unit in the FSP. It is shown on the maps and is identified as "FDU: AA".

The FDU was chosen primarily to match the administrative boundary of the Timber Supply Area.

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5 SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Information that supports or was used in the development of this FSP is contained in a separate document:

- information directly related to the strategies and results,
- general descriptions and discussion of issues that should add clarity and context to the enforceable strategies and results noted in this Forest Stewardship Plan with respect to the eleven forest values that have been identified in the Forest and Range Practices Act;
- a description of the sources of information used in preparing this Forest Stewardship Plan;
- Public, Agency, and First Nation referral, comment, review, and response information

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APPENDIX A STOCKING STANDARDS TABLES

In the following tables: "Biogeoclimatic unit" or "BEC classification" means the zone, subzone, variant and site series described in the most recent field guide published by the Ministry of Forests and Range for the identification and interpretation of ecosystems, as applicable to a harvested area. "MIN" or "Min" means minimum, "Max" means maximum

Table A1: Regeneration and Free Growing Guide

I.D. #	BEC Classification Zone/SZ Series		Regeneration Guide						Free Growing Guide			
			Species			Stocking (well-spaced/ha)			Regen Delay (Max yrs)	Latest assessment	Min. Height**	
			Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Broadleaf (p) or (a), as per footnotes	Target	MIN pa	MIN p		(yrs)	Species	Ht (m)
Tba-47	CWHvm1	01	Hw ³⁰ Ba ²⁶ Cw	Ss ^{7,26,30,35,56,64}	Dr ^a	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Ss Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40
Tba-48	CWHvm1	02*	PI Cw Hw	Fd ²²		400	200	200	3	20	Hw, PI Others	1.40 1.00
Tba-49	CWHvm1	03	Cw Hw	PI Fd ²²	Dr ^a	800	400	400	6	20	Hw, PI Others	1.40 1.00
Tba-50	CWHvm1	04	Hw ³⁰ Cw Ss ^{30,35,56}	Ba	Dr ^a	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40
Tba-51	CWHvm1	05	Hw ³⁰ Cw Ss ^{30,35,56}	Ba	Act ^a Dr ^a	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40
Tba-52	CWHvm1	06	Hw ³⁰ Cw Ss ^{7,26,30,35,56}	Ba ²⁶	Dr ^a	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Ss Cw, Yc Others	2.00 1.50 1.40
Tba-53	CWHvm1	07	Not in this area									
Tba-54	CWHvm1	08	Hw ^{2,30} Cw Ss ^{30,35,56}	Ba	Act ^b Dr ^b	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40
Tba-55	CWHvm1	09	Ba Cw		Act ^b Dr ^b	900	500	400	3	20	Hw Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40
Tba-56	CWHvm1	10	Cw ¹ Ss ^{1,30,35,56}	Ba ¹	Act ^b Dr ^b	900	500	400	3	20	Ss Cw Others	2.00 1.50 1.40
Tba-57	CWHvm1	11	no conifers		Act ^a Dr ^a	-	-	-	-	-	All	1.40
Tba-58	CWHvm1	12	Cw ¹ Hw ^{1,30} Yc ¹	PI ¹		800	400	400	3	20	Hw, PI Hm Others	1.40 0.80 1.00
Tba-59	CWHvm1	13*	Cw ¹ PI ¹ Yc ¹	Hw ^{1,30}		400	200	200	3	20	PI Others	1.40 1.00
Tba-60	CWHvm1	14	Cw ¹	Hw ^{1,30} Ss ^{1,30} Yc ¹	Act ^a Dr ^a	800	400	400	3	20	Hw, Ss Others	1.40 1.00
Tba-61	CWHvm1	31	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-62	CWHvm1	32	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-63	CWHvm2	01	Hw ³⁰ Cw ¹⁴ Yc	Hm ^{13,30} Ss ^{7,30}		900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Ss Cw, Yc Ba Hm	2.00 1.50 1.40 1.00
Tba-64	CWHvm2	02*	PI Cw Yc	Hw ³⁰		400	200	200	3	20	Hw PI Others	1.80 1.40 1.00
Tba-65	CWHvm2	03	Cw ¹⁴ Hw ³⁰	Hm ^{13,30} PI Yc		800	400	400	6	20	Hw PI Others	1.80 1.40 1.00
Tba-66	CWHvm2	04	Not in this area									

I.D. #	BEC Classification Zone/SZ Series		Regeneration Guide						Free Growing Guide			
			Species			Stocking (well-spaced/ha)			Regen Delay (Max yrs)	Latest assessment	Min. Height**	
			Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Broadleaf (p) or (a), as per footnotes	Target	MIN pa	MIN p		(yrs)	Species	Ht (m)
Tba-67	CWHvm2	05	Hw ³⁰ Ba Cw ¹⁴ Yc ¹³	Ss ³⁰ Hm ^{13,30}		900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss Cw, Yc Ba Hm	2.00 1.50 1.40 1.00
Tba-68	CWHvm2	06	Hw ³⁰ Ba Cw ¹⁴ Yc	Hm ^{13,30} Ss ^{7,30}		900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Ss Cw, Yc Ba Hm	2.00 1.50 1.40 1.00
Tba-69	CWHvm2	07	Not in this area									
Tba-70	CWHvm2	08	Hw ^{2,30} Ba Cw ¹⁴ Yc	Hm ^{13,30} Ss ^{30,35}		900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Ss Cw, Yc Ba Hm	2.00 1.50 1.40 1.00
Tba-71	CWHvm2	09	Cw ¹ Hw ^{1,30} Yc ¹	Pl ¹ Hm ^{1,30}		800	400	400	3	20	Hw Pl Hm Others	1.80 1.40 0.80 1.00
Tba-72	CWHvm2	10*	Pl ¹ Yc ¹	Hm ³⁰		400	200	200	3	20	Pl Yc Hm	1.40 1.00 0.80
Tba-73	CWHvm2	11	Cw ¹ Yc ¹	Hm ^{1,30} Hw ^{1,30} Ss ^{1,30}		800	400	400	3	20	Hw Ss Others	1.80 1.40 1.00
Tba-74	CWHvm2	31	non-forested				-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-75	CWHvm2	32	non-forested				-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-76	CWHvm2	51	non-forested				-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-90	CWHws1	01	Hw ³⁰ Ba Cw	Pl Sxs ^{30,35,56}	Dr ^a	900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Pl Sxs Others	2.00 2.00 1.40
Tba-91	CWHws1	02*	Pl Hw ³⁰	Cw		600	400	400	6	20	Hw, Pl Others	1.40 1.00
Tba-92	CWHws1	03	Hw Pl	Cw		900	500	400	6	20	Hw, Pl Others	2.00 1.40
Tba-93	CWHws1	04	Hw ^{2,30} Ba Cw	Sxs ^{30,35,56}	Act ^a Dr ^a	900	500	400	3	20	Hw, Pl Sxs Others	2.00 2.00 1.40
Tba-94	CWHws1	05	Hw ³⁰ Ba Cw	Sxs ^{7,30,35,56}	Dr ^a	900	500	400	6	20	Hw,Sxs Others	2.00 1.40
Tba-95	CWHws1	06	Hw ^{2,30} Ba Cw	Sxs ^{30,35,56}	Act ^a Dr ^b	900	500	400	3	20	Hw,Sxs Others	2.00 1.40
Tba-96	CWHws1	07	Hw ³⁰ Ba Cw	Sxs ^{30,35,56}	Act ^b	900	500	400	3	20	Hw,Sxs Others	2.00 1.40
Tba-97	CWHws1	08	Ba ¹ Cw ¹	Hw ³⁰ Sxs ^{1,30,35,56}	Act ^b Dr ^b	900	500	400	3	20	Sxs Others	2.00 1.40
Tba-98	CWHws1	09*	no conifers		Act ^a Dr ^a	-	-	-	-	-	All	1.40
Tba-99	CWHws1	10*	Pl ¹	Cw ¹ Hw ³⁰		400	200	200	3	20	Hw, Pl Cw	1.40 1.00
Tba-100	CWHws1	11	Cw ¹ Sxs ^{1,30,56}	Ba ¹ Hw ^{1,30}	Act ^a Dr ^a	800	400	400	3	20	Hw,Sxs Others	1.40 1.00
Tba-101	CWHws1	31	non-forested				-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-102	CWHws1	32	non-forested				-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-103	CWHws2	01	Sxs ³⁰ Hw ³⁰ Ba Cw ¹⁴	Bl ^{1,2} Pl	Dr ^a	900	500	400	6	20	Pl Hw Others	2.00 1.30 1.00
Tba-104	CWHws2	02*	Pl Hw ³⁰	Cw Hm ^{13,30}		600	400	400	6	20	Pl Others	1.40 0.80
Tba-105	CWHws2	03	Hw Pl	Hm ^{13,30} Cw	Dr ^a	900	500	400	6	20	Pl Hw Others	2.00 1.30 1.00
Tba-106	CWHws2	04	Sxs ³⁰ Hw ³⁰ Ba Cw ¹⁴	Bl ^{1,2} Hm ^{13,30}	Act ^a Dr ^a	900	500	400	3	20	Hw Others	1.30 1.00

I.D. #	BEC Classification Zone/SZ Series		Regeneration Guide							Free Growing Guide		
			Species			Stocking (well-spaced/ha)			Regen Delay (Max yrs)	Latest assessment	Min. Height**	
			Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Broadleaf (p) or (a), as per footnotes	Target	MIN pa	MIN p		(yrs)	Species	Ht (m)
Tba-107	CWHws2	05	Sxs ^{7,30} Hw ³⁰ Ba Cw ¹⁴	BI ^{1,2}	Dr ^a	900	500	400	6	20	Hw Others	1.30 1.00
Tba-108	CWHws2	06	Sxs ³⁰ Hw ³⁰ Ba Cw ¹⁴	BI ^{1,2}	Act ^a Dr ^a	900	500	400	3	20	Hw Others	1.30 1.00
Tba-109	CWHws2	07	Sxs ³⁰ Hw ³⁰ Ba Cw	BI ^{1,2}	Act ^b Dr ^b	900	500	400	3	20	Hw Others	1.30 1.00
Tba-110	CWHws2	08	Sxs ³⁰ Hw ³⁰ Ba ¹ Cw ¹	BI ^{1,2}	Act ^b Dr ^b	900	500	400	3	20	All	1.00
Tba-111	CWHws2	09	no	conifers	Act ^a Dr ^a	-	-	-	-	-	All	1.40
Tba-112	CWHws2	10*	PI ¹	Cw ¹ Hm ³⁰ Hw ³⁰		400	200	200	3	20	PI Others	1.40 0.80
Tba-113	CWHws2	11	Cw ¹ Sxs ^{1,30}	Hw ^{1,30} Ba ¹	Act ^a Dr ^a	800	400	400	3	20	All	0.80
Tba-114	CWHws2	31	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-115	CWHws2	32	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-116	CWHws2	51	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-156	ICHmc1	01	BI ²⁹ Ba ⁵⁰ Hw ³² Sx ⁵⁶ Ba ⁵⁰	PI	At ^a Ep ^a	1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-157	ICHmc1	02*	PI	BI Hw ³²	At ^a	1000	500	400	7	20	PI Others	1.40 0.80
Tba-158	ICHmc1	03	BI ²⁹ Ba ⁵⁰ Hw ³² Sx ^{35,56}	PI	Act ^a At ^b Ep ^b	1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-159	ICHmc1	04	BI ²⁹ Ba ⁵⁰ Sx ^{35,56} Hw ³²	PI	Act ^a At ^b Ep ^b	1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-160	ICHmc1	05	Ba ³⁰ Sx ^{1,35,56} BI ^{1,29}		Act ^b At ^b Ep ^b	1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-161	ICHmc1	06	Ba ⁵⁰ Sx ^{1,56} BI ^{1,29}	Hw ^{1,32}	Act ^a	1000	500	400	4	20	All	0.80
Tba-162	ICHmc1	31	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-163	ICHmc1a	01	Ba ⁷ Hw ³² Sx ⁵⁶	BI ⁵⁰ PI	At ^a Ep ^a	1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-164	ICHmc1a	02	Hw ³² Ba Sx ^{35,56}	BI ⁵⁰ PI	Act ^a At ^b Ep ^b	1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-165	ICHmc1a	03	Hw ³² Ba Sx ^{35,56}	BI ⁵⁰ PI		1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-166	ICHmc2	01	Hw ³² Sx ⁵⁶ Cw ³²	Ba ⁵⁰ PI BI ²⁹	At ^b Ep ^b	1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-167	ICHmc2	02*	PI	BI Hw Ba ⁵⁰	At ^a	1000	500	400	7	20	PI Others	1.40 0.80
Tba-168	ICHmc2	03	Cw ³² Hw ³² Sx ^{35,56}	BI ²⁹ PI Ba ⁵⁰	Act ^a At ^b Ep ^b	1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-169	ICHmc2	04	Cw ³² Sx ^{35,56}	BI ²⁹ Hw ³² PI Ba ⁵⁰	Act ^a At ^b Ep ^b	1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-170	ICHmc2	05	Cw ^{1,32} Sx ^{1,35,56}	Ba ⁵⁰ BI ^{1,29} Hw ^{1,32} PI ¹	Act ^a At ^b Ep ^b	1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-171	ICHmc2	06	Cw ^{1,32} Sx ^{1,35,56}	Ba ⁵⁰ BI ^{1,29} Hw ^{1,32}	Act ^b At ^b Ep ^b	1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	2.00 1.00
Tba-172	ICHmc2	07	Ba ⁵⁰ BI ^{1,29} Sx ^{1,56} Cw ^{1,32}	Hw ^{1,32}	Act ^a At ^a Ep ^a	1000	500	400	4	20	PI Others	1.40 1.00
Tba-173	ICHmc2	08*	Sb ¹ Sx ^{1,32,56}	PI ¹		400	200	200	4	20	PI Others	1.40 0.80
Tba-174	ICHmc2	31	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-175	ICHmc2	32	non-	forested		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-176	ICHmc2	51	PI ⁷¹ Hw	BI ^{28,29} Sx ^{28,56} Ba ⁵⁰	At ^a Ep ^a	1200	700	600	4	20	PI Others	2.00 1.00

I.D. #	BEC Classification Zone/SZ Series		Regeneration Guide							Free Growing Guide		
			Species			Stocking (well-spaced/ha)			Regen Delay (Max yrs)	Latest assessment (yrs)	Min. Height**	
			Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Broadleaf (p) or (a), as per footnotes	Target	MIN pa	MIN p			Species	Ht (m)
Tba-177	ICHmc2	52	Hw ³² Sx ⁵⁶ Cw ³²	PI Bl ²⁹ Ba ⁵⁰	Act ^a At ^b Ep ^b	1200	700	600	4	20	PI	2.00
Tba-178	ICHmc2	53	Hw ³² Sx ⁵⁶ Cw ³²	PI Bl ²⁹ Ba ⁵⁰	Act ^a At ^b Ep ^b	1200	700	600	4	20	PI	2.00
Tba-179	ICHmc2	54	Cw ³² Sx ⁵⁶	Bl ²⁹ Hw ³² PI Ba ⁵⁰	Act ^a At ^b Ep ^b	1200	700	600	4	20	PI	2.00
Tba-201	MHmm1	01	Ba Hm Yc			900	500	400	7	20	All	1.00
Tba-202	MHmm1	02*	Hm Yc	Ba		800	400	400	4	20	All	0.80
Tba-203	MHmm1	03	Ba Hm Yc			900	500	400	4	20	All	1.00
Tba-204	MHmm1	04	Ba Hm Yc			900	500	400	7	20	All	1.00
Tba-205	MHmm1	05	Ba Yc Hm			900	500	400	4	20	All	1.00
Tba-206	MHmm1	06*	Hm ¹ Yc ¹			800	400	400	7	20	All	0.80
Tba-207	MHmm1	07*	Hm ¹ Ba ¹ Yc ¹			900	500	400	4	20	All	1.00
Tba-208	MHmm1	08*	Hm ¹ Yc ¹	Hw ^{1,14} Ba ¹		400	200	200	4	20	All	0.80
Tba-209	MHmm1	09*	Yc ¹ Hm ¹	Ba ¹ Hw ^{1,14}		800	400	400	4	20	All	0.80
Tba-210	MHmm1	31	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-211	MHmm1	51	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-212	MHmm2	01	Ba Hm	Yc ^{17,50} Bl ⁵⁰		900	500	400	7	20	All	1.00
Tba-213	MHmm2	02*	Hm	Yc ^{17,50} Ba ⁵⁰ Bl ⁵⁰		800	400	400	4	20	All	0.80
Tba-214	MHmm2	03	Ba Hm	Yc ^{17,50} Bl ⁵⁰		900	500	400	4	20	All	1.00
Tba-215	MHmm2	04	Ba Hm	Yc ^{17,50} Bl ⁵⁰		900	500	400	7	20	All	1.00
Tba-216	MHmm2	05	Ba Hm	Yc ^{17,50} Bl ⁵⁰		900	500	400	4	20	All	1.00
Tba-217	MHmm2	06*	Hm ¹	Yc ^{17,50}		800	400	400	7	20	All	1.00
Tba-218	MHmm2	07*	Ba ¹	Yc ^{1,17,50} Hm ¹		900	500	400	4	20	All	1.00
Tba-219	MHmm2	08*	Hm ¹	Ba Bl ^{1,50} Yc ^{1,17,50}		400	200	200	4	20	All	0.80
Tba-220	MHmm2	09*	Hm ¹	Ba ¹ Yc ^{1,17,50}		800	400	400	4	20	All	0.80
Tba-221	MHmm2	31	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tba-222	MHmm2	51	non-forested			-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Advisory note: These site series are sensitive to logging – avoid targeting them for harvest

Table A2: Stocking Standards for Grizzly Bear Site Series

I.D. #	BEC Classification Zone/SZ Series		Regeneration Guide (Notes 1, 2)						Regen Delay (Max yrs)	
			Species			Stocking (well-spaced/ha) Note 3				
			Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	Broadleaf (p) or (a), as per footnotes	Target	MIN pa	MAX (Note 4)		
Grizzly Bear Habitat - Devil's club										
Tba-400	CWHvm1	08	Cw ¹⁴ Ss ^{30,35,56,64} Hw ^{2,30} Ba	Hm			600	400	660	6
Tba-401	CWHvm2	08	Cw ¹⁴ Ss ^{30,35} Hw ^{2,30} Ba	Hm			600	400	660	6
Tba-402	CWHws1	06	Cw ¹⁴ Ss ^{30,35,56,64} Hw ^{2,30} Ba			Act ^a	600	400	660	6
Tba-403	CWHws2	06	Cw ¹⁴ Ss ^{30,64} Hw ^{2,30} Ba	Bl ¹²		Act ^a	600	400	660	6
Grizzly Bear Habitat - Skunk cabbage										
Tba-404	CWHvm1	14	Cw ¹ Yc ¹	Pl ¹ Ba ¹ Hw ^{1,30} Ss ^{1,30}			400	200	440	6
Tba-405	CWHvm2	11	Cw ¹ Yc ¹	Ba Hw ^{1,30} Ss ^{1,30} Hm ^{1,30}			400	200	440	6
Tba-406	CWHws1	11	Cw ¹ Sx ^{1,30,56}	Ba ¹ Hw ^{1,30}		Act ^a	400	200	440	6
Tba-407	CWHws2	11	Cw ¹ Sx ^{1,30}	Ba ¹ Hw ^{1,30}		Act ^a	400	200	440	6
Grizzly Bear Habitat - Salmonberry & red-osier dogwood										
Tba-408	CWHvm1	09	Ba ¹ Cw ¹ Hw ^{2,30} Ss ^{30,35}				500	200	550	6
Tba-409	CWHvm1	10	Cw ¹ Ss ^{1,30,35,56}	Ba ¹			500	200	550	6
Tba-410	CWHws1	07	Ba Cw Hw Sx ^{30,35,56}			Act ^b	500	200	550	6
Tba-411	CWHws1	08	Ba ¹ Cw ¹ Hw	Sx ^{1,30,35,56}		Act ^b	500	200	550	6
Tba-412	CWHws2	07	Ba Cw Hw Sx ^{30,35,56}	Bl ¹²		Act ^b	500	200	550	6
Tba-413	CWHws2	08	Ba ¹ Cw ¹ Hw	Bl ¹² Sx ^{1,30,35,56}		Act ^b	500	200	550	6

Note 1: Free-growing assessment, Tree Height: Same as the stocking standards for the ecosystem as described in Table A1.

Note 2: Minimum Inter-tree Spacing: As per section 3.2.2

Note 3: Well-Spaced stems: "Well spaced" does not apply to forage gaps when cluster management is identified as a stand level strategy in the site plan.

Note 4: Maximum stocking: If stand exceeds maximum density at free-growing, it is recommended (*but not obligatory*) that the stand be spaced back to this stocking level.

Table A3: Multiple-layer Stocking Standards

Target from Table A1 standards (stems/ha)	Layer**	Stocking (well-spaced stems/ ha)		
		Target preferred (p) & acceptable (a)	Minimum p & a	Minimum p
1200	1	600	300	250
	2	800	400	300
	3	1000	500	400
	4	1200	700	600
1000	1	400	200	200
	2	600	300	250
	3	800	400	300
	4	1000	500	400
900	1	400	200	200
	2	500	300	250
	3	700	400	300
	4	900	500	400
800	1	300	150	150
	2	400	200	200
	3	600	300	300
	4	800	400	400
600	1	300	150	150
	2	400	200	200
	3	500	300	300
	4	600	400	400
400	1	200	100	100
	2	300	125	125
	3	300	150	150
	4	400	200	200
**Stand Layer Definition				
Layer 1	Mature	trees \geq 12.5 cm dbh		
Layer 2	Pole	trees 7.5 cm to 12.4 cm dbh		
Layer 3	Sapling	trees \geq 1.3 m height to 7.4 cm dbh		
Layer 4	Regeneration	trees $<$ 1.3 m height		

Section 3.2.2 applies to multi-layer stands for minimum inter-tree distance

Standards footnotes to “Broadleaf” species within Tables A1 and A2

- a Species is limited in productivity, reliability and/or feasibility, and subject to **Section 3.2.5 of this FSP**, may only be considered as “acceptable”
- b Species constitutes a productive, reliable, and feasible regeneration option, and subject to **Section 3.2.5 of this FSP**, may be considered as “preferred”
- 16 Restrict to maximum of 20% of preferred well-spaced stocking
- 19 Restrict to maximum of 50% of preferred well-spaced stocking
- 56 Spruce content restricted to < 20% well- spaced and free growing trees on a standards unit due to leader weevil.

Advisory footnotes to “Preferred” or “Acceptable” species within Tables A1 and A2

- 1 Elevated microsites are preferred
- 2 Suitable on thick forest floors
- 3 Restricted to coarse-textured soils
- 7 Restricted to nutrient-medium sites
- 11 Risk of heavy browsing by deer
- 12 Suitable on cold air drainage sites
- 13 Restricted to upper elevations of biogeoclimatic unit
- 14 Restricted to lower elevations of biogeoclimatic unit
- 17 Restricted to western portion of biogeoclimatic unit in region
- 18 Suitable as a minor species (e.g. less than 30%) in salal-dominated sites
- 22 Restricted to southern Gardner Canal – Kitlope area (i.e. where Fd could occur naturally)
- 28 Limited by moisture deficit
- 29 Risk of heavy browsing by moose
- 30 Risk of porcupine damage
- 32 Limited by growing-season frosts
- 34 Risk of snow damage
- 35 Risk of weevil damage
- 50 Restricted to sites where the species occurs as a major species in a pre-harvest, natural stand

Note: The following do not exist as footnotes: 4-6, 8-10, 15, 20, 21, 23-27, 31, 33, 36-49, 51-55

BEC - Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification**CWH Coastal Western Hemlock zone**

- vh2 very wet hypermaritime subzone, central variant
- vm1 very wet maritime subzone, submontane variant
- vm2 very wet maritime subzone, montane variant
- wm wet maritime subzone
- ws1 wet subarctic subzone, submontane variant
- ws2 wet subarctic subzone, montane variant

ICH Interior Cedar-Hemlock zone

- mc1 moist cold subzone, Nass variant
- m1a moist cold subzone, Nass variant—Amabilis fir phase
- mc2 moist cold subzone, Hazelton variant
- vc very wet cold subzone
- wc wet cold subzone

MH Mountain Hemlock zone

- mm1 moist maritime subzone, windward variant
- mm2 moist maritime subzone, leeward variant
- wh1 wet hypermaritime subzone – windward variant

Conifer Tree Species

"Ba" means amabilis fir
 "Bl" means subalpine fir;
 "Cw" means western red cedar;
 "Hm" means mountain hemlock;
 "Hw" means western hemlock;

"Pl" means Lodgepole pine;
 "Sb" means black spruce;
 "Sx" means hybrid or interior spruce;
 "Yc" means yellow cedar.

Broadleaf Tree Species

"Act" means black cottonwood;
 "At" means trembling aspen;
 "Ep" means common paper birch;

The terms Ss, Sx and Sxs are used interchangeably as the terms are a reflection of the seed registration and not indicative of the genetic material.

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APPENDIX B TRANSITION TABLES

Table B1: Section 196(1) blocks and roads

Blocks and roads that were approved under a Forest Development Plan (FDP), are not under permit, and have had all required assessments done as described in FRPA section 196(1). Note that these blocks are deemed as approved within the FSP as soon as the FSP is submitted for approval.

Blocks	Roads
<i>From the FDP in effect for A&A Trading's FL A16836 at the date of FSP submission:</i>	
T88110	Roads not under Road or Cutting Permit that access block T88110
T88121	Roads not under Road or Cutting Permit that access block T88121
T88126	Roads not under Road or Cutting Permit that access block T88126
T88203	Roads not under Road or Cutting Permit that access block T88203

Table B2: Section 196(2) blocks and roads

Blocks and roads that were approved under a FDP, are not under permit, and where there have been no events as described in FRPA section 196(2). Note that these blocks are deemed as approved within the FSP as soon as the FSP is submitted for approval.

Blocks	Roads
<i>From the FDP in effect for A&A Trading's FL A16836 at the date of FSP submission:</i>	
C16512	Roads not under Road or Cutting Permit that access block C16512
C16513	Roads not under Road or Cutting Permit that access block C16513
T88127	Roads not under Road or Cutting Permit that access block T88127

Table B3: Section 197(4) blocks and roads

The requirements of FRPA and this FSP will apply to the following blocks and roads that have been started under the *Forest Practices Code Act of BC* (the Code):

Blocks	Roads
- none -	- none -

Table B4: Section 197(5) blocks

FSP stocking standards will apply to the following blocks that have been started under the Code:

Cutting Authority	Block	Opening number
- none -	- none -	- none -

Table B5: Section 197(7) blocks and roads

The requirements of FRPA and this FSP will apply to the following blocks and roads that are approved under Cutting Permit but not yet started, and roads that are approved under Road Permit, and not yet started,

Cutting Authority	Block	Road
- none -	- none -	- none -