



DOWNIE STREET SAWMILLS LTD. & DOWNIE TIMBER LTD.

PO Box 800, 1621 Mill Street, Revelstoke, BC V0E 2S0

FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN 2019-2024 EXTENSION 2024-2026

The Forest Stewardship Plan is applicable to operations on FL A31102 and A17644 within the Golden and Revelstoke TSA's

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1 SIGNATURES

Prepared By:



*Heidi Marks, RPF
Planning Forester*

December 12, 2023

Downie Street Sawmills Ltd., Downie Timber Ltd.

Authorized Licensee Signature:

A large, stylized handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Kerry Rouck".

*Kerry Rouck, RPF
Corporate Forestry Manager
The Gorman Group*

*RPF
3127
Dec 12/23*

2 INTERPRETATION, TERMS, AND APPLICATION OF THE FSP

2.1 Definitions

“agreement holder” (*Downie*) for the purposes of this FSP means **Downie Street Sawmills Ltd.** for **FL A31102** and **Downie Timber Ltd.** for **FL A17644**.

“Cultural Heritage Resource” refers only to those resources that are the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people that is of continuing importance to that people, and not regulated under the Heritage Conservation Act.

“Info” means roads and cutblocks that are in the initial stages of the planning and approval process.

“Objective” means an objective set by government for managing and protecting forest and range values. Legally established land use plans, legislation and regulations drive the objectives.

“Result” means a measurable or verifiable outcome for a particular objective. Includes the circumstances or situations that determine where the outcome will apply.

“Measure” means an action or plan to achieve a particular purpose – i.e. measure taken to prevent or limit the spread of invasive plants.

“Strategies” describe the measurable or verifiable steps or practices carried out to meet the established objectives set by government.

“Minister” means the person who has, on behalf of government, approved this FSP, or such other person as that person may delegate.

The Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) is a requirement of the Forest and Range Practices Act (FRPA). Under FRPA the FSP is the only operational plan that requires Government approval. In general, FSPs focus more on how timber-harvesting operations will meet Government Objectives, rather than on the shape, size and location of cutblocks and roads. Where references are made to the Kootenay Boundary Higher Level Plan Order (KBHLPO) or the Revelstoke Higher Level Plan Order (RHLPO), those references are applicable to the order that was in existence on the submission date of this FSP. The purpose of the FSP is to link the government objectives with *Downie’s* measures, results and strategies that meet these objectives.

2.2 Relevant Dates for and Application of References to Legislation, Notices, Designations, Objectives, and Orders

In this FSP, unless the FSP specifies otherwise, references to legislation, an established objective, a notice under Section 7(2) of the FPPR, a designation of a species to which such a notice or established objective applies, an establishment of an area referred to in section 14(3) (a) to (i) of the Forest and Range Practices Regulation (FPPR) or an order made by government means that legislation, established objective, notice designation, area, or order as it was on the date referenced in this FSP.

2.3 Changes to Legislation

Subject to Section 2.2, if legislation referred to in this FSP is renamed or a provision of the legislation referred to in this FSP is renumbered, the reference in the FSP is to be construed as a reference to the provision as renamed or renumbered.

2.4 Acronyms

A list of acronyms and their meanings used in this FSP are listed below:

ACRONYM	Meaning
AAC	Allowable Annual Cut
BEC	Bioclimatic Ecosystem Classification
BCTS	BC Timber Sales
CFLB	Refers to Crown Forested Land Base as used in Timber Supply Reviews
CHR	Cultural heritage resource
CFRA	Caribou Forest Retention Areas applicable to <i>Downie</i> FDUs
DCO	Columbia Forest District
DDM	Delegated Decision Maker
DOWNIE	Downie Street Sawmills Ltd.; Downie Timber Ltd.; the holder of this FSP
FA	Forest Act
FDP	Forest Development Plan
FDU or FDUs	Forest Development Unit or Forest Development Units under this FSP
FL	Forest Licence
FN	First Nations
FPC	Forest Practices Code
FPPR	Forest Planning and Practices Regulation
FRPA	Forest and Range Practices Act
FSP	Forest Stewardship Plan
FSP map(s)	Forest Stewardship Plan map(s) contained in Appendix 8 of this FSP
GAR	Government Actions Regulation
KBHLPO	Kootenay Boundary Higher Level Plan Order
LU	Landscape Unit
MFZ	Machine Free Zone
MOE	Ministry of Environment
MOF	Ministry of Forests
MOGMA	'Mature + Old' (Seral Age) Growth Management Areas as defined in Table 2.4 of the RHLPO
NAR	Net area to be reforested as defined in section 1(1) of the FPPR
OGMA	'Old' (Seral Age) Growth Management Area as defined in Table 2.4 of the RHLPO
OSBG	Objectives Set by Government (as defined in section 1(1) of FRPA)
QRP	Qualified Registered Professional
RHLPO	Revelstoke Higher Level Plan Order (effective date March 25,2005)
RMZ	Riparian Management Zone
RPF	Registered Professional Forester
THLB	Timber Harvesting Land Base as referred to in Timber Supply Reviews
TSA	Timber Supply Area
UWR	Ungulate Winter Range
VQO	Visual Quality Objective
WHA	Wildlife Habitat Area
WTRA	Wildlife Retention Tree Area

3 TERM OF THE FSP

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

4 APPLICATION OF THIS FSP AND FDU'S

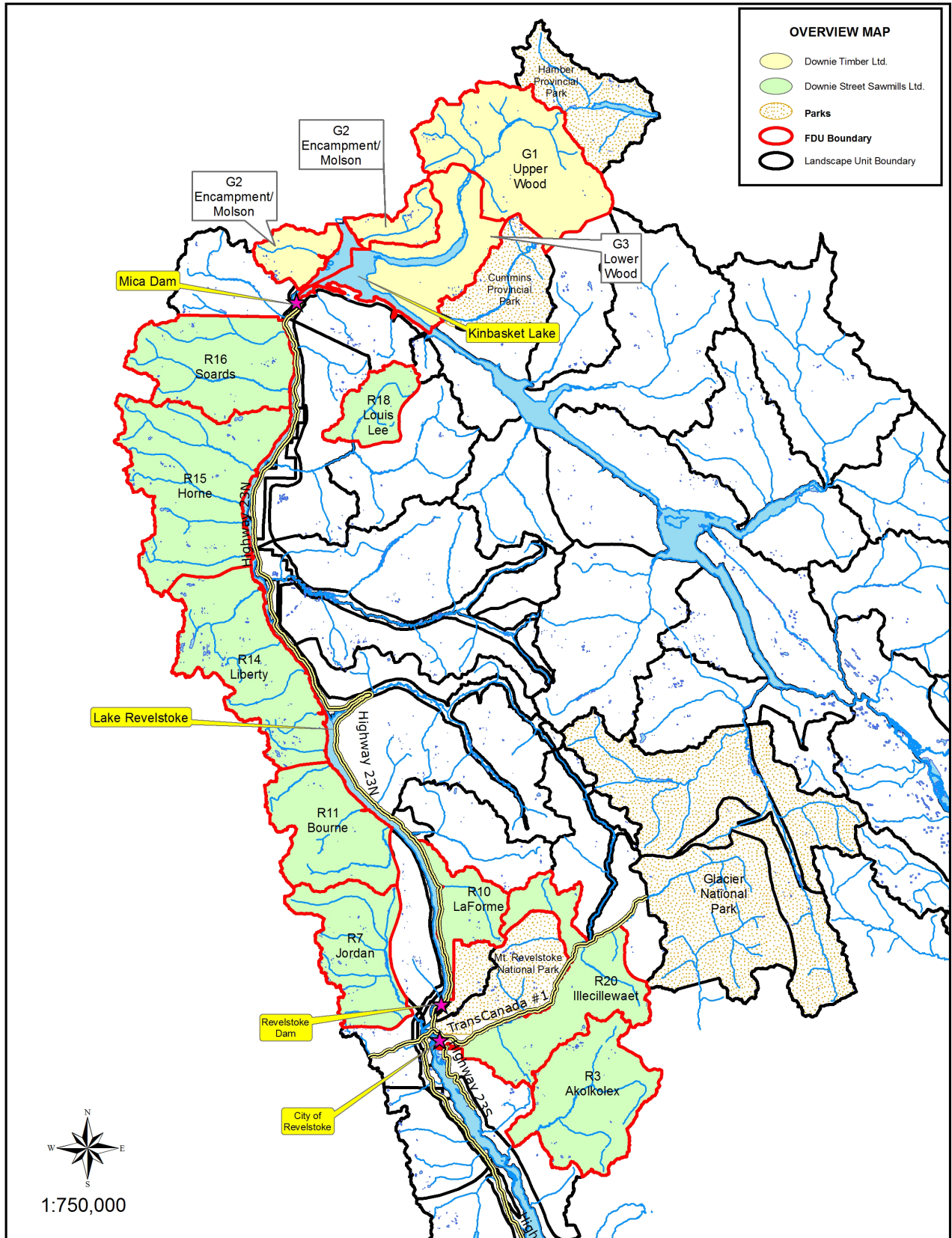
This FSP applies to Downie Street Sawmills Ltd. (FL A31102) and Downie Timber Ltd. (FL A17644). Objectives, Results and Strategies applying to FDU's will be listed under the specific Objective.

TABLE 1 FSP FDU APPLICATION

Licensee	License	TSA	Applicable FDUs
Downie Street Sawmills Ltd.	FL A31102	Revelstoke	R3 Akolkolex, R7 Jordan, R10 LaForme, R11 Bourne, R14 Liberty, R15 Horne, R16 Soards, R18 Louis Lee, R20 Illecillewaet
Downie Timber Ltd.	FL A17644	Golden	G1 Upper Wood, G2 Encampment/Molson, G3 Lower Wood

Unless specifically addressed in this FSP, no area-based tenures (Woodlots, Community Forests, etc.) are affected or in conflict with this FSP.

FIGURE 1: DOWNIE A31102 AND A17644 FDU OVERVIEW MAP



5 OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES, RESULTS AND PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS

For the purposes of this FSP, objectives are those established by Government set in regulation (Part 2, Division 1 of the FPPR), those enabled by regulation (GAR), those grand parented by FRPA, and those established by the KBHLPO and RHLPO. Where reference is made to legislation (FRPA, FRPA regulations, Government Orders) they are applicable to those in existence on this FSP. Consistent with FPPR section 12(8) *Downie* is exempt from specifying results and/or strategies for the objectives set by Government for timber.

The Forest Planning and Practices Regulation (FPPR) identifies several objectives that must be defined in an FSP. The Government Actions Regulation (GAR) lists measures that may be applicable to an area in an FSP. The KBHLPO and RHLPO have several items for which objectives, strategies and results exist. All these are listed in Tables 2-3 (or in the Support Documents) along with their applicability to *Downie*. Where there is a conflict between FRPA/FRPR, the KBHLPO and RHLPO will supersede what is found in FRPA/FRPR.

TABLE 2 OBJECTIVES SET BY GOVERNMENT – ALL FDU’S

FRPA Objective	Legislation	Relevance
Soils	FPPR s.5	Practice requirements are indicated
Timber (including forest health)	FPPR s.6	Strategies and results not required
Water, Fish, Wildlife, and Biodiversity within Riparian Areas	FPPR s.8	Practice requirements are indicated, and strategies and results developed
Fisheries Sensitive Watershed	FPPR s.8.1	There are no fisheries sensitive watersheds
Community Watersheds	FPPR s.8.2	Greely Creek Community Watershed
Wildlife and Biodiversity – Landscape Level	FPPR s.9	Practice requirements are indicated
Wildlife and Biodiversity – Stand Level	FPPR s.9.1	Practice requirements are indicated
Visual Quality	FPPR s.9.2	Practice requirements are indicated
Cultural heritage resources	FPPR s.10	Strategies and results developed

TABLE 3 KBHLPO OBJECTIVES – GOLDEN TSA FDU’S

Objective	See FRPA Objective:
Objective 1, Biodiversity Emphasis	Water, fish, wildlife, and biodiversity within riparian areas
Objective 2, Old and Mature Forest	Wildlife and Biodiversity – Landscape Level
Objective 3, Caribou	Wildlife Caribou
Objective 4, Green-up	Wildlife and Biodiversity – Stand Level
Objective 5, Grizzly Bear Habitat and Connectivity Corridors	Wildlife and Biodiversity – Landscape Level
Objective 6, Consumptive Use Streams	Not Applicable – none within <i>Downie</i> FDU’s covered by the KBHLPO.
Objective 7, Enhanced Resource Development Zones - Timber	Not Applicable
Objective 8, Fire Maintained Ecosystems	Not Applicable - none within <i>Downie</i> FDU’s covered by the KBHLPO.
Objective 9, Visuals	Not Applicable – no Scenic Areas within <i>Downie</i> FDU’s covered by the KBHLPO.

TABLE 4 RHLPO OBJECTIVES – REVELSTOKE FDU’S

Resource Management Zone Objectives	See FRPA Objective:
1) Biodiversity Emphasis	Wildlife and Biodiversity – Landscape Level
2) Old and Mature Forest	Wildlife and Biodiversity – Landscape Level
3) Caribou	Wildlife Caribou
4) Grizzly Bear Management	Wildlife Grizzly Bear

5.1 Objectives Prescribed Under FRPA Section 149(1)

5.1.1 Objectives Set by Government for Soils

Legal Reference:	<i>FPPR</i> Section 5
Objective:	The <i>objective</i> set by Government for soils is to conserve the productivity and the hydrologic function of soils.
Results and Strategies:	<p>Soil disturbance limits:</p> <p>For the purposes of section 12.2(1) of the <i>FPPR</i>, Downie adopts as a result and strategy section 35 (1) to (3) and (5) to (7) and section 35(4) of the <i>FPPR</i> is revised as follows:</p> <p>An agreement holder may cause soil disturbance that exceeds the limits specified in subsection (3) if the holder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is removing infected stumps, salvaging windthrow, or salvaging fire damaged timber and the additional disturbance is the minimum necessary, or (b) is constructing a temporary access structure and both of the following apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the limit set out in subsection (3) (a) or (b), as applicable, is not exceeded by more than 5% of the area covered by the standards unit, excluding the area covered by a roadside work area; ii. before the regeneration date, a sufficient amount of the area within the standards unit is rehabilitated such that the agreement holder is in compliance with the limits set out in subsection (3); (c) is prescribing additional <i>soil disturbance</i> for <i>cutblocks</i> planned for ground skid harvest methods or <i>mechanical site preparation</i> to assist with achieving reforestation objectives providing all the following conditions are met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <i>sensitive soils</i> are not involved; ii. the pre-harvest or expected post-harvest brush hazard is high or very high; iii. natural or artificial regeneration is prescribed; iv. the additional <i>soil disturbance</i> is the minimum necessary; v. a qualified registered professional conducts an assessment which states the amount of the additional <i>soil disturbance</i> that can occur without compromising soil productivity or hydrological function and the agreement holder incorporates these recommendations into the applicable site plan. <p>Limits for permanent access structures:</p> <p>Downie will comply with section 36 of the <i>FPPR</i>.</p>
Applicable FDU's:	All

5.1.2 Objectives Set by Government for Wildlife

<p>Legal Reference:</p>	<p>FPPR Section 7 and GAR sections 9 to 13. KBHLPO - Objective 5. Grizzly Bear Habitat and Connectivity Corridors RHLPO - Resource Management Objective 3 - Caribou and 4 Grizzly Bear.</p>
<p>Provincial Objective:</p>	<p>The OSBG for wildlife is to conserve sufficient wildlife habitat in terms of amount of area, distribution of areas and attributes of those areas for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the survival of <i>species at risk</i>, (b) the survival of <i>regionally important wildlife</i>, and (c) the winter survival of specified ungulate species.
<p>Practices; Results and Strategies:</p>	<p>Downie will provide annual training to contractors and forestry staff on Species at Risk (including blue and red listed species) within Downie's FDUs. The training will include the following: information sessions, providing of website links and/or information packages that detail species at risk and their habitat requirements, locations of know habitat features utilized by a species at risk. Any changes will be communicated through their Supervisors.</p> <p>The BC Species and Ecosystem Explorer will be used to create a broad list for the Selkirk Forest District and Columbia Shuswap Regional District. Selection is based on Species at Risk Act (SARA) Schedule 1 legal designations, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • endangered • threatened, or, • special concern <p>The list is then cross-referenced for ecosystem types based on the Downie operating area. Any species that are designated in Schedule 1 and match any ecosystem types in the Downie Operating area will be included in the training module. The list is not exhaustive and will be updated as new species are added or dropped to the list. Annual review of the lists is intended with interim updates as needed.</p> <p>Stop Work If a species at risk is observed within an area that is being impacted by Downie's forest operations, work will stop, and the appropriate Downie Supervisor will be notified. Downie will have a QRP assess if indeed a SARA species is present and will follow the QRP recommendations along with the appropriate management practices as per the Accounts and Measures website for Managing Identified Wildlife (http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wld/frpa/iwms/accounts.html). The specific area will be dealt with the option of avoidance, or inclusion into a WTRA or RMA where appropriate. Work will only resume within the area of concern when Downie has indicated it is okay to do so.</p>
<p>Results and Strategies:</p>	<p>Ungulate Winter Range – Mountain Caribou - GAR sections 9(2) and 12(1)</p> <p>Downie will adhere to Mountain Caribou UWR as detailed in GAR orders #U-3-005 and #U-4-010. Sufficient area has been reserved within the UWR U-3-005 and U-4-010 to protect habitat that is necessary to meet the winter habitat requirements for mountain caribou. See Appendix 5 for Caribou winter range maps.</p> <p>Applicable FDU's: Jordan, LaForme, Bourne, Liberty, Horne, Soards, Illecillewaet, Upper Wood, Encampment/Molson, Lower Wood</p>
<p>Objective 4 – Grizzly RHLPO</p>	<p>Grizzly Bear: To retain forest cover adjacent to high value habitat components of avalanche chutes according to the requirements of the RHLPO in order to contribute to maintaining the viability of existing Grizzly Bear populations.</p>

<p>Results and Strategies:</p>	<p>Downie will comply with section 4 of the Revelstoke Higher Level Plan order. Suitable buffers, that meet the requirements of the RHLPO, to be present on all harvest areas adjacent to high value grizzly bear habitat in avalanche chutes.</p> <p>Applicable FDU's: Akolkolex, Jordan, LaForme, Bourne, Liberty, Horne, Soards, Louis Lee, Illecillewaet</p>
<p>Objective 5 – Grizzly KBHLP</p>	<p>To maintain mature and/or old forests adjacent to important grizzly bear habitat and within connectivity corridors.</p>
<p>Results and Strategies:</p>	<p>Downie will comply with KBHLPO Objective 5. Important grizzly bear habitat has yet to be mapped by MOE. If the mapping is complete during the life of this FSP, Downie will incorporate the results of the mapping into the FSP. In the absence of MOE mapping, the spatial allocation of Old and Mature forests is deemed to satisfy connectivity requirements.</p> <p>Applicable FDU's: Upper Wood, Encampment/Molson, Lower Wood</p>

5.1.3 Section 7 Notices

<p>Legal Reference – Section 7 Notices:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coeur d’Alene Salamander • Moose, Whitetail Deer, Mule Deer and Elk
<p>Results and Strategies:</p>	<p>Coeur d’Alene Salamander</p> <p>The FPPR section 7(2) Notice (refer to Appendix 4) indicates the amount, distribution and attributes of Coeur d’Alene Salamander habitat required. The following <i>results</i> and <i>strategies</i> apply until such time that the target amount of suitable habitat (60 hectares not exceeding an impact to the mature timber harvesting landbase of 36 hectares) has been identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where suitable habitat with the distribution and attributes as described in the Section 7 Notice is identified Downie: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Will not conduct <i>primary forest activities</i> within the identified suitable habitat, ○ Will notify the MOE of the potentially suitable habitat (location and approximate size) within 30 days of discovery.
<p>Applicable FDU's:</p>	<p>Any Downie FDU where suitable habitat may be encountered as specified in the above referenced Notice.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> Currently approved Coeur d’Alene Salamander WHA's #4-38, 39, 40 and 43 located within the LaForme FDU.</p>

<p>Results and Strategies:</p>	<p>Ungulate Winter Range – Moose</p> <p>In respect of Section 7 of the FPPR and the notice entitled “Indicators of the Amount, Distribution, and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Winter Survival of Ungulate Species in the Golden Timber Supply Area”, issued in December 2004, the results or strategies that apply to the FDUs are:</p> <p>Downie will ensure that the amounts, distributions and attributes of forest cover as specified in Schedule 1 of the notice are achieved. The UWR requirements under Section 7 will be recalculated on a cutting permit by cutting permit basis – where the blocks within the CP are in UWR. See Appendix 5 for ungulate winter range maps.</p> <p>Where, due to wildfire, forest health issues or windthrow, it is not practicable to meet the established Section 7 UWR Requirements, Downie will submit a request to the Delegated Decision Maker(s) for an exemption from FPPR section 25.1 via FPPR section 12(7).</p>
<p>Applicable FDU's:</p>	<p>Upper Wood, Encampment/Molson, Lower Wood</p>

Results and Strategies:	Mule Deer Winter Range <i>Downie</i> adopts as a result and strategy the UWR #U-4-001 Order. See Appendix 5 for ungulate winter range maps. Landscape units R3 and R20 are shared with other TSA Licensees and <i>Downie's</i> share of the legal GAR Order UWR requirements for these LU's will be reviewed with the other TSA Licensee's on an area basis to ensure the objective is met. Where, due to wildfire, forest health issues or windthrow, it is not practicable to meet the established Section 7 UWR Requirements, <i>Downie</i> will submit a request to the Delegated Decision Maker(s) for an exemption from FPPR section 25.1 via FPPR section 12(7).
Applicable FDU's:	Within the UWR (Mule Deer) boundaries of the Akolkolex and Illecillewaet FDU's as identified on the FDU maps (Appendix 8).

5.1.4 Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity Within Riparian Areas

Legal Reference:	FPPR sections 12(3), 47 to 51, 52(2) and 55 to 57																		
Objective:	The OSBG for water, fish, wildlife, and biodiversity within riparian areas is to conserve, at the landscape level, the water quality, fish habitat, wildlife habitat and biodiversity associated with those riparian areas.																		
Practice Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stream, wetland, and lake riparian classes: <i>Downie</i> will comply with sections 47, 48 and 49 of the FPPR. ('Local Area Agreement' for fish stream identification dated June 1, 2000 can be used to classify smaller streams as to whether they are fish or non-fish bearing). • Restrictions in a riparian management area: <i>Downie</i> will comply with sections 50 of the <i>FPPR</i>. • Restrictions in a riparian reserve zone: <i>Downie</i> will undertake to comply with Sections 50, 51, 52(2). • <i>Downie</i> adopts as a result and strategy FPPR section 51 with the exception that FPPR section 51.(1)(e) is revised to also include skyline anchors, tail trees, cable yarding tailholds and tiebacks. • Temperature sensitive streams: No Temperature Sensitive Streams have been designated within the area covered by this FSP - <i>Downie</i> will comply with <i>FPPR</i> section 53 if a Temperature Sensitive Stream is designated. • Stream Crossing, fish passage and the protection of fish habitat: <i>Downie</i> will comply with FPPR Sections 55, 56 and 57 • Use of livestock in riparian areas: Livestock is not used in any FDU's (Section 58). • Licensed Water Works: <i>Downie</i> will comply with FPPR Section 60. 																		
Results and Strategies:	<p>Restrictions in a riparian management zone: If <i>Downie</i> falls trees <i>in a cutblock</i> (road r/w excluded on purpose) within a riparian management zone of a stream class described in the table below, <i>Downie</i> will retain the following levels of standing trees. Riparian class and retention level will be determined by a QRP. Factors, as determined by a QRP, such as fish habitat, windthrow risk, coarse woody debris requirements, shade requirements, forest health, Visual Quality Objectives and consumptive use will be considered in the management for retention. The retained trees will be representative of the pre-harvest condition based on the cruise compilation merchantable stems, with a focus on the most windfirm trees:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="435 1266 1419 1633"> <thead> <tr> <th>Riparian Class</th> <th>Basal area on a cutblock basis to be retained within the RMZ (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>S1-A or S1-B stream</td> <td>≥ 20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S2 stream</td> <td>≥ 20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S3 stream</td> <td>≥ 20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S4 stream</td> <td>≥ 10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S5 stream</td> <td>≥ 10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S6 stream Greater than 1.5 m</td> <td>≥ 10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S6 stream</td> <td>≥ 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>All classes of <i>wetlands</i> and <i>lakes</i></td> <td>≥ 10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note – due to natural tree stem distribution, stems may not be uniformly distributed within the RMZ.</p> <p>Stream-side Protection where a riparian feature does not have a RRZ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No machines within a minimum of 5m of stream banks, except at designated crossings. <p>Where Practicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain understory vegetation within 10m of the stream. Retention includes under diameter limit trees, advance regen and shrubs (Ground Skid areas only). Where practicable and not a safety concern, deciduous trees or deciduous or snag stubs will also be retained. • Retain pre-harvest CWD in the RMZ. 	Riparian Class	Basal area on a cutblock basis to be retained within the RMZ (%)	S1-A or S1-B stream	≥ 20	S2 stream	≥ 20	S3 stream	≥ 20	S4 stream	≥ 10	S5 stream	≥ 10	S6 stream Greater than 1.5 m	≥ 10	S6 stream	≥ 0	All classes of <i>wetlands</i> and <i>lakes</i>	≥ 10
Riparian Class	Basal area on a cutblock basis to be retained within the RMZ (%)																		
S1-A or S1-B stream	≥ 20																		
S2 stream	≥ 20																		
S3 stream	≥ 20																		
S4 stream	≥ 10																		
S5 stream	≥ 10																		
S6 stream Greater than 1.5 m	≥ 10																		
S6 stream	≥ 0																		
All classes of <i>wetlands</i> and <i>lakes</i>	≥ 10																		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Where practicable, Fall and Yard away.• Where deemed by an assessment by a QRP to be an impediment to stream flow and function, remove significant accumulations of slash and debris inadvertently deposited in the stream at time of harvest.• Where a stream crossing for skidding is required within a cutblock, a designated crossing(s) will be located and a skid-bridge constructed. The skid-bridge will be removed post-harvest and natural drainage re-established. Any debris associated with crossing construction and deactivation will be placed in a manner that does not allow the material to erode into/enter the stream channel.
Applicable FDU's:	All

5.1.5 Wildlife and Biodiversity - Landscape Level

Legal Reference:	FPPR section 9. The <i>RHLPO</i> - Resource Management Objective 1 and 2. The <i>KBHLPO</i> Objective 1 and 2.					
Objective:	The <i>OSBG</i> for wildlife and biodiversity at the landscape is 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 Requirements – Results and Strategies	<p>Maximum cutblock size: <i>Downie</i> will comply with the requirements of Sections 64 of the FPPR</p> <p>Patch-Size Analysis: A patch-size distribution analysis will be done for each CP with blocks/combined patches exceeding 40 ha. The analysis will be used to ensure recommended landscape level biodiversity opening size percentages are managed for each Natural Disturbance Type within each LU.</p> <p>Harvesting adjacent to another cutblock (Legal reference FPPR section 65): For the purposes of section 12.4(1) and (2) of the FPPR, <i>Downie</i> adopts as a result and strategy sections 65 (1) to (4) of the FPPR as applicable to the following FDU’s:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="435 709 1411 1066"> <tr> <td data-bbox="435 709 906 936">except that, where section 65(3) of the FPPR refers to a height that is a minimum of “3 m”, shall be “2 m”. (November 4, 1998 Notice of Determination Letter - Green-up Definition contained in Support Document)</td> <td data-bbox="914 709 1411 936">Applicable FDU’s: R3 Akolkolex, R7 Jordan, R10 LaForme, R11 Bourne, R14 Liberty, R15 Horne, R16 Soards, R18 Louis Lee, R20 Illecillewaet</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="435 947 906 1066">except that, where section 65(3) of the FPPR refers to a height that is a minimum of “3 m”, shall be “2.5 m”. (Part 2, Section 4 of the <i>KBHLPO</i>)</td> <td data-bbox="914 947 1411 1066">Applicable FDU’s: G1 Upper Wood, G2 Encampment/Molson, G3 Lower Wood</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>Downie</i> will comply with Section 1 and 2 of the RHLPO and Objectives 1 and Objectives 2 in Part 2 of the KBHLPO.</p> <p>Old Growth Management Areas (OGMA’s): The KBHLPO and RHLP specifies target amounts of Old and Mature forests that are required to be maintained to meet landscape level biodiversity objectives. The targets in the HLP are aspatial, meaning that the amounts of Old and Mature are specified, but the spatial location is not. However, the HLP objectives were applied spatially for both Old and Mature Biodiversity and Caribou objectives throughout the Golden and Revelstoke TSAs. <i>Downie</i> has adopted the spatial allocation of the OGMA’s and currently applies these designations in our planning.</p> <p><i>Downie</i> will not harvest in OGMA’s except under the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Where timber is damaged because of wind, fire or forest health factors and, in the opinion of a QRP, the OGMA is rendered ineffective (damaged to the degree that the OGMA no longer has attributes consistent with the original intent of the OGMA), it is necessary to fell and remove danger trees that represent a safety hazard to adjacent primary forest activities as defined in Part 1 of FPPR, it is necessary to create a corridor for full suspension yarding, it is necessary for guyline tiebacks, cable yarding tailholds and tiebacks, skyline anchors, and tail trees, a permanent or temporary access structure(s) as defined in Part 1 of FPPR is required to provide access to a cutblock, falling or modifying a tree for maintaining a recreation trail referred to in Recreational Resources Objectives, Where a QRP can identify one or more replacement OGMA’s that provide equal or greater biological value. 		except that, where section 65(3) of the FPPR refers to a height that is a minimum of “3 m”, shall be “2 m”. (November 4, 1998 Notice of Determination Letter - Green-up Definition contained in Support Document)	Applicable FDU’s: R3 Akolkolex, R7 Jordan, R10 LaForme, R11 Bourne, R14 Liberty, R15 Horne, R16 Soards, R18 Louis Lee, R20 Illecillewaet	except that, where section 65(3) of the FPPR refers to a height that is a minimum of “3 m”, shall be “2.5 m”. (Part 2, Section 4 of the <i>KBHLPO</i>)	Applicable FDU’s: G1 Upper Wood, G2 Encampment/Molson, G3 Lower Wood
except that, where section 65(3) of the FPPR refers to a height that is a minimum of “3 m”, shall be “2 m”. (November 4, 1998 Notice of Determination Letter - Green-up Definition contained in Support Document)	Applicable FDU’s: R3 Akolkolex, R7 Jordan, R10 LaForme, R11 Bourne, R14 Liberty, R15 Horne, R16 Soards, R18 Louis Lee, R20 Illecillewaet					
except that, where section 65(3) of the FPPR refers to a height that is a minimum of “3 m”, shall be “2.5 m”. (Part 2, Section 4 of the <i>KBHLPO</i>)	Applicable FDU’s: G1 Upper Wood, G2 Encampment/Molson, G3 Lower Wood					

	<p>Where harvesting in an OGMA occurs sections a) to g) above, a QRP will document the decision within a Site Plan or Support Document. Additionally, where the harvested area is mappable (greater than 0.25 hectares), a QRP will prepare a written rationale in, or retained with, the Site Plan, indicating the reasons for harvesting timber from the OGMA and spatially identifying one or more replacement OGMA areas of at least the same size that provide equal or greater biological value.</p> <p>Replacement OGMAs will meet the replacement criteria outlined below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Size, shape, age, connectivity and interior habitat will approximate or be an improvement upon the original OGMA; • Replacement OGMAs will provide equivalent Biogeoclimatic representation to the subzone level as the original OGMA; • The site units of the replacement OGMA (e.g. moist to dry, slope, aspects and tree species) will approximate the original OGMA; • Will consider present and future forest health conditions when selecting replacement areas. Will avoid stands that have or are likely to have forest health problems; • Transfers will not result in new OGMAs in areas with higher levels of human disturbance; and, • Transfers will only be made within the landscape unit. Overall targets across the planning area will be maintained. Distance between the original and replacement OGMA should be minimized. <p>Note: Original OGMAs with high wildlife habitat values, rare or uncommon forest types, and/or riparian habitat values, are not considered preferred candidates for removal.</p> <p>OGMAs will be tracked within a GIS layer maintained by <i>Downie</i> – any changes along with a rationale prepared by a QRP for the change will be documented internally by <i>Downie</i>. On an annual basis, Downie will calculate area retained in OGMAs and compare targets identified in the applicable HLP. If there is a deficit of Old and Mature, Downie will prepare a recruitment strategy to meet in the shortest amount of time the targets stated for the area as per the HLP. Updated OGMAs and supporting rationales will be shared with the appropriate agency and will be submitted with the relevant permit applications to the MFLNRORD that propose harvesting in OGMAs. The same information will be communicated with a Licensee in a shared LU.</p>
Applicable FDU's:	All

5.1.6 Wildlife and Biodiversity - Stand Level

Legal Reference:	FPPR section 9.1.
Objective:	The objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the stand level is to retain wildlife trees.
Practice Requirements – Results and Strategies	<p>Wildlife Tree Retention: <i>Downie</i> will undertake to comply with section 66.</p> <p>Despite FPPR 67, if <i>Downie</i> chooses to harvest within a Wildlife Tree Retention Area (WTRA) for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where timber is damaged because of wind, fire or forest health factors and, in the opinion of a QRP, the WTRA is rendered ineffective (damaged to the degree that the WTRA no longer has attributes consistent with the original intent of the WTRA), or • To facilitate road construction or to address operational constraints to harvesting where there is no other practicable option or where another option would result in

	<p>greater risk to one or more FRPA value(s), and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A QRP determines that the wildlife tree retention area no longer functions as a wildlife tree retention area, • the harvest area is mappable and greater than 0.25 ha <p>For all instances in the above bullets (harvesting in a WTRA) and as determined by a QRP, Downie will designate sufficient replacement wildlife trees that are equal in area and of equivalent or higher conservation value (similar tree species, tree size and age, dispersion or connectivity of patches, old growth attributes, successional status, etc.) as the original wildlife trees and area. The QRP will consider the windthrow risk, and other biotic and abiotic factors that could possibly render the WTRA ineffective over time.</p> <p>The QRP will prepare a written rationale in, or retained with, the Site Plan, indicating the reasons for the replacement. Appropriate updates will be recorded in RESULTS.</p>
<p>Applicable FDU's:</p>	<p>All</p>

5.1.7 Cultural Heritage Resources

Legal Reference:	FPPR Section 10.
Objective:	<p>The objective set by government for cultural heritage resources is to conserve, or if necessary, protect cultural heritage resources that are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Heritage Conservation Act</i>
Definitions:	<p>Affected Cultural Heritage Resource means a Cultural Heritage Resource (CHR), geographically associated with the planned forest harvesting, road building or site preparation activities, to which the objective set by government in Section 10 of the FPPR pertains.</p> <p>Potentially Affected First Nations means those First Nations with interest within an area as defined by the Consultative Areas Database or equivalent government system.</p> <p>CHR Evaluation means an office and/or field based process conducted by an authorized member of the Potentially Affected First Nation or a Qualified Professional to assess the existence and significance of an Affected CHR.</p>
Practice Requirements – Results and Strategies	<p>In relation to the objective set by government for cultural heritage resources, the strategies that apply to each FDU are:</p> <p>Downie will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Follow any Service Agreements that are developed and agreed to with First Nations. Service Agreements will outline the referral, review, assessment and management/mitigation process around CHR as agreed to between Downie and a specific First Nation. 2. In the absence of any service agreements, and before Downie applies for permits to harvest timber or to construct a road, Downie will <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Notify potentially affected First Nations on at least an annual basis, of those areas where timber harvesting or road construction potentially may occur and will request the FN to provide any information regarding specific CHR within the identified areas. Notification will include maps and tables that show the proposed development. A 60-day review period will be included in the notification. A 30-day review period will be requested in specific salvage cases where immediate attention is required (beetle, fire or blowdown salvage). b. Complete a CHR Evaluation where specific information is brought forward or made available by the Potentially Affected First Nation c. If made aware of the presence of an Affected CHR in or adjacent to a proposed cutblock or road, work with affected First Nations to develop strategies to mitigate the direct impact of the proposed forest harvesting or road construction on the affected CHR, based on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The relative value or importance of the affected CHR to a traditional use by a First Nation, ii. The relative abundance or scarcity of the affected CHR, iii. The historical extent of the traditional use of the affected CHR, iv. The impact on an FSP Holder’s government granted timber harvesting rights in conserving or protecting the CHR, and v. The options for mitigating the impact that a forest practice might have on a cultural heritage resource that is the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people d. Prior to permit application, will communicate back to the affected First Nation what management strategies will be undertaken in response to the CHR.

	<p>3. If a previously unidentified CHR feature is encountered during layout, harvesting, road construction, or mechanical site preparation, operations will cease to the extent necessary to protect the feature until a cultural heritage evaluation can be carried out and recommendations implemented, or the site is otherwise protected.</p>
Applicable FDU's:	All

5.1.8 Recreational Resources Objectives

Legal Reference:	FRPA sections 56, 180 and 181; FRPA Section 16
Objective:	All objectives in respect of an interpretive forest site, recreation site and/or a recreation trail are continued under section 180 that were in effect immediately before the effective date are continued as objectives under FRPA
Results and Strategies:	<p>In relation to the objectives referred to in section 181 of FRPA for <i>recreation sites</i> and <i>recreation trails</i> as listed in Appendix 6 the <i>results</i> and <i>strategies</i> are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) When harvesting in Recreation Sites listed in Appendix 6, Downie will adhere to the recreation site specific objectives and Section 16 of the Forest Recreation Regulation, where applicable. b) If, because of harvesting timber or road construction under paragraph (a), Downie damages existing infrastructure within a recreation site, trail or interpretive site, Downie will repair or mitigate, to the extent practicable, the damage, to pre-harvest conditions. Mitigation will be concurrent with primary forest activities – any additional work that will be required will be done as soon as practicable and no later than a 6-month snow free period following the completion of the primary forest activity. c) Providing Downie has an active road permit for the only access route to a recreation site or trail Downie will not restrict access because of deactivation activities, except if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. temporary closures to repair or replace roads, major culverts and/or bridges are necessary. d) Where practicable, and in consultation with the Recreation Officer, Downie will plan the timing of operations during periods of lower use. During operations, Downie will employ signage and warning of industrial use. <p>For Recreation Sites not listed in Appendix 6, Downie will harvest in a recreation site only when authorization under Section 16 of the Forest Recreation Regulation has been granted by the recreation officer. The conditions set forth in the recreation officer's authorization letter will be considered as strategies specific to the Recreation Site or Trail described in LP's authorization application letter.</p>
Applicable FDU's:	LaForme, Jordan, Liberty, Akolkolex; Upper Wood River

5.1.9 Objectives Set By Government for Water in Community Watersheds

Legal Reference:	FRPA sections 180 & 181, FPPR Section 8.2
Objective:	<p>Refer to section 8.2 of the FPPR.</p> <p>The Objective set by government for water being diverted for human consumption through a licensed waterworks in a community watershed is to prevent the cumulative hydrological effects of primary forest activities within the community watershed from resulting in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a material adverse impact on the quantity of water or the timing of the flow of the water from the waterworks, or b) the water from the waterworks having a material adverse impact on human health that cannot be addressed by water treatment required under <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. an enactment, or b. the license pertaining to the waterworks
Results and Strategies:	<p>In relation to the objective set by government for community watersheds, in addition to the practice requirements set out in FPPR 59-63, the following strategy applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Downie will communicate with the City of Revelstoke as to any planning within the Greely Creek Community Watershed. 2. Proposed timber harvesting and/or road building within a community watershed will have a Qualified Registered Professional assess the risk of those activities to cause: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. material that is harmful to human health to be deposited in or transported to the water diverted for human consumption by licensed waterworks, b. an increase in sediment delivery to the intake or causing sediment that is harmful to human health to enter a stream, lake, or wetland from which the water is being diverted for human consumption, and c. a change in water quantity or timing of flow to the degree that there would be a material adverse impact to downstream resources. 3. If the risk is moderate or high based on the review of the relevant and available site specific hydrologic and terrain information, the Downie will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Ensure that a “Hydrologic Assessment” and/or a “Terrain Stability Assessment” is carried out by a Qualified Registered Professional; b) Ensure that the cutblock design, harvest timing and road locations are consistent with the recommendations of the assessment(s). <p>Hydrological Assessment means a professional analysis by a QRP of existing and potential forest development related effects on water and water-related resources conducted at the site or watershed level which will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ an overview of the watershed condition, ○ cumulative impacts of past (including non-forestry activities) and proposed activities, ○ hydrologic risks of proposed development, ○ specific recommendations for hazard mitigation, and ○ other factors deemed important by the QRP.
Applicable FDU’s:	Illecillewaet FDU - Applicable to the Greeley Creek Community Watershed. Downie is the only Forest Licensee in the Greely Creek Community Watershed.

Objectives Set By Government for Visual Quality

Legal Reference:	FPPR sections 9.2, GAR 7(1) & 7(2)												
Objective	<i>“This FRPA 9.2 objective does not apply to Downie as Visual Quality Objectives have been legally determined through Government Actions Regulation Order.”</i>												
Results and Strategies:	<p>In relation to the Visual Quality Objective Order set forth under GAR 7(1) and 7(2) and the DM’s GAR order letter of November 20, 2014, Downie’s cutblocks and roads will be consistent with the GAR Order.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Primary forest activities proposed in a Known Scenic Area with Established Visual Quality Objectives will meet with the Recommended Visual Quality Objective (RVQO) at the completion of harvesting, by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Utilizing visual simulation techniques designed by a QRP to plan cutblocks and roads b) Designing openings consistent with natural landscape characteristics, with their location, shape and scale having regard for visual design principles, and c) Retaining trees in locations, sizes and shapes with regard for visual design principles. d) Visual Quality Objectives will be satisfied by applying, at a minimum, the Visual Quality Monitoring Protocols utilized in the Forest & Range Evaluation Program: <p style="text-align: center;">TABLE 5 ALLOWABLE EXTENT OF ALTERATION BY VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVES</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Visual Quality Objective</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Extent of Alteration Resulting from the Size, Shape, & Location of a Cutblock(s) or Road(s) (as viewed from a significant public viewpoint)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Preservation</td> <td>(i) very small in scale, and (ii) not easily distinguishable from the pre-harvest landscape</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Retention</td> <td>(i) difficult to see, (ii) small in scale, and (iii) natural in appearance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Partial Retention</td> <td>i) easy to see, (ii) small to medium in scale, and (iii) natural and not rectilinear or geometric in shape</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Modification</td> <td>(i) very easy to see, and (ii) is: <div style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) large in scale and natural in appearance, or (b) small to medium in scale but with some angular characteristics</div> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maximum Modification</td> <td>(i) very easy to see, and (ii) is: <div style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) very large in scale, (b) rectilinear and geometric in shape, or (c) both</div> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 2. Where road construction and/or timber harvesting is planned, and it is not practicable to achieve the established VQO, given the circumstances or condition 	Visual Quality Objective	Extent of Alteration Resulting from the Size, Shape, & Location of a Cutblock(s) or Road(s) (as viewed from a significant public viewpoint)	Preservation	(i) very small in scale, and (ii) not easily distinguishable from the pre-harvest landscape	Retention	(i) difficult to see, (ii) small in scale, and (iii) natural in appearance	Partial Retention	i) easy to see, (ii) small to medium in scale, and (iii) natural and not rectilinear or geometric in shape	Modification	(i) very easy to see, and (ii) is: <div style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) large in scale and natural in appearance, or (b) small to medium in scale but with some angular characteristics</div>	Maximum Modification	(i) very easy to see, and (ii) is: <div style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) very large in scale, (b) rectilinear and geometric in shape, or (c) both</div>
Visual Quality Objective	Extent of Alteration Resulting from the Size, Shape, & Location of a Cutblock(s) or Road(s) (as viewed from a significant public viewpoint)												
Preservation	(i) very small in scale, and (ii) not easily distinguishable from the pre-harvest landscape												
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Maximum Modification	(i) very easy to see, and (ii) is: <div style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) very large in scale, (b) rectilinear and geometric in shape, or (c) both</div>												

	of an area, prior to constructing a road or entering into an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting or road construction, Downie will apply for an exemption from the requirement under Section 12(7) of the FPPR.
Applicable FDU's:	Akolkolex, LaForme, Jordan and Illecillewaet (within scenic areas as shown on the FSP maps)

5.2 Measures to Prevent the Introduction of Invasive Plants

Section 17 of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation requires a Forest Stewardship Plan to specify measure to prevent a licensee's forest practices from introducing or spreading species of plants that are listed under the Invasive Plants Regulation.

5.2.1 Measures

Suitable vegetation means species that are not listed on the Invasive Plants Regulation

High-risk species means an invasive species identified as high priority invasives by the Columbia Shuswap Invasive Species Society (CSISS) for the operating area in which primary forest activities are planned to occur at the time of writing the Site Plan for the area.

Invasive Plant means a plant listed in the *Invasive Plants Regulation*.

In relation to section 17 of the FPPR, the measures to prevent the introduction or spread of invasive plants are:

1. On an annual basis, the area of known sites of invasive plants, and sites considered to be of high risk to invasive plant establishment due to primary forest activities, will be identified and mapped using information gathered from licensee staff, district staff, regional experts or other agencies, and the Invasive Alien Plant Program Web Application. Where invasive plant infestations are found to be located inside or within 100m of proposed areas for timber harvesting and road building activities site specific measures to minimize the establishment and/or spread of invasive plants will be incorporated into site plans.
2. Within the areas identified in Section 5.2.1.1, areas that:
 - a. Were disturbed through the **Downie's** forest practices and will not be reforested, and
 - b. Are greater than 0.01ha in a contiguous area on a cut and fill slopes of new roads
 - c. Where grass will likely grow on the disturbed area and will materially reduce the likelihood of invasive plant germination, as determined by a QRP (areas such as steep-south facing road cuts, compact till soils, rocks, and steep road cuts/fills where seed will not adhere will not be seeded)

Will be seeded with the appropriate Canada #1 ground cover seed mix within 1 year of the later of:

- a) Completion of construction of a permanent road,
- b) Completion of harvesting activities and rehabilitation or temporary access structures on a cutblock, or
- c) Completion of log hauling from a landing or roadside processing area.

(For clarity, road construction and harvesting activities within the same cutblock are considered as two distinct and separate activities.)

3. **Operations:** Within 100 metres of an identified high-risk site associated with **Downie** forest activities that are likely to result in the introduction or spread of invasive plants, **Downie** will conduct the following preventative measures to the extent practicable:
 - Clean existing landings of invasive plants prior to use. This may be done by blading the landing and burying the invasive plant material.
 - Equipment will not be parked on invasive plant infestations. These sites will also not be utilized for staging, parking, and/or log sorting.
 - Equipment will be visually inspected, and any lodged plant parts will be removed prior to leaving the site.
 - In conjunction with other related activities (road maintenance inspections, planting, surveys, etc.) areas grass seeded the previous year will be monitored the following growing season to ensure they are re-vegetated. Sites not re-vegetated will be re-seeded and monitored the following year.

4. **Training:** Invasive Plant training will be included as part of *Downie's* annual contractor (Harvesting, Road Construction, Layout, etc.) forest certification training. Training includes plant identification, management practices and reporting requirements.

5.2.2 Range Barriers

There are no range tenures issued and no known natural range barriers within the FDU's under this FSP, therefore no measures are required.

6 STOCKING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 General Requirements

- For the purposes of FPPR section 16(1), section 44(1) of the FPPR will apply to each area to which this FSP applies (refer to section 3.0 of this FSP) where **Downie** is required to establish a *free growing* stand under section 29(1) of FRPA.

Downie, apart from the Special Circumstances noted in 6.1.1, has adopted DCO Stocking Standards – Version 3.0 (incorporated without changes or amendments) created by the local office of the Ministry of Forests. These standards were developed by the Ministry of Forests in consultation and agreement with local forest practitioners and are included in Appendix 1.

6.1.1 Special Circumstances

In order to accommodate the Heli-Ski Resource, special circumstances are required for Reduced Stocking Standards:

- Reduced stocking standards areas are gross areas identified by Canadian Mountain Holidays (CMH) in consultation with **Downie** that are located within Forest Licence A31102 and A17644. From a CMH heli-ski resource perspective these areas would benefit the most from reduced stocking standards as they are considered high valued heli-ski run areas.
- Cutblocks located within the ‘reduced stocking standards areas’ as shown on the FSP maps (Appendix 8), may have a minimum stocking standard of 500 well-spaced stems per hectare (preferred and acceptable), 400 well-spaced stems per hectare (preferred) and a 1000 well-spaced stem per hectare target applied to them to all or portions of the NAR as specified in the site plans.
- A stocking standard will be selected for these cutblocks as specified in Table A of the DCO stocking standards, version 2.1, by Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification (BEC) site series. This stocking standard (target, minimum and minimum preferred) may then be reduced, to the standard indicated above, as an approved variation.

Where other circumstances arise that the Appendix 1 Stocking Standards are not compatible, a new standard will be amended into this FSP on an ‘as needed’ basis and will not be subject to public review and comment.

7 CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF MULTIPLE FSP’S

BC Timber Sales Okanagan-Columbia (BCTS) and Stella Jones Ltd. (Stella) currently have FSP’s, but separate FDU’s from **Downie**, within the following LU’s:

- BCTS – Akolkolex (R3), Jordan (R7), Bourne (R11), Soards (R16), Big Mouth (R18) and Illecillewaet (R20)
- Stella – Akolkolex (R3), Jordan (R7), LaForme (R10) and Illecillewaet (R20)
- LP – Tsar (G4)

Within the shared LU’s, prior to cutting permit applications, **Downie** will communicate its intentions to other licensees to address and resolve LU issues in the affected LU:

- Shared Biodiversity - **Downie** will determine numbers to show compliance of old, and mature + old as per the results and strategies in Section 5.1.5 Wildlife and Biodiversity - Landscape Level and Stand Level – OGMA’s.
- Shared Ungulate Winter range – **Downie** will determine the numbers to show compliance for snow cover and forage requirements as per Section 5.1.2 Objectives Set by Government for Wildlife and Section 5.1.3 Section 7 Notices.
- Visual Objectives – **Downie** will share information and collaborate with other agreement holders to ensure that the objectives set by government for the area will be achieved (Shared LU’s – Jordan, Akolkolex).

If the Holders of FSP’s within shared LU’s are unable to reach an agreement for sharing responsibilities to obtain

results and strategies consistent with the objectives set by Government, a request for resolution will be made to the Minister under Section 9 of FRPA.

8 AMENDMENTS

Amendments to this approved FSP will be tracked in the amendment log contained in Appendix 7.

9 MAPS

1:50,000 FSP maps by FDU are included in Appendix 8. Other specific maps referenced in the FSP text are included in the Appendices.

APPENDIX 1 STOCKING STANDARDS

DCO Stocking Standards - Version 3.0

A person required to prepare a Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) must include stocking standards as per Section 16 or the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation (FPPR).

The DCO Stocking Standards have been developed to ensure that the objectives set by government for timber [FPPR 6 (a)] are met. That is: the standards are designed to maintain or enhance an economically valuable supply of commercial timber from British Columbia's forests. The remaining values of government as outlined in the FPPR should be achievable without compromising timber production. These standards should be applied to an area based on the Silviculture System chosen for the site and the Biogeoclimatic Ecological Classification Zone (BEC Zone) that the area falls in.

Definitions

Silviculture Systems

Silviculture systems terminology and definitions are as per the Silviculture Systems Guidebook April 1995 and the Silviculture Systems Handbook for British Columbia – October 2001.

The definition of an even-aged stand and an uneven aged stand is currently contained in the FPPR:

“Even-aged stand means a stand of trees consisting of only one or two age classes”

“Uneven-aged stand means a stand of trees consisting of three or more age classes”

Even-aged Silviculture Systems are:

Clear Cut, Patch Cut, Seed Tree, and Shelterwood

Even aged Silviculture Systems have regeneration objectives. The intent is to remove enough of the existing stand so that an adequate density of regeneration may be achieved either naturally or artificially over a relatively short period of time. A new stand (crop) is created and managed for a future date (rotation). Table A contains stocking standards developed for areas managed with even aged Silviculture Systems. The stocking standard, regeneration date, free-growing date and free growing height apply to the new crop of trees. In the stocking standard, density is a measure of trees per hectare.

Reserves may form a component of any even aged Silviculture System, but they do not contribute to crop tree stocking.

A Clear Cut with Dispersed Retention cannot have more than 8M² BA in the MSdk, IDFdm2, ICHmw1, ICHmk1 and ESSFdk BEC Zones and still be classified as a Clear Cut. A Clear Cut with Dispersed Retention cannot have more than 12m² BA in all other BEC Zones and still be classified as a Clear Cut.

Dispersed retention is defined in the October 1, 2008 RESULTS INFORMATION SUBMISSION SPECIFICATIONS as: “trees that are retained individually or in unmapped groups (e.g., small clusters < 0.25ha) but are enclosed within the boundaries of the mapped polygon.

Uneven-aged Silviculture Systems are:

Single Tree Selection, Group Selection and occasionally Irregular Shelterwood

Uneven aged Silviculture Systems depend on the recruitment of trees into successive age classes over time (>3 age classes), including a regeneration layer. The stand is managed using regular, sustained harvesting entries in perpetuity by managing towards a balanced uneven-aged structure. The crop is made up of trees from several age classes of the existing stand, plus either artificial or natural regeneration. Table B stocking standards are developed for areas with Single Tree Selection systems in the IDF BEC Zone. The standards are layered, and the stocking level applicable to each layer is shown in Table B. The density is a measure of trees per hectare.

The groups within a Group Selection system should be large enough that they can be tracked within the stand and managed using even aged stocking standards and measured with classic stocking and free growing surveys. Groups are openings with a width of less than two times the height of adjacent mature trees.

Reserves may form a component of any Uneven-aged Silviculture System, but they do not contribute to crop tree stocking.

Intermediate Cut

Partial Cutting and Intermediate Cutting are not Silviculture Systems; they refer to harvesting methods and are generic to a stand entry that forms part of a Silviculture System. These cuts generally occur in even aged stands and imply even aged management objectives. However, they may be part of a plan to create an uneven aged stand which will eventually be managed using a selection system. An Intermediate Cut entry has no regeneration objectives; the crop is the existing stand as modified by the harvest entry. Table C contains standards for Intermediate Cuts with no Regeneration Obligation. There is no regeneration date, free growing date or free growing height. The stocking density is measured in terms of Basal Area per hectare. To qualify as an IC, a minimum of 40% of the stands original BA must be retained or the minimum BA required by BEC zone whichever is greater. Minimum BA requirements by BEC zone are: 18m² BA of **merchantable** crop trees in the MSdk, IDFdm2, ICHmk1, ICHmw1 and ESSFdk BEC zones and greater than 24m² BA of **merchantable** crop trees in all other BEC zones.

Beetle Proofing

To reduce the susceptibility of a stand to mountain pine beetle the merchantable BA of the stand may be reduced to 15m² in the following circumstances:

The stand is dominated by Pli – i.e. the Pli is >75% of the volume of the Layer 1 trees.

The stand is 80-120 yrs. old and has reasonable vigour

The average stand diameter is >20cm dbh

The stand density is between 750 and 1500 total stems/ha

The stand is thinned from below

The height diameter ratio will not apply to these stands

Height to Diameter Ratio (HDR)

The HDR is calculated by taking the total height of the tree in meters and dividing it by the 1.3 m diameter (dbh) of the tree in centimetres. For example a 16 m tall tree that is 20.0 cm dbh has a HDR of $16/20 = 0.8$

Additional DCO Standards

This text portion of these standards constitutes approved variations to the Stocking Standards in the Tables that may be entered directly into RESULTS.

Note: in the FPPR the regeneration date, free growing date and free growing height are 'separate' from the stocking standard. The stocking standard will include: The BEC Zone, the preferred and acceptable crop tree species; the stocking densities (target, minimum preferred and minimum preferred and acceptable) as either stems/ha or Basal Area (BA)/ha; the minimum inter-tree distance for well-spaced crop trees; maximum density requirements, post spacing densities minimums and maximums; and height of trees relative to competing vegetation.

Regeneration Period

The period to calculate the Regeneration Date is 4 years for Artificial Regeneration and 7 years for Natural Regeneration

Free Growing Period

The period to calculate the Free Growing Date is 20 years.

Free Growing Height

Minimum free growing heights are shown in Table A.

Maximum Density (all areas)

As per the Regional Executive Director's letter dated February 8, 2006

Re: Revised Maximum Density Number for Lodgepole Pine in the Southern Interior Forest Region

Max (countable sph) Pli = 25,000

Max (countable sph) all other species = 10,000

Post Spacing (sph) Min=1000, Max =4000

Minimum Inter-Tree Distances (MITD)

Trees must be greater than or equal to the approved minimum inter-tree distance apart in order to be well spaced.

Minimum inter-tree distance (m)	Location/Condition
1.00	Planting on mechanically mounded sites.
1.30	Planting on sites with elevated microsites (natural hummocks and mounds), problem vegetation areas (woody brush; Douglas maple; willow; alder), very rocky sites and planting on hygric or wetter sites
1.50	Fill plants, areas with a significant number of advance regen, and areas with significant accumulations of untreatable slash.
1.70	Planting in the ICHwk1, ICHvk1, ICHmw1, ICHmw2, ICHmw3, ESSFvc, ESSFwc1, ESSFwc2 and ESSFwc4.
2.00	All other areas.

Height of Trees Relative to Competing Vegetation

In addition to being the required minimum height, tree height must be greater than the following % relative to competing vegetation within a one metre radius of the trunk:

<u>% Ht above competing veg</u>	<u>BEC Zone</u>
125%	ESSF IDF MS
150%	all other areas

Note: Free growing status will be evaluated using the MOF procedures in place at the time of assessment. Current procedures are defined in Appendix 9 of the Establishment to Free Growing Guidebook: Nelson Region, May 2000. Use Appendix 9 as revised October 2007

Adjustments to Stocking Standards

Changes to target/minimum stocking levels will be considered as separate amendments to the forest stewardship plan on a site specific basis (one off). The amendment will be submitted using the MOF procedures in place at the time of the amendment submission. The current method for submitting a one off stocking standard is through the FSP Tracking System.

Free Growing Damage Criteria

For even aged Silviculture Systems, damage to FG trees will be evaluated using the MOF procedure in place at the time of assessment. Current procedures are as per the April 2008 Free Growing Damage Criteria. These criteria are contained within Appendix 10 of the Stocking and Free Growing Survey Procedures Manual, April 2009.

For uneven aged Silviculture Systems damage to FG trees will be evaluated using the MOF procedure in place at the time of assessment. Current procedures are as per the May 16th 2008 Multi-Layer Free Growing Damage Criteria.

Further leave tree criteria for mature trees are listed in Tables A, B and C.

Minimum Leave Tree Characteristic for Advance Regeneration

Advance regeneration must meet the requirements of Appendix 10 of the Establishment to Free Growing Guidebook: Nelson Region, May 2000 to be acceptable. In addition to Appendix 10:

When employing an Even aged Silviculture System with even-aged stocking standards (Table A) – to be an acceptable crop tree - advance regen are:

- Trees that existed in the under-story in the pre-harvest stand and were not removed during harvest;
- No more than 40 years old at the time of harvest at dbh in all BEC zones except in the ESSF to be acceptable.

Dispersed retention of trees that were in the over-story in the pre-harvest stand are not considered to be advance regen.

Wildlife Trees

Dispersed wildlife trees in a block that contribute to Wildlife Tree Retention Areas required by the FSP to meet biodiversity requirements do not count towards crop tree stocking.

Dispersed Veteran Deciduous Wildlife Trees will not count as impeding to crop trees when conducting a Free Growing Survey where the BA of the total dispersed retention in the blocks is less than 8M2 in the MSdk, IDFdm2, ICHmk1, ICHmw1 and ESSFdk BEC Zones and less than 12 m2 BA in all other BEC Zones.

Dispersed Strata

On standards units where dispersed, non-mappable complexes of differing site series are noted, the preferred and acceptable species for the applicable site series (as per table A) shall apply. The target and minimum stocking standards shall be based on the dominant site series.

ESSF/ICH Transition Sites

Where it is not practical to separate a transitional site into standards units applicable to two BEC Zones the Stocking Standards from either BEC Zone may be used or a combination of both.

Whitebark Pine

Whitebark pine (Pa) is a blue listed species. Pa will be considered a preferred species wherever it is found naturally. Minimum leave tree characteristics for advance regeneration do not apply to Pa.

Addition of new Biogeoclimatic zones in Golden

Until new stocking standards have been developed use the Table A, B and C stocking standards for the new BEC zones.

ICHdk5 – Use IDFdm2 standards

ICHmk4 – Use ICHmk1 standards

MSdk2 – Use the MSdk standard

ESSFdk2 – Use the ESSFdk standards or the ESSFwm (as per BEC Version 5) whichever is the best fit.

Relationship of Stocking Standards to Silviculture System**Even aged Silviculture systems**

When denudation is reported into RESULTS, any area reported as an even aged Silviculture System must have Table A stocking standards. The exception is a Shelterwood preparatory cut which may have Intermediate Cut – No Regeneration Obligation Standards.

Classic stocking and free growing surveys should be used to measure even aged regenerated stands against the stocking standard. Where there is dispersed retention an even aged layered survey may be used.

Uneven aged Silviculture Systems

When denudation is reported into RESULTS, any area reported as an uneven aged Silviculture System in the IDF must have Table B stocking standards.

Multi story survey methodology should be used to measure the stand against the standard. The basal area may be collected for layer 1 trees. For all other BEC Zones, Table B densities may be modified to fit existing stand conditions if the densities are developed using stand/stock tables and the BDq methodology outlined in the Silviculture Systems Handbook for British Columbia 2001.

The exception may be group selection where the groups are mappable and managed as small even aged areas with Table A standards. If any harvesting occurs outside the groups but within the block (i.e. skid roads between groups) the area must have an Intermediate Cut Standard from Table C.

Intermediate Cuts

When denudation is reported into RESULTS, any area reported as an Intermediate Cut must have Table C stocking standards.

The post-harvest survey must measure the basal area of the crop trees for compliance with the standard. The stand description should not be layered – it should resemble the pre-harvest inventory label with an accurate portrayal of what the stand looks like post-harvest.

When reporting the Forest Cover Inventory for an Intermediate Entry, report the **Total** BA retained in the Inventory label and the **Crop Tree** BA in the Silviculture Label.

FSP Even-Aged Stocking Standards**
Table A

DCO FSP Stocking Standards
Version 3.0
FSP Even-Aged Stocking Standards**
Table A

BGC		ID#	Regeneration and Free Growing Stocking Standards					Min FG Height	
Classification			Species		Stocking				
			Conifer		Well-spaced/ha				
Zone/SZ	Series	ID#	Preferred p	Acceptable a	Target	MINp a	MINp	Species	Ht m
ESSF dk	01,03,04	1033743	PI Sx (Fd Lw) ¹⁴	BI	1200	700	600	PI, Lw Fd Others	1.6 1.0 0.8
	02	1033744	(Fd Lw) ^{9,14} PI	Sx	1000	500	400	PI, Lw Fd Others	1.2 0.8 0.6
	05,06	1033745	(BI Sx) ^{3,2} PI		1200	700	600	PI Others	1.6 0.8
ESSFvc	01, 04	1033746	Sx BI Hm ^{71,34}		1200	700	600	All	0.8
	02, 03, 05	1033747	Sx BI Hm ^{71,34}		1000	500	400	All	0.8
ESSFwc1	01, 03, 04	1033748	BI Sx PI ^{23,34}	(CwHw) ^{9,32} Hm	1200	700	600	PI Others	1.6 0.8
	02	1033749	PI ³⁴ Sx BI	Cw ⁵⁵ Hm Hw	1000	500	400	PI Others	1.2 0.6
ESSFwc2	01, 04, 05,	1033750	BI Sx	PI ^{23,34} Hm	1200	700	600	PI Others	1.6 0.8
	02	1033751	PI Sx ^{10,13}	BI ¹⁰ Hm	1000	500	400	PI Others	1.2 0.6
	03	1033752	Sx BI PI ^{23,34}	Hm	1000	500	400	Pli Others	1.2 0.6
	06 07	1033753	(Sx BI) ^{3,2} PI ^{23,34}	Hm	1200	700	600	Pli Others	1.6 0.8
	08	1033754	(BI Sx) ^{1,3,2} PI ^{23,34}	Hm	1000	500	400	PI Others	1.2 0.6
	09*	1033755	PI ¹ Sx ^{1,3,2}	BI ^{1,3,2} Hm	400	200	200	PI Others	1.2 0.6
		1,2 etc – see "Footnotes" Brackets indicate the footnote applies to all species within the brackets e.g. (Fd Lw) ^{9,14}							
		*Avoid Logging							
		**Additional information or requirements may be found in the text portion of these standards and/or in the FSP Stocking Standard Section							

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DCO FSP Stocking Standards
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FSP Even-Aged Stocking Standards**
Table A

BGC		ID#	Regeneration and Free Growing Stocking Standards					Min FG Height	
Classification			Species		Stocking				
Zone/SZ		Series	Conifer		Well-spaced/ha				
		ID#	Preferred p	Acceptable a	Target	MINp a	MINp	Species	Ht m
ESSF wc4	01 04 05	1033756	BI Sx PI ^{23,34}	Hm	1200	700	600	PI Others	1.6 0.8
	02 03	1033757	Sx B ⁵⁴ PI ^{23,34} 54 02 only	Hm	1000	500	400	Pli Others	1.2 0.6
	06	1033758	(Sx BI) ^{1,32}	Hm	1200	700	600	All	0.8
	07	1033759	(Sx BI) ¹ PI ^{23,1,34}	Hm	1000	500	400	Pli Others	1.2 0.6
ESSF wm	01	1033760	BI Sx (FdLw) ¹⁴	PI ³⁴	1200	700	600	Lw,PI Others	2.0 1.0
	02	1033761	Sx PI ³⁴	BI Hw ¹⁴	1200	700	600	PI Others	2.0 1.0
	03	1033762	(Fd Lw) ^{9,32} Sx	BI PI ³⁴ Pw ^{3,31,32,57} Hw	1200	700	600	Lw PI Pw Fd, Others	2.0 1.4 1.0
	04	1033763	BI Sx	PI ³⁴ Hw ¹⁴	1200	700	600	PI Others	2.0 1.0
ESSF mm1	01, 04, 05, 06	1033764	BI Sx	PI	1200	700	600	PI Others	1.6 0.8
	02, 03	1033765	(BI Sx) ²⁸ PI		1000	500	400	PI Others	1.2 0.6
	07*	1033766	(BI Sx) ^{1,32}	PI ¹	400	200	200	PI Others	1.2 0.6
		1,2 etc – see “Footnotes” Brackets indicate the footnote applies to all species within the brackets e.g. (Fd Lw) ^{9,14}							
		*Avoid Logging							
		**Additional information or requirements may be found in the text portion of these standards and/or in the FSP Stocking Standard Section							

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DCO FSP Stocking Standards
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FSP Even-Aged Stocking Standards**
Table A

BGC		ID#	Regeneration and Free Growing Stocking Standards					Min FG Height	
Classification			Species		Stocking				
			Conifer		Well-spaced/ha				
Zone/SZ	Series	ID#	Preferred p	Acceptable a	Target	MINp a	MINp	Species	Ht m
ICH mk1	01	1033767	(Fd Lw) ^{9, 14, 32} PI Sx ^{10, 13}	Bl ^{10, 13} Cw ^{10, 13, 32}	1200	700	600	PI Lw Fd Others	2.0 1.4 1.0
	02	1033768	Fd PI	(Sx Bl) ^{10, 13} Py ^{9, 14}	600	400	400	PI Fd Others	1.4 1.0 0.8
	03	1033769	Fd Lw PI Sx ^{10, 13}	(Cw Bl) ^{10, 13}	1000	500	400	PI Lw Fd Others	1.4 1.0 0.8
	04	1033770	(Fd Lw) ³² PI Sx ^{10, 13}	Bl ^{10, 13} Cw ^{10, 13, 32}	1200	700	600	PI Lw Fd Others	2.0 1.4 1.0
	05, 06	1033771	PI Sx Fd ^{9, 14, 32}	Bl Lw ^{9, 14, 32} Cw ³²	1200	700	600	PI Lw Fd Others	2.0 1.4 1.0
	07	1033772	PI ¹ Sx ¹ Fd ^{1, 32}	Bl ¹ Cw ³² Lw ^{1, 32}	1000	500	400	PI Lw Fd Others	1.4 1.0 0.8
ICH mw1	01	1033773	Fd PI Cw Sx Lw ²³ Hw ⁷¹	Bl Pw ^{31, 57}	1200	700	600	PI Lw Pw Fd, Others	2.0 1.4 1.0
	02, 04	1033774	Fd PI Lw ²³	(Cw Sx) ²⁸ (Bl Hw) ²⁸ Pw ^{31, 57}	1200	700	600	PI Lw Pw Fd, Others	2.0 1.4 1.0
	03	1033775	Fd PI Hw ⁷¹ Sx ^{10, 13, 28} Lw ²³ Cw ²⁸	Bl ²⁸ Pw ^{31, 57}	1200	700	600	PI Lw Pw Fd Others	2.0 1.4 1.0
	05	1033776	Cw ³² Fd ^{1, 32} Hw ³² Sx Lw ^{9, 14, 23}	Bl PI Pw ^{1, 32, 57}	1200	700	600	PI Lw Pw Fd, Others	2.0 1.4 1.0
	06	1033777	Cw Fd ^{9, 14} Bl Hw Sx Lw ^{9, 14, 23}	PI Pw ^{31, 57}	1200	700	600	PI Lw Pw Fd Others	2.0 2.0 1.4 1.0
	07	1033778	(Cw Hw) ³² Sx Fd ^{1, 14, 32}	Bl PI	1000	500	400	PI Fd Others	1.4 1.0 0.8
		1,2 etc – see "Footnotes" Brackets indicate the footnote applies to all species within the brackets e.g. (Fd Lw) ^{9, 14}							
		*Avoid Logging							
		**Additional information or requirements may be found in the text portion of these standards and/or in the FSP Stocking Standard Section							

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DCO FSP Stocking Standards
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FSP Even-Aged Stocking Standards**
Table A

BGC		ID#	Regeneration and Free Growing Stocking Standards					Min FG Height	
Classification			Species		Stocking				
Zone/SZ	Series	ID#	Conifer		Well-spaced/ha			Species	Ht m
			Preferred p	Acceptable a	Target	MINpa	MINp		
ICH mw2	01, 04	1033779	Fd Lw P ⁷¹ Sx ^{10,13} Cw Hw	Pw ^{31,57} Bl ^{10,13} Py ^{9,14,23}	1200	700	600	Pl Lw Pw Fd Others	2.0 1.4 1.0
	03	1033780	Fd Lw Pl Cw	Pw ^{31,57} (Sx Bl) ^{10,13} Hw Py ^{9,14,23}	1200	700	600	Pl Lw Pw Fd, Others	2.0 1.4 1.0
	05	1033781	Cw Sx P ⁷¹ Hw (Fd Lw) ^{9,14,}	Bl Pw ^{31,57} Py ^{14,23}	1200	700	600	Pl Lw Pw Fd, Others	2.0 1.4 1.0
	06	1033782	Cw ³² Sx P ⁷¹ Hw ³² (Fd Lw) ^{1,32}	Bl Pw ^{31,57} Py ^{14,23}	1200	700	600	Pl Lw Pw Fd, Others	2.0 1.4 1.0
	07 08	1033783	(Cw Hw) ^{1,32} Sx ¹ Fd ²³	(Bl Pl) ¹ Pw ^{1,31,57}	1000	500	400	Pl Pw Others	1.4 0.8
ICH mw3	01 04 05	1033784	Fd Pl ⁷¹ Lw ²³ (Cw Sx Hw) ^{10,13}	Pw ^{31,57} Bl	1200	700	600	Pl Lw Pw Fd Others	2.0 1.4 1.0
	02	1033785	Fd Pl Lw ²³	Py ^{9,14,23} Pw ^{31,57}	1000	500	400	Pl Lw Pw Fd Py	1.4 1.0 0.8
	03	1033786	Fd ³² Pl Lw ^{23,32} Hw ²³ Cw ^{10,13}	Pw ^{31,57} (Sx Bl) ^{10,13}	1000	500	400	Pl Lw Pw Fd Others	1.4 1.0 0.8
	06	1033787	Fd ¹⁴ P ⁷¹ Lw ²³ Cw Sx Hw	Pw ^{31,57} Bl	1200	700	600	Pl Lw Pw Fd Others	2.0 1.4 1.0
	07	1033788	(Cw Hw) ³² Sx Fd ^{1,32} P ⁷¹	Bl Pw ^{31,57} Lw ^{1,23,32}	1200	700	600	Pl Lw Pw Fd Others	2.0 1.4 1.0
	08	1033789	(Cw Hw) ^{1,32} (Sx Pl) ¹	Bl ¹ Pw ⁵⁷	1000	500	400	Pl Pw Others	1.4 0.8
1,2 etc – see “Footnotes” Brackets indicate the footnote applies to all species within the brackets e.g. (Fd Lw) ^{9,14} *Avoid Logging ** Additional information or requirements may be found in the text portion of these standards and/or in the FSP									

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DCO FSP Stocking Standards
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FSP Even-Aged Stocking Standards**
Table A

BGC		ID#	Regeneration and Free Growing Stocking Standards					Min FG Height	
Classification			Species		Stocking				
			Conifer		Well-spaced/ha				
Zone/SZ	Series	ID#	Preferred p	Acceptable a	Target	MINpa	MIN p	Species	Ht m
ICH vk1	01 04	1033790	(Cw Hw) ³² Sx Bl ²³ Fd ^{1,9,14,32,34,71} Lw ^{9,14,23}	Pw ^{31,57} Yc ²³	1200	700	600	Pw Lw Fd Others	2.0 1.4 1.0
	03	1033791	Fd ⁹ Cw Sx Hw Bl ²³ Lw ^{9,14,23}	Pw ^{31,57}	1200	700	600	Lw Pw Fd Others	2.0 1.4 1.0
	05 06	1033792	(Cw Hw) ^{1,32} Sx ¹	Bl ¹ Pw ^{1,31,57} Yc ²³	1000	500	400	Pw Others	1.4 0.8
ICH wk1	01 04	1033793	Cw Hw Sx ^{10,13} Fd ^{9,14,23} Bl ²³ Lw ^{9,14,23,32}	Pw ^{31,57} (Yc Pl) ²³	1200	700	600	Pl Lw Pw Fd Others	2.0 1.4 1.0
	03	1033794	Fd Pl	Bl Cw Hw Pw ⁵⁷ Sx	1000	500	400	Pl Pw Fd Others	1.4 1.0 0.8
	05	1033795	(Cw Hw) ³² Sx Bl ²³ Fd ^{9,14,32} Lw ^{1,14,23,32}	Pw ^{31,57} (Yc Pl) ²³	1200	700	600	Pl Lw Pw Fd Others	2.0 1.4 1.0
	06 07 08	1033796	(Cw Hw) ^{1,32} Sx ¹ Bl ^{1,23}	Pw ^{1,31,57} Pl ^{1,23,34}	1000	500	400	Pl Pw Others	1.4 0.8
		1,2 etc – see "Footnotes" Brackets indicate the footnote applies to all species within the brackets e.g. (Fd Lw) ^{9,14}							
		*Avoid Logging							
		** Additional information or requirements may be found in the text portion of these standards and/or in the FSP							

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DCO FSP Stocking Standards
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FSP Even-Aged Stocking Standards**
Table A

BGC		ID#	Regeneration and Free Growing Stocking Standards					Min FG Height	
Classification			Species		Stocking				
			Conifer		Well-spaced/ha				
Zone/SZ	Series	ID#	Preferred p	Acceptable a	Target	MINpa	MIN p	Species	Ht m
IDF dm2	01	1033797	(Fd Lw) ³² Py	PI ^{10,13}	1000	500	400	PI Lw Fd Py	1.0 0.8 0.6
	03	1033798	Fd ²⁷ Py Lw ^{10,13}		600	400	400	Lw Fd Py	1.0 0.8 0.6
	04	1033799	(Fd Lw) ³² PI Sx		1200	700	600	PI Lw Fd Others	1.4 1.0 0.8
	05 07	1033800	PI Sx (Fd Lw) ^{1,32}		1000	500	400	PI Lw Fd Others	1.0 0.8 0.6
MS dk	01 05	1033801	(Fd Lw) ³² PI Sx	BI	1200	700	600	PI Lw Others	1.4 0.8
	03	1033802	Fd Lw PI	BI Sx	1000	500	400	PI Lw Others	1.0 0.6
	04	1033803	Fd Lw PI	BI Sx	1200	700	600	PI Lw Others	1.4 0.8
	06	1033804	Sx (Fd Lw) ^{1,32}	PI ¹ BI	1200	700	600	PI Lw Others	1.4 0.8
1,2 etc – see "Footnotes" Brackets indicate the footnote applies to all species within the brackets e.g. (Fd Lw) ^{9,14} *Avoid Logging ** Additional information or requirements may be found in the text portion of these standards and/or in the FSP									

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**FSP Stocking Standards Definitions and Footnotes
for Table A B and C Stocking Standards**

**DCO FSP Stocking Standards
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**FSP Stocking Standards Definitions and Footnotes for Table A B
and C Stocking Standards**

Conifer Tree Species	#	Footnotes
"Ba" means amabilis fir	1	Elevated microsites are preferred
"Bg" means grand fir	2	Suitable on thick forest floors
"Bl" means subalpine fir	3	Recommended for coarse-textured soils
"Bp" means noble fir	4	Recommended for medium-textured soils
"Cw" means western red cedar	6	Recommended on nutrient-very-poor sites
"Fd" means Douglas-fir	7	Recommended on nutrient-medium sites
"Hm" means mountain hemlock	8	Recommended on steep slopes
"Hw" means western hemlock	9	Recommended on southerly aspects (SSE to WSW)
"Lt" means tamarack	10	Recommended on northerly aspects (NW to ENE)
"Lw" means western larch	11	Recommended to crest slope positions
"Pa" means whitebark pine	12	Suitable on cold air drainage sties
"Pl" means lodgepole pine	13	Recommended in upper elevations of BGC Unit
"Pw" means white pine	14	Recommended on lower elevations of BGC Unit (species not recommended within 200m vertical of max elevation)
"Py" means ponderosa pine	15	Recommended in northern portion of BGC unit in region
"Sb" means black spruce	16	Recommended in southern portion of BGC unit in region
"Se" means Engelmann spruce	17	Recommended in western portion of BGC unit in region
"Ss" means Sitka spruce	18	Recommended in eastern portion of BGC unit in region
"Sw" means white spruce		19-22 Coastal only
"Sx" means hybrid spruce or interior spruce	23	Restricted to max 20% of well spaced P&A
"Sxs" means hybrid Sitka spruce	24	Suitable (as a major species) in wetter portion of BGC Unit
"Sxw" means hybrid white spruce	25	Suitable on sites lacking salal
"Yc" means yellow cedar	26	Suitable minor species on salal-dominated sites
Broadleaf Tree Species	27	Partial canopy cover required for successful establishment
"Acb" means balsam poplar	28	Limited by moisture deficit
"Act" means black cottonwood	29	Risk of heavy browsing by moose
"At" means trembling aspen	30	Risk of porcupine damage
"Dr" means red alder	31	Risk of white pine blister rust
"Ep" means common paper birch	32	Limited by growing –season frost
"Mb" means bigleaf maple	34	Risk of snow damage
"Qg" means garry oak	35	Risk of weevil damage
"Ra" means arbutus	36	Suitable major species on salal-dominated sites
Definitions	37	Risk of heart rots
"MIN" or "Min" means minimum	39	Avoid exposed and windy sites
"P" means Preferred	40	Risk of redheart
"A" means Acceptable	41	Limited by poorly drained soils
"Biogeoclimatic unit" or "BGC classification" means the zone, subzone, variant and site series described in the most recent field guide published by the MOF for the Identification and interpretation of ecosystems as applicable to a harvest area. Abbreviated BEC Zone in most of the DCO standards.	42	Restricted to fresh soil moisture regimes
		43-46 – Coastal only

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DCO FSP Stocking Standards
Version 3.0
**FSP Stocking Standards Definitions and Footnotes for
Table A B and C Stocking Standards**

Definitions	#	Footnote
	47	Risk of balsam woolly adelgid
	48	Risk of heavy browsing by deer
	49	Applies only to rust resistant, planted stock
Footnotes # 5, 33, and 38 retired	50	Restricted to sites where the species occurs as a major species in a pre-harvest, natural stand
Any reference to well spaced stems in the footnotes also applies to free growing stems	51	Restricted to areas with proven PI performance
	52	Restricted to sheltered microsites with deep soil
	53	minor component
	54	Risk of unsuccessful release of advance regeneration
	55	Acceptable in sx-sm portion of site series
#	Localized Footnotes	
57	Columbia forest district – Pw rust-resistant stock may be preferred to a max 50% of preferred and acceptable well-spaced stems. Natural provenance Pw – acceptable to a maximum of 50% per plot and 10% well spaced P&A. Minimum pruning height of 1.0 m applies to natural Pw if required to meet MSS P&A	
69	Species is restricted to upper elevations when used in the southern portion of the BGC Unit	
70	Restricted to a maximum of 20% of preferred and acceptable well-spaced stems on northerly aspects	
71	Restricted to a maximum of 50% of preferred and acceptable well-spaced stems	
	Broadleaf Management Constraints	
a	Productive, reliable, and feasible regeneration option	
b	Limited in productivity, reliability and/or feasibility	
	Additional information or requirements may be found in the text portion of these standards and/or in the FSP	

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Table B Stocking Standards

DCO FSP Stocking Standards
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Table B Stocking Standards

Uneven Aged Stocking Standards – Single –tree selection for the IDF BEC Zone only				
Target from Table A Standards*	Layer**	Stocking		
Stems/ha (Standards ID#)		Target pa***	MIN pa	MIN p***
		Well Spaced /ha		
1200	1	600	300	250
	2	800	400	300
IDF dm2 04 (1033933)	3	1000	500	400
	4	1200	700	600
1000	1	400	200	200
	2	600	300	250
IDF dm2 01 (1033931)	3	800	400	300
IDF dm2 05 07 (1033934)	4	1000	500	400
900	1	400	200	200
	2	500	300	250
No IDF with 900 target	3	700	400	300
In DCO	4	900	500	400
800	1	300	150	150
	2	400	200	200
No IDF with 800 target	3	600	300	300
In DCO	4	800	400	400
600	1	300	150	150
	2	400	200	200
IDF dm2 03 (1033932)	3	500	300	300
	4	600	400	400
400	1	200	100	100
No IDF with 400 target	2	300	125	125
In DCO	3	300	150	150
	4	400	200	200

*Regeneration delay can be met immediately following harvest if the residual stand has no significant damage or pest problems and meets minimum stocking standards. If regeneration is achieved immediately following harvest, earliest free growing date is 12 months after completion of harvest.

**Stand Layer Definition

Layer 1	Mature	Trees > 12.5cm dbh
Layer 2	Pole	Trees 7.5cm to 12.4 cm dbh
Layer 3	Sapling	Trees >= 1.3 m ht to 7.4 cm dbh
Layer 4	Regeneration	Trees < 1.3 m ht

***pa and ***p Preferred and acceptable species and Target are as specified in Table A by Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification (BEC) site series.

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**FSP Stocking Standards Definitions and Footnotes
for Table B Stocking Standards****DCO FSP Stocking Standards
Version 3.0****Table B Stocking Standard Definitions**

For all BEC Zones except IDF:

Table B densities may be modified to fit existing stand conditions if the densities are developed using stand/stock tables and the BDq methodology outlined in the Silviculture Systems Handbook for British Columbia 2001. Target pa, min pa and min p must be achieved in each layer and measured with “non-nested” survey methodology.

Minimum Leave Tree Characteristics**Trees Age Class 6 and Younger:**

Layer 1 trees must meet limits defined in the Tree Wounding and Decay guidebook (Feb 97)-Long Term Retention Objective to be acceptable.

Crop trees of all species must have a height to diameter ratio (HDR) of 1.0 or less to be acceptable - except Pli which must have a HDR of 1.2 or less to be acceptable.

All trees must meet criteria defined in Appendix 10, Establishment to Free Growing Guidebook: Nelson Region - May 2000.

Trees Age Class 7 and Older

Layer 1 trees must meet the limits defined in the Cruising Manual (effective June 1, 2008) for tree classes 1, 2, 5, and 8.

Crop trees of all species must have a height to diameter ratio of 1.0 (HDR) or less to be acceptable - except Pli which must have a HDR of 1.2 or less to be acceptable.

All trees must meet criteria defined in Appendix 10, Establishment to Free Growing Guidebook: Nelson Region - May 2000.

Trees Age Class 1

Note: Damage to FG trees will be evaluated using the MOF procedure in place at the time of assessment. Current procedures are as per the Multi-layer Free Growing Damage Criteria May 16, 2008

Additional information or requirements may be found in the text portion of these standards and/or in the FSP

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**FSP Stocking Standards Definitions and Footnotes
for Table C Stocking Standards**

**DCO FSP Stocking Standards
Version 3.0
Table C Stocking Standards**

Intermediate Cut - No Regeneration Obligation – Standards		
Minimum Crop Tree Basal Area Retained (M2/ha)	Standards ID	Additional Criteria (all areas)
50	1033935	To meet the minimum BA standard - retained crop tree basal area must be comprised of merchantable trees (Pli 12.5 cm DBH, other species 17.5 cm DBH) that meet or exceed the minimum leave tree characteristics outlined below. To qualify as an IC a minimum of 40% of the stands original BA must be retained or the minimum BA by BEC zone whichever is greater.
45	1033936	
40	1033937	
35	1033938	
30	1033939	
26	1033940	
24 min for all other BEC Zones	1033941	"NoRegen" Obligation Window is early 1 year and late 4 years
18 min for the MS dk, IDF dm2, ICH mk1, ICH mw1, ESSF dk BEC Zones only	1033942	
15 min for Beetle Proofing. HDR does not apply	1033943	When reporting the Forest Cover Inventory for an Intermediate Entry report the Total BA retained in the Inventory label and the Crop Tree BA in the Silviculture Label

Preferred and acceptable species to be retained are as specified in Table A by biogeoclimatic ecosystem classification (BEC) site series.

Table C Stocking Standard Definitions

Minimum leave tree characteristics:

Stands Age Class 6 and Younger:

Crop trees must meet limits defined in the Tree Wounding and Decay guidebook (Feb 97)-Long Term Retention Objective to be acceptable.

Crop trees of all species must have a height to diameter ratio (HDR) of 1.0 or less to be acceptable - except Pli which must have a HDR of 1.2 or less.

All trees must meet criteria defined in Appendix 10, Establishment to Free Growing Guidebook: Nelson Region - May 2000.

Stands Age Class 7 and Older

Crop trees must meet the limits defined in the Cruising Manual (effective June 1, 2008) for tree classes 1, 2, 5, and 8.

Crop trees of all species must have a height to diameter ratio of 1.0 (HDR) or less to be acceptable - except Pli which must have a HDR of 1.2 or less.

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DCO FSP Stocking Standards Version 3.0

Table C Stocking Standard Definitions

Stands Age Class 7 and Older cont'd

All trees must meet criteria defined in Appendix 10, Establishment to Free Growing Guidebook: Nelson Region - May 2000.

Minimum Strata Size for Reforestation Obligations:

Any contiguous strata greater than one hectare, that as a result of harvesting have a basal area less than 18 m² per ha for the MS dk, IDF dm2, ICH mk1, ICH mw1 and ESSF dk BEC Zones, and 24 m² for all other BEC Zones shall be reforested as specified in Table A by BEC site series.

Additional information or requirements may be found in the text portion of these standards and/or in the FSP

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APPENDIX 2 REVELSTOKE HIGHER LEVEL PLAN ORDER

Official Copy available at:

<https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/tasb/slrp/plan75.html>

APPENDIX 3 KOOTENAY-BOUNDARY HIGHER LEVEL PLAN ORDER

Official Copy available at:

<https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/tasb/slrp/plan50.html>

APPENDIX 4 SECTION 7 NOTICES



December 30, 2004

NOTICE – INDICATORS OF THE AMOUNT, DISTRIBUTION AND ATTRIBUTES OF WILDLIFE HABITAT REQUIRED FOR THE SURVIVAL OF SPECIES AT RISK IN THE COLUMBIA FOREST DISTRICT

This Notice is given under the authority of section 7(2) of the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation* (B.C. Reg. 14/04) and 9(3) of the *Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation* (B.C. Reg. 21/04).

The following Notice includes indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat required for the survival of the species at risk outlined in Schedule 1.

Approved Wildlife Habitat Areas are not included in the indicators of amount, distribution and attributes for each of the species outlined in Schedule 1. As per section 7(3) of the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation*, forest tenure holders are exempt from the obligation to specify a result or strategy in relation to the objective set out in section 7(1) of the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation*, for approved Wildlife Habitat Areas.

This Notice applies to the Columbia Forest District.

Schedule 1**1) Coeur d'Alene Salamander (*Plethodon idahoensis*)****Amount:**

1. 60 ha not exceeding an impact to the mature timber harvesting landbase of 36 ha.

Distribution:

1. The amount of habitat referenced above must be distributed to provide:
 - areas of suitable habitat of the size, spatial distribution and connectivity identified in the species account for Coeur d'Alene Salamander in the *Accounts and Measures for Managing Identified Wildlife* (Identified Wildlife Management Strategy Version 2004).
2. The areas described above are located within the biogeoclimatic units and preferred elevations identified in the species account for Coeur d'Alene Salamander in the *Accounts and Measures for Managing Identified Wildlife* in the Identified Wildlife Management Strategy Version 2004.

No amount for Grizzly Bear has been included in the Notice as there are no threatened Grizzly Bear population units in the forest district. Where habitat areas that have no mature timber supply impacts are identified with future suitability mapping, the Notice may be amended to include indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes for this species.

3) Lewis's Woodpecker (*Melanerpes lewis*)

Amount:

An amount for Lewis's Woodpecker has not been included in the Notice. This species is known to occur in the district, but there is no current information that would allow an amount, distribution and attributes to be identified. Where inventory work generates known occurrences and suitable habitat, the Notice may be amended to include indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes for this species.

A total of 56 ha, intended to address 2 WHAs, has been identified as a long-term projection for this species in this district.

4) Badger (*Taxidea taxus jeffersonii*)

Amount:

An amount for Badger has not been included in the Notice. This species is known to occur in the district, but there is no current information that would allow an amount, distribution and attributes to be identified. Where inventory work generates known occurrences and suitable habitat, the Notice may be amended to include indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes for this species.

A total of 100 ha, intended to address 2 WHAs, has been identified as a long-term projection for this species in this district.

5) Mountain Caribou (*Rangifer tarandus caribou*)

Amount:

Mountain Caribou has not been included in the Notice. The Kootenay Boundary Land Use Plan High Level Plan contains objectives for the management of Mountain Caribou. For the purpose of planning under FRPA these HLP objectives represent the objective set by government for Mountain Caribou.

Table 1. Summary of mature THLB impacts for amounts included in the Notice and approved WHAs in the Columbia Forest District.

Species	Total Area (ha)	Estimated Mature THLB (ha)	Percent of 1% District Budget
Amounts in Notice			
Coeur d'Alene Salamander	60.0	36.0	2.1
Subtotal	60.0	36.0	2.1
No Approved Wildlife Habitat Areas			
Total	60.0	36.0	2.1

Figures and spatial information (shapefiles) to support the amount and distribution statements for species included in the Notices are included in the folders titled "Figures" and "Spatial Data" on the following ftp site:

ftp://ribftp.env.gov.bc.ca/pub/outgoing/cdc_data/Approved_FRPR_sec7_WLPPR_sec9_Notices_and_Supporting_Info/Species_at_Risk/Columbia_FD/Supporting_Info/

Inclusion of draft and proposed Wildlife Habitat Area boundaries in the supporting information does not prejudice the review and comment that may be ongoing around these Wildlife Habitat Areas. Where Wildlife Habitat Areas have not been through the full review and comment process, MWLAP will continue to work with affected parties to address the Wildlife Habitat Area boundaries.

The following section is intended to clarify the amount, distribution and attribute statements in the legal Notice.

1) Coeur d'Alene Salamander (*Plethodon idahoensis*)

Amount:

The amount in the Notice is based on the anticipated need for 6 future wildlife habitat areas for Coeur d'Alene Salamander. Information is available from the Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection. Estimates of mature timber supply impacts are based on estimates provided in the "Estimated Impact of the Identified Wildlife Management Strategy (Version 2004) on Provincial Timber Supply".

A total of 140 ha (78 THLB), intended to address 14 future WHAs, has been identified as a long-term projection for this species.

Due to data sensitivity concerns locations of draft Coeur d'Alene Salamander WHAs are not provided here. For information on draft WHA boundaries contact the Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection, Nelson, Ted Antifeau.

2) Grizzly Bear (*Ursus arctos*)

No amount for Grizzly Bear has been included in the Notice as there are no threatened Grizzly Bear population units in the forest district. Where habitat areas that have no mature timber supply impacts are identified with future suitability mapping, the Notice may be amended to include indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes for this species.

3) Lewis's Woodpecker (*Melanerpes lewis*)

Amount:

An amount for Lewis's Woodpecker has not been included in the Notice. This species is known to occur in the district, but there is no current information that would allow an amount, distribution and attributes to be identified. Where inventory work generates known occurrences and suitable habitat, the Notice may be amended to include indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes for this species.

A total of 56 ha, intended to address 2 WHAs, has been identified as a long-term projection for this species in this district.

4) Badger (*Taxidea taxus jeffersonii*)

Amount:

An amount for Badger has not been included in the Notice. This species is known to occur in the district, but there is no current information that would allow an amount, distribution and attributes to be identified. Where inventory work generates known occurrences and suitable habitat, the Notice may be amended to include indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes for this species.

A total of 100 ha, intended to address 2 WHAs, has been identified as a long-term projection for this species in this district.

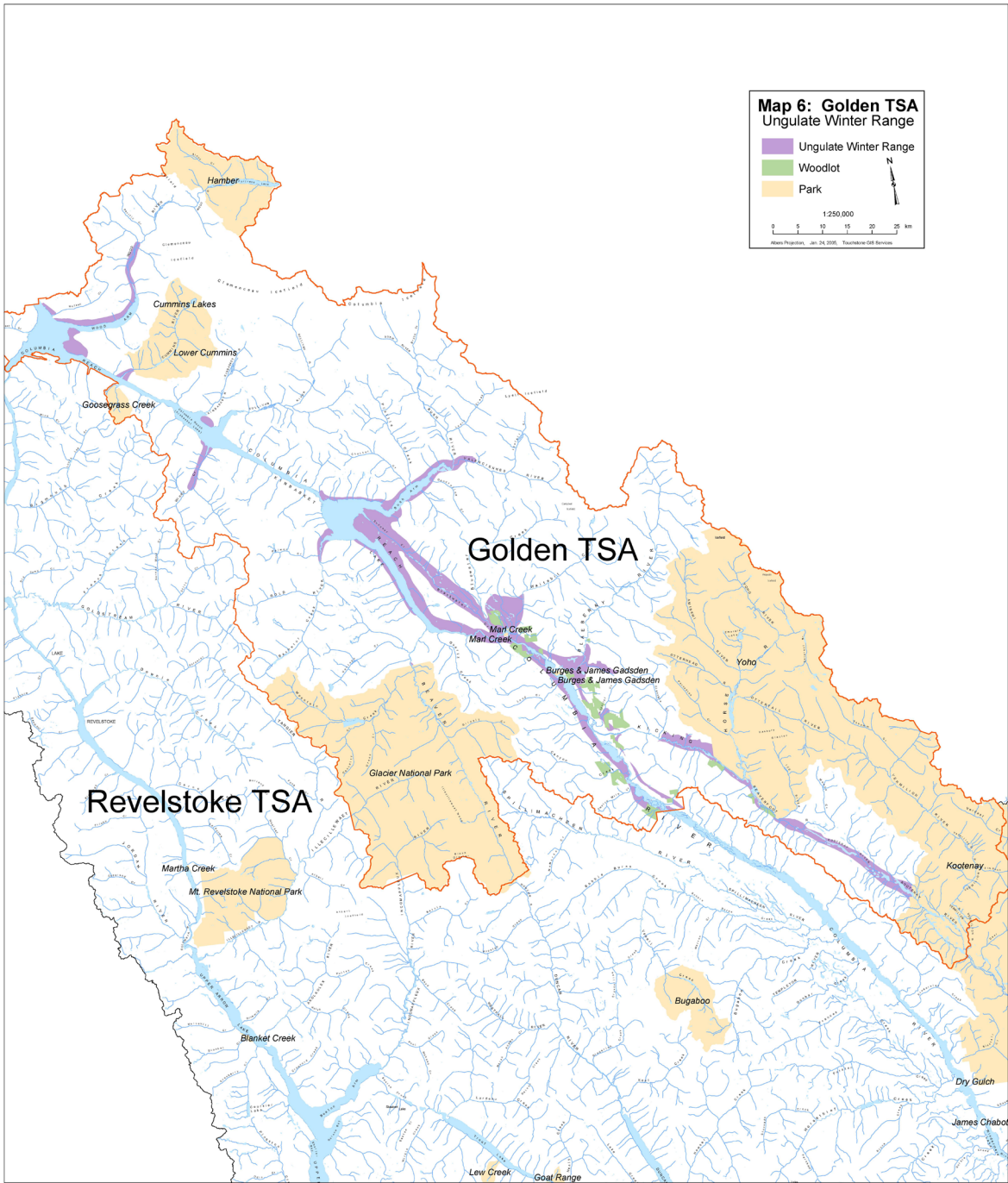
5) Mountain Caribou (*Rangifer tarandus caribou*)

Amount:

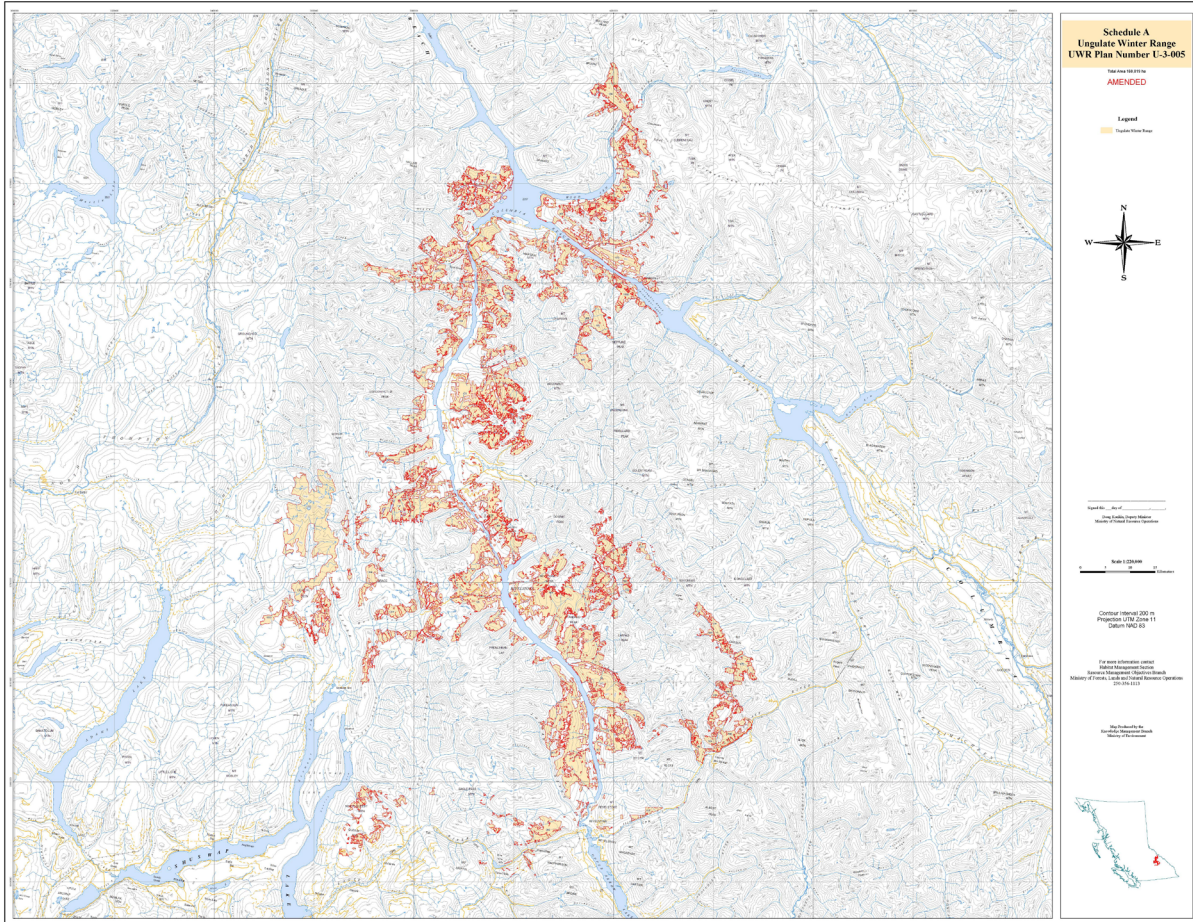
Mountain Caribou has not been included in the Notice. The Kootenay Boundary Land Use Plan High Level Plan contains objectives for the management of Mountain Caribou. For the purpose of planning under FRPA these HLP objectives represent the objective set by government for Mountain Caribou.

APPENDIX 5 UNGULATE WINTER RANGE MAPS

Moose



Caribou



APPENDIX 6 RECREATION SITES AND TRAILS WITH GOVERNMENT OBJECTIVES

FDU	Project No.	Project Name	Government Objective
Jordan	5913	Hiren Creek Trail	96/12/20. The objectives are to manage the Hiren Creek Trail for a semi-primitive motorized recreation experience. The trail will be maintained and opportunities will be available for hiking, viewing, horseback riding, mountain bike riding and ATV use. Very rough road access to the trail will be maintained for four-wheel drive vehicles from May to October.
Jordan	2467	Hiren Lakes Alpine	96/12/20. The objectives are to manage the Hiren Lakes recreation site for a semi-primitive non-motorized recreation experience. The sub alpine/alpine lakes, flora and fauna will be protected. Opportunities will be available for viewing, hiking, mountaineering, camping and nature study. Access to the site is via Ministry of Forests trail.
Fissure	6662	Kirbyville Lakes	2001/03/22. The objective is to manage the Kirbyville Lakes Recreation Site for an alpine/sub alpine, semi primitive, non-motorized recreation experience. The natural vegetation will be conserved. In summer, opportunities for dispersed, primitive camping and hiking will be available. In winter, opportunities for ski touring will be available. To preserve wilderness values, recreation infrastructure will not be built unless deemed absolutely necessary.
LaForme	5577	LaForme Creek	2001/03/22. The objective is to manage the LaForme Creek Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The shoreline and natural vegetation will be conserved. Opportunities for camping, picnicking and boating will be available at the site.
LaForme	2466	Martha Creek Trail	98/01/30. The objective is to manage the Martha Creek recreation trail for a semi primitive non-motorized recreation experience. The trail will be maintained and adjacent vegetation conserved. Opportunities for hiking, mountain biking and equestrian uses are available, no motorized use permitted.
Jordan	2466	Boulder Mountain Trails	96/12/20. The objectives are to manage the Boulder Mountain recreation trails for a semi-primitive motorized recreation experience in the winter months when snow is on the ground and a semi-primitive non-motorized experience in the summer when the area is snow free. The network of trails will be maintained, and opportunities for snowmobiling will be available. A public paved road is in place that provides access to the parking area; this road is maintained by the Ministry of Transportation and highways.
Upper Wood		Jeffrey Recreation Site	Backcountry Campsite.
Upper Wood	2479	Athabasca Heritage Trail	98/01/30. The objective is to manage the Athabasca Pass recreation trail for a semi primitive non-motorized recreation experience. The trail will be managed and maintained as a heritage trail and the adjacent natural vegetation conserved. Opportunities for hiking are available, no motorized use permitted.
Upper Wood	5715	Wood River Trail	98/01/30. The objective is to manage the Wood River recreation trail for a semi primitive non-motorized recreation experience. The trail will be maintained and adjacent vegetation conserved. Opportunities for hiking are available, no mechanized uses permitted.

APPENDIX 7 FSP AMENDMENT LOG**Amendment # 1 – December 12th, 2023**

- Removal of Section 8 Declared Areas, related definition and appendix.
- Removal of references related to the Columbia Forest District with exception to Section 6. Stocking Requirements reference to DCO Stocking Standards 3.0 and 2.1.
- Removal of “Unduly” language associated with FPPRs. 5-10 Objectives.

APPENDIX 8 FDU MAPS