



DRAFT 2017 FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN

for

Tree Farm License 14
Forest License A19040
Forest License A18978
Forest License A81979
Forest License A78604
Forest License A90310
Forest License A91306
Forest License A91308

Non-replaceable Forest License A73554
Salvage Non-replaceable Forest License A75431
Salvage Non-replaceable Forest License A79141
Non-replaceable Forest License A81787
Non-replaceable Forest License A81788
Non-replaceable Forest License A84741
Non-replaceable Forest License A84742
Non-replaceable Forest License A81787
Non-replaceable Forest License A81368
Non-replaceable Forest License A81369
Non-replaceable Forest License A82928
Non-replaceable Forest License A82929
Non-replaceable Forest License A84738
Non-replaceable Forest License A86450
Non-replaceable Forest License A86451
Non-replaceable Forest License A88226
Community Forest Pilot Agreement K1W

in the ***Rocky Mountain Forest District*** and

Forest License A20212
Forest License A20214
Forest License A91309
Non-replaceable Forest License A80321
Non-replaceable Forest License A86246

in the ***Kootenay Lake Forest District***

*Submission for Approval
September XXX, 2017*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTERPRETATION	1
1.1	DEFINITIONS	1
2	DATE OF SUBMISSION, DATE OF APPROVAL & TERM OF THE FSP	2
2.1	DATE OF SUBMISSION	2
2.2	TERM	2
2.3	DATE OF APPROVAL.....	2
2.4	CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF MULTIPLE FSP'S – FRPA SEC. 9, FPPR SEC. 19	2
3	REVIEW AND COMMENT PACKAGE	4
4	APPLICATION OF THE FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN	5
5	FOREST DEVELOPMENT UNITS	6
5.1	FOREST DEVELOPMENT UNITS	6
5.2	NEW FOREST DEVELOPMENT UNITS	6
5.3	ITEMS IDENTIFIED IN FDUS.....	7
6	RESULTS OR STRATEGIES.....	8
6.1	OBJECTIVES SET BY GOVERNMENT.....	8
6.1.1	<i>Land Use Objectives</i>	8
6.1.1.1	Biodiversity Emphasis.....	8
6.1.1.2	Old and Mature Forest.....	8
6.1.1.3	Caribou.....	9
6.1.1.4	Green Up.....	9
6.1.1.5	Grizzly Bear Habitat and Connectivity Corridors	9
6.1.1.6	Consumptive Use Streams	10
6.1.1.7	Enhanced Resource Development Zones – Timber (ERDZ-T)	10
6.1.1.8	Fire Maintained Ecosystems	10
6.1.1.9	Visuals.....	11
6.1.1.10	Social and Economic Stability	11
6.1.2	<i>Objectives Prescribed under Section 149(1) of FRPA</i>	11
6.1.2.2	Objectives Set by Government for Timber.....	12
6.1.2.3	Objectives Set By Government for Wildlife	12
6.1.2.4	Objectives Set By Government for Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity Within Riparian Areas	14
6.1.2.5	Objectives Set by Government for Water in Community Watersheds	15
6.1.2.6	Objectives Set By Government for Fish Habitat in Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds	16
6.1.2.7	Objectives Set By Government for Wildlife and Biodiversity – landscape level	17
6.1.2.8	Objectives Set By Government for Wildlife and Biodiversity – stand level	17
6.1.2.9	Objectives Set By Government for Visual Quality	25
6.1.2.10	Objectives Set By Government for Cultural Heritage Resources	25

6.1.3	<i>Other Objectives Established By Government</i>	26
6.1.3.1	Interpretive Forest Sites, Recreation Sites or Recreation Trails	26
6.1.3.2	Lakeshore Management Zone	27
6.1.3.3	Visual Quality Objectives	27
6.1.3.4	Emergency Bark Beetle Management Areas	27
6.1.3.5	Areas with Significant Watershed Sensitivity	27
6.1.3.6	Forest Ecosystem Networks	28
7	MEASURES	29
7.1	MEASURES FOR PREVENTING THE INTRODUCTION OR SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANTS	29
7.2	MEASURES TO MITIGATE THE LOSS OF NATURAL RANGE BARRIERS.....	29
8	STOCKING REQUIREMENTS	31
8.1	SITUATIONS OR CIRCUMSTANCES THAT DETERMINE WHETHER FREE GROWING IS ASSESSED ON A BLOCK BASIS (FPPR s.44(1)) OR ACROSS BLOCKS (FPPR ss.45(1) AND (2)).....	31
8.2	GENERAL STOCKING STANDARDS.....	31
8.2.1	<i>Stocking Standards Applicable to Rocky Mountain Forest District</i>	31
8.2.2	<i>Stocking Standards Applicable to Selkirk Resource District</i>	31
8.3	VARIATIONS FROM GENERAL STANDARDS	31
8.3.1	<i>Elevate Bl to a Preferred Species on elevations >1800m</i>	32
8.3.2	<i>Caribou Management Zones</i>	32
8.3.3	<i>Elevate Whitebark Pine (PA) to a Preferred Species in ESSF BEC Zones</i>	32
8.3.4	<i>Competing Vegetation and Deciduous Trees Not Considered Deleterious Within 10m of a Stream or Classified Wetland</i>	32
8.3.5	<i>Intermediate Cut Standards</i>	32
8.4	HEALTHY TREES	33
9	CERTIFICATION 34	
10	SIGNATURES OF PERSONS REQUIRED TO PREPARE PLAN	35
11	APPENDIX A: REGENERATION AND FREE GROWING STOCKING STANDARDS	37
12	APPENDIX A-1: RATIONALES FOR VARIATION FROM GENERAL DEFAULT STOCKING STANDARDS	38
13	APPENDIX B: FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN MAP	42
14	APPENDIX C: FDU #1 (TFL 14) UNGULATE WINTER RANGE HABITAT TYPE MAP	43
15	APPENDICES D – K: RECREATION AREAS WITHIN FDU’S WITH LEGALLY ESTABLISHED OBJECTIVES	44

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Agreements and Agreement Holders to which this FSP applies	5
Table 2: Forest Development Units.....	6
Table 3: Gross Wildlife Tree Retention Targets – TFL #14	18
Table 4: Gross Wildlife Tree Retention Targets – Invermere TSA	18
Table 5: Gross Wildlife Tree Retention Targets – Cranbrook TSA	21
Table 6: Gross Wildlife Tree Retention Targets – Kootenay Lake TSA.....	24

1 INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In this Forest Stewardship Plan, unless the FSP expressly specifies, or the context requires, otherwise:

“**Commencement Date**” means the date the Term of this FSP begins, as specified in Paragraph 2.3.

“**Conserve**” means to use and manage a resource.

“**Date of Submission**” means the date this FSP is submitted for approval, as specified in Paragraph 2.1

“**FDU**” means a forest development unit

“**Forest Act**” means the *Forest Act*, RSBC 1996, c.157, and the regulations there under;

“**FRPA**” means the Forest and Range Practices Act, RSBC 2002, c. 69, and the regulations there under;

“**FPPR**” means the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation, B.C. Reg. 14/2004;

“**FSP**” means this Forest Stewardship Plan

“**GAR**” means the Government Actions Regulation as amended from time to time;

“**Holder**” means Canadian Forest Products Ltd., Radium Hot Springs, Kinbasket Development Corporation, Shuswap Indian Band, North Star Planing Company Ltd., Summit Valley Contracting Ltd, Nupqu Development Corporation Akisqnuq Resources Limited Partnership, Lower Kootenay Development Corporation and Aq’am Resources Limited Partnership or their successors or assigns

“**KBHLP**” means the Kootenay-Boundary Higher Level Plan Order.

“**Qualified registered professional**” means, with respect to an activity for which this forest stewardship plan requires a qualified registered professional, a person who: i) has appropriate education and experience to carry out the activity, and
ii) is a member of, or licensed by, a regulatory body in British Columbia that has the legislated authority to regulate its members performing the activity

“**Primary forest activity**” means one or more of the following:

- a) timber harvesting
- b) silviculture treatments
- c) road construction, maintenance and deactivation.

“**RRZ**” means the riparian reserves zone as defined in the FPPR

“**RMZ**” means the riparian management zone as defined in the FPPR

“**safety hazard**” means situations and circumstances that are hazardous to workers or the general public based on Worker Compensation Board regulations and policies.

“**survival**” (of a species) means the continuation of life or existence of a species and not an individual within a species.

“TERM” MEANS THE PERIOD SPECIFIED IN PARAGRAPH 2.2

2 DATE OF SUBMISSION, DATE OF APPROVAL & TERM OF THE FSP

2.1 Date of Submission

The date of submission of this FSP for approval is XXX, 2017.

2.2 Term

The term of this FSP will be five (5) years from the Date of Approval. At the request of the holders, the minister and their DDM may extend the term for up to an additional five years, as per Section 6 of the *FRPA* and Section 28 of the *FPPR*

2.3 Date of Approval

The Date of Approval for this FSP is _____
(Minister or delegate to specify as per *FRPA* s. 6(1)(b))

2.4 Cumulative Effect of Multiple FSP's – *FRPA* Sec. 9, *FPPR* Sec. 19

As of the submission date of this Forest Stewardship Plan there are Licencees with Forest Stewardship Plans whose FDU's overlap with the FDU's proposed in this FSP. The Minister has not set proportional objectives within the Rocky Mountain Forest District (RMFD) or the Kootenay Lake Forest District (KLFD), as per *FRPA* sec. 9 or *FPPR* sec. 19. The major licencees within the RMFD have; however, identified a process for ensuring that objectives are met in shared LU's for the resource values managed for under *FRPA* and *FPPR* (Memorandum of Agreement for Achieving Landscape Unit Objectives in Shared Landscape Units: Rocky Mountain Forest District, November 2008). The intent of this document is that all licencees manage for objectives proportionately within their area of operations regardless of FDU overlap in the RMFD . Where there is a potential for one licencee's operations to impact another licencee's ability to achieve a resource objective(s) within a shared LU then there is a process of information sharing to ensure that the resource objective is not compromised. The holders of this FSP will manage operations within the KLFD proportionately within their area of operations regardless of FDU overlap.

FDU	Result or Strategy
All	Where approved FDU's, as identified in this FSP, are contained within Landscape Units that are shared with other licencees within the Rocky Mountain Forest District or the Kootenay Lake Forest District, the holders of this FSP will manage for Landscape Unit objectives proportionately within their operating areas within those FDU's.

Where approved FDU's, as identified in this FSP, are contained within Landscape Units that are shared with other licencees within the RMNRD and SRD, the holders of this FSP will manage for Landscape Unit objectives proportionately within their operating areas within those FDU's.

There are FDU's within the RMNRD and SRD that overlap with the FDU's identified within this FSP. However, it is expected that the holders of FDU's that overlap with those identified in this FSP will restrict their operations to within their operating area boundaries. Exceptions may occur where access requirements may necessitate adjacent licencees proposing operations within FDU's identified within this

FSP. In these cases, it would be expected that the holders of this FSP would be informed by adjacent licence holders when and where this occurs.

Other major forest licencees required to prepare a Forest Stewardship Plan in the Rocky Mtn. Forest District and/or the Kootenay Lake Forest District include:

Galloway Lumber Company Ltd., 7325 Galloway Mill, Galloway B.C., V0B 1P0

B.C. Timber Sales, 1902 Theatre Road Cranbrook, B.C. V1C 7G1

- Kalesnikoff Lumber Co. Ltd., 2090 BC-3A Castlegar, BC V1N 3L8
- Porcupine Wood Products, 8564 Highway 6 Salmo, BC V0G 1Z0
- ATCO Wood Products, 2073 Hepburn St. Fruitvale, BC V0G 1L0
- Creston Valley Forest Corporation, Box 551 Creston, BC V0B 1G0

It must also be noted that there are numerous smaller tenures within the Rocky Mountain Forest District and Kootenay Lake Forest District that are required to operate under an FSP.

Canadian Forest Products Ltd. And the other holders of this FSP will continue to work with the above noted licencees in an attempt to proactively address and resolve landscape level issues that may arise, prior to cutting permit application.

3 REVIEW AND COMMENT PACKAGE

A review and comment package is provided in a separate document and while required by the FPPR section 22, does not form part of this FSP document. The review and comment document will contain:

- a) A copy of the notice published under section 20 FPPR
- b) A copy of each written comment received under section 21 FPPR
- c) A description of any changes made to the plan as a result of the comments received under section 21, and
- d) A description of the efforts made to meet with First Nations groups affected by this FSP under section 21 (1) (d) FPPR

The FSP is the primary referral process for the public, First Nations, other resource users and government agencies to provide input into the licensee's operations. The review and comment provisions for this Forest Stewardship Plan are found in the FPPR Division 3, sections 20-22, and include a 60 day period for interested parties to review and comment on this FSP. This is the only time period that the holders legally must provide interested parties an opportunity to provide written comments regarding this FSP.

The holders of this FSP, however, recognize that the spatial location of planned roads and cutblocks is what the public is most interested in. The holders of this FSP will continue to periodically publically advertise a notice of proposed forest development and invite the public to comment during a specified time period.

4 APPLICATION OF THE FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN

4.1 Licensees and Licenses (FRPA Section 3(4))

This Forest Stewardship Plan applies to the Agreement Holders and Agreements, within the Forest Development Units on or after the Commencement Date of this Forest Stewardship Plan, as indicated in the following table:

Table 1: Agreements and Agreement Holders to which this FSP applies

Tree Farm Licence 14	Canadian Forest Products Ltd.
Forest Licence A19040	Canadian Forest Products Ltd.
Forest Licence A18978	Canadian Forest Products Ltd.
Forest License A81979	Canadian Forest Products Ltd.
Forest License A78604	North Star Planing Company Ltd.
Non-replaceable Forest Licence A73554	Canadian Forest Products Ltd.
Salvage Non-replaceable Forest Licence A75431	Summit Valley Contracting Ltd.
Salvage Non-replaceable Forest Licence A79141	Canadian Forest Products Ltd.
Non-replaceable Forest Licence A81787	Canadian Forest Products Ltd.
Non-replaceable Forest Licence A81788	Canadian Forest Products Ltd.
Non-replaceable Forest Licence A84741	Canadian Forest Products Ltd.
Non-replaceable Forest Licence A84742	Canadian Forest Products Ltd.
Non-replaceable Forest Licence A81787	Canadian Forest Products Ltd.
Non-replaceable Forest Licence A81368	Canadian Forest Products Ltd.
Non-replaceable Forest Licence A81369	Nupqu Development Corp.
Non-replaceable Forest Licence A82928	Tobacco Plains Indian Band
Non-replaceable Forest Licence A82929	Nupqu Development Corp.
Non-replaceable Forest Licence A84738	Aq'am Indian Band
Non-replaceable Forest Licence A86450	Canadian Forest Products Ltd.
Non-replaceable Forest Licence A86451	Summit Valley Contracting Ltd.
Non-replaceable Forest Licence A88226	Tobacco Plains Indian Band
Forest License A90310	Kinbasket Development Corp.
Forest License A91306	Aq'am Resources Ltd. Partnership
Forest License A91308	Aqisknuk Resources Ltd. Partnership
Community Forest Pilot Agreement K1W	Nupqu Development Corp.
Forest Licence A20212	Canadian Forest Products Ltd.
Forest Licence A20214	Canadian Forest Products Ltd.
Non-replaceable Forest Licence A80321	Lower Kootenay Development Corp
Non-replaceable Forest Licence A86246	Lower Kootenay Development Corp
Forest License A91309	Lower Kootenay Development Corp

5 FOREST DEVELOPMENT UNITS

5.1 Forest Development Units

The Forest Development Unit (FDU) boundaries identified in this Forest Stewardship Plan coincide with the holders operating area boundaries currently defined within the Invermere, Cranbrook and Kootenay Lake Timber Supply Areas (TSA's), with some minor deviations. The FDU's also include areas outside the holders operating area boundaries where previous forest development occurred and the holders may have outstanding obligations which require those areas to be contained within an approved FSP. The FDUs have 200 meter buffers where there is overlap with other licensees operating areas however these buffers exclude any area not contained within British Columbia or which overlap with National Parks. From 'time to time' development outside of the holders' operating area (and FDU) and within the 200 meter buffers may occur if mutually agreeable to the adjacent licensee or British Columbia Timber Sales (BCTS) – and this development is consistent with FRPA section 4(1) and 4(2).

When drafting the boundaries of the FDU the holders considered many factors such as geography, community watersheds, operating area agreements, land use direction, etc. Foremost, however, boundaries were determined to ensure that each FDU has a common set of Objectives, Results and Strategies. The holders have identified forty seven (47) Forest Development Units in this Forest Stewardship Plan. Table 2 identifies these units and FDU maps are attached as Appendix B.

5.2 New Forest Development Units

The following table lists the new Forest Development Units in this FSP.

Table 2: Forest Development Units

FDU	FDU Name	FDU	FDU Name
1	TFL 14	25	Frances
2	Canal Flats	26	Horsethief
3	Cranbrook	27	Invermere
4	Creston	28	Toby
5	K1W	29	Jumbo
6	Matthew Creek Community Watershed	30	Shuswap/Windermere
7	Kimberley Creek Community Watershed	31	Cross
8	Glencairn Creek Community Watershed	32	Albert
9	Russell Creek Community Watershed	33	Cochran
10	Boivin Creek Community Watershed	34	Fenwick
11	Cummings Creek Community Watershed	35	Pedley
12	Fairy Creek Community Watershed	36	Brewer/Dutch
13	Southern Rocky Mountain Management Plan Area	37	Nine Mile/Moscow
14	Mark Creek Community Watershed	38	Grave
15	Goldie Creek Community Watershed	39	East Middle White
16	Luxor Creek	40	Lost Dog
17	Forster Creek Community Watershed	41	Moyie
18	Duck Creek	42	Peavine
19	Sanca Creek	43	Akokli Creek
20	Palliser	44	Skelly Creek
21	Kindersley/Macauley	45	Boulder Creek
22	McMurdo/ Fraling	46	Spider Creek
23	Steamboat	47	Canuck Creek
24	Dunbar/ Templeton		

The map in Appendix B shows the boundaries of all Forest Development Units in this FSP.

5.3 Items Identified in FDUs (FPPR ss.14 (2) and (3))

The FSP map, included in Appendix B of this FSP, identifies the following items that are located in the FDU and are in effect on the Date of Submission.

- Community Watersheds
- Areas to which commercial timber harvesting is prohibited by another enactment (eg. Private Land)
- Landscape Unit Boundaries
- Cutting Permits and Road Permits held by the Agreement Holders

The FSP identifies other items as follows:

Item	FSP section
Ungulate Winter Range	6.1.2.3
Wildlife Habitat Areas	6.1.2.3
Scenic Areas	6.1.1.9 / 6.1.2.9 / 6.1.3.3
Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds	6.1.2.6

No Lakeshore Management Zones or *legal* Old Growth Management Areas exist in the FDU's under this FSP.

6 RESULTS OR STRATEGIES

6.1 Objectives Set by Government

6.1.1 Land Use Objectives

The results or strategies developed herein apply to objectives in the Kootenay-Boundary Higher Level Plan Order (KBHLP) dated October 26, 2002 and KBHLP Variances 04, 05, 06 and 07 where applicable.

The following KBHLP variances do not apply to the FDU's depicted under this plan.

- KBHLP Variance -01 dated May 7, 2003
- KBHLP Variance -02 dated May 23, 2003
- KBHLP Variance -03 dated November 12, 2003

6.1.1.1 Biodiversity Emphasis (KBHLP Objective 1)

The objective for the biodiversity emphasis is as per the KBHLP and KBHLP Variance 07.

FDU	Result or Strategy
All	1. The Holder of this FSP, prior to harvesting and road building, will plan and design cutblocks and roads using the biodiversity emphasis as per map 1.1 of the KBHLP and Variance 07 to the KBHLP, and applied in subsequent objectives in the KBHLP.

6.1.1.2 Old and Mature Forest (KBHLP Objective 2)

The objective for the old and mature forest is as per the KBHLP and KBHLP Variances 06 and 07.

FDU	Result or Strategy
All	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prior to harvesting or road building, the Holder of this FSP will calculate old and mature retention levels [ie hectares of each] based on the requirements, including recruitment, in objective 2 (Old and Mature) of the KBHLP and as revised in Variance 07 to the KBHLP. 2. Prior to harvesting under this FSP, the Holder will spatially identify [ie map] old and mature areas up to the retention levels identified in paragraph 1., consistent with the definitions in KBHLP objective 2 and the result and strategy in 6.1.1.5. 3. Subject to paragraph 4, the Holder will not harvest or construct road within the areas identified in paragraph 2. 4. The Holder may harvest timber or construct road within the area identified in paragraph 2 only if: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) it is to the minimum necessary, and b) the area will retain the ecological function of the old or mature seral forest area as determined by a qualified professional, or c) harvesting or road construction is necessary to develop the timber outside of the areas identified in paragraph 2., or d) the area affected is replaced by another area with equal or better value, as determined by a qualified professional, for old or mature forests and consistent

	with objective 2 of the KBHLP, or e) to address a safety hazard.
--	---

6.1.1.3 Caribou
(KBHLP Objective 3)

The objective for Caribou is as per the KBHLP and Variances 3, 4, 6 and 9. The objective has been repealed and replaced by the *Government Action Regulation Order U-4-013*. A result and strategy is not required.

6.1.1.4 Green Up
(KBHLP Objective 4)

The objective for green up is as per the KBHLP.

FDU	Result or Strategy
All	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Subject to paragraph 2, the Holder will adopt, as a result or strategy, sections 64 and 65 of the FPPR as those sections were on the date this FSP was submitted for approval. 2. For the purpose of FPPR section 65 (2)(a), as that section was on the date this FSP was submitted for approval, an existing cutblock must meet the criteria set out in one of the following paragraphs: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) at least 75% of the net area to be reforested of the existing cutblock is stocked such that the average height of the tallest 10% of the trees on the area is a minimum of 2.5m as established by the KBHLP objective 4, subsection 2 and <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) is stocked in accordance with the applicable stocking standards, as described under FPPR section 16, or ii) is stocked with at least 700 trees/ha of a commercially valuable species that are at least 1.3m in height; b) the part of the net area to be reforested of the existing cutblock that is closest to the new cutblock <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) must be at least half of the net area to be reforested, ii) is stocked such that the average height of the tallest 10% of the trees on the area is a minimum of 2.5m as established by the KBHLP objective 4, subsection 2, and iii) is stocked <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A) in accordance with the applicable stocking standards for that cutblock, as described under FPPR section 16, or B) with at least 700 trees/ha of a commercially valuable species that are at least 1.3m in height.

6.1.1.5 Grizzly Bear Habitat and Connectivity Corridors
(KBHLP Objective 5)

The objectives for grizzly bear habitat and connectivity corridors is as per the KBHLP.

FDU	Result or Strategy
All	The holders of this FSP adopt, as a result and/or strategy objective 5 KBHLPO for Grizzly Bear Habitat and Connectivity Corridors within all FDU's identified in this FSP. Mapping, as per section 5(1) of the objective has not yet been completed. Objective 5(1) will apply to the holders of this FSP four months after mapping has been completed and made known.

Grizzly bear habitat will be managed as per WHA 4-180. This will apply to FDU's 3 & 4

6.1.1.6 Consumptive Use Streams
(KBHLP Objective 6)

The objective for consumptive use streams is as per the KBLHP.

FDU	Result or Strategy
All	The holders of this FSP adopt, as a result and/or strategy objective 6 KBHLP, as that objective was on the date this FSP was submitted for approval, for Consumptive Use Streams within all FDU's identified in this FSP, where timber harvesting is proposed around S4 (fish bearing), S5 and S6 streams that are licensed for consumptive use streams and domestic water intakes. The following defines specific measures to safeguard water licensed for human consumption within the streamside management zone referred to in section 1(a) of the objective:
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Holder of this FSP commits to comply with, section 59 of the FPPR, as that section was on the date this FSP was submitted for approval, and 2. Prior to timber harvesting and/or road construction, a qualified registered professional (QRP) will assess the streamside management zone and based on these assessments, prescribe specific measures to achieve. This assessment will include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) stand structure, including species composition, windfirmness, forest health factors, etc. ii) proximity to the intake and the potential for timber harvesting to impact domestic water iii) biodiversity requirements (old growth, WTP's, etc.) iv) soil and terrain stability issues v) operational constraints vii) any other factor that the QRP considers relevant to the assessment 3. In addition to the above, where no streamside reserve zone is established, the Holder of this FSP will establish a seven (7) meter machine free zone, adjacent to the stream, to ensure harvesting equipment does not impact the stability of the stream bank.

6.1.1.7 Enhanced Resource Development Zones – Timber (ERDZ-T)
(KBHLP Objective 7)

The objective for enhanced resource development zones is as per the KBLHP.

FDU	Result or Strategy
1, 2, 3, 4, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 40, 41	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Subject to paragraph 2, the Holder of this FSP, prior to harvesting and road building, will plan and design cutblocks and roads by adopting, as a strategy, the specified provisions stated in Objective 7 of the KBHLP as that objective was on the date this FSP was submitted for approval. 2. If any portion of a cutblock is outside the boundary of an established ERDZ-T, the green-up requirement for the entire cutblock will be as per the strategy outlined in section 6.1.1.4 of this FSP.

6.1.1.8 Fire Maintained Ecosystems
(KBHLP Objective 8)

The objective for fire maintained ecosystems is as per the KBLHP.

FDU	Result or Strategy
All	The holders of this FSP adopt, as a result and/or strategy, objective 8 KBHLPO for Fire Maintained Ecosystems within all FDU's identified in this FSP. Mapping of the ecosystem components has not yet been completed. Objective 8 will apply to the holders of this FSP four months after mapping has been completed and made known.

Although ecosystem mapping has not been completed for KBHLPO Objective 8, there are non-legal fire maintained ecosystem planning processes in place within the Rocky Mountain Natural Resource District. These include initiatives for managing landscape level fire hazard, wildland urban interface fire hazard and ecosystem restoration within NDT 4 areas. Although presently outside the scope of this FSP, the holders are committed to working with affected parties in achieving objectives for these values.

6.1.1.9 **Visuals**
 (KBHLP Objective 9)

The objective for visuals is as per the KBLHP.

FDU	Result or Strategy
All	Primary Forest Activities will be planned and implemented in a manner consistent with the strategy specified in section 6.1.3.3, Visual Quality Objectives, of this FSP.

6.1.1.10 **Social and Economic Stability**
 (KBHLP Objective 10)

The objective for social and economic stability is as per the KBLHP.

FDU	Result or Strategy
All	This objective states that the Government will coordinate the analysis to determine the effect of KBLUP Objectives 1 through 9 on the forest economy; therefore the holders of this FSP will not conduct the social and economic stability analysis of the impacts Objectives 1 through 9 may have on the communities located within the area of the higher level plan.

The holders of this FSP will co-operate with the government to create thresholds for timber supply, costs and timber profiles if the government solicits input.

6.1.2 **Objectives Prescribed under Section 149(1) of FRPA**

6.1.2.1 **Objectives Set by Government for Soils**
 (FPPR Section 5)

FDU	Result or Strategy
All	1. The Holder adopts, as a result or strategy, sections 35 and 36 of the FPPR as those sections were on the date this FSP was submitted for approval.

6.1.2.2 Objectives Set by Government for Timber
 (FPPR Section 6)

As per Section 12(8) of the FPPR, the holder of this FSP is exempt from the requirement to prepare results or strategies for objectives set by government for timber.

6.1.2.3 Objectives Set By Government for Wildlife
 (FPPR Section 7 and FRPA Section 182)

A) Species at Risk

The only outstanding Section 7 notice that falls within the FDU's identified within this Forest Stewardship Plan is for the Coeur d'Alene Salamander in the Kootenay Lake Forest District.

FDU	Result or Strategy
4, 9, 18, 19, 43, 44 & 45	The Holder adopts, as a result or strategy, if Coeur d'Alene Salamander habitat attributes, as described in the Section 7 notice, are found by Canfor or people working for Canfor on forestry projects, Canfor will notify the Rare and Endangered Species Biologist for the Kootenay Boundary Region within 1 month of the finding.

The following Wildlife habitat Areas (WHAs), established under the Government Actions Regulation, are within FDU's identified in this FSP.

Lewis Woodpecker

WHAs #4-002, #4-134, and #4-135 are within FDU #2 under this FSP.
 WHAs #4-086, #4-122, #4-123, #4-131, are within FDU #3 under this FSP.

Badger

WHAs #4-088, #4-090, and #4-091 are within FDU #3 under this FSP.
 WHAs #4-102, #4-103, and #4-106 are within FDU #2 under this FSP.

Long -Billed Curlew

WHAs #4-065 to #4-069 inclusive are within FDU #2 under this FSP.
 WHAs #4-071, #4-173, and #4-074 are within FDU #3 under this FSP.

Flammulated Owl

WHAs #4-081 to #4-083 inclusive are within FDU #2 under this FSP.
 WHA #4-099 is within FDU #3 under this FSP.
 WHAs #4-084 and #4-085 are within FDU #30 under this FSP.

Rocky Mountain Tailed Frog

WHAs #4-046 to #4-051 inclusive and WHAs #4-054 and #4-055 are within FDU #13 under this FSP.
 WHAs #4-056 to #4-063 inclusive are within FDU #3 under this FSP.

Western Screech Owl

WHAs #4-077, #4-114, #4-115, #4-178, and #4-179 are within FDU #3 under this FSP.
WHA #4-098 is within FDU #4 under this FSP.
WHAs #4-246 to #4-256 inclusive, #4-259 to #4-276 inclusive are within FDU #13 under this FSP.

Williamson Sapsucker, *nataliae* subspecies

WHAs #4-108, #4-110, #4-127, #4-128, #4-129, #4-136 to #4-139 inclusive, #4-141 to #4-143 inclusive, #4-181 to #4-188 inclusive, #4-190 to #4-193 inclusive, #4-196 to #4-199 inclusive, #4-201 and #4-202 are within FDU #3 under this FSP.

Gillette's Checkerspot

WHAs #4-151 to #4-170 inclusive, and #4-177 are within FDU #3 under this FSP.
WHAs #4-217 to #4-231 inclusive, #4-236 to #4-242 inclusive are within FDU#13 under this FSP.

Data Sensitive Species

WHA #4-013 is within FDU #18 under this FSP.
WHA #4-014 is within FDUs #18 and #45 under this FSP.
WHA #4-015 is within FDUs #19 and #45 under this FSP.
WHAs #4-027 and #4-028 are within FDU #19 under this FSP.
WHA #4-031 is within FDU #45 under this FSP.
WHA #4-044 and #4-112 is within FDU #3 under this FSP.
WHA #4-045 is within FDUs #3 and #14 under this FSP.

Grizzly Bear

WHA #4-180 is within FDUs #3 and #4 under this FSP

Antelope Brush/Bluebunch Wheatgrass

WHA #4-117 is within FDU #2 under this FSP.

Douglas-fir/Snowberry/Balsamroot

WHA #4-118 is within FDU #3 under this FSP.

B) Ungulate Winter Range

FDU	Result or Strategy
1	When the Holder of this FSP proposes harvesting within ungulate winter range polygons as identified on the attached map in Appendix C the proposed harvesting will comply with General Wildlife Measures – Forestry as outlined in Schedule 1 of Government Actions Regulation Order for Ungulate Winter Range U-4-008 for the Invermere TSA.

The order for UWR – U-4-008-Invermere TSA, has been established under the Government Actions Regulation and is in effect as of February 10, 2005 for FDU 2 as identified in this FSP. As specified in the order, the Holder is exempt from the obligation to prepare results or strategies in relation to the objective set out in section 7(1) of the FPPR for the winter survival of ungulates in the Invermere TSA. Furthermore, the order establishes the UWR for moose, white-tailed deer, mule deer, elk, bighorn sheep and mountain goat as shown on the map set out in the Schedule A (#U-4-008) for the order.

The order for UWR – U-4-006-Cranbrook TSA, has been established under the Government Actions Regulation and is in effect as of February 10, 2005 for FDU's 3,5,6,7,8,10,11,12 & 13 as identified in this FSP. As specified in the order, the Holder is exempt from the obligation to prepare results or strategies in relation to the objective set out in section 7(1) of the FPPR for the winter survival of ungulates in the Cranbrook TSA. Furthermore, the order establishes the UWR for moose, white-tailed deer, mule deer, elk, bighorn sheep and mountain goat as shown on the map set out in the Schedule A (#U-4-006) for the order.

The order for UWR – U-4-001-Kootenay Lake TSA, has been established under the Government Actions Regulation and is in effect as of December 13, 2005 for FDU's 4 & 9 as identified in this FSP. As specified in the order, the Holder is exempt from the obligation to prepare results or strategies in relation to the objective set out in section 7(1) of the FPPR for the winter survival of ungulates in the Kootenay Lake TSA. Furthermore, the order establishes the UWR for moose, white-tailed deer, mule deer, and elk as shown on the map set out in the Schedule A (#U-4-001) for the order.

6.1.2.4 Objectives Set By Government for Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity Within Riparian Areas
 (FPPR Section 8 and 12(3))

a) Undertaking to Comply

The holders of this FSP undertake to comply with the following sections of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulations within all FDU's identified in this FSP.

- Stream riparian classes (FPPR sec. 47)
- Wetland riparian classes (FPPR Sec 48)
- Lake riparian classes (FPPR Sec. 49)
- Restrictions in a riparian management area (FPPR sec. 50)
- Restrictions in a riparian reserve zone (FPPR Sec. 51)
- Restrictions in a riparian management zone (FPPR sec. 52(2))
- Temperature sensitive streams (FPPR sec. 53)

b) Retention of Trees within a Riparian Management Zone

FDU	Result or Strategy
All	<p>1. For the purposes of section 12(3) of the FPPR, as that section was on the date this FSP was submitted for approval, the Holder will implement the practices for each riparian class as described in paragraphs a) to h) below when harvesting timber within an RMZ in a cutblock.</p> <p>a) S1(A & B), S2, S3 streams, L1B, L2, L3, L4 lakes and all classified wetlands;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain a minimum of 20% of the pre-harvest basal area within the RMZ, focusing retention on the most windfirm trees. • fall and yard away from RRZ unless a safety hazard dictates otherwise. <p>b) S4 and S5 streams;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain a minimum of 10% of the pre-harvest basal area within the area of the RMZ, focusing on retention of the most windfirm trees. • fall and yard away from S4 and S5 streams, unless a safety hazard dictates otherwise, and • where falling and yarding away is not practicable, ensure that directional bridging is in place prior to cross stream yarding, and

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• remove introduced harvest slash and debris concurrent with harvesting where there is significant potential for debris to be transported downstream, as determined by experienced staff or contractors for the Holder. <p>c) S6 streams;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Retain a minimum of 0% of the pre-harvest basal area within the area of the RMZ, focusing on retention of the most windfirm trees.• unless a safety hazard dictates otherwise, falling and yarding is directed away from S6 streams, and• where falling away is not practicable, individual trees are bridged and yarded without disturbance to stream channel or banks, and• remove introduced harvest slash and debris concurrent with harvesting where there is significant potential for debris to be transported downstream, as determined by experienced staff or contractors for the Holder. <p>d) For all stream, wetland and lake classes the minimum basal area retention specified in a RMZ can be reduced to the extent necessary in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remove trees that are a safety hazard, or• Remove trees that have been windthrown or have been damaged by fire, insects, disease or other causes, if the removing will not have a material adverse impact on the riparian management area or fish habitat in the reach within the cutblock. <p>e) For all stream, wetland, and lake classes, a minimum 7-m machine free zone will be maintained from the edge of the stream, wetland, or lake.</p> <p>f) Non-merchantable conifers and deciduous shrubs will be retained to the extent practicable within all RMZs, regardless of riparian class or prescribed basal area retention and within machine free zones if the stream is a NCD.</p> <p>g) For all RMZ's, retention may not be uniform throughout the RMZ, however, overall, retention will meet the prescribed minimum percentage basal area required. Various spatial arrangements for retained trees may be prescribed in operational plans including individual trees and small patches to variable width buffers. The actual retention level within the RMZ will be prescribed by the signing professional forester and will take into account site-specific factors, including, but not limited to, wind firmness of the tree species, windthrow hazard, forest health factors, wildlife and fish (if present) habitat values, wildlife tree retention requirements, visuals, hydrology, and physical operational constraints.</p> <p>h) Do not construct skid trails within or that parallel RMZ's except for designated skid crossings, to the extent practicable. Fall and skid away from the stream.</p>
--	--

6.1.2.5 Objectives Set by Government for Water in Community Watersheds
(FPPR Section 8.2)

FDU	Result or Strategy
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 & 19	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where the Holder of this FSP carries out a primary forest activity within a community watershed as depicted on the FSP maps, the Holder will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) adopt, as a result or strategy, sections 59, 60, and 61 of the FPPR as those sections were on the date this FSP was submitted for approval 2. a) prior to harvesting, road construction or road deactivation within a community watershed, a qualified professional will assess the proposed activity for the potential to have a material adverse impact on community watershed quantity of water above an intake, timing of flow or on human health. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> b) if the results of the assessment conducted in paragraph 2 a) above indicate the proposed harvesting, road construction or road deactivation will significantly increase the risk of a material adverse impact on quantity of water above an intake, timing of flow or on human health, the holder of this FSP will modify plans to the extent necessary to ensure there will be no significant increase in the risk of a material adverse impact, as a result of the holders harvesting, road construction or road deactivation activities. 3. The requirement for the Holder to complete an assessment as outlined in paragraph 2. a) above is not required within a community watershed to fall and remove or modify a tree or trees that is / are a safety hazard.

6.1.2.6 Objectives Set By Government for Fish Habitat in Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds (FPPR Section 8.1)

FDU	Result or Strategy
20	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Before the Holder of this FSP conducts a primary forest activity within a fisheries sensitive watershed as depicted on the FSP maps, the Holder will <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) evaluate the hydrological impacts of forestry related development on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) the potential for changes to peak flow; ii) the potential for landslides; iii) the potential for accelerated surface erosion; and iv) the interaction of these processes resulting in overall watershed or cumulative effects 2. If the results of the evaluation conducted in paragraph 1 a) indicate the Holder's primary forest activity will have a material adverse impact on a fisheries sensitive watershed's quantity of water above a intake or timing of flow, the Holder will, prior to conducting the primary forest activities in a the watershed, evaluate and modify plans to ensure no material adverse effects occur as a result of the Holders primary forest activities. 3. The requirement for the Holder to completed an evaluation as outlined in paragraph a) above is not required within a fisheries sensitive watershed to <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Fall and remove or modify a tree that is a safety hazard, if there is no other practicable option for addressing the safety hazard; or b) Fall and remove or modify a tree that has been windthrown or has been damaged by fire, insects, disease or other similar cases and is less than 1ha clear cut.

6.1.2.7 Objectives Set By Government for Wildlife and Biodiversity – landscape level
 (FPPR Section 9)

FDU	Result or Strategy
All	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Subject to paragraph 2, the Holder will adopt, as a result or strategy, sections 64 and 65 of the FPPR as those sections were on the date this FSP was submitted for approval. 2. For the purpose of FPPR section 65 (2)(a), as that section was on the date this FSP was submitted for approval, an existing cutblock must meet the criteria set out in one of the following paragraphs: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) at least 75% of the net area to be reforested of the existing cutblock is stocked such that the average height of the tallest 10% of the trees on the area is a minimum of 2.5m as established by the KBHLP objective 4, subsection 2 and <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) is stocked in accordance with the applicable stocking standards, as described under FPPR section 16, ii) is stocked with at least 700 trees/ha of a commercially valuable species that are at least 1.3m in height; b) the part of the net area to be reforested of the existing cutblock that is closest to the new cutblock <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) must be at least half of the net area to be reforested, ii) is stocked such that the average height of the tallest 10% of the trees on the area is a minimum of 2.5m as established by the KBHLP objective 4, subsection 2, and iii) is stocked <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A) in accordance with the applicable stocking standards for that cutblock, as described under FPPR section 16, B) with at least 700 trees/ha of a commercially valuable species that are at least 1.3m in height.

6.1.2.8 Objectives Set By Government for Wildlife and Biodiversity – stand level
 (FPPR Section 9.1)

FDU	Result or Strategy
All	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) If, during the term of this FSP, the Holder harvests one or more cutblocks in a landscape unit during any 12 month period beginning on April 1 of any calendar year, the Holder will ensure that, at the end of the 12 month period, the landscape unit and biogeoclimatic variant contains the minimum percentage of wildlife tree retention as specified in Tables 3 to 6 below. 2) If the Holder of this FSP clear cuts a cutblock in a landscape unit, the Holder will ensure that, at the completion of harvest, the cutblock contains wildlife tree retention areas greater than 0.25 ha such that any clear cut area is no more than 500 meters from a forest edge or wildlife tree retention area unless, <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) the pre-logging stand structure has few attributes that are valuable to wildlife as determined by a qualified professional, or ii) the pre-logging stand will not provide for the best long term recruitment of wildlife trees as determined by a qualified professional, or iii) felling and removing of the trees is required to address a safety hazard, or iv) felling and removing or modifying the trees is required to address stands that have been damaged by fire, insects, disease or other similar cases, or

	<p>v) the portion of the wildlife tree retention area that is occupied by trees provides the most practicable access to another cutblock and the holder specifies one or more wildlife tree retention areas that provide an area, number of trees or habitat that are equivalent to the portion of the wildlife tree retention area from which the timber is being harvested.</p> <p>3) Subject to paragraph 2, the Holder will not harvest timber from a wildlife tree retention area unless the trees on the net area to be reforested of the cutblock to which the wildlife retention area relates have developed attributes that are consistent with a mature seral condition.</p>
--	--

Table 3: Gross Wildlife Tree Retention Targets – TFL #14

LU	LU Name	BEC Variant	CFLB (ha)	THLB (ha)	% Logged No WTP	% Avail. For Harvest	Gross WTP % Req'd
I34	Bobbie Burns	ESSFdk	7641	3493	3.4%	45.7%	1.9
I34	Bobbie Burns	ESSFdkp	106	0	0.0%	0.0%	-
I34	Bobbie Burns	ESSFdku	1450	28	0.0%	1.9%	-
I34	Bobbie Burns	ESSFwm	9684	4567	1.9%	47.2%	1.9
I34	Bobbie Burns	ESSFwmp	127	0	0.0%	0.0%	-
I34	Bobbie Burns	ESSFwmu	1802	21	0.5%	1.2%	-
I34	Bobbie Burns	MSdk	3407	2255	0.9%	66.2%	3.7
I35	Lower Spillimacheen	ESSFdk	1726	1029	19.7%	59.6%	4.9
I35	Lower Spillimacheen	ESSFdku	224	2	0.0%	0.7%	-
I35	Lower Spillimacheen	IDFdm2	8850	5354	0.2%	60.5%	3.1
I35	Lower Spillimacheen	MSdk	12361	8174	1.8%	66.1%	3.8
I37	Upper Spillimacheen	ESSFdk	7874	4712	3.7%	59.8%	3.4
I37	Upper Spillimacheen	ESSFdku	688	2	0.0%	0.3%	-
I37	Upper Spillimacheen	ESSFwm	11511	5934	4.5%	51.5%	2.6
I37	Upper Spillimacheen	ESSFwmp	180	0	0.0%	0.0%	-
I37	Upper Spillimacheen	ESSFwmu	2599	88	0.0%	3.4%	-
I37	Upper Spillimacheen	MSdk	986	677	5.1%	68.7%	4.4
I38	Twelve Mile	ESSFwm	863	324	0.0%	37.5%	0.8
I38	Twelve Mile	ESSFwmu	266	0	0.0%	0.0%	-
I38	Twelve Mile	ICHmk1	2204	1621	3.9%	73.6%	4.7
I38	Twelve Mile	ICHmw1	1787	1572	6.7%	87.9%	6.5
I38	Twelve Mile	IDFdm2	2321	1716	0.3%	73.9%	4.4
I38	Twelve Mile	MSdk	2238	1609	0.6%	71.9%	4.2
Totals			80894	43177			
Weighted Average					2.9%	60.1%	3.3%

Table 4: Gross Wildlife Tree Retention Targets – Invermere TSA

LU	LU Name	BEC Variant	CFLB (ha)	THLB (ha)	% Logged No WTP	% Avail. For Harvest	Gross WTP % Req'd
I01	Findlay	ESSFdk 1	11590	970	17%	8%	-
I01	Findlay	ESSFdku	5244	11	0%	0%	-
I01	Findlay	IDF dm 2	168	53	0%	32%	0.2
I01	Findlay	IMA un	1203	0	0%	0%	-
I01	Findlay	MS dk	6064	1356	4%	22%	-
I02	Buhl Bradford	ESSFdk 1	14757	1477	8%	10%	-
I02	Buhl Bradford	ESSFdku	8958	17	37%	0%	0.8

LU	LU Name	BEC Variant	CFLB (ha)	THLB (ha)	% Logged No WTP	% Avail. For Harvest	Gross WTP % Req'd
I02	Buhl Bradford	ICH mk 1	3227	732	0%	23%	-
I02	Buhl Bradford	MS dk	2356	931	0%	40%	1.0
I03	Skookumchuck Torrent	ESSFdk 1	4570	1835	11%	40%	2.2
I03	Skookumchuck Torrent	ESSFdku	581	7	0%	1%	-
I03	Skookumchuck Torrent	ICH mk 1	8296	6128	4%	74%	4.8
I03	Skookumchuck Torrent	IDF dm 2	6000	4128	15%	69%	5.4
I03	Skookumchuck Torrent	MS dk	2994	1327	13%	44%	2.7
I03	Skookumchuck Torrent	PP dh 2	2358	1338	1%	57%	2.8
I04	Premier Diorite	ESSFdk 1	1609	212	0%	13%	-
I04	Premier Diorite	ESSFdku	524	0	0%	0%	-
I04	Premier Diorite	IDF dm 2	13415	8270	15%	62%	4.7
I04	Premier Diorite	MS dk	3802	2565	23%	67%	6.1
I04	Premier Diorite	PP dh 2	1759	1141	9%	65%	4.4
I05	Lussier Coyote	ESSFdk 1	18170	6688	64%	37%	7.0
I05	Lussier Coyote	ESSFdku	4232	273	65%	6%	4.1
I05	Lussier Coyote	IDF dm 2	2290	1539	17%	67%	5.4
I05	Lussier Coyote	MS dk	12386	7853	64%	63%	9.7
I06	Blackfoot Thunder	ESSFdk 1	7260	3752	28%	52%	5.0
I06	Blackfoot Thunder	ESSFdku	1299	145	26%	11%	0.7
I06	Blackfoot Thunder	MS dk	3211	1780	51%	55%	7.7
I07	East Middle White	ESSFdk 1	11032	3689	28%	33%	3.1
I07	East Middle White	ESSFdku	1975	26	0%	1%	-
I07	East Middle White	MS dk	4052	2758	55%	68%	9.3
I08	North White	ESSFdk 1	9854	5058	46%	51%	6.7
I08	North White	ESSFdku	1801	121	12%	7%	-
I08	North White	MS dk	2139	1651	32%	77%	7.9
I09	Grave	ESSFdk 1	7462	2038	22%	27%	1.9
I09	Grave	ESSFdku	1308	8	0%	1%	-
I09	Grave	ICH mk 1	3227	1497	20%	46%	3.7
I09	Grave	MS dk	9483	6374	53%	67%	9.0
I10	NineMile Moscow	ESSFdk 1	1703	349	26%	20%	1.6
I10	NineMile Moscow	IDF dm 2	3483	2430	23%	70%	6.3
I10	NineMile Moscow	MS dk	3359	1367	11%	41%	2.2
I11	Kootenay	ESSFdk 1	2319	891	39%	38%	4.7
I11	Kootenay	ICH mk 1	735	509	13%	69%	5.2
I11	Kootenay	IDF dm 2	1152	320	0%	28%	-
I11	Kootenay	IDF xk	170	0	0%	0%	-
I11	Kootenay	MS dk	2939	1348	27%	46%	4.3
I12	Doctor Fir	ESSFdk 1	4720	1283	29%	27%	2.6
I12	Doctor Fir	ESSFdku	2057	19	0%	1%	-
I12	Doctor Fir	IDF dm 2	5542	2768	15%	50%	3.5
I12	Doctor Fir	IDF xk	707	401	8%	57%	3.4
I12	Doctor Fir	MS dk	4691	2192	32%	47%	4.9
I13	East Columbia	ESSFdk 1	852	1	0%	0%	-
I13	East Columbia	IDF dm 2	1028	92	0%	9%	-
I13	East Columbia	IDF xk	669	51	0%	8%	-
I13	East Columbia	MS dk	2118	9	0%	0%	-
I14	Brewer Dutch	ESSFdk 1	15114	3551	13%	23%	0.6
I14	Brewer Dutch	ESSFdku	4659	172	10%	4%	-
I14	Brewer Dutch	IDF dm 2	2058	1282	8%	62%	4.0
I14	Brewer Dutch	MS dk	7793	3410	10%	44%	2.4

LU	LU Name	BEC Variant	CFLB (ha)	THLB (ha)	% Logged No WTP	% Avail. For Harvest	Gross WTP % Req'd
I15	Toby	ESSFdk 1	1990	139	0%	7%	-
I15	Toby	ESSFdku	346	3	0%	1%	-
I15	Toby	MS dk	1600	323	6%	20%	-
I16	Jumbo	ESSFdk 1	58	16	0%	28%	-
I16	Jumbo	ESSFdk 2	1416	70	43%	5%	1.8
I16	Jumbo	ESSFdku	130	0	0%	0%	-
I16	Jumbo	ESSFwm	1694	696	46%	41%	5.7
I16	Jumbo	ESSFwmu	298	25	0%	8%	-
I16	Jumbo	MS dk	854	329	47%	39%	5.5
I17	Goldie	ESSFdk 1	1057	133	0%	13%	-
I17	Goldie	ESSFdku	145	0	0%	0%	-
I17	Goldie	IDF dm 2	1377	934	6%	68%	4.4
I17	Goldie	MS dk	1138	578	18%	51%	3.8
I18	Invermere	ESSFdk 1	290	92	0%	32%	0.2
I18	Invermere	IDF dm 2	4175	2576	9%	62%	4.1
I18	Invermere	IDF xk	1781	582	14%	33%	1.6
I18	Invermere	MS dk	2232	1783	12%	80%	6.2
I19	Fenwick	ESSFdk 1	3326	1147	30%	34%	3.4
I19	Fenwick	ESSFdku	622	37	16%	6%	-
I19	Fenwick	ICH mk 1	1684	767	15%	46%	3.0
I19	Fenwick	MS dk	4678	3896	6%	83%	5.9
I20	Palliser	ESSFdk 1	8795	1314	25%	15%	1.0
I20	Palliser	ESSFdku	2906	0	0%	0%	-
I20	Palliser	ICH mk 1	1096	766	36%	70%	7.6
I20	Palliser	MS dk	5700	2981	47%	52%	7.0
I21	Cochran	ESSFdk 1	3977	1450	17%	36%	2.4
I21	Cochran	ESSFdku	660	1	0%	0%	-
I21	Cochran	ICH mk 1	1664	853	35%	51%	5.7
I21	Cochran	MS dk	8486	6439	36%	76%	8.2
I22	Albert	ESSFdk 2	4306	916	36%	21%	2.8
I22	Albert	ESSFdku	1728	36	0%	2%	-
I22	Albert	ICH mk 1	2343	991	25%	42%	3.7
I22	Albert	MS dk	1197	778	33%	65%	6.8
I23	Cross	ESSFdk 1	14195	1945	11%	14%	-
I23	Cross	ESSFdku	5525	0	0%	0%	-
I23	Cross	MS dk	4383	1962	11%	45%	2.6
I24	Pedley	ESSFdk 1	4507	657	4%	15%	-
I24	Pedley	ESSFdku	1300	7	0%	1%	-
I24	Pedley	ICH mk 1	4688	2609	11%	56%	3.7
I24	Pedley	MS dk	5535	4509	20%	81%	7.2
I25	Shuswap Windermere	ESSFdk 1	4716	566	46%	12%	2.8
I25	Shuswap Windermere	ESSFdku	1121	14	2%	1%	-
I25	Shuswap Windermere	IDF dm 2	1347	196	2%	15%	-
I25	Shuswap Windermere	IDF xk	919	266	0%	29%	-
I25	Shuswap Windermere	MS dk	4980	1665	33%	33%	3.6
I26	Horsethief	ESSFdk 1	4468	1130	30%	25%	2.6
I26	Horsethief	ESSFdk 2	3011	377	13%	13%	-
I26	Horsethief	ESSFdku	1234	3	0%	0%	-
I26	Horsethief	IDF dm 2	709	414	0%	58%	2.8
I26	Horsethief	MS dk	5199	2738	10%	53%	3.3
I27	Forster	ESSFdk 2	4135	365	11%	9%	-

LU	LU Name	BEC Variant	CFLB (ha)	THLB (ha)	% Logged No WTP	% Avail. For Harvest	Gross WTP % Req'd
I27	Forster	ESSFdku	457	7	0%	1%	-
I27	Forster	ICH mk 1	719	98	23%	14%	0.7
I27	Forster	MS dk	706	86	55%	12%	3.7
I28	Frances	ESSFdk 2	2006	182	0%	9%	-
I28	Frances	ESSFdku	241	0	0%	0%	-
I28	Frances	ICH mk 1	775	336	0%	43%	1.3
I29	Steamboat	ESSFdk 1	131	1	0%	1%	-
I29	Steamboat	ESSFdk 2	878	41	20%	5%	-
I29	Steamboat	ICH mk 1	2489	1721	21%	69%	6.0
I29	Steamboat	IDF dm 2	11710	8850	35%	76%	8.0
I29	Steamboat	IDF dm 2n	420	267	16%	64%	4.9
I29	Steamboat	IDF xk	389	58	0%	15%	-
I29	Steamboat	MS dk	6069	3987	36%	66%	7.2
I30	Kindersley Macauley	ESSFdk 1	1653	0	0%	0%	-
I30	Kindersley Macauley	ESSFdku	102	0	0%	0%	-
I30	Kindersley Macauley	IDF dm 2	1803	332	6%	18%	-
I30	Kindersley Macauley	IDF dm 2n	264	0	0%	0%	-
I30	Kindersley Macauley	MS dk	3101	340	18%	11%	-
I32	Dunbar Templeton	ESSFdk 2	711	157	0%	22%	-
I32	Dunbar Templeton	ICH mk 1	1418	1030	2%	73%	4.5
I32	Dunbar Templeton	IDF dm 2n	1818	1377	6%	76%	5.2
I32	Dunbar Templeton	MS dk	7331	6034	11%	82%	6.3
I33	Luxor	ESSFdk 1	2511	360	18%	14%	0.2
I33	Luxor	ESSFdku	131	3	0%	3%	-
I33	Luxor	ICH mk 1	823	262	27%	32%	2.9
I33	Luxor	IDF dm 2	436	133	29%	31%	3.0
I33	Luxor	MS dk	2156	762	21%	35%	2.7
I36	McMurdo Fraling	ESSFdk 1	3155	69	0%	2%	-
I36	McMurdo Fraling	ICH mk 1	5388	1934	8%	36%	1.4
I36	McMurdo Fraling	IDF dm 2n	985	362	2%	37%	0.9
Totals			475016	179054			
Weighted Average					25.7%	54.8%	5.1%

Table 5: Gross Wildlife Tree Retention Targets – Cranbrook TSA

LU	LU Name	BEC Variant	CFLB (ha)	THLB (ha)	% Logged No WTP	% Avail. For Harvest	Gross WTP % Req'd
C01	Moyie Lake	ESSFdk	4622	3448	7%	75%	5.2
C01	Moyie Lake	ESSFdm 1	3813	2888	14%	76%	6.0
C01	Moyie Lake	ICH dm	9993	7626	6%	76%	5.2
C01	Moyie Lake	ICH dw 1	2911	1696	8%	58%	3.6
C01	Moyie Lake	ICH mk 1	1607	864	11%	54%	3.5
C01	Moyie Lake	IDF dm 2	394	319	8%	81%	5.9
C01	Moyie Lake	MS dk	696	569	17%	82%	6.9
C02	Perry / Moyie	ESSFdk	3888	2181	21%	56%	4.7
C02	Perry / Moyie	ESSFdkw	668	3	0%	0%	-
C02	Perry / Moyie	ESSFdm 1	2552	3	0%	0%	-
C02	Perry / Moyie	ESSFdmw	196	0	0%	0%	-
C02	Perry / Moyie	ICH dm	131	118	19%	90%	7.9
C02	Perry / Moyie	ICH mk 1	392	316	38%	81%	8.9

LU	LU Name	BEC Variant	CFLB (ha)	THLB (ha)	% Logged No WTP	% Avail. For Harvest	Gross WTP % Req'd
C02	Perry / Moyie	IDF dm 2	1263	981	23%	78%	7.0
C02	Perry / Moyie	MS dk	2854	1637	31%	57%	5.8
C04	Hellroaring / Meache	ESSFdk	774	656	69%	85%	12.3
C04	Hellroaring / Meache	ESSFdm 1	10779	2488	26%	23%	1.9
C04	Hellroaring / Meache	ESSFdmw	1641	9	63%	1%	3.4
C04	Hellroaring / Meache	ESSFwm	5145	786	59%	15%	4.4
C04	Hellroaring / Meache	ESSFwmp	103	0	0%	0%	-
C04	Hellroaring / Meache	ESSFwmw	742	0	0%	0%	-
C04	Hellroaring / Meache	ICH dm	5857	3401	35%	58%	6.3
C04	Hellroaring / Meache	ICH mk 1	1429	1097	55%	77%	10.2
C05	Redding Creek	ESSFwm	11230	994	17%	9%	-
C05	Redding Creek	ESSFwmp	147	0	0%	0%	-
C05	Redding Creek	ESSFwmw	1966	2	0%	0%	-
C05	Redding Creek	ICH dm	5025	2405	2%	48%	2.0
C05	Redding Creek	ICH mk 1	295	170	9%	58%	3.7
C06	Upper St. Mary's	AT un	1074	0	0%	0%	-
C06	Upper St. Mary's	ESSFwm	15851	1742	53%	11%	3.4
C06	Upper St. Mary's	ESSFwmp	1036	0	0%	0%	-
C06	Upper St. Mary's	ESSFwmw	1997	0	0%	0%	-
C06	Upper St. Mary's	ICH dm	7880	3573	22%	45%	3.7
C06	Upper St. Mary's	ICH mk 1	213	70	3%	33%	0.6
C07	White Creek	ESSFdm 1	2149	208	46%	10%	2.5
C07	White Creek	ESSFdmw	520	0	0%	0%	-
C07	White Creek	ICH dm	2130	736	12%	35%	1.7
C07	White Creek	ICH mk 1	1467	719	20%	49%	3.9
C07	White Creek	IDF dm 2	381	241	12%	63%	4.5
C08	Kimberley Watershed	ESSFdk	1926	1605	0%	83%	5.4
C08	Kimberley Watershed	ESSFdm 1	4984	1431	38%	29%	3.7
C08	Kimberley Watershed	ESSFdmw	132	0	0%	0%	-
C08	Kimberley Watershed	ESSFdmw	1452	39	13%	3%	-
C08	Kimberley Watershed	ICH dm	1024	583	46%	57%	7.3
C08	Kimberley Watershed	ICH mk 1	133	95	27%	71%	6.8
C08	Kimberley Watershed	IDF dm 2	909	674	34%	74%	7.9
C08	Kimberley Watershed	MS dk	3276	2488	1%	76%	4.7
C09	Yahk River	ESSFdk	8826	6329	21%	72%	6.2
C09	Yahk River	ESSFdm 1	1884	1690	40%	90%	10.0
C09	Yahk River	ICH dm	14381	10900	19%	76%	6.5
C09	Yahk River	ICH mk 1	2322	1166	26%	50%	4.6
C09	Yahk River	MS dk	5753	4581	12%	80%	6.2
C10	Bloom / Caven	ESSFdk	8777	7265	19%	83%	7.1
C10	Bloom / Caven	ICH dm	3250	2575	7%	79%	5.6
C10	Bloom / Caven	IDF dm 2	4117	2449	26%	59%	5.6
C10	Bloom / Caven	MS dk	15400	12749	23%	83%	7.6
C11	Teepee	ESSFdk	6322	5263	24%	83%	7.8
C11	Teepee	ICH dm	779	657	36%	84%	9.1
C11	Teepee	ICH mk 1	3382	2781	13%	82%	6.5
C11	Teepee	IDF dm 2	1003	540	25%	54%	4.8
C11	Teepee	MS dk	2277	1785	15%	78%	6.4
C13	Galton Range	IDF dm 2	984	756	0%	77%	4.7
C13	Galton Range	MS dk	394	138	5%	35%	1.0
C14	Wigwam River	ESSFdk	10322	681	0%	7%	-

LU	LU Name	BEC Variant	CFLB (ha)	THLB (ha)	% Logged No WTP	% Avail. For Harvest	Gross WTP % Req'd
C14	Wigwam River	ESSFdkw	656	0	0%	0%	-
C14	Wigwam River	MS dk	5812	2042	0%	35%	0.5
C15	Lodgepole / Bighorn	ESSFdk	7835	2175	67%	28%	6.5
C15	Lodgepole / Bighorn	ESSFdkw	426	7	100%	2%	7.6
C15	Lodgepole / Bighorn	ESSFwm	2662	652	54%	24%	4.8
C15	Lodgepole / Bighorn	ESSFwmw	767	93	54%	12%	3.6
C15	Lodgepole / Bighorn	ICH mk 1	3339	888	42%	27%	3.8
C15	Lodgepole / Bighorn	MS dk	5032	1802	12%	36%	1.8
C16	West Flathead	ESSFdk	15899	7057	68%	44%	8.3
C16	West Flathead	ESSFdkw	958	100	100%	10%	8.0
C16	West Flathead	MS dk	7838	4246	5%	54%	2.9
C17	Upper Flathead	ESSFdk	10736	4533	11%	42%	2.3
C17	Upper Flathead	ESSFdkp	112	0	100%	0%	7.0
C17	Upper Flathead	ESSFdkw	1904	116	39%	6%	1.5
C17	Upper Flathead	MS dk	1056	611	42%	58%	6.9
C18	East Flathead	ESSFdk	10122	3108	38%	31%	3.9
C18	East Flathead	ESSFdkw	519	0	0%	0%	-
C18	East Flathead	MS dk	15448	9414	22%	61%	5.3
C19	Corbin Creek	ESSFdk	2403	1098	0%	46%	1.6
C19	Corbin Creek	ESSFdkw	478	14	0%	3%	-
C19	Corbin Creek	MS dk	764	456	0%	60%	3.0
C20	Alexander / Line	ESSFdk	5932	1692	19%	29%	1.8
C20	Alexander / Line	ESSFdkw	1163	136	8%	12%	-
C20	Alexander / Line	MS dk	1991	698	7%	35%	1.2
C21	Fording River	ESSFdk	9086	2680	16%	29%	1.5
C21	Fording River	ESSFdkw	1692	121	26%	7%	0.3
C21	Fording River	MS dk	822	351	21%	43%	3.4
C22	Upper Elk	ESSFdk	15399	3071	0%	20%	-
C22	Upper Elk	ESSFdkw	1982	39	0%	2%	-
C22	Upper Elk	MS dk	4438	2844	0%	64%	3.4
C23	West Elk	ESSFdk	10418	742	10%	7%	-
C23	West Elk	ESSFdkp	137	3	0%	2%	-
C23	West Elk	ESSFdkw	2251	34	32%	2%	0.4
C23	West Elk	MS dk	9301	4380	17%	47%	3.4
C24	Lower Elk	ESSFdk	593	3	0%	1%	-
C24	Lower Elk	ESSFdkw	270	0	0%	0%	-
C24	Lower Elk	ESSFwm	2802	321	22%	11%	0.3
C24	Lower Elk	ESSFwmp	178	0	0%	0%	-
C24	Lower Elk	ESSFwmw	709	10	100%	1%	7.1
C24	Lower Elk	ICH mk 1	8333	2443	0%	29%	-
C24	Lower Elk	IDF dm 2	167	28	0%	17%	-
C24	Lower Elk	MS dk	1477	256	12%	17%	-
C25	Sand Creek	ESSFdk	329	173	0%	53%	2.3
C25	Sand Creek	IDF dm 2	131	80	0%	61%	3.1
C25	Sand Creek	MS dk	492	202	0%	41%	1.1
C27	Upper Bull River	ESSFdk	7644	2964	25%	39%	3.3
C27	Upper Bull River	ESSFdkw	1424	60	81%	4%	5.6
C27	Upper Bull River	MS dk	818	618	3%	76%	4.9
C29	Wildhorse / Steeples	ESSFdk	7542	3056	36%	41%	4.6
C29	Wildhorse / Steeples	ESSFdkp	407	20	73%	5%	4.8
C29	Wildhorse / Steeples	ESSFdkw	2021	239	37%	12%	1.9

LU	LU Name	BEC Variant	CFLB (ha)	THLB (ha)	% Logged No WTP	% Avail. For Harvest	Gross WTP % Req'd
C29	Wildhorse / Steeples	IDF dm 2	678	434	14%	64%	4.8
C29	Wildhorse / Steeples	MS dk	4241	2068	20%	49%	3.9
C30	Cranbrook	ESSFdk	736	511	5%	69%	4.4
C30	Cranbrook	IDF dm 2	4246	3714	20%	87%	7.8
C30	Cranbrook	MS dk	4557	3286	8%	72%	5.0
C31	Lost Dog / Mather	ESSFdk	2654	560	0%	21%	-
C31	Lost Dog / Mather	ESSFdkw	945	0	0%	0%	-
C31	Lost Dog / Mather	MS dk	3898	2521	0%	65%	3.5
C32	St. Mary's Prairie	IDF dm 2	485	400	16%	82%	6.8
C32	St. Mary's Prairie	PP dh 2	4667	3246	18%	70%	5.7
C33	Wasa / Picture Valle	IDF dm 2	2996	2269	7%	76%	5.3
C33	Wasa / Picture Valle	PP dh 2	2210	1780	4%	81%	5.5
C34	Jaffray / Baynes Lk	IDF dm 2	1727	1534	11%	89%	7.0
C34	Jaffray / Baynes Lk	PP dh 2	2266	1876	26%	83%	7.9
C36	Mayook / Wardner	IDF dm 2	759	607	7%	80%	5.7
C37	Linklater / Englishm	ESSFdk	3293	2238	22%	68%	6.0
C37	Linklater / Englishm	IDF dm 2	13789	6894	7%	50%	2.7
C37	Linklater / Englishm	MS dk	4483	3976	12%	89%	7.1
C37	Linklater / Englishm	PP dh 2	2402	639	1%	27%	-
C38	East Elk	MS dk	1007	0	0%	0%	-
Totals			476574	215397			
Weighted Average					19.5%	61.0%	5.1%

Table 6: Gross Wildlife Tree Retention Targets – Kootenay Lake TSA

LU	LU Name	BEC Variant	CFLB (ha)	THLB (ha)	% Logged No WTP	% Avail. For Harvest	Gross WTP % Req'd
K02	Moyie River	ATp	1358	744	6%	55%	3.1
K02	Moyie River	ESSFwm	5812	2877	9%	50%	2.8
K02	Moyie River	ICHdw	4424	2654	5%	60%	3.5
K02	Moyie River	ICHmw2	7297	5748	3%	79%	5.2
K03	Hawkins Creek	ESSFwm	6591	5560	7%	84%	6.2
K03	Hawkins Creek	ICHdw	767	590	3%	77%	5.0
K03	Hawkins Creek	ICHmw2	2864	2239	1%	78%	4.9
K03	Hawkins Creek	MSdk	7869	6025	16%	77%	6.3
K05	Kid Creek	ATp	283	0	0%	0%	-
K05	Kid Creek	ESSFdk	100	0	0%	0%	-
K05	Kid Creek	ESSFwm	10732	2352	31%	22%	2.3
K05	Kid Creek	ICHdw	3206	2210	7%	69%	4.6
K05	Kid Creek	ICHmw2	12851	8171	12%	64%	4.6
K06	Goat River	ATp	4180	1	0%	0%	-
K06	Goat River	ESSFwm	18340	4842	13%	26%	1.0
K06	Goat River	ICHdw	1168	341	9%	29%	0.9
K06	Goat River	ICHmw2	12383	4766	3%	38%	1.1
K25	Duck Lake	ESSFdm	12079	5604	20%	46%	3.6
K25	Duck Lake	ESSFdmw	809	0	0%	0%	-
K25	Duck Lake	ESSFdmw	4291	186	23%	4%	-
K25	Duck Lake	ICHdm	7170	4446	7%	62%	3.9
K25	Duck Lake	ICHdw1	3365	1990	7%	59%	3.6
K25	Duck Lake	ICHxw	3883	1398	1%	36%	0.7
Totals			131822	62742			
Weighted Average					10.0%	58.9%	3.9%

6.1.2.9 Objectives Set By Government for Visual Quality
 (FPPR Section 9.2)

Visual Quality Objectives (VQO's) have been established on March 14, 2003 for the Rocky Mountain Forest District, therefore, a result or strategy is not required for the objective set by government for visual quality, section 9.2 of FPPR.

Visual Quality Objectives (VQO's) have been established on March 7, 2014 for the Selkirk Forest District, therefore, a result or strategy is not required for the objective set by government for visual quality, section 9.2 of FPPR.

6.1.2.10 Objectives Set By Government for Cultural Heritage Resources
 (FPPR Section 10 (a) and (b))

The objective set by government for cultural heritage resources is to conserve, or, if necessary, protect cultural heritage resources that are

- (a) the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people that is of continuing importance to that people, and
- (b) not regulated under the *Heritage Conservation Act* .

FDU	Result or Strategy
All	<p>To conserve or protect cultural heritage resources,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The results or strategies specified in this FSP for other objectives will be followed and also contribute to achieving this objective. b) The holders of the FSP will work closely with identified First Nations leaders and communities, before undertaking timber harvesting and/or road building within any FDU identified in this FSP, by making reasonable efforts to obtain information on cultural heritage resources. These efforts include, but are not limited to, information sharing that identifies proposed timber harvesting and/or road construction with identified First Nations a minimum of 30 days prior to the commencement of timber harvesting and/or road building. The information sharing period may be reduced to a minimum of 10 days for harvesting and/or road building if the harvesting is to remove timber damaged or destroyed by forest pests or pathogens. The holders of this FSP will offer to communicate with identified First Nations leaders and communities at least once every calendar year unless requested by the First Nations to do otherwise. c) If cultural heritage resource information is brought forward by an aboriginal people regarding a traditional use that is of continuing importance to that people in the location of a proposed Cutting Permit or Road Permit, the holder of this FSP will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Record the location of the cultural heritage resource; 2) Evaluate the direct impact of the planned development on the cultural heritage resource; 3) Where necessary, alter planned development to the extent required in order to conserve, mitigate, or if necessary protect, the cultural heritage resource at that location, considering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The relative value or importance of the cultural heritage resource to a traditional use by an aboriginal people; ii. The relative abundance or scarcity of the cultural heritage resource;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. The historical extent of the traditional use of the cultural heritage resource; iv. Recommendations of the affected First Nation to conserve, mitigate, or if necessary protect, the cultural heritage resource, and; v. The impact on the FSP holders' government granted timber harvesting rights in conserving or protecting the cultural heritage resource. <p>4) Communicate the results of 1-3 back to the party or group that provided the information.</p>
--	---

6.1.3 Other Objectives Established By Government

The following results and strategies apply to the other objectives established by government that pertain to all or part of the FDU's under this FSP as required by FRPA section 5 (1) (b).

6.1.3.1 Interpretive Forest Sites, Recreation Sites or Recreation Trails
 (FRPA sections 180 and 181)

Sections 180 and 181 of the *FRPA* provides for the continuation of the objectives that were in effect immediately before the effective date of January, 2004. Objectives, results and strategies for areas within the Orders are found in Appendices D-J.

FDU	Result or Strategy
All	<p>For the purposes of this section and the recreation objectives established by the Ministry of Forests in the Cranbrook, Invermere and Kootenay Lake TSA's and TFL #14:</p> <p>"Vegetation" means mosses, lichens, herbs, shrubs, forbs and commercial and non commercial trees.</p> <p>"Forested" means vegetation as defined in this section.</p> <p>"Non-motorized" does not include motorized equipment used for industrial purposes including equipment used by the forest industry.</p> <p>"Mechanized" does not include mechanical equipment used for industrial purposes such as used by the forest industry.</p> <p>"Recreation Area" means interpretive forest sites, recreation sites or recreation trails as identified in Appendices D-J that have an established legal objective and exhibit A boundary.</p> <p>The holders of this FSP adopt, as a result and/or strategy the grandparented objectives for Recreation Site, Recreation Trail or Interpretive Forest Site within all FDU's in the FSP. All primary forest activities carried out adjacent to an area identified in Appendices D-J will be consistent with the objective for the Recreation Site, Recreation Trail or Interpretive Forest Site.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Subject to paragraph 3, where the Holder of this FSP carries out a primary forest activity in a recreation area, the Holder will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Avoid damaging existing recreation infrastructure that has recreational significance or value within the recreation area (eg- picnic tables, outhouses, access roads etc), subject to paragraph 2; b) To maintain the recreational experience, retain buffers of existing vegetation utilizing topographic features where applicable for recreation areas that specify natural vegetation will be conserved or forested buffer strips will be retained; c) Design roads and access trails to bisect established trails in a perpendicular

	<p>fashion;</p> <p>d) Prior to carrying out a primary forest activity in a recreation area that has a non-motorized experience specified in the establish management objective, the holder of this FSP will consult with the ministry responsible for administration of the recreation area and incorporate any agreed upon recommendations for motorized access control into operational plans.</p> <p>2) If damage to existing recreation infrastructure occurs, as a direct result of the Holders primary forest activity, it will be replaced or repaired to its prior condition by the Holder.</p> <p>3) Where the Holder of this FSP carries out a primary forest activity in a recreation area, the Holder will:</p> <p>a) Fall and remove or modify a tree that is a safety hazard, or</p> <p>b) Fall and remove or modify a tree that has been windthrown or has been damaged by fire, insects, disease or other similar cases within the recreation area, and</p> <p>c) Fall and remove those trees that must be removed incidentally to facilitate the removal of trees in paragraphs 3(a) or (b).</p>
--	---

6.1.3.2 Lakeshore Management Zone
 FRPA sections 180 and 181

At the time of submission of this plan, no lakeshore management zones are established within the FDU's in this FSP; therefore, a result or strategy is not required.

6.1.3.3 Visual Quality Objectives
 FRPA sections 180 and 181 & Government Actions Regulation (GAR) section 17

FDU	Result or Strategy
1,2,3,5, 6,7,8,9 10,11,12 & 13	When the Holder of this FSP harvests timber or constructs a road, the Holder will, adopt as a result or strategy, the Visual Quality Objectives (VQO's) and provisions defined by the District Manager on March 14, 2003 for the Rocky Mountain Forest District.
4 & 9, 18, 19, 43, 44 & 45	When the Holder of this FSP harvests timber or constructs a road, the Holder will, adopt as a result or strategy, the Visual Quality Objectives (VQO's) continued under GAR section 17 and the provisions defined by the District Manager on March 7, 2014 for the Selkirk Forest District.
	Visual assessments will not be required within areas subject to ecosystem restoration treatments for fire maintained ecosystems as it is assumed that partial cutting and a return to more historic stand conditions will result in achievement of the visual quality objectives

6.1.3.4 Emergency Bark Beetle Management Areas
 FRPA sections 180 and 181, Forest Practices Code Bark Beetle Regulation Section 2.

At the time of submission of this plan, no objectives are established for areas identified as Emergency Bark Beetle management Areas; therefore, a result or strategy is not required.

6.1.3.5 Areas with Significant Watershed Sensitivity
 FRPA sections 180 and 181

At the time of submission of this plan, no areas with significant watershed sensitivity are established within the FDU's in this FSP; therefore, a result or strategy is not required.

6.1.3.6 **Forest Ecosystem Networks**
FRPA sections 180 and 181

At the time of submission of this plan, no forest ecosystem networks are established within the FDU's in this FSP; therefore, a result or strategy is not required.

7 MEASURES

7.1 Measures for Preventing the Introduction or Spread of Invasive Plants (FPPR section 17)

FDU	Measures
All	<p>In relation to the measures referred to in section 17 of the FPPR for preventing the introduction or spread of invasive plants, the measures for all FDU's are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prior to primary forest activities, utilize the Invasive Alien Plant Program (IAPP) to identify locations of known infestations of invasive plants (IP) within areas of primary forest activities. 2. When the holders of this FSP becomes aware of significant infestations of invasive plants identified by the regional Invasive Species Councils (East Kootenay, Columbia-Shuswap, and Central Kootenay Invasive Species Councils) on their Priority Plant Lists, as amended from time to time, as moderate or high priority on the Regional Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR) species list, then the location and species of the significant infestation will be submitted to the IAPP. 3. The Holders will employ a minimum of one of the following measures to prevent the spread of invasive plants during timber harvest activities: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Where equipment is moving from an area with known priority invasive plant infestation (s) to an area with no known invasive plant infestations, then equipment will be inspected prior to moving and, if necessary, removing visible evidence of invasive plants from equipment by hand, brushing or washing. b. Minimizing soil disturbance when carrying out timber harvesting, to the extent practicable, when operating in areas of known invasive plant infestations. c. Minimizing traffic through known infestations when carrying out timber harvesting, to the extent practicable. d. Re-vegetating exposed mineral soil, not located in the net area to reforest, within one year of timber harvesting and road construction. If artificial seeding is used to re-vegetate then a seed mixture meeting, or exceeding, Canada Common #1 specifications under the Seeds Act will be used. Priority for revegetation will focus on road cut and fill slopes, timber processing areas and deactivated roads. e. Scheduling harvest on winter snowpack, to the extent practicable, to avoid disturbing seed bank 4. Utilize the most current Best Management Practices as available from the Invasive Species Council of British Columbia to educate workers and minimize the potential for the spread of Invasive Plants. 5. Educate operational staff, contractors and consultants on an annual basis on practices and procedures in identifying, reporting and minimizing the spread of moderate, high and EDRR priority invasive plants, as identified by regional Invasive Species Councils (East Kootenay, Columbia-Shuswap, and Central Kootenay Invasive Species Councils) as amended from time to time. 6. Monitor and control invasive plants, on an annual basis, on the holders mill and scale sites to reduce the transportation of priority invasive plants from the mill site to areas of active road construction, transportation and timber harvesting

7.2 Measures to Mitigate the Loss of Natural Range Barriers (FPPR section 18)

FDU	Measures
-----	----------

All	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) On an annual basis the Holder of this FSP will inform range agreement tenure holders, which are authorized under an enactment to be on an area, of<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) proposed harvesting of cutblocks a minimum of 30 days prior to applying for a cutting permit , andb) proposed roads a minimum of 30 days prior to applying for a road permit; 2) If a range agreement tenure holder, which is authorized under an enactment to be on an area, indicates that a proposed cutblock or road will remove or render ineffective a known natural range barrier for livestock, the Holder of this FSP will, as soon as practicable:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) alter the location of the road construction and/or timber harvesting, to the extent practicable, to avoid removing or render ineffective a natural range barrierb) install or repair cattle guards or drift fences as soon as practicable, orc) take reasonable efforts necessary to come to an agreement with the range agreement tenure holder on mitigative measures, andd) discuss potential mitigation plans with government range staff, ande) implement the mitigative measures.
-----	--

8 STOCKING REQUIREMENTS

(FPPR Section 16)

8.1 Situations or Circumstances that Determine Whether Free Growing is Assessed on a Block Basis (FPPR s.44(1)) or Across Blocks (FPPR ss.45(1) and (2)) (FPPR section 16(1))

FPPR Section 44(1), free growing assessment on a block basis, applies in all situations or circumstances under this FSP.

8.2 General Stocking Standards

8.2.1 Stocking Standards Applicable to Rocky Mountain Forest District

The regeneration date, free growing height and other stocking standards that apply to FDU's 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12 and 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 42 are identified in the:

- a) Rocky Mountain Forest District Stocking Standards, March 20, 2014 as amended from time to time.
- b) Rocky Mountain Forest District Partial Cutting Stocking Standards, April 1, 2010, as amended from time to time and
- c) Rocky Mountain Forest District Ungulate Winter Range/NDT 4 Stocking Standards (October 14, 2005), incorporated into the Rocky Mountain Forest District Stocking Standards, March 20, 2014 as amended from time to time.

These standards are attached in Appendix B and, except as described in section 8.3, apply where a free growing stand is required under FRPA section 29(1) and the FPPR sections 44(1).

For the purposes of FPPR section 16(4) and 44(4), if the Holder of this FSP harvests timber where,

- a) there are no regeneration objectives, or
- b) the species and function of any trees that will be left standing are to satisfy non-timber resource objectives, and
- c) harvesting is within the NDT 4.

The stocking standards that apply are those specified in Appendix A in particular for NDT 4 Open forest or Open Range ecosystems (Rocky Mountain Forest District Ungulate Winter Range/NDT 4 Stocking Standards – October 14, 2005).

8.2.2 Stocking Standards Applicable to Selkirk Resource District

The regeneration date, free growing height and other stocking standards that apply to FDU's 4, 9, 18, 19, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46 and 47 are identified in the:

- a) South Central Columbia Mts. - Stocking Standards, June 2017 as amended from time to time and
- b) South Central Columbia Mts - Stocking Requirements for Single Tree Selection, June 2017 as amended from time to time

These standards are attached in Appendix B and, except as described in section 8.3, apply where a free growing stand is required under FRPA section 29 and the FPPR sections 44(1).

8.3 Variations from General Standards

Despite Paragraph 8.2, the Holder of this FSP may apply the following variations to stocking standards in the following circumstances: (see appendices' A-1 for rationales).

8.3.1 Elevate BI to a Preferred Species on elevations >1800m

Subalpine fir (BI) is a major component in high elevation ESSF stands and is ecologically suited high elevation areas. Due to the limited choices of ecologically suitable tree species at high elevations in the ESSF, subalpine fir will be considered a preferred species on elevations >1800m. This will contribute to the goal of creating mixed species stands to increase forest resilience and provide flexible species choices. This variation will not apply for establishment and regen delay requirements, and is intended for areas where BI show good form or vigor.

8.3.2 Caribou Management Zones

Within 'caribou management zones' as defined in the KBHLP Variance 04 Objective 3, within the Rocky Mountain Forest District, spruce and balsam will be considered preferred species on all sites series in order to 'promote the development of future caribou habitat through reforestation and silviculture treatments on all areas harvested within a caribou management zone'.

8.3.3 Elevate Whitebark Pine (PA) to a Preferred Species in ESSF BEC Zones

The federal listing of Whitebark pine as an endangered species in 2010 has prompted the elevation of the species to preferred at the time of free growing in an effort to increase populations where it regenerates naturally. It will only be managed as a preferred species where it is showing good health and vigor.

8.3.4 Competing Vegetation and Deciduous Trees Not Considered Deleterious Within 10m of a Stream or Classified Wetland

Maintaining streamside vegetation is an important component for protecting water quality, maintaining roots for bank stability, managing debris, protecting wildlife corridors, and promoting biodiversity. Streamside vegetation is also an important source of small organic debris.

The variance from standards that provide for the retention of brush species as non-deleterious within the riparian management area of S4, S5, and S6 streams and W3 and W4 wetlands is consistent with government's combined objectives for wildlife, riparian systems and water quality (temperature/sedimentation). It also links to Canfor's results and/or strategies related to those objectives set by government.

8.3.5 Intermediate Cut Standards

Exempted harvesting stocking standards will apply in all FDUs, in standard units where an average of at least 60% of the pre-harvest basal area has been retained.

The distribution of leave trees will vary from 0 to 100% of pre-harvest basal area at any given spot and will average at least 60% of the pre-harvest basal area. Leave trees' distribution will reflect the pre-harvest distribution of suitable leave trees as selected for species, health, form and vigor. Leave trees will be distributed throughout the entire standards unit with any contiguous hectare having not less than 30% of the pre-harvest basal area.

8.4 **Healthy Trees**

For the purposes of assessing Free Growing or Regeneration Stocking Standards a healthy tree means,

- 1) For even-aged stands, those trees that meet the most current Free Growing Damage Criteria appended to the Establishment to Free Growing Guidebook for the Nelson Forest Region, as amended from time to time, and for all FDU's in combination with the Rocky Mountain Forest District standard operating procedure (SOP #7).

9 CERTIFICATION

In conformance with section 16 (1.01)(a) of the FRPA, that provides for certification by a person with the prescribed qualifications referred to in section 22.1 (1) of the FPPR, this FSP conforms to section 5 of the FRPA as certified below for the prescribed subject matter stated in section 22.1(2) of the FPPR.

Column A	Column B
Prescribed Subject Matter	I certify that the prescribed subject matter stated in Column A conforms to section 5 of the FRPA
None	Name: Grant Neville Date: June 27, 2017

10 SIGNATURES OF PERSONS REQUIRED TO PREPARE PLAN

Authorized Licensee	Warren Jukes, Planning and Strategic Fibre Manager Canadian Forest Products Ltd.
Signature:	
Date:	

Authorized Licensee	Greg Dubois, Owner North Star Planing Company and Summit Valley Contracting Ltd.
Signature:	
Date:	

<p>Preparing Forester:</p> <p>Grant Neville, RPF</p> <p>Signature and Seal:</p> <p>Date:</p>	<p><i>"I certify that the work described herein fulfills the standards expected of a member of the Association of British Columbia Forest Professionals and that I did personally supervise the Work"</i></p>

11 APPENDIX A: REGENERATION AND FREE GROWING STOCKING STANDARDS

12 APPENDIX A-1: RATIONALES FOR VARIATION FROM GENERAL DEFAULT STOCKING STANDARDS

8.3.1 Variation from General Default Stocking Standards

Objective:

Elevate BI as a preferred species on elevations >1800m.

Variation Statement:

Subalpine fir (BI) is a major component in high elevation ESSF stands and is ecologically suited high elevation areas. Due to the limited choices of ecologically suitable tree species at high elevations in the ESSF, subalpine fir will be considered a preferred species on elevations >1800m. This will contribute to the goal of creating mixed species stands to increase forest resilience and provide flexible species choices. This variation will not apply for establishment and regen delay requirements, and is intended for areas where BI show good form or vigor.

1. ECOLOGICAL SUITABILITY

BI is ecologically suitable to high elevation areas in the ESSF BEC zone.

2. FOREST HEALTH

All trees tallied as Free Growing would meet forest health requirements as required in current free growing survey standards.

3. ECONOMICALLY VALUABLE SUPPLY OF TIMBER.

We harvested 83,609 m³ of BI in 2016. BI is an economically viable species. For free-growing stocking standards with long time periods to harvest and realization of product value, relative species values are difficult to forecast as they can change over a rotation. To manage this uncertainty, BI becoming preferred in high elevation areas, is a strategy for maintaining or enhancing species diversity.

4. CONSISTENCY WITH TIMBER SUPPLY.

Minimal negative impact, only areas above 1800. Due to BI's ecologically suitable characteristics in high elevation areas, it will continue to be a prevalent species in the timber supply. Even though BI is slower growing, it is more adapted to high elevation sites, therefore will minimally impact the timber supply.

5. RISK TO THE CROWN

Low. Only areas above 1800m. BI is an economically viable species.

6. MEASURABLE AND VERIFIABLE.

Data is collected during regen delay, regen performance, walk through and free growing surveys, following the Silviculture Survey Manual. This variation only applies for areas where BI shows good form and vigour.

8.3.3 Variation from General Default Stocking Standards

Objective:

Elevate Whitebark pine (PA) to a preferred species in ESSF BEC zones

Variation Statement:

The federal listing of Whitebark pine as an endangered species in 2010 has prompted the elevation of the species to preferred at the time of free growing in an effort to increase populations where it regenerates naturally. It will only be managed as a preferred species where it is showing good health and vigour.

1. ECOLOGICAL SUITABILITY

If a species can naturally regenerate and show good growth characteristics on a specific site then it can be deemed to be ecologically suited to that site. Whitebark pine is ecologically suited to ESSF biogeoclimatic zone.

2. FOREST HEALTH

Highly susceptible to white pine blister rust. All trees tallied as Free Growing would meet forest health requirements as required in current free growing survey standards.

3. ECONOMICALLY VALUABLE SUPPLY OF TIMBER.

Scaling records from 2000-2009 identified 21,338 cubic metres of Pa being harvested in the Southern Interior Region of B.C.

It is anticipated that Pa leading stands developed post harvesting will amount to less than 200 hectares across the area covered by the plan and will not negatively affect the economic value of the supply of timber.

As an endangered species, the maintenance of Pa within the stand also serves as a social value to the province of British Columbia.

4. CONSISTENCY WITH TIMBER SUPPLY

Minimal negative impact. Due to Pa's ecologically suitable characteristics in high elevation areas, it will continue to be a prevalent species in the timber supply. As reforestation will occur only through natural means, there will not be a significant increase in the total densities across the landscape.

5. RISK TO THE CROWN

Low. Preferred and acceptable species are managed for at the time of stand establishment and in most cases will continue to dominate the stand up to the time of the free growing survey. At free growing, only trees that are of good form and vigor will be accepted.

6. MEASURABLE AND VERIFIABLE.

Data is collected during regen delay, regen performance, walk through and free growing surveys.

8.3.4 Variation from General Default Stocking Standards

Objective:

Competing vegetation and deciduous trees are not considered deleterious within 10m of a stream or classified wetland.

Variation Statement:

Maintaining streamside vegetation is an important component for protecting water quality, maintaining roots for bank stability, managing debris, protecting wildlife corridors, and promoting biodiversity. Streamside vegetation is also an important source of small organic debris.

The variance from standards that provide for the retention of brush species as non-deleterious within the riparian management area of S4, S5, and S6 streams and W3 and W4 wetlands is consistent with government's combined objectives for wildlife, riparian systems and water quality (temperature/sedimentation). It also links to Canfor's results and/or strategies related to those objectives set by government.

1. ECOLOGICAL SUTABILITY

Streamside vegetation and deciduous trees are an important component of riparian ecosystems.

2. FOREST HEALTH

There are no negative impacts to forest health. Competing vegetation and deciduous will provide protection from frost. Planting prescriptions for these sites will target ecologically suitable shade tolerant species where feasible but will also need to consider other forest health and site limiting factors.

3. ECONOMICALLY VALUABLE SUPPLY OF TIMBER.

Small proportion of area will be impacted. Minimal, negative long term effects on wood quality.

4. CONSISTENCY WITH TIMBER SUPPLY.

This will only occur where riparian reserve zones are not established. With a maximum total width of 20 metres the potential impacts to timber supply are minimal.

5. RISK TO THE CROWN

Minimal risk to crown. As per the Forest Cover Stratification and Milestone Declarations (2007) document, minimum width to stratify is 20m.

6. MEASURABLE AND VERIFIABLE.

Distance from stream edge is easily measured.

Definition of stream is as per riparian management guidebook.

Riparian Zone Handbook, Version 1 - Ministry of Forests
www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfp/publications/00077/riparian_guidelines.pdf

Recommended Riparian Zone Silviculture Treatments. 2002.
www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfp/publications/00077/riparian_guidelines.pdf

Forest Cover Stratification and Milestone Declarations. 2007.
http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfp/publications/00077/riparian_guidelines.pdf

Protocol for Evaluating the Condition of Streams and Riparian Management Areas (Riparian Management Routine Effectiveness Evaluation)
<http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/ftp/hfp/external/publish/frep/indicators/Indicators-Riparian-Protocol-2009.pdf>

8.3.5 Variation from General Default Stocking Standards

Intermediate Cut Standards

Exempted harvesting stocking standards will apply in all FDUs, in standard units where an average of at least 60% of the pre-harvest basal area has been retained.

The distribution of leave trees will vary from 0 to 100% of pre-harvest basal area at any given spot and will average at least 60% of the pre-harvest basal area. Leave trees' distribution will reflect the pre-harvest distribution of suitable leave trees as selected for species, health, form and vigor. Leave trees will be distributed throughout the entire standards unit with any contiguous hectare having not less than 30% of the pre-harvest basal area.

1. ECOLOGICAL SUTABILITY

Trees have already successfully established on site.

2. FOREST HEALTH

Retention trees are selected based on forest health criteria. Reserve trees will be healthy and well-formed wherever possible.

3. ECONOMICALLY VALUABLE SUPPLY OF TIMBER.

Leave tree selection will focus on leaving healthy well-formed trees that can capture the newly available growing space.

Damage to leave trees will be minimized during harvesting operations.

4. CONSISTENCY WITH TIMBER SUPPLY.

Intermediate cut is an expensive silviculture system to implement for a licensee. This will limit its use.

Stands with intermediate utilization cuts are usually to meet other objectives while extracting some timber. Once these other objectives can be satisfied, the area will have a final removal cut. Removal cut is targeted to occur within 20-30 years of intermediate cut.

5. RISK TO THE CROWN

Minimal risk to crown.

6. MEASURABLE AND VERIFIABLE.

BA will be measured with an appropriate BAF in a silviculture survey and forest cover will be updated in RESULTS.

Silviculture Systems Guidebook. Ministry of Forests.
<http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/tasb/legsregs/fpc/fpcguide/system/ss1.htm>

13 APPENDIX B: FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN MAP

The *Forest Stewardship Plan Map* accompanies this FSP

14 APPENDIX C: FDU #1 (TFL 14) UNGULATE WINTER RANGE HABITAT TYPE MAP

FDU #1 (TFL 14) Ungulate Winter Range map accompanies this FSP.

15 APPENDICIES D – K: RECREATION AREAS WITHIN FDU’S WITH LEGALLY ESTABLISHED OBJECTIVES

Supporting documentation

**Memorandum of Agreement for Achieving Landscape Unit Objectives in Shared Landscape Units:
Rocky Mountain Forest District, November 2008**