## **Draft Forest Stewardship Plan**

2020-2025

## Coast Tsimshian Resources Limited Partnership

Replaceable Forest Licence A97045

Coast Mountain Natural Resource District
FSP #856

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## 1.0 FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN

This Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) covers Forest Development Unit 1 located within the Lax Kw'alaams First Nation, Gitga'at First Nation, Kitselas First Nation, Kitsumkalum First Nation and Metlakatla First Nation territory on the coast of British Columbia.

The FSP is a landscape level plan, which focuses on establishing strategies and results for conserving and protecting timber and non-timber resource values during forest management activities. The FSP states measurable or verifiable, enforceable results and strategies that are consistent with objectives set by government for a variety of forest values (e.g. fish, water, biodiversity, etc.). The FSP primarily takes direction from the Forest and Range Practices Act (FRPA) and pertinent associated regulations, as well as the Great Bear Rainforest Legal Order. The FSP is the primary referral process for notifying the public, First Nations, and government agencies as to the location of Forest Development Units (FDU's) and the strategies and results that will apply to forest management activities in the respective FDU's.

To ensure that the objectives under this FSP are achieved, Coast Tsimshian Resources Limited Partnership (CTR) is committed to working collaboratively and in cooperation with other licensees, First Nations and government in shared landscape units and watersheds covered by FDU 1.

# 2.0 APPLICATION, TERM AND COMMENCEMENT OF TERM OF THIS FSP

This Forest Stewardship Plan may be amended from time to time as required. Possible reasons for amendments include changes in land-use designations or regulations, changes to operating areas, adaptive management lessons learned, changing economic or market conditions and/or changes in forest management due to climate change.

## 2.1 Application of this FSP (FRPA Section 3(4))

This Forest Stewardship Plan applies to CTR and granted license A97045.

#### 2.2 Date of Submission

The date of submission of this Forest Stewardship Plan is XX XX, XXXX.

### 2.3 Term of this FSP (FRPA Section 6(1)(a))

The term of this FSP is 5 years from the approval date.

### 2.4 Commencement of Term (FRPA Section 6(1)(b))

The term of this FSP commences on the date of approval of this FSP as specified by the delegated decision maker (DDM).

## 3.0 FOREST DEVELOPMENT UNITS

# 3.1 Forest Development Units in Effect on Date of Submission (FPPR Section 14(1)(b))

The overview map in Appendix 2 at 1:70 000 scale provides an overview of the FSP area including FDU 1 that is in effect under the approved FSP (FPPR Section 14(1)(a)).

## 3.2 Forest Development Unit (FDU) Designations

FDUs identify areas of different planned development activities in the next 5 years. There is one FDU, titled FDU 1 included under the FSP.

Management Unit	Landscape Units or portion of within Forest Development Unit 1	Description of FDU
FDU 1	Tuck, Union, Sommerville, Quotoon and Kaien	FDU 1 includes a portion of Coast Tsimshian Resources Limited Partnership's operating area and covers portions of the the Lax Kw'alaams First Nation, Gitga'at First Nation, Kitselas First Nation, Kitsumkalum First Nation and Metlakatla First Nation territories.

## 3.3 Maps

The FSP Map, located in Appendix 2, shows the boundaries of FDU 1 under this FSP.

## 3.4 Roads and Cutblocks with Assessments Complete

There are no cutblocks or roads within this FSP that are considered approved under S. 196(1) or (2) of the FRPA, or that are referred to in S. 110 of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation (FPPR).

## 3.5 Designations in Effect before Submission of this FSP

The FSP map shows the designations and other areas listed in FPPR Section 14(3) that were in effect on the date of commencement. Parks, conservancies and other protected areas are excluded from the FSP. Other areas excluded from the FDU area are clearly indicated on the map as not being included.

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Type of Designation in FDU 1	Date Designated and comments
FPPR Section 14(3)(a)	August 8, 2012 U-6-010 (Mountain Goat) and
Ungulate Winter Range	April 22, 2015 U-6-014 (Moose)
FPPR Section 14(3)(b)	June 29, 2010 WHA 6-158, 6-160, 6-161 and
Wildlife Habitat Areas	6-188 (Marbled Murrelet)
FPPR Section 14(3)(c)	None designated
Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds	
FPPR Section 14(3)(d)	None designated
Lakeshore Management Areas	
FPPR Section 14(3)(e)	North Coast (now Coast Mountain) Forest District Scenic Area, made known to the
Scenic Areas	Holder by letter dated September 17, 1997.
FPPR Section 14(3)(f)	None designated
Identified L1 Lakes	
FPPR Section 14(3)(g)	Kaien Landscape Unit: Wolf Creek Community Watershed
Community Watersheds	Tuck Landscape Unit: Shawatlan River
	Community Watershed, Dodge Creek Community Watershed and Stumaun Creek
	Community Watershed
FPPR Section 14(3)(h)	None designated
Old Growth Management Areas	
FPPR Section 14(3)(i)	Great Bear Rainforest Order, Objective 18(1)
Area in which commercial timber harvesting is prohibited by another	Grizzly Bear Habitat Schedule D Class 1 Habitat, dated January 29, 2016.
enactment	
FPPR Section 14(3)(j)	No cutting permits or road permits.

## 4.0 Undertakings, Results and Strategies

## 4.1 Non-Spatial Old Growth Order

A Non-Spatial Old Growth Order effective June 30, 2004 establishes landscape units, biodiversity emphasis and objectives in the province. FDU 1 is within the area to which the *Ministerial Order Great Bear Rainforest*, dated January 21, 2016 apply, therefore a result/strategy in respect of the Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old growth Objectives is no longer required in this FSP.

## 4.2 Objectives Prescribed under FRPA Section 149

### 4.2.1 Objectives set by government for soils (FPPR Section 5)

Objective set by government for		Soils
Regulation	FPPR Section 5	
Objective	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.	
Practice Requirement Default	The Holder of this FSP will undertake to comply with the legislated requirements setting limits for soil disturbance (Section 35 of FPPR) and for permanent access structures (Section 36 of FPPR).	
Applicable for FDU 1		

#### 4.2.2 Objectives set by government for timber (FPPR Section 6)

Objective set by government for		Timber	
Regulation	FPPR Section 6		
Objective	<ol> <li>Maintain or enhance an economically valuable supply of commercial timber from British Columbia's forests,</li> </ol>		
	account the e regulation an equivalent co	elivered wood costs, generally, after taking into ffect on them of the relevant provisions of this d of the Act, are competitive in relation to sts in relation to regulated primary forest her jurisdictions, and	
	pertain to prir ability of a ho	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 Forest Act to exercise the holder's rights under the agreement.	
Result or Strategy	Exempt as per FRRP Section 12 (8)		

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Applicable for FDU 1

## 4.2.3 Objectives set by government for wildlife (FPPR Section 7)

Objective set by go	vernment for	Wildlife	
Regulation	FPPR Section 7		
Objective and related legislation	(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 s	urvival of specified ungulate species.	
	(2) A person required to prepare a forest stewardship plan must specify a result or strategy in respect of the objective stated under subsection (1) only if the minister responsible for the Wildlife Act gives notice to the person of the applicable		
	(a)species refe	rred to in subsection (1), and	
	<ul> <li>(b) indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat described in subsection (1).</li> <li>(3) If satisfied that the objective set out in subsection (1) is addressed, in whole or in part, by an objective in relation to a wildlife habitat area or an ungulate winter range, a general wildlife measure, or a wildlife habitat feature, the minister responsible for the Wildlife Act must exempt a person from the obligation to specify a result or strategy in relation to the objective set out in subsection (1) to the extent that the objective is already addressed.</li> <li>(4) On or after December 31, 2004, a notice described in subsection (2) must be given at least 4 months before the forest stewardship plan is submitted for approval</li> </ul>		
The following are s	The following are strategies applicable to FDU 1 for individual species at risk:		
Result	Queen Charlotte Goshawk (Accipter gentiles laingi)		
	FPPR S.1 in th 2006 under Se Amount, Distrik Required for th Forest District the Species at	the FSP harvests timber as defined in the se areas to which the Notice given March 2, ction 7(2) of the FPPR: Indicators of the oution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat se Survival of Species At Risk in the North Coast (the Notice) applies, the Holder will comply with Risk Notice.  when an active nest is found in the Holder's	
	development area under this FSP:		

- Amount: The amount up to a maximum of 600 ha. of which no more than 201 ha, will be in the THLB: and
- ii. Distribution: The suitable habitat around known active nests within the range of the species as described in the accounts and measures of IWMS 2004: and
- iii. Attributes: As described in the Notice.
- 2. For the purpose of subsection (1) the proposed habitat will be first identified contiguous to the nest site in the noncontributing land base, and if there is not sufficient habitat in that area, then identified in the contributing land base, with attributes and distribution as described in the Notice. Nest surveys will be completed by a Qualified Professional for proposed development areas when there is a high likelihood of a nest site being located in an area proposed for development. A high likelihood is based on there being an existing known nest site in the development area, during field work a bird is identified or other information is made available to the Holder that would determine a nest is in the area.

#### **Wildlife Habitat Area (Marbled Murrelet)**

Marbled Murrelet Wildlife Habitat Areas are show on the FSP Map.

Pursuant to Section 7(3) of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation, a person required to prepare a forest stewardship plan is exempt from the obligation to prepare results or strategies in relation to the objective set out in Section 7(1) of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation to the extent that wildlife habitat areas, 6-153 to 6-156, 6-160, 6-161, 6-164, 6-166, 6-170, 6-171, 6-174, 6-177, 6-179 to 6-188, 6-280 and 6-281 address the amount included for Marbled Murrelet in the Notice for the North Coast Forest District.

#### Wildlife Habitat Area (Coastal Tailed Frog)

Pursuant to Section 7(3) of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation, a person required to prepare a forest stewardship plan is exempt from the obligation to prepare results or strategies in relation to the objective set out in Section 7(1) of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation to the extent that wildlife habitat areas, #6-056 and 6-057 address the amount included in for Coastal Tailed Frog in the Notice for the North Coast Forest District.

#### **Ungulate Winter Range (Moose)**

Moose Ungulate Winter Ranges are show on the FSP Map.

Pursuant to Section 7(3) of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation, a person required to prepare a forest stewardship plan is exempt from the obligation to prepare results or strategies in relation to the objective set out in Section 7(1) of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation for moose in the portion of the North Coast TSA and North Coast TFL 225 covered by the Order titled, "Order - Ungulate Winter Range #6-

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014".

#### **Ungulate Winter Range (Mountain Goat)**

Mountain Goat Ungulate Winter Ranges are show on the FSP Map.

Pursuant to Section 7(3) of the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation*, a person required to prepare a forest stewardship plan is exempt from the obligation to prepare results or strategies in relation to the objective set out in Section 7(1) of the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation* for the winter survival of Mountain Goats in the North Coast TSA and TFL 25 – Block 5.

As per Section 7(4) of the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation*, a notice described in Section 7(2) has not been provided for "regionally important wildlife" for the area under the FSP. No result or strategy has been specified for this objective.

## 4.2.4 Objectives set by government for water fish, wildlife and biodiversity in riparian areas (FPPR Section 8)

Objective set by go	overnment for	Water, Fish Wildlife and Biodiversity in Riparian Areas
Regulation	FPPR Section 8	
Objective	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.	
	Undertaking Under FPPR Section 12.1(2)	
Practice Requirement Default	When constructing a road or harvesting timber under this FSP, the Holder undertakes to comply with section 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52(2), and 53 of the FPPR.	
Applicable to FDU 1		

Regulation	Retention of Trees in a Riparian Management Zone FPPR s.12(3)	
Strategy	<ol> <li>The Holder will, when harvesting timber or building road in a riparian management zone (RMZ), specify varying amounts of retention that will be maintained in the RMZ.</li> </ol>	
	2. The amount and types of trees to be retained in the RMZ will be:	
	<ul> <li>a) determined in the field by a Qualified Professional; and</li> <li>b) be specified in a plan prior to harvesting timber or building road; and</li> </ul>	

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	<ul> <li>c) will reflect the factors outlined in FPPR Schedule 1 Section 2.</li> </ul>
Applicable to FDU	1

## 4.2.5 Objectives set by government for fish habitat in fisheries sensitive watersheds (FPPR Section 8.1)

Objective set by government for		Fisheries Sensitive Watershed
Regulation	FPPR Section 8.1	
	No "fisheries sensitive watersheds" continued under section 180(f) or section 180(g) exist within the area under the FSP. No result or strategy has been specified for this objective.	
Applicable to FDU 1		

## 4.2.6 Objectives set by government for water in community watershed (FPPR Section 8.2)

Objective set by go	vernment for	Community Watershed
Regulation	FPPR Section 8.2	
Strategy	The Holder of this FSP will not harvest or construct road within a designated community watershed.	

## 4.2.7 Objectives set by government for Wildlife and Biodiversity (FPPR Sections 9 & 9.1)

Objective set by government for		Wildlife and Biodiversity
Regulation	FPPR Section 9 and 9	0.1
Objective	Objectives set by government for wildlife and biodiversity - landscape level – Objective 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.	
	Objectives set by gove – Objective 9.1	ernment for wildlife and biodiversity - stand level
	The objective set by g	overnment for wildlife and biodiversity at the

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	stand level is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to retain wildlife trees.
Practice Requirement Default	The Holder of the FSP will undertake to comply with the default practice requirements outlined in section 64, 65, 66 and 67 of the FPPR.
Applicable to FDU 1	

### 4.2.8 Objectives set by government for Visual Resources (GAR 17)

Objective set by government for		Visual Resources
Regulation and Objectives	Scenic Areas for the North Coast (now Coast Mountain) Natural Resource District were established by the District Manager on September 17, 1997 and amended on May 18, 2006 under GAR section 7(1).	
	Natural Resource Dist through the Order title Establishment of Visua	ves for the North Coast (now Coast Mountain) rict were established by the District Manager d, "Amendment of Scenic Areas and al Quality Objectives for the North Coast Forest 3, 2006 under GAR section 7(2).
Strategy		of the FSP constructs a road or harvests timber ea, the Holder will do so in a manner consistent
		I Visual Quality Objective set out in the isually altered forest landscape described in nd,
	(b) be assessed at	t the landform scale.
		of this strategy, a "significant public viewpoint", d in the definition of "altered forest landscape" of water or land:
	, , ,	number of people traditionally congregate which point in a park, highway pullout or rest stop, or
	(b) included in the	most current Visual Landscape Inventory; or,
	(c) determined to b	pe important by a Qualified Professional.
Applicable to FDU 1		

## 4.2.9 Objectives set by government for Cultural Resources (FPPR Section 10)

Objective set by go	vernment for	Cultural Resources
Regulation and	The objective set by go	overnment for cultural heritage resources is to

Objectives	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.
Strategy	The strategy is as per 4.3.1 Part 1, Division 2 – First Nations Objective 3(1).
Applicable to FDU	1

#### 4.2.10 Objectives set by government for Recreation Sites and Trails

The following list of recreation trails occur within FDU 1:

Recreation Trails
Tall Trees Trail (REC106294)
Butze Rapids Trail

These trails are not established by an Order and do not have government set objectives. The Holder's primary forest activities will not damage or render the recreation trails ineffective. No result or strategy is written. The trails are shown of the FSP Map for information purposes only.

## 4.3 Great Bear Rainforest Order Objectives

FDU 1 is covered by the objectives in the Ministerial Order Great Bear Rainforest, Part 1 General and Part 2 Central and North Coast, dated January 21, 2016. The Great Bear Rainforest Order replaces the 2013 South Central Coast and Central North Coast Land Use Orders.

The definition of "applicable First Nation" as used in this section will mean to be that First Nation that has identified a traditional territory over an area in FDU 1 where the Holder is planning forest operations.

The following strategies address the Great Bear Rainforest Order.

#### 4.3.1 Part 1, Division 2 – First Nations

#### Objective for first nation information sharing and engagement

Objective 3(1)	For the purpose of implementing and achieving the intent of the objectives in this land use order conduct First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.
Strategy FDU 1	The FSP Holder will conduct First Nation Engagement using the following strategies;

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#### Where Formal Agreements Exist

1. First Nation engagement will be as agreed upon by signatories of engagement agreements or other agreements pertaining to First Nation information sharing and engagement, between the applicable First Nations and the FSP Holder.

#### Without Formal Agreements

- 2. Where there is no bilateral guidance, process, protocol or agreement between the Holder and an applicable First Nation, and the First Nation does not wish to engage to develop such bilateral guidance, process, protocol or agreement, before undertaking development, the Holder will make all reasonable efforts to meet annually:
  - a) with the designated representatives of applicable First Nations;
  - b) share an overview of planned and proposed activities across the entire territory;
  - c) provide 1:20,000 scale maps of specific areas where activities are proposed;
  - d) work to identify, understand and discuss respective interests and concerns; and
  - e) ask the applicable First Nations whether or not they wish to see detailed follow-up as described in Section (3).
  - f) If during the information sharing process the Applicable First Nation wishes to enter into a protocol agreement with the Holder, the Holder will undertake to work with the First Nation to develop such an agreement.
- 3. If requested by the First Nation as per Section (2e), before submitting applications for operational Crown authorizations, the Holder will make all reasonable efforts to:
  - a) Provide overview and site level maps to the applicable First
     Nation showing the proposed development that the Holder plans
     to submit for Crown authorization;
  - Meet with designated representatives of applicable First Nations to review and discuss further details on planned and proposed activities including strategies adopted to address concerns identified during the initial (annual) meeting or correspondence;
  - c) Share more detailed information that has been collected during the assessment and development of the planned and proposed activities in context of the interests or concerns that the applicable First Nation has regarding the proposed and planned activities;
  - d) Modify or adjust proposed and planned forest development

- activities to address the identified new information, interests and concerns;
- e) Prepare a summary of the engagement process, including the date, participation and method of any applicable communication and a description of identified issues and how they were resolved.
- 4. In the event that the meetings have not occurred, the Holder will prepare a summary of the efforts made to meet and/or review the information and provide the summary described in section 3(e) along with the application to the District Manager and the designated representatives of the Applicable First Nation.
- 5. All Reasonable efforts will include the timeframe as follows:

For Section (2) efforts, a period of 60 days commencing on the first date at which attempts to meet or share information have been made; and

For Section (3) efforts, a period of 30 days commencing on the first date at which attempts to meet or share the requested follow-up information have been made.

#### 4.3.1 Part 1, Division 3 – Biodiversity

#### Objective for ecological representation

#### Objective 4

- (1) Maintain landscape level biodiversity as follows:
- (a) For each Site Series Group in the order area, maintain a distribution of forest stand ages that will achieve the Old Forest Representation Targets listed in Column "A" in Schedule G by no later than 2264;
- (b) For each Site Series Group in the order area, retain an amount of Old Forest equal to or greater than the order area Minimum Old Forest Retention Levels listed in Column "B" in Schedule G and;
- (c) For the purposes of (1)(a) and (1)(b), for each Site Series Group in a Landscape Unit, retain a minimum of 30% of the total forest area of the Site Series Group as Old Forest;
- (2) Despite (1)(c), harvesting of Old Forest in a Site Series Group in a Landscape Unit may occur where less than 30% of the total forest area of the Site Series Group in the Landscape Unit is Old Forest, provided that:
- (a) within the Landscape Unit area:
  - (i) alteration or harvesting is required for road access, other

infrastructure, or to address a safety concern, where there is no practicable alternative; or

- (ii) the lesser of 20% of the total forest area or the Minimum Old Forest Retention Level specified in Schedule F is maintained as Old Forest; and
- (b) The aggregate area of Old Forest in the order area harvested under (2)(a) following the date of establishment of this order does not exceed 18,650 hectares;
- (3) Ensure that for each Site Series Group listed in Schedule L, in the Landscape Units listed in Schedule K, up to 5% of the area required to meet the minimum Old Forest requirements specified in (1)(c) or (2)(a)(ii) can be met in forest that is not Old Forest where this results in an improved ecological outcome.
- (4) Where there is not enough Old Forest available to meet the targets in (1)(b) and (1)(c), or as a result of (2), the FSP Holder will recruit forest to meet the Old Forest requirements by no later than 2264.
- (5) Despite (1)(c) and (2)(a)(ii), for each Site Series Group listed in Schedule L, up to 5% of the area required to meet the minimum old forest requirements specified in (1)(c) or (2)(a)(ii) may be met in Old Forest in a higher level Site Series Group in the same variant.
- (6) Despite (1)(c), (2) (a)(ii), and (5), for each site series group listed in Schedule M, and despite (1)(a) for each Site Series Group in the CWHxm2, CWHdm and CWHmm1 biogeoclimatic variants, up to 5% of the combined area of each Site Series Group in the Thurlow, Fulmore, Gray and Estero Landscape Units required under (1)(c) and (2) to meet the target for that Site Series Group may be met in an equal or higher level Site Series Group listed in Schedule M in any of the four Landscape Units.

#### Strategy FDU 1

- The FSP Holder(s) will coordinate with other Holders of FSPs and a Government to Government Operational Implementation Committee (OPIC), to the extent practicable, to obtain results consistent with the Order area objectives, in Landscape Units and between and among Holders of FSPs. For this strategy, the "extent practicable" is defined as "capable of being put into practice, doable and feasible".
- 2. For the Order Area, the Holder(s) of the FSP will:
  - a. Use the non-binding table "Implementation Guidance Table Old Forest Targets by Landscape Unit" as an aid or starting point in the achievement of the legally specified site series group old forest requirements for the Order area.
  - b. Reach agreement on specifying targets or specifying proportions of the Order area ecological representation and managed forest objectives, the flexibility in 4(2)-4(6), and

- allocate to the Landscape Units; and update targets on an agreed period or as required.
- c. If fair and effective agreement cannot be reached: will apply the Implementation Guidance Table until agreement is reached and notify the other Holders; or will request the Minister to act under FPPR s 19.
- 3. For the lands to which the Order applies in each Landscape Unit in which the Holder(s) of the FSP holds tenures with active planning or operations, the Holder(s) of the FSP will:
  - a. Apply the strategy outlined in 1 and 2 above.
  - b. Reach agreement on targets or proportions of ecological representation and managed forest, the flexibility in 4(2)-4(6), identify drawdowns and small surpluses, and procedures for managing Landscape Reserves, between and amongst Holders of FSPs; and update targets annually or as agreed, including a process of incorporation for any new inventory or field classification.
  - c. If fair and effective agreement cannot be reached: in the interim, the Holder may proportion the LU representation targets by total forest area, and proportion the minimum old, between Holders of FSPs, identifying small surpluses, and inform the other Holders, and may not develop Landscape Reserves established by other Holders; or, the Holder(s) of the FSP may request the Minister to act under FPPR s 19.

### **Objective for Landscape Reserve Designs**

#### Objective 5

- (1) For each Landscape Unit in the order area, prepare a Landscape Reserve Design that:
- (a) addresses the Minimum Old Forest Retention Levels specified in Objective 4(1)(c) and 4(2), the Old Forest Representation Targets specified in Objective 4(1)(a) and 4(1)(b) and the Managed Forest area specified in objective 6(1)(a); and
- (b) to the extent practicable simultaneously contributes to the protection and stewardship of:
  - (i) Aboriginal Heritage Features, Aboriginal Forest Resources, and Aboriginal Tree Use; and
  - (ii) Red-Listed Plant Communities and Blue-Listed Plant Communities, habitat important for species at risk, ungulate winter range, and habitat for regionally important wildlife, including, but not limited to mountain goats, grizzly bears, northern goshawks, tailed frogs, and marbled murrelets.
- (2) For the purposes of (1)(a), when preparing a Landscape Reserve

Design, the provisions in Objective 4(3), 4(5) and 4(6) shall apply.

- (3) No commercial timber harvesting is permitted in a Landscape Reserve Design.
- (4) For the purposes of (1):
- (a) complete Landscape Reserve Designs within five years of the date of establishment of this order in those Landscape Units where harvesting is occurring or planned to commence within 5 years; or
- (b) complete Landscape Reserve Designs prior to declaring areas or prior to the issuance of a road permit, Timber Sale License or other cutting authority by the Timber Sales Manager in those Landscape Units where harvesting is currently not occurring or is not planned to commence within 5 years.
- (5) Despite (1)(a), for each Site Series Group in a Landscape Unit, a percentage of the Old Forest Representation Targets specified in Objective 4(1)(a) equivalent to 75% of the Average Operational Landbase Netdown for that Site Series Group is not required to be spatially defined until 2264.
- (6) Holders of licenses or tenures with an allowable annual cut of less than 20,000 cubic meters per year are exempt from (1) and (4).
- (7) For the purposes of (1), where because of harvest history or landscape characteristics or where not practicable to meet Minimum Old Forest Retention Levels in a Landscape Reserve Design:
- (a) forest that is not Old Forest may be included in the Landscape Reserve Design; and
- (b) establish Temporary Old Forest Reserves outside of the Landscape Reserve Design, with an area sufficient to meet the Landscape Unit Minimum Old Forest Retention Level.
- (8) Despite (3), thinning and silvicultural treatments are permitted in Landscape Reserve Designs to expedite restoration to Old Forest structural characteristics.
- (9) Old Forest in a Site Series Group within a Temporary Old Forest Reserve established under (7) (b) may be harvested by the FSP Holder when:
- (a) in the Type 1 Restoration Landscape Units referenced in Objective 7(1)(a), there has been sufficient recruitment of Old Forest in that Site Series Group to meet Old Forest Representation Targets within a Landscape Reserve Design; or
- (b) in any Landscape Unit not referenced in Objective 7(1)(a), an

equivalent area of younger forest in that Site Series Group in a Landscape Reserve Design in that Landscape Unit becomes Old Forest.

- (10) A Landscape Reserve Design may be altered or modified by the FSP Holder to address new information provided that:
- (a) a Qualified Professional develops an alternative Landscape Reserve Design;
- (b) the alternative Landscape Reserve Design meets the requirements of (1) and (5); and
- (c) any area removed from the altered Landscape Reserve:
  - (i) where none of the flexibility provisions in Objective 4(3), 4(5) and 4(6) apply, is replaced with an equivalent area of forest in the same Site Series Group, and that is in the same seral stage or has similar stand structural characteristics:
  - (ii) where a flexibility provision in Objective 4(3), 4(5) or 4(6) applies, is replaced with an equivalent area of forest, consistent with that flexibility provision.

#### Strategy FDU 1

- 1. The Holder of the FSP will participate in designing LRDs and Restoration Zones that are consistent with Order objectives, and will:
  - Design a single LRD with all Holders of FSPs in the Landscape Unit (including those that are exempt from leading an LRD), and with Applicable First Nations following Landscape Reserve Design Methodology.
  - b. Complete LRDs within the Order's timelines, and designate Restoration Zones within the Order timelines, unless there are no planned operations within the Landscape Unit.
  - c. Agree as necessary on methods for altering or modifying LRDs (eg. Order Part 1 5(3), 5(10) and related LRD guidance), that will be consistent with meeting proportional targets and avoiding undue constraints between Holders of FSPs.
- In applying GBRO Objectives 1 4 in relation to operational planning, site plans or development areas, the Holder of the FSP will use inventory level information for SSG and VRI targets, and the system will:
  - a. Be consistent with guidance for the completed LRD for application of the methods;
  - b. Apply an appropriate minimum type size (eg. 2.0 ha, per LRD, or less if necessary for red/blue);
  - c. Update the Landscape Unit target sets annually or as agreed;

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- d. Be consistent with agreements in 3(b) and 3(c), for target apportionments and managing Landscape Reserves established by other Holders;
- 3. The operations of the Holder of this FSP will be consistent with meeting the agreed upon target allocations or specified proportions of the ecological representation targets and the managed forest targets, in:
  - a. The landscape units in which the Holder of the FSP operates and in the LRD when completed;
  - b. the areas of the timber harvesting rights granted by the government to the Holder of the FSP and
  - c. areas to which the LUO applies.

### Objective for managed forest and natural forest

Objective 6	(1) Identify and maintain in the order area:	
	(a) an area of Managed Forest of 550,032 hectares that is or will be available for timber harvest; and	
	(b) a Natural Forest area that continues to grow older over time subject to natural disturbance and non - forest tenure activity, and has an area of 3,108,876 hectares.	
Result FDU 1	The Holder of the FSP will comply with meeting the Managed Forest and Natural Forest area targets or proportion of those targets, in:	
	a. the landscape units in which the Holder of the FSP operates within;	
	b. consistent with harvest rights granted by government under the Holders licence(s); for	
	c. the areas to which the Land use Order applies.	

#### **Objective for Restoration Zones and restoration Landscape Units**

Objective 7	(1) Restore landscape level biodiversity in Landscape Units with extensive past forest development activity by:
	(a) Within Landscape Reserve Designs in each Type 1 Restoration Landscape Unit listed in Schedule H, designating a minimum of 30% of each Site Series Group as a Restoration Zone within two years of the date of establishment of this order, or as soon as practicable thereafter; and
	(b) Within Landscape Reserve Designs in each Type 2 Restoration Landscape Unit listed in Schedule H, designating a minimum of 30% of

Coast Tsimshian Resources Limited Partnership Revised: May 20, 2020 each Site Series Group as a Restoration Zone prior to any development activity that will result in more than 30% of the Landscape Unit area being within Site Series Groups containing less than 30% total Old Forest.

- (2) For the purposes of subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b), when designating a Restoration Zone within a Landscape Reserve Design, the provisions in sections 4(3), 4(5) and 4(6) shall apply.
- (3) The boundaries of a Restoration Zone may be altered or modified to address new information, provided that:
- (a) a Qualified Professional develops an alternative Landscape Reserve Design;
- (b) the alteration or modification is required to address an operational access, infrastructure or safety issue and there is no practicable alternative:
- (c) the alteration or modification maintains or improves ecological outcomes;
- (d) any area removed from the Restoration Zone:
- (i) where none of the flexibility provisions in sections 4(3), 4(5) and 4(6) apply, is replaced with an equivalent area of forest in the same Site Series Group, and that is in the same seral stage or has similar stand structural characteristics; or
- (ii) where a flexibility provision in section 4(3), 4(5) or 4(6) applies, is replaced with an equivalent area of forest, consistent with that flexibility provision;
- (e) any area removed from the Restoration Zone for safety reasons that does not also maintain or improve ecological outcomes must be replaced with an equivalent area of forest, consistent with the flexibility provisions in sections 4(3), 4(5) and 4(6); and
- (f) the boundary alteration for an individual Restoration Zone in a Landscape Unit does not exceed 10 hectares in a calendar year.
- (4) Despite subsection (3)(f), a boundary alteration for an individual Restoration Zone in a Landscape Unit may exceed 10 hectares per year provided that a documented rationale for the alteration is prepared by a Qualified Professional.

The Holder of the FSP does not operate in any of the Restoration Landscape Units listed in Schedule H. No result or strategy is proposed for this objective.

## 4. 3.1 Part 2, Division 2 – First Nations

### Objective for First Nation information sharing and engagement

Objective 3(1)	(1) For the purpose of implementing and achieving the intent of the objectives in this land use order conduct First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.
Strategy FDU 1	The strategy is as per 4.3.1 Part 1, Division 2 – First Nations Objective 3(1).

## Objectives for the identification of Aboriginal Forest Resources and Aboriginal Heritage Features

Objective 4(1)	(1) In Development Areas, through field reconnaissance or field assessments and First Nation Engagement as appropriate in areas proposed for road building or harvesting, identify Aboriginal Forest Resources, Aboriginal Heritage Features, Historical Culturally Modified Trees, Contemporary Culturally Modified Trees, Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands.
Strategy FDU 1	<ol> <li>The FSP Holder will:</li> <li>Request information during First Nations Engagement, regarding the location of any known individual or groups of Aboriginal Forest Resources, Aboriginal Heritage Features, Historical Culturally Modified Trees, Contemporary Culturally Modified Trees, Monumental Cedar, and Cultural Cedar Stands.</li> <li>Seek to define desirable attributes for field identification of Monumental Cedar through Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</li> <li>Field identify and record the location of Aboriginal Forest Resources, Aboriginal Heritage Features, Historical Culturally Modified Trees, Contemporary Culturally Modified Trees, Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands, through field reconnaissance or field assessments as appropriate and agreed to by Applicable First Nations through First Nations Engagement.</li> </ol>

### **Objectives for Aboriginal Forest Resources**

Objectives 5	(1) Maintain or enhance Aboriginal Forest Resources in a sufficient quantity and manner necessary to support Applicable First Nations' present and future stewardship and use of those resources.
	(2) Despite subsection (1), Aboriginal Forest Resources may be harvested

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	or altered in order to meet silvicultural obligations, provided there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.
Strategy FDU 1	The FSP Holder will:
	Maintain or enhance Aboriginal Forest Resources, as listed in Schedule J of the Order, in a sufficient quantity and manner necessary to support Applicable First Nations' present and future stewardship and use of those resources.
	<ol> <li>Despite (1), Aboriginal Forest Resources may be harvested or altered by the FSP Holder in order to meet silvicultural obligations, provided there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.</li> </ol>
	3. In order to determine sufficient quantity for present and future use, the FSP Holder will through First Nation Engagement with the applicable First Nations, request information on their stewardship and use of Aboriginal Forest Resources and preferred management options and will assist applicable First Nation's access to those resources should they request it prior to timber harvesting or road building activities.

## **Objectives for Aboriginal Heritage Feature**

Objectives for Ab	original Heritage Feature
Objective 6	(1) In Development Areas, protect Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Features.
	(2) Adjacent to Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Features, maintain a Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 200 meters, measured from the edge of the Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Feature, to protect the Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Feature.
	(3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), the Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Feature and the Reserve Zone may be modified with the support of, or lack of objection from, the Applicable First Nations.
	(4) Despite subsections (2) and (3), the Reserve Zone may be modified when:
	(a) alternative measures are implemented to avoid, mitigate or otherwise address impacts on the Type 1 Aboriginal Heritage Feature;
	(b) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations regarding the alternative measures; and
	(c) the modification is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative.
	(5) In Development Areas, protect Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Features.

- (6) Adjacent to Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Features, maintain a Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 1 Tree Length measured from the edge of the feature, and a Management Zone with an average minimum width of 0.5 Tree Lengths measured from the outer edge of the Reserve Zone to protect the Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Feature from site-specific local hazards and windthrow.
- (7) Despite subsections (5) and (6), the Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Feature and its Reserve Zone and Management Zone may be modified with the support of, or lack of objection from, the Applicable First Nation.
- (8) Despite subsections (5), (6) and (7), the Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Feature may be altered or removed and the Reserve Zone and Management Zone may be modified when:
- (a) alternative measures are implemented to avoid, mitigate or otherwise address impacts on the Type 2 Aboriginal Heritage Feature;
- (b) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations regarding the alternative measures; and
- (c) the alteration or removal is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative.

#### Strategy FDU 1

 The FSP Holder will undertake to comply with the objective for an Aboriginal Heritage Feature. Final Reserve Zone width and design will be determined through Information Sharing and Engagement with the Applicable First Nation.

#### **Objectives for Historical Culturally Modified Trees**

#### Objective 7

- (1) In Development Areas, protect Historical Culturally Modified Trees.
- (2) Adjacent to Historical Culturally Modified Trees, maintain a Management Zone of sufficient width and design to protect the Historical Culturally Modified Trees from site-specific local hazards and windthrow.
- (3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), the Historical Culturally Modified Tree and the Management Zone may be modified with the support of, or lack of objection from, the Applicable First Nation.
- (4) Despite subsections (1), (2) and (3), a Historical Culturally Modified Tree and the adjacent Management Zone may be altered or harvested if there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations; and
- (a) alteration or harvesting is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative; or

	(b) protection of all of the Historical Culturally Modified Trees in the cutting permit area or timber sale license area would make harvesting economically unviable.
Strategy FDU 1	The FSP Holder will undertake to comply with the objective for Historically Culturally Modified Trees. Management zone width and design will be determined through information sharing and engagement with the applicable First Nation.

## **Objectives for Aboriginal Tree Use**

	Objectives for Aboriginal free Use	
Objective 8	(1) Maintain a sufficient volume and quality of western redcedar, yellow cedar and other tree species to support the Applicable First Nations' present and future Aboriginal Tree Use.	
	(2) In Cedar Stewardship Areas, maintain, and recruit as necessary, Monumental Cedar, western redcedar and yellow cedar in a quantity sufficient to support the Applicable First Nations' present and future Aboriginal Tree Use.	
	(3) Within Development Areas, retain Monumental Cedar with windfirm buffers, and Cultural Cedar Stands, in a quantity sufficient to support the Applicable First Nations' present and future Aboriginal Tree Use.	
	(4) Despite subsection (3), a Monumental Cedar and its windfirm buffer, or a Cultural Cedar Stand, may be altered or harvested provided that there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations; and	
	(a) it has been determined that the Monumental Cedar or Cultural Cedar Stand is not suitable or is not required for a cultural cedar use;	
	(b) the Monumental Cedar or Cultural Cedar Stand will be provided to the Applicable First Nation;	
	(c) the harvesting is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative; or	
	(d) retention of all of the Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands in the Cutblock area would make harvesting economically unviable.	
	(5) Within a Cutblock, for the first 15% of the pre-harvest stand retained in Stand Retention as specified in section 17(1), design Stand Retention to maintain mature and old western redcedar and yellow cedar representative of the pre-harvest stand.	
Strategy FDU 1	The FSP Holder will:	

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1. Maintain a sufficient volume and quality of western redcedar, yellow cedar and other tree species to support the applicable First Nations' present and future Aboriginal Tree Use.

To determine sufficient quantity and quality of western redcedar, yellow cedar and other tree species to support the applicable First Nations' present and future Aboriginal Tree Use, the FSP Holder will through First Nation information sharing and engagement with the applicable First Nation:

- a) request information on the present and future use and quality of western redcedar, yellow cedar and other tree species to support the Applicable First Nations' present and future Aboriginal Tree Use; and
- b) develop management options in conjunction with the applicable First Nation for maintaining a sufficient amount of Aboriginal trees for present and future use.

If requested, the Holder will make reasonable efforts to assist the Applicable FN to identify accessible monumental cedar in areas near its developments.

- 2. The Holder will comply with Objective 8(2) when operating in Cedar Stewardship Areas.
- Within development areas, the Holder will retain Monumental Cedar with wind-firm buffers and Cultural Cedar Stands in a quantity sufficient to support the applicable First Nation's present and future Aboriginal tree use.

If requested, Monumental Cedar buffer width and design will be determined through information sharing and engagement with the applicable First Nation.

To determine a sufficient quantity, the FSP Holder will through First Nation information sharing and engagement determine with the applicable First Nation an amount required for present and future Aboriginal Tree Use and will assist applicable First Nation's access to those resources should they request it prior to timber harvesting or road building activities.

- 4. Despite subsection (3), a Monumental Cedar and its windfirm buffer, or a Cultural Cedar Stand, may be altered or harvested provided that there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations; and
  - a) it has been determined that the Monumental Cedar or Cultural Cedar Stand is not suitable or is not required for a cultural cedar use;
  - b) the Monumental Cedar or Cultural Cedar Stand will be provided to the Applicable First Nation;

- the harvesting is required for road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative; or
- d) retention of all of the Monumental Cedar and Cultural Cedar Stands in the Cutblock area would make harvesting economically unviable.
- 5. The Holder will comply with Objective 8(5) for stand retention.

#### Objectives for retention of western yew

## Objective 9 (1) In Development Areas, retain western yew trees. (2) Despite subsection (1), western yew trees may be altered or harvested if: (a) alteration or harvesting is required to accommodate operational requirements for road and bridge construction and there is no practicable alternative; or (b) the retention of all western yew trees in a Cutblock would make harvesting economically unviable and measures are implemented to provide for use of the altered or harvested western yew trees by Applicable First Nations. (3) Where practicable, include western yew trees in Stand Retention. (4) All areas retained or managed in accordance with subsections (1), (2) and (3) must be documented and submitted as digital spatial data at the end of each calendar year to the Applicable First Nation and the Province of British Columbia. 1. In development areas the FSP Holder will comply with the Strategy FDU 1 objectives for the retention of Western Yew trees. 2. For the purpose of this strategy a "Western yew tree" means a vew tree that is a minimum of 10 cm diameter at breast height or as defined by the applicable First Nation through engagement as outlined under this FSP.

#### 4.3.2 Part 2, Division 3 – Aquatic Habitats

#### Objectives for important fisheries watersheds

(1) Maintain hydrological and fluvial processes in watersheds within the range of natural variation by maintaining an Equivalent Clearcut Area of less than 20% in each of the Important Fisheries Watersheds shown in Schedule E.
Watersheus Shown in Schedule E.

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	(2) Despite subsection (1), an Equivalent Clearcut Area of more than 20% may be maintained provided that:
	(a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;
	(b) a coastal watershed assessment or similar assessment of watershed sensitivity to forest development disturbance is completed by a Qualified Professional;
	(c) an amount, type and distribution of forest cover sufficient to sustain natural hydrological and fluvial processes within the watershed is maintained; and
	(d) the effectiveness of the management strategies implemented pursuant to subsection (2)(c) are monitored.
Result FDU 1	When the Holder of the FSP conducts primary forest activities in an area identified in Schedule E, the Holder will comply with the objectives for Important Fisheries Watersheds.

### **Objectives for Type 1 Aquatic Habitat**

	Objectives for Type 1 Aduatio Habitat	
Objective 11	(1) Protect and maintain Type 1 Aquatic Habitats by, in a Development Area, maintaining an adjacent Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 Tree Lengths and do not alter or harvest the forest in the Reserve Zone unless there is no practicable alternative.	
	(2) Despite subsection (1), the width of the Reserve Zone may be decreased at specific locations to address site characteristics and values, provided that:	
	(a) a decrease is no more than 0.5 Tree Lengths; and	
	(b) there is no net loss of Reserve Zone area required in subsection (1) in the Development Area.	
	(3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), the width of the Reserve Zone may be decreased, at specific locations to address site characteristics and values, by more than 0.5 Tree Lengths provided that:	
	(a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;	
	(b) there is no net loss of Reserve Zone area required in subsection (1) in the Development Area;	
	(c) an aquatic habitat assessment has been prepared by a Qualified	

Professional that specifies measures: (i) to maintain the geomorphic and hydroriparian characteristics of the stream channel: (ii) to maintain the life cycle needs of fish in affected stream reaches; (iii) to maintain local terrestrial habitat needs and linkages to other reserves; and (iv) to minimize loss of trees in the Reserve Zone from windthrow: and (d) the measures in subsection (3)(c) are implemented. (4) Despite subsections (1), (2) and (3), for the lower portion of the Kimsquit River and its tributaries identified in Schedule P maintain a Reserve Zone with a width of 150 metres on each side of the Natural Boundary, unless there is no reasonable or practicable alternative for future road access, other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern. Existing road access and infrastructure is exempt from this reserve provision. (5) Where some or all of the forest required in subsections (1) and (2) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest in the Reserve Zone in the shortest time practicable. 1. When the Holder of the FSP conducts primary forest activities, Result FDU 1 the Holder will comply with the objectives for Type 1 Aquatic

#### **Objectives for Type 2 Aquatic Habitat**

Habitats.

Objectives for Type 2 Aquatic Habitat	
Objective 12	<ul> <li>(1) Maintain the natural ecological function of Type 2 Aquatic Habitat by, in a Development Area, retaining 90% of the forest in an adjacent Management Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 Tree Lengths.</li> <li>(2) Despite subsection (1), the width of the Management Zone in any Development Area may be decreased by up to 0.5 Tree Lengths to address site characteristics, provided there is no net loss of Management Zone area within the Development Area.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), the width of the Management Zone may be increased or decreased by more than 0.5 Tree Lengths and alteration or harvesting within the Management Zone may occur provided that:</li> <li>(a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First</li> </ul>
	Nations; (b) there is no net loss of Management Zone area required in

subsection (1) in the Development Area; (c) an aquatic habitat assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that specifies measures: (i) to maintain the geomorphic and hydroriparian characteristics of the stream channel; (ii) to maintain the life cycle needs of fish in affected stream reaches; (iii) to maintain local terrestrial habitat needs and linkages to other reserves; and (iv) to minimize loss of trees in the Reserve Zone from windthrow: and (d) measures in subsection (3)(c) are implemented. (2) Where some or all of the forest required in subsections (1), (2) and (3) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest in the Management Zone in the shortest time practicable. Result FDU 1 1. When the Holder of the FSP conducts primary forest activities, the Holder will comply with the objectives for Type 2 Aquatic Habitats.

#### **Objectives set for Forested Swamps**

Objectives set for	Forested Swamps
Objective 13	(1) Maintain the ecological characteristics and function of Forested Swamps.
	(2) Within Development Areas, adjacent to Forested Swamps greater than 0.25 hectares, retain 70% of the Functional Riparian Forest in a Management Zone with a minimum width of 1.5 Tree Lengths.
	(3) Despite subsection (2), the width of the Management Zone adjacent to a Forested Swamp may be decreased by up to 0.5 Tree Lengths to address site specific values.
	(4) Despite subsections (2) and (3), the width of the Management Zone may be decreased by more than 0.5 Tree Lengths and additional harvesting within the Management Zone may occur provided that:
	(a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;
	(b) A Forested Swamp assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that specifies measures:
	(i) to maintain local terrestrial habitat needs and linkages to other

	reserves; and
	(ii) to minimize loss of trees in the Management Zone from windthrow; and
	(c) measures in subsection (4)(b) are implemented.
	(5) Where some or all of the forest within the Management Zone required in subsections (2), (3) and (4) has
	been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit or create Functional Riparian
	Forest in the Management Zone in the shortest time practicable.
Result FDU 1	When the Holder of the FSP conducts primary forest activities, the Holder will comply with the objectives for Forested Swamps.

Objectives for Upland Stream areas	
Objective 14	(1) Maintain the hydrological and fluvial processes in the portion of Watershed Planning Units occupied by Upland Streams.
	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), in the portion of the Watershed Planning Unit where Upland Streams occur, maintain a minimum of 70% of the forest as Functional Riparian Forest.
	(3) For the purposes of subsection (2), preferentially allocate the Functional Riparian Forest to encompass:
	(a) Upland Streams that flow into Type 1 Aquatic Habitat and Type 2 Aquatic Habitat and that pose a moderate to high risk of sediment transport;
	(b) Upland Stream reaches with unique microclimate or other rare ecological or sensitive geomorphological characteristics;
	(c) Upland Stream reaches with known tailed frog habitat; and
	(d) other Upland Streams that flow into Type 1 Aquatic Habitat and Type 2 Aquatic Habitat;
	(4) Despite subsection (2), in the portion of the Watershed Planning Unit where Upland Streams occur, less than 70% of the forest may be maintained as Functional Riparian Forest provided that:
	(a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;
	(b) a coastal watershed assessment or similar assessment of watershed sensitivity to forest development disturbance is completed by a Qualified Professional;

	(c) an amount, type and distribution of forest cover sufficient to sustain natural hydrological and fluvial processes within the portion of the watershed where Upland Streams occur is maintained; and
	(d) the effectiveness of the management strategies implemented pursuant to subsection (4)(c) are monitored.
Result FDU 1	When the Holder of the FSP conducts primary forest activities, the Holder will comply with the objectives for Upland Stream areas.

Objectives for Active Fluvial Units		
Objective 15	(1) Reserve all forest on Active Fluvial Units.	
	(2) Adjacent to Active Fluvial Units, retain a minimum of 90% of the forest in a Management Zone with an average width of 1.5 Tree Lengths.	
	(3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), forest on an Active Fluvial Unit may be altered or harvested, and less than 90% of the forest in the Management Zone may be retained, to allow for road access or to address a safety concern, provided that:	
	(a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;	
	<ul><li>(b) no practicable alternative to access a Development Area is available;</li><li>(c) an Active Fluvial Unit assessment has been prepared by a Qualified Professional that:</li></ul>	
	(i) specifies measures to maintain stream flow patterns and flow capacity and geomorphic stability of the Active Fluvial Unit for roads or other infrastructure; or	
	(ii) where the removal of 4 or more live trees is proposed for safety reasons, provides an assessment of the potential impact on geomorphic stability; and	
	(d) the measures in subsection (3)(c) are implemented in a manner that will maintain the flow patterns, flow capacity and geomorphic stability of the Active Fluvial Unit.	
	(4) Where some or all of the forest required to be retained in subsections (1) and (2) has been previously altered or harvested, to the extent practicable, recruit or create Functional Riparian Forest	

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	on the Active Fluvial Unit in the shortest time practicable.
Result FDU 1	When the Holder of the FSP conducts primary forest activities, the Holder will comply with the objectives for Active Fluvial Units.

### 4.3.3 Part 2, Division 4 - Biodiversity

## Objectives for Red-Listed Plant Communities and Blue-Listed Plant Communities

Objective 16	(1) Protect each occurrence of a Red-Listed Plant Community during a primary forest activity as per Schedule N.
	(2) Despite subsection (1), up to 5% of each occurrence of a Red- Listed Plant Community may be disturbed if there is no practicable alternative for road access, other infrastructure or to address a safety concern.
	(3) Reserve a minimum of 70% of each occurrence of a Blue-Listed Plant Community during a primary forest activity or reserve a minimum of 70% of the total area of each Blue-Listed Plant Community within a Landscape Unit as per Schedule O.
Result FDU 1	When the Holder of the FSP conducts primary forest activities, the Holder will comply with the objectives for Red-Listed Plant Communities and Blue-Listed Plant Communities.

#### **Objectives for Stand Retention**

Objectives for Stand Retention	
Objective 17	(1) Maintain forest structure and diversity at the stand level:
	(a) by maintaining a minimum of 15% of the Cutblock area as Stand Retention; and
	(b) in Cutblocks 20 hectares or greater in size, by distributing a minimum of 50% of the Stand Retention within the Cutblock except in:
	(i) second growth stands where a windthrow hazard assessment indicates a moderate or higher biophysical hazard for windthrow; and
	(ii) Old Forest stands where local knowledge has identified the potential for catastrophic inflow or outflow winds.
	(2) To the extent practicable, include the following within Stand Retention:
	(a) Aboriginal Forest Resources that are maintained or enhanced by retention in a mature or older forest;
	(b) habitat elements important for species at risk, ungulate winter

range, and regionally important wildlife; (c) representation of ecosystems and plant communities listed in Schedule N and Schedule O: (d) Functional Riparian Forest adjacent to Active Fluvial Units, Forested Swamps, fen and marsh wetlands and Upland Streams with unique features or moderate or higher risk of sediment transport; (e) western redcedar and yellow cedar for future Aboriginal Tree Use; (f) western yew; (g) within restoration landscape units, remnant patches of Old Forest in Site Series Groups where less than 30% of the total forest area is Old Forest; and (a) wildlife trees and coarse woody debris. Result FDU 1 1. When the Holder of the FSP conducts primary forest activities, the Holder will comply with the objectives for Stand Retention. 2. For the purposes of this result, when calculating Stand Retention %, the formula shall be: Stand Retention % = Retention Area / Total Area Under Plan.

#### 4.3.3 Part 2, Division 5 - Wildlife

#### **Objectives for Grizzly Bear habitat**

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Objective 18	(1) Maintain 100% of class 1 grizzly bear habitat shown in Schedule D; and
	(2) Maintain 50% of class 2 grizzly bear habitat shown in Schedule D.
	(3) Despite subsection (1), class 1 grizzly bear habitat polygons shown in Schedule D may be altered or harvested, provided that:
	(a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations;
	(b) a Qualified Professional:
	(i) completes an assessment that identifies the characteristics of the habitat and linkages, where appropriate, to other grizzly bear habitat; and
	(ii) confirms that the alteration or harvesting will result in no net loss of class 1 grizzly habitat and connectivity and no functional loss of habitat connectivity; and

- (c) measures are implemented that will ensure the alteration or harvesting will not cause a material adverse impact to the suitability of the class 1 grizzly bear habitat.
- (4) Despite subsection (1), class 1 grizzly bear habitat polygons may be altered or harvested for road access or to address a safety concern. provided that:
- (a) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations:
- (b) there is no other practicable alternative for road access or other infrastructure, or the alteration or harvesting is required to address a safety concern;
- (c) the road right-of-way clearing width is the minimum safe width necessary to accommodate the road; and
- (d) measures are implemented that, to the extent practicable, will ensure the alteration or harvesting will not cause a material adverse impact to the suitability of the class 1 grizzly bear habitat.

Result FDU 1

1. When the Holder of the FSP conducts primary forest activities, the Holder will comply with the objectives for Grizzly Bear Habitat.

#### Objectives for grizzly and black Bear Dens

#### Objective 19

- (1) Protect grizzly Bear Dens and black Bear Dens.
- (2) Adjacent to grizzly Bear Dens, maintain a Reserve Zone with a minimum width of 50 meters.
- (3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), alteration or removal of:
- (a) a black Bear Den; or
- (b) a grizzly Bear Den or its Reserve Zone, or both, may occur, provided that:
- (c) there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations:
- (d) the alteration or removal is required for road access or to address a safety concern and there is no practicable alternative; and
- (e) the alteration or removal does not occur during the winter hibernation season.
- (4) In addition to subsections (1) and (2), adjacent to any Reserve Zone required in subsection (2), maintain a Management Zone with

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an average width equal to 1.0 Tree Length, measured from the outer edge of the Reserve Zone, to protect the integrity of the Reserve Zone. (5) Within the Management Zone required under subsection (4), alteration or removal of trees may occur outside of the winter hibernation season to: (a) accommodate operational requirements for road and bridge construction, where no practicable alternative exists; (b) accommodate road maintenance and deactivation, the removal of danger trees, and brushing and clearing within the right-of-way, for safety purposes, on any existing road under active tenure; or (c) mitigate the impact of windthrow. (6) All found Bear Dens must be documented and this documentation must be submitted to the Applicable First Nations and the Province of British Columbia at the end of each calendar year. Result FDU 1 1. When the Holder of the FSP conducts primary forest activities, the Holder will comply with the objectives for Grizzly Bear and black bear dens. Bear den information will be shared with the applicable First Nation.

#### **Objectives for Kermode habitat**

Objective 20	(1) To maintain Kermode bear habitat, within the Kermode stewardship areas shown in Schedule R:
	(a) Maintain a maximum of 30% early seral forest and 40% mid seral forest;
	(b) Maintain a maximum 70% crown closure within managed stands by the declaration of free growing; and
	(c) do not alter critical black bear habitat.
	(2) Despite subsection (1)(c), up to 5% of a critical black bear habitat occurrence may be altered if there is no practicable alternative for road access or other infrastructure, or to address a safety concern, provided there has been First Nation Engagement with Applicable First Nations.
	There are no Kermode Stewardship Areas as shown in Schedule R within FDU 1. No result or strategy is proposed for this objective.

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## 4.4 Measures

# 4.4.1 Measure set by government to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plants (FPPR Section 17)

Measure set by	government for preventing the introduction and spread of invasive plants
Regulation	FPPR Section 17
	For the purpose of FRPA Section 47 [invasive plants], a person who prepares a forest stewardship plan must specify measures in the plan to prevent the introduction or spread of species of plants that are invasive plants under the Invasive Plants Regulation, if the introduction or spread is likely to be the result of the person's forest practices.
Measures	Holder, will use three complimentary strategies to counter the introduction or spread of invasive plant species, likely to be the result of the Holder's forest practices:  1. prevention; and 2. detection of invasive plant species that elude prevention; and 3. management or elimination of invasive plant species.
	1. Prevention
	The Holder's foresters will review the Province of British Columbia Invasive Species website and review identification, control and management of invasive plants.
	Prevention through Avoidance
	Preventative measures to minimize the occurrence and spread of invasive plants will include:
	a) The Holder will ascertain known locations of invasive plants prior to any site or soil disturbance by conducting an invasive plant survey using a government-hosted application and will include the survey results in the pre-work, site plan or other applicable documentation; and
	b) Grass seeding of exposed soils following soil disturbance where the introduction or spread of invasive plants is likely and where natural re-vegetation of the exposed soils is unlikely to occur within 12 months. Application of grass seed to constructed road cut and fill slopes or recently deactivated roads is timed by compatible weather and season. When using seed, use native seed or an agronomic grass seed that is a grade of Common No.1 forage mixture free of invasive species listed under the Weed Control Regulation; and
	c) Contractors employed by the Holder are required to ensure

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machines are cleaned and provide notification of such prior to being transported from an area known to contain invasive plant species to areas without. The Holder will provide information on the location of known invasive species within the worksite area and access roads to contractors working for the Holder; and

- d) Information on the identification, spread and what to do in the event you encounter an invasive plant species will be included in the pre-harvest information package and reviewed with crews prior to starting work; and
- e) No brushing or mowing along roads will be done for areas known to have invasive species unless required for safety.

### 2. Detection of Invasive Plant Species That Elude Prevention.

Invasive plants will be detected through observation, reforestation surveys and through inspection audits of operations. Action plans will be developed and followed up on to combat the spread of invasive plants, if the introduction or spread is likely to be the result of the company's forest practices. When discovered, invasive plants will be mapped and reported using a government-hosted application.

### 3. Management or Elimination of Invasive Plant Species

If invasive plants are identified and the introduction or spread is likely to be the result of the company's forest practices, then:

An invasive plant treatment plan will be developed. The Holder will develop the invasive plant treatment plan in conjunction with the FLNRORD Invasive Plant Specialist and the North West Invasive Plant Council.

- a) The Holder will monitor the effectiveness of treatment, repeating the treatment as necessary until it is effective; and
- a) The Holder will enter monitoring and invasive plant treatment information into a government-hosted application.

For the purposes of this result/strategy:

a) A "government-hosted application" is either the Invasive Alien Plant Program application or, once approved the Invasive British Columbia application.

Applicable to FDU 1

### 4.4.2 Measure set by government related to Range Barriers (FPPR Section 18)

Measure set by government for natural range barriers											
Regulation	FPPR Section 18										
	For the purpose of FRPA Section 48 [range barriers], a person who prepares a forest stewardship plan must specify measures to mitigate the effect of removing or rendering ineffective natural range barriers.										
Measures	No measures have been developed as there is no range tenure overlap with FDU 1.										

## 4.5 Stocking Standards

### 4.5.1 Stocking Standards Preamble

As per the Forest Planning and Practice Regulations Section 16, the herein contained stocking standard tables have been prepared and are to be applied to the proposed harvest areas under this FSP for the Forest Licence A97045. These standards are to be implemented to the areas harvested under this FSP. In addition, the standards presented herein are to be used in conjunction with the signed Site Plans as preharvesting planning documentation, as required by the Forest and Range Practices Act.

The tables included within Appendix 1 have been prepared based on the local experience of the signing forester and in consultation with staff and government foresters, Establishment to Free Growing Guidebook, and Tree Species and Free Growing Stocking Standard Guidelines for the Prince Rupert Forest Region.

Appendix 1 specifies the regeneration date, free growing height and stocking standards for the situations where Section 44 (1) applies and is applicable to FDU 1.

## **APPENDIX**

## **APPENDIX 1 STOCKING STANDARDS**

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## 1.0 Stocking Standards Table

ID	BEC			Ecolo	Stock														g (w/s)			Additional Standards/Comments
	Zone	SZ/ Variant	Site Serie s	1	Ht (min)	2	Ht (min)	3	Ht (min)	4	Ht (min)	1	Ht (min)	2	Ht (min)	3	Ht (min)	Target (sph)	Min (sph)	Inter Tree Dist. (m)	Delay (years)	
	CWH	vm1	01	Ba <sup>26</sup>	1.75	Cw	1.5	Hw <sup>70</sup>	3	Ss <sup>35</sup>	2.0							900	500	2		Ba 26 – suitable minor species on nutrient poor sites Ss 35 - use resistant stock to mitigate risk of spruce weevil damage - See Ss Weevil Decision Tool: <a href="http://pubs.cif-ifc.org/doi/abs/10.5558/tfc2013-042">http://pubs.cif-ifc.org/doi/abs/10.5558/tfc2013-042</a> Hw 70 – restricted to 50% of the crop trees at free growing
	CWH	vm1	03	Cw	1.0	Hw	1.4	Plc	1.00									800	400	2	6	
	CWH	vm1	04*	Ba	1.4	Cw	1.5	Hw <sup>70</sup>	2.0	Ss <sup>35</sup>	2.0							900	500	2		*CWH vm 1 04 is a blue listed plant community, avoid harvesting Ss 35 - use resistant stock to mitigate risk of spruce weevil damage - See Ss Weevil Decision Tool: <a href="http://pubs.cif-ifc.org/doi/abs/10.5558/tfc2013-042">http://pubs.cif-ifc.org/doi/abs/10.5558/tfc2013-042</a> Hw 70 - restricted to 50% of the crop trees at free growing
	CWH	vm1	05	Ba	1.4	Cw	1.5	Hw	2.00	Ss <sup>35</sup>	2.00							900	500	2	3	Ss 35 - use resistant stock to mitigate risk of spruce weevil damage - See Ss Weevil Decision Tool: <a href="http://pubs.cif-ifc.org/doi/abs/10.5558/tfc2013-042">http://pubs.cif-ifc.org/doi/abs/10.5558/tfc2013-042</a>
	CWH	vm1	06	Ba <sup>26</sup>	1.4	Cw	1.5	Hw	2.0	Ss <sup>35</sup>	2.0							900	500	2		Ba 26– suitable minor species on nutrient poor sites Ss 35 - use resistant stock to mitigate risk of spruce weevil damage - See Ss Weevil Decision Tool: <a href="http://pubs.cif-ifc.org/doi/abs/10.5558/tfc2013-042">http://pubs.cif-ifc.org/doi/abs/10.5558/tfc2013-042</a>
	CWH	vm1	08	Ba <sup>26</sup>	1.4	Cw	1.5	Hw	2.0	Ss <sup>7, 26,</sup> 35	2.0							900	500	2		Ss 7 – suitable on nutrient-medium sites Ba / Ss 26 – suitable minor species on nutrient poor sites Ss 35 - use resistant stock to mitigate risk of spruce weevil damage - See Ss Weevil Decision Tool: <a href="http://pubs.cif-ifc.org/doi/abs/10.5558/tfc2013-042">http://pubs.cif-ifc.org/doi/abs/10.5558/tfc2013-042</a>
	CWH	vm2	01	Ва	1.40	Cw	1.5	Hm <sup>13</sup>	1.0	Hw	2.0	Ss <sup>7, 35</sup>	2.0	Yc	1.5			900	500	2		Ss 7 – suitable on nutrient-medium sites Hm 13 – suitable at upper elevations Ss35 – use resistant stock to mitigate risk of spruce weevil damage - See Ss Weevil Decision Tool: http://pubs.cif-ifc.org/doi/abs/10.5558/tfc2013-042
	CWH	vm2	05	Ва	1.40	Cw	1.5	Hm <sup>13</sup>	1.0	Hw	2.0	Ss <sup>7, 35</sup>	2.0	Yc	1.5			900	500	2		Ss 7 – suitable on nutrient-medium sites Hm 13 – suitable at upper elevations Ss35 – use resistant stock to mitigate risk of spruce weevil damage - See Ss Weevil Decision Tool: http://pubs.cif-ifc.org/doi/abs/10.5558/tfc2013-042
	CWH	vm2	03	Cw <sup>14</sup>	1.0	Hw	1.75	Hm <sup>13</sup>	1.0	Pl	1.40	Yc	1.0					800	400	2	6	Hm 13 – suitable at upper elevations Cw 14 – suitable at lower elevations

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CWH	vm2	06	Ва	1.40	Cw <sup>14</sup>	1.5	Hw	2.0	Hm <sup>13</sup>	1.0	Ss <sup>35</sup>	2.0	Yc	1.5	900	500	2	6	Hm 13 – suitable at upper elevations Cw 14 – suitable at lower elevations Ss 35 - use resistant stock to mitigate risk of spruce weevil damage - See Ss Weevil Decision Tool: <a href="http://pubs.cif-ifc.org/doi/abs/10.5558/tfc2013-042">http://pubs.cif-ifc.org/doi/abs/10.5558/tfc2013-042</a>
CWH	vm2	08	Ba	1.4	Cw <sup>14</sup>	2.0	Hw <sup>70</sup>	3.5	Ss 35	4.0	Yc	2.0			900	500	2	3	Cw 14 – suitable at lower elevations Ss 35 - use resistant stock to mitigate risk of spruce weevil damage - See Ss Weevil Decision Tool: http://pubs.cif-ifc.org/doi/abs/10.5558/tfc2013-042 Hw 70 – restricted to 50% of the crop trees at free growing
CWH	vm2	09	Cw <sup>1</sup>	1.0	$Hw^1$	1.80	Pl <sup>1</sup>	1.40	Yc1	1.0	Hm <sup>1</sup>	0.8			800	400	2	6	Cw / Hw / Yc / Pl /Hm 1 - suitable on elevated microsites –
CWH	vh2	01	Cw <sup>48</sup>	1.5	Hw	2.0	Yc	1.0	Plc	2.0					900	500	2	6	Cw 48 – risk of browsing by deer
CWH	vh2	03	Cw	1.0	Hw	1.75	Plc	1.25	Yc	1.0					800	400	2	6	
CWH	vh2	04	Ва	1.40	Cw <sup>48</sup>	1.5	Hw	2.0	Ss	2.0	Yc	1.5			900	500	2	6	Cw 48 – risk of browsing by deer
CWH	vh2	05/06/ 07	Ba	1.40	Cw <sup>48</sup>	1.5	Hw <sup>70</sup>	2.0	Ss	2.0	Yc	1.5			900	500	2	6	Cw 48 - risk of browsing by deer Hw 70 - restricted to 50% of the crop trees at free growing
CWH	vh2	11	Cw <sup>1,48</sup>	1.0	Hw¹	1.25	Pl¹	1.40	Yc1	1.0					800	400	2	3	Cw / Hw / Yc / Pl 1 - suitable on elevated microsites – Cw 48 – risk of browsing by deer
МН	wh1	01	Ва	1.0	Cw <sup>14</sup>	1.0	Hm <sup>13</sup>	1.0	Hw <sup>14</sup>	1.0	Ss <sup>14</sup>	1.0	Yc <sup>13</sup>	1.0	900	500	2	7	Cw / Hw / Ss 14 — suitable at lower elevations Hm / Yc 13 - suitable at upper elevations
MH	wh1	03	Yc <sup>13</sup>	1.0	Hm <sup>13</sup>	1.0	Ss <sup>14</sup>	1.0	Cw <sup>14</sup>	1.0					900	500	2	7	Cw / Ss 14 - suitable at lower elevations Hm / Yc 13 - suitable at upper elevations
МН	wh1	04	Hm <sup>13</sup>	1.0	Yc <sup>13</sup>	1.0	Ba	1.0	Cw <sup>14</sup>	1.0	Hw <sup>14</sup>	1,0			900	500	2	7	Cw / Hw 14 - suitable at lower elevations Hm / Yc 13 - suitable at upper elevations
MH	wh1	05	Ba	1.0	Yc <sup>13</sup>	1.0	Cw <sup>14</sup>	1.0	Hm <sup>13</sup>	1.0	Hw <sup>14</sup>	1.0	Ss <sup>14</sup>	1.0	900	500	2	4	Cw / Hw 14 /Ss - suitable at lower elevations Hm / Yc 13 - suitable at upper elevations

### Reference notes for stocking standards

### **Ecologically Suitable Species**

These are species that have been found to occur based on available soil water and nutrients as published in <a href="Land Management Handbook 26">Land Management Handbook 26 "A Field Guide to Site Identification and Interpretation for the Prince Rupert Forest Region"</a>. The soil moisture regime and soil nutrient regime are combined into an edatope. The edatopic grid for each species determines infrequent, frequent to very frequent occurrences. Ecologically suitable species in the context of this stocking standard are found in the frequent to very frequent ranges due to moderate to good vigour performance unless limited by a footnote. The prescribing Forester must determine suitability based on site specific criteria such as soil moisture and nutrient regimes, aspect and elevational transition zones determined in the field.

### **Tree Species**

'Ba' is amabilis fir

'Cw' is western red cedar

'Hm' is mountain hemlock

'Hw' is western hemlock

'PI' is lodgepole pine

'Ss' is sitka spruce

'Yc' is yellow cedar

'Biogeoclimatic unit' or 'BGC classification' means the zone, subzone, variant and site series described in the most recent field guide published by the Ministry of Forests for the identification and interpretation of ecosystems, as applicable to a harvested area.

'MIN' or 'Min' means minimum.

## 2.0 Rules for Modifying General Stocking Standards

#### **Transitional Sites**

On transitional sites occurring between two BEC units the standard that applies will be that of the dominant BEC unit. This standard can be modified with the inclusion of ecologically suitable species from the sub-dominant BEC unit. The inclusion of the additional species to the stocking standard will be supported by a rationale, documented and will be incorporated into the Site Plan.

#### **Minimum Inter-tree Horizontal Distance (MITD):**

In all standards units for the purpose of stocking standards, the minimum allowable horizontal distance between well-spaced or Free Growing trees is 2.0 meters. The minimum allowable horizontal distance can be reduced to accommodate site specific conditions where there are less than 400 plantable spots available per hectare involving colluvium, hygric and sub-hygric sites, or on disturbed roadside areas. Reduction of intertree spacing to 1.5 meters is acceptable

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in these cases. Target spacing distribution is based on target densities of well-spaced stems per hectare of ecologically suitable species.

The target inter-tree spacing will remain the same but a reduced site specific Minimum Inter Tree Distance (MITD) will allow for the selection of the most productive growing sites. Justification for the reduced MITD will be supported by a documented rationale.

Colluvial sites are those with large surface rocks, boulders or sub-surface rocks. On these sites, soil is either shallow or limited to gaps between rocks. These sites can be very localized or extensive in nature such as large deposition zones from historic slides, talus slopes or boulder veneers.

Wet sites (hygric and sub-hygric) are those with high or fluctuating water tables and growing season water surpluses. Productive growing sites are generally less frequent and found mainly on elevated mounds. Under the BEC system the soil moisture rating (SMR) for these sites ranges from very moist to wet.

Disturbed roadside areas are those within the road prism where productive growing sites are less frequent because of broken rock, talus, heavy slash or other unfavourable soil materials caused by road building and harvesting operations

#### 3.0 Forest Health

Spruce Weevil - Risk for Spruce Weevil is moderate for most of the plan area below 700m in elevation. For this reason, sitka spruce will be limited to minor components (<20%) of planted and regenerated stands in moderate to high risk areas. Planted spruce is to be from seed which has been selected for resistance to spruce weevil.

Dwarf Hemlock Mistletoe – Dwarf mistletoe infection on a tree will be evaluated using the Hawksworth six class rating system. On a tree basis, light infection is a rating of 1 to 2; moderate infection is 3 to 4; and sever is 5 to 6. The following criterion outlines what would not be acceptable for stocking purposes. For layers 3 and 4 trees, Hw will be unacceptable if any infection occurs on the stem or a live branch, or is within 8 meters horizontal distance from the bole of a higher layer tree that is infected with a Hawksworth rating > 3. Non-host species (Cw and Yc) or less susceptible species (Hm, Ba, Ss) will be planted and/or targeted to mitigate the effects of dwarf hemlock mistletoe on the regenerating stand.

## APPENDIX 2 FSP MAP

## **APPENDIX 3 ADVERTISEMENT**

## APPENDIX 4, 5 AND 6 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

The following information is considered confidential and is removed from the main Forest Stewardship Plan document. Appendix 4, 5 and 6 demonstrate the Holder's consistency with FPPR section 22(2).

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