

**Carrier Lumber Ltd.
Dunster Community Forest Society
Valemount Community Forest Limited Partnership**

Robson Valley TSA Portion of the Prince George Natural Resource District

(FSPTS # 119)



Dunster Community
Forest Society



FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN 2022

Submission Document – March 13, 2023

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1 INTERPRETATION

1.1 In this Forest Stewardship Plan:

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

“**Agreements**” means the Forest Licences listed in Table 1.

“**Agreement Holders**” means the companies listed in Table 1.

“**FDU**” means a Forest Development Unit as defined in the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation BC. Reg. 14/2004 consolidated to March 18, 2005 and as amended from time to time.

“**FPC**” means the Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act RSBC 1996 c 159.

“**FPPR**” means the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation BC. Reg. 14/2004 consolidated to March 18, 2005 and as amended from time to time.

“**FRPA**” means the Forest and Range Practices Act SBC, 2002 consolidated to November 24, 2005 and as amended from time to time.

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

“**Forest Health Factors**” means biotic and abiotic influences on the forest that are usually naturally occurring components of forest ecosystems. Biotic influences include fungi, insects, plants, other animals, bacteria, and nematodes. Abiotic influences include frost, snow, fire, wind, sun, drought, pollution, nutrient problems, and human-caused injury.

“**Ingress**” means a tree on a cutblock established from seed, regardless of whether the seed source is from trees within or outside of the cutblock. Excluding trees established by artificial regeneration.

“**Mature Seral Condition**” means forest stands with trees between 80 and 120 years old, depending on species, site conditions, and biogeoclimatic zone.

“**Merchantable Trees**” means a tree with the minimum diameter at breast height meeting the timber merchantability specifications for appraisal purposes. These are as follows; PI = 12.5cm and all other species = 17.5cm

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

“**Qualified Person**” (**QP**) means with respect to an activity for which this forest stewardship plan requires a qualified person, a person who is a qualified registered professional or is someone provided direction by a qualified registered professional and possesses the specified knowledge, skills, training, experience, and other requirements to perform a specified activity as set out by the Agreement Holder.

“**Survival**” (of a species) means the continuation of life or existence of a species not individuals.

“**Term**” means the period specified in Paragraph 2.2.

1.2 In this FSP, the singular includes the plural and the plural includes the singular, unless the context indicates otherwise.

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

2.1 The date of submission of this Forest Stewardship Plan (this “FSP”) is, March 13, 2023.

2.2 The Term of this FSP will be 5 years from the Commencement of Term.

2.3 The Commencement of Term for this FSP is the date of approval of this FSP.

3 APPLICATION OF THE FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN

3.1 FSP Agreement Holders.

This FSP applies to the Agreement Holders and Agreements indicated in the following table:

Table 1.0, Agreement Holders

FDU Name	Agreement Holder	Agreement
1	Carrier Lumber Ltd.	FL A15430
1	Carrier Lumber Ltd.	FL A15429
1	Carrier Lumber Ltd.	FL A17800
1	Valemount Community Forest Limited Partnership	FL A93987
2	Dunster Community Forest Society	K3O
2	Valemount Community Forest Limited Partnership	K2T K5Q

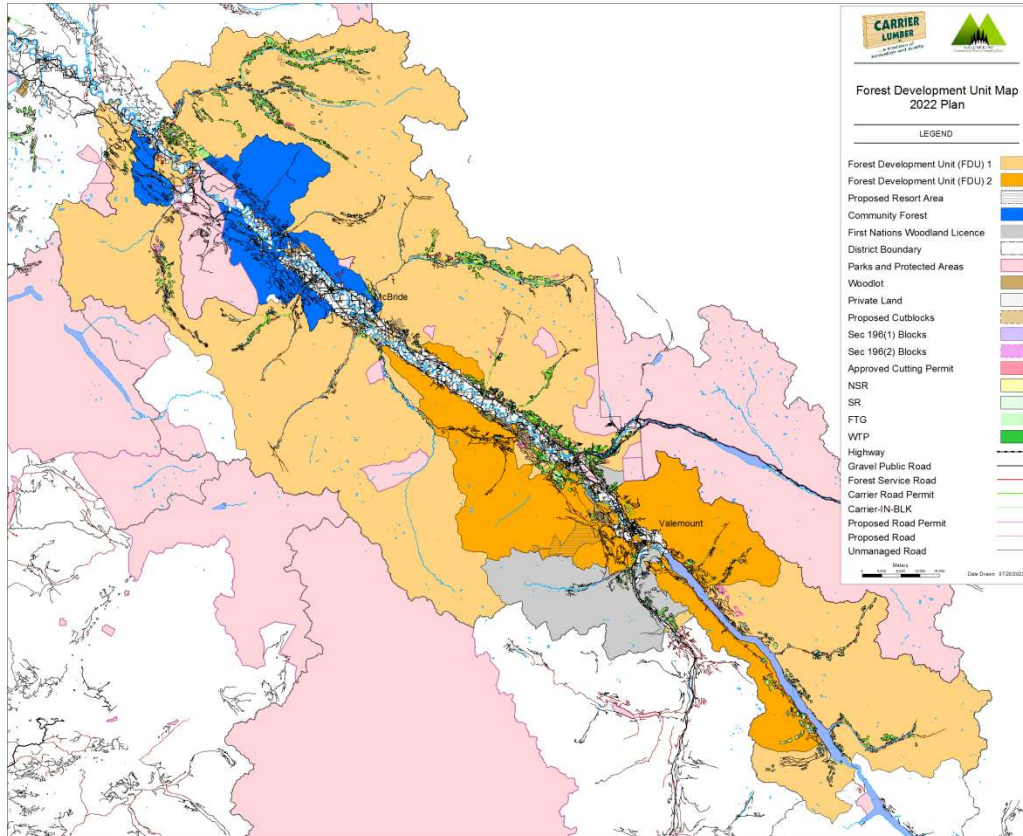
3.2 For the purposes of section 197 (4), (5), and (7) of the FRPA,

- (a) the results, strategies, measures and stocking requirements of this FSP apply to all new cutting permits after the Date of Commencement of this FSP.
- (b) the results, strategies and measures of this FSP apply to any road that is the subject of a road permit granted to an Agreement Holder if the road permit was granted under the Forest Practices Code Act or its' Regulations, and is still in effect on the Commencement of Term of this FSP.
- (c) the stocking standards in this FSP apply to all cutblocks subject to a site plan associated with an approved cutting permit on or after the commencement of term of this FSP.
- (d) The Chief Forester Standards for Seed Use will be used for all blocks planted after April 1, 2005.

3.3 For the purposes of section 196 (1) and (2) of the FRPA, Appendix C indicates which Cutting Permit Blocks, Road Permits and proposed cutblocks apply.

4 FOREST DEVELOPMENT UNITS

4.1 FDU Location map.



Woodlots and private land and any other lands with legal encumbrances, which preclude harvesting by an Agreement Holder under their agreements that fall within the FDU area, are not to be considered part of the FDU area and may or may not be shown on the FSP maps.

- 4.2 The following areas, as indicated on the FSP content maps (1:100,000 scale), are included within the FDUs and are considered to have received the Minister's approval under the FRPA: areas referred to in section 196 (1) of the FRPA; areas referred to in section 196 (2) of the FRPA; cutting permits and road permits.
- 4.3 The maps included in this FSP show the location of the following items that were in effect on the Date of Submission:
- Ungulate winter range areas, wildlife habitat areas, fisheries sensitive watersheds, lakeshore management zones, scenic areas, L1 lakes, community watersheds, old growth management areas, areas where commercial timber harvesting is prohibited by an enactment.
 - The areas subject to an Agreement Holders cutting permit or a road permit.

5 RESULTS AND STRATEGIES

5.1 Objectives Set By Government for Wildlife and Biodiversity – landscape level

5.1.1 In relation to the objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the landscape level set out in section 9 of the FFPR, the results/strategies that apply to the areas of the primary forest activity in the FDU are the same as the results/strategies set out in sections 5.1.2 through 5.1.4.

5.1.2 Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Order Objectives

In respect to the order established under FPC 4(1) and (2): Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives (Provincial Non-Spatial Order or PNSO) (in effect June 30, 2004), as well as, Draft Old Growth Management Areas (OGMA) identified under provision A8 of the PNSO for the South Trench Landscape Unit (LU) on May 31, 2005 and the Holmes Landscape Unit on July 7, 2017 the following result/strategy applies:

- (a) The Agreement Holders will carry out new harvesting and/or new road construction consistent with the objectives set out in the PNSO, within the FDUs of this FSP.
- (b) On an annual basis the Agreement Holders will evaluate LU's managed under the PNSO to determine whether there are any units in deficit of old growth targets.
- (c) LU's where old growth targets are in a deficit situation within one or more BEC variants, as identified in the PNSO, may be considered eligible for the creation of Draft Old Growth Management Areas under provision A8.
- (d) PNSO old growth objective will continue to be applied and LU's with BEC variants in deficit will not have any new cutting permits or road permits approved in areas of old forest, within those variants as defined in the PNSO, until such time as the variant is no longer in deficit or other provisions of the PNSO are utilized and approved.
- (e) Approved Draft OGMA's are to be avoided for harvesting and/or road construction; however, from time to time approved Draft OGMA's may require an incursion to access or develop areas adjacent to and/or beyond the Draft OGMA. Where an incursion will occur, a location, size, and rationale must be provided, to the appropriate government staff. In the situation where the authority to harvest or construct road was issued prior to the approval of the Draft OGMA, this information is provided, prior to harvesting and/or road construction commencing. In the situation where the authority to harvest or construct road is not issued at the time of cutting permit or road permit application, the information will be included with, or prior to, the cutting permit or road permit application. For Draft OGMA's approved in the Holmes LU, an individual incursion that is greater than 2.0ha and is associated with a cutting permit or road permit, requires DDM approval, as well as, the replacement of equivalent area which is ecologically equivalent to the incursion, where practicable. A spatial file of the replacement area is provided with the request for approval. Individual incursions less than 2.0ha in size do not require DDM approval, are tracked by the Agreement Holder and reported annually to government staff for spatial updating. Replacement areas for incursions less than 2.0ha in size are not required.
- (f) Despite 5.1.2 (a) where an Agreement Holder has a cutting permit or road permit issued prior to the Provincial Non-Spatial Order coming into effect, the objectives of the order will not apply to that cutting permit or road permit.

5.1.3 Robson Valley Landuse Objectives

In respect to the following orders established under FPC 4(1) and (2):

Order to Establish the Crescent Spur, Lower Morkill Cushing, Forgetmenot, Upper Morkill, North Trench and Goat Landscape Unit Objectives (dated January 30, 2006),

Order to Establish the East Kinbasket, West Kinbasket, Hugh Allan, Foster and Dawson Landscape Unit Objectives (dated May 26, 2005),

Order to Establish the Kiwa-Tete and Canoe Landscape Unit Objectives (dated January 30, 2006), and

Order to Establish Landscape Unit Objectives for the Canoe Mountain Zone (dated April 7, 2003)

The following result/strategy applies:

- (a) The Agreement Holders will carry out harvesting and/or road construction, after the approval date of these Orders, complying with the most recent forest regulations for cutting permit and road permit approval and the objectives set out in these Orders, within the FDUs of this FSP.

5.1.4 Maximum Cutblock Size and Harvesting Adjacent Cutblocks

In relation to sections 64 and 65 of the FPPR, the results/strategies that apply to the FDUs are:

- (a) The requirements of those sections as they were on the Date of Submission of this FSP.
- (b) With respect to section 65, the term adjacent is considered to be sufficiently close to a cutblock when the distance between two cutblocks (planned or existing) is less than 60 meters.

5.2 Objectives Set By Government for Wildlife and Biodiversity – stand level

5.2.1 For the purposes of section 12.5 (1) of the FPPR, in relation to the objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the stand level set out in section 9.1 of the FPPR, the results/strategies that apply to areas of the primary forest activity in the FDUs are:

- (a) if an Agreement Holder completes harvesting in one or more cutblocks during the 12 month period beginning on April 1 of any calendar year, the Agreement Holder will ensure that, at the end of that 12 month period, the total area covered by wildlife tree retention areas at the completion of harvesting that relate to the cutblocks is a minimum of 7% of the total area of the cutblocks, and;
- (b) if an Agreement Holder harvests timber in a cutblock that is greater than 15 hectares in size, the Agreement Holder must ensure that, at the completion of harvesting, the total amount of wildlife tree retention areas that relates to the cutblock is a minimum of 3.5% of the area of the cutblock.

5.2.2 For the purposes of section 12.5 (2) of the FPPR, in relation to the objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the stand level set out in section 9.1 of the FPPR, the results or strategies that apply to areas of the primary forest activity in the FDUs are that the Agreement Holders will not harvest timber from a wildlife tree retention area unless:

- (a) the trees on the net area to be reforested of the cutblock to which the wildlife tree retention area relates have developed attributes that are consistent with a mature seral condition, or
- (b) an Agreement Holder specifies one or more wildlife tree retention areas that provide an area or number of trees, that is equivalent to the portion of the wildlife tree retention area or number of trees from which the timber is being harvested. The replacement wildlife tree retention areas will be the same age class or older, where practicable.

5.3 Objectives Set by Government for Soils

- 5.3.1 For the objective for soils that is set out in Section 5 of the FPPR, The Agreement Holders adopt, as a result/strategy, Section 35 and 36 and consistent with 12(2) of the FPPR as those sections were on the date of this FSP was submitted for approval.

5.4 Objectives Set By Government for Wildlife

- 5.4.1 In respect of the notice entitled “Indicators of the Amount, Distribution, and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Species at Risk in the Headwaters Forest District”, issued in December 2004 in accordance with section 7 of the FPPR, the Agreement Holders of this FSP will participate and reach an agreement with other forest tenure agreement holders within the Headwaters portion of the Prince George Natural Resource District, to ensure no harvesting or road construction will occur on:
- a) The lesser of 5,600 ha or the amount present on the Commencement of Term, of mature timber harvesting landbase in the Headwaters portion of the Prince George Natural Resource District, that meets the distribution and attributes set out in the Notice for the Mountain Caribou ecotype for the Term of this FSP. The results/strategy that applies for the FDUs is:
 - i. Determine if the roads or cutblocks proposed for harvesting are within a herd distribution boundary (excluding an herd status of trace and extirpated) with a Mountain Caribou Ecotype, as set out on the Commencement of Term of this FSP or as amended by government after that date and the Agreement Holders notified of the amendment.
 - ii. Where the attributes outlined in the Notice are met and will impact a road or cutblock within a herd distribution boundary as described in i the Agreement Holders will ensure a Caribou wildlife habitat assessment is conducted by a Qualified Registered Professional prior to harvesting of roads or cutblocks.
 - iii. The wildlife habitat assessment will evaluate and develop recommendations for management of calving sites, rutting areas, connectivity, and mineral licks.
 - iv. Primary forest activities will comply with the caribou wildlife habitat assessment recommendations.
- 5.4.2 If agreement cannot be reached with other forest tenure agreement holders as noted in 5.4.1 then the Agreement Holders of this FSP will ensure no harvesting or road construction will occur on a prorated share (% of mature THLB within the herd distribution boundary within the Agreement Holders operating area over the proportion of mature THLB within the herd distribution boundary within the Robson Valley TSA) of the amounts noted in 5.4.1.
- 5.4.3 In relation to the general wildlife measures referred to in section 69 of the FPPR for ungulate winter range, the Orders listed in Table 2 apply to the FSP and the results/strategies are the requirements of the Orders:

Table 2

UWR-ID	Species	Name TFL, TSA, District	Date Order Takes Effect (d/m/y)
U-7-003	Mountain Caribou	Fort St. James / Prince George / Mount Robson Planning Units	17/12/2009
U-7-010	Mule Deer	Robson Valley TSA	06/04/2006
U-7-024	Moose	Robson Valley TSA	07/04/2022

- 5.4.4 Despite 5.4.3 in relation to Objective 1 for UWR U-7-024 the results/strategies are as follows:
- a) Evaluate the cutblock prior to harvesting, for tree species composition, in order to determine which tree species are ecologically suitable for the site, and

- b) Where an approved stocking standard that is considered appropriate for the site, identifies 2 or more tree species which were determined from a) has being ecologically suitable, plant a mixture of at least 2 of the tree species where practicable, to promote stand heterogeneity, or.
- c) Where b) is not practicable, planting of 1 species from an approved stocking standard that is considered appropriate for the site and which was determined to be ecologically suitable from a) will occur, and
- d) During harvesting, naturally occurring tree species (<30cm DBH) found in the stand as identified in a) and that are not practicable under b) for planting, will be maintained when operationally feasible to provide for stand heterogeneity within the block.
- e) Where neither a) or b) are not achievable or practicable, stand heterogeneity will be achieved through the planting of 1 species from an approved stocking standard that is considered appropriate for the site, along with natural ingress of other species.

5.4.5 In relation to the Wildlife Habitat Area for Bull Trout established through the Government Actions Regulation under Orders 7-004 through to 7-011 effective October 31, 2013, the results/strategies are the General Wildlife Measures established in the Order.

5.5 Objectives Set By Government For Water, Fish, Wildlife, And Biodiversity Within Riparian Areas

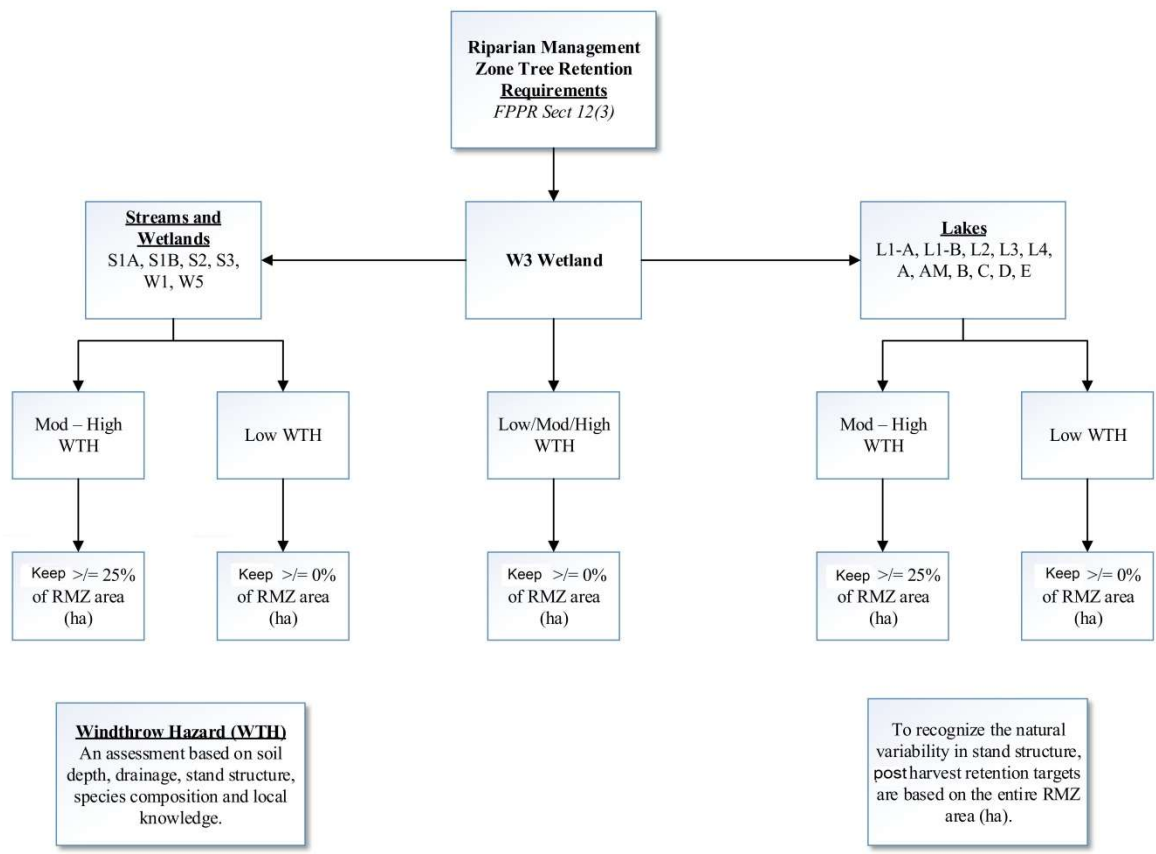
5.5.1 In relation to the objective set by government for water, fish, wildlife, and biodiversity within riparian areas set out in section 8 of the FPPR, the results/strategies that apply to the areas of primary forest activity in the FDUs are the requirements of section 47 to 51 and 53 of the FPPR.

5.5.2 For the purposes of section 12.3 (6) of FPPR and to meet the requirements of 12 (3) of the FPPR for retention of trees in riparian management zones (RMZ), the following results/strategies that apply to areas of primary forest activity in the FDUs are:

- (a) within 5 m of an S4, S5 (except those portions identified in 5.5.2 (b)) and S6 stream, retain over the length of the stream reach, brush species, advanced regeneration, non-merchantable conifers, and non-commercial stems, except where an Agreement Holder is
 - (i) establishing stream crossings,
 - (ii) carrying out hand falling,
 - (iii) carrying out cable or aerial yarding across or adjacent to the stream
 - (iv) removing trees to address a safety concern, or
 - (v) carrying out vegetation management treatments to meet free growing requirements, and
- (b) for the following specific S5 stream reaches where they are greater than 5m in width:
 - (i) the Morkill River, upstream of the Morkill Falls located at approximately 34km on the Morkill FSR
 - (ii) the entire Cushing Creek
 - (iii) the Forgetmenot Creek, upstream of the Forgetmenot Falls located at approximately 9km on the Forgetmenot Mainline
- (c) the Agreement Holder will develop a specific riparian management strategy with Simpcw First Nation, for new cutting permits and road permits, where the harvest area or road construction within 30m of the reaches identified in 5.5.2 (b).
- (d) within 10m of an S4 stream and S6 stream, retain an average of not less than 15 trees ≥ 12.5 cm DBH and ≤ 30 cm DBH on each side of the stream per 100 m, over the length of the stream reach, unless
 - (i) the trees to be retained are infested or diseased by a forest health agent that would spread if the trees were not removed,
 - (ii) within 5 m of either side of a skid crossing, or within the right-of-way of a stream crossing,

- (iii) the stream reach is located in a harvest unit that is being harvested by a cable or an aerial yarding system,
 - (iv) there are an insufficient number of trees $\geq 12.5\text{cm}$ DBH and $\leq 30\text{cm}$ DBH found within 10 m of the stream in which case the existing pre-harvest trees $\geq 12.5\text{cm}$ DBH and $\leq 30\text{cm}$ DBH within 10m of the stream will be retained, or
 - (v) the trees are removed because they are danger trees or the trees have roots that are embedded in the stream bank.
- (e) despite 5.5.2 (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) any stems left standing within a RMZ of any riparian feature, for operational or any other objective purpose, will contribute to tree retention for that riparian feature.
- (f) targets set out in flowchart 1 are for all wetland classes, lake classes, and stream classes (S1A, S1B, S2, and S3),

Flowchart 1



-
- 5.5.3 Despite 5.5.1 and 5.5.2 in relation to the objective set by government for water, fish, wildlife, and biodiversity within riparian areas set out in section 8 of the FPPR the following Orders, established under section 4 (1) and (2) of the FPC, apply:
- (a) Order to Establish the East Kinbasket, West kinbasket, Hugh Allen, Foster and Dawson Landscape Unit Objectives, effective May 26, 2005.
 - (b) Order to Establish the Kiwa-Tete and Canoe Landscape Unit Objectives, effective January 30, 2006.
- 5.5.4 In relation to 5.5.3 (a) and 5.5.3 (b), the streams listed in Table 3 will maintain an enhanced riparian / wildlife corridor, in addition to the riparian management zone. The two areas combined, are referred to as the "Total Wildlife Corridor Width" and the results/strategies which apply are the following:
- (a) Harvesting in the enhanced riparian / wildlife corridor, as identified in Table 3, outside of the reserve zone is limited to:
 - i. No more than 30% of a corridor segment (as defined in the orders), in less than 3 meter green up condition at any one time.
 - ii. No contiguous clearcuts along the length of the corridor greater than 200m in length.
 - iii. For non-clearcut silviculture systems within the area harvested, maintain at least 40% basal area of the pre-harvest stand.
 - (b) Construction of permanent or temporary roads is not to be undertaken in enhanced riparian / wildlife corridors unless there are no other practicable options. Any temporary roads that are built in enhanced riparian / wildlife corridors must be deactivated, rehabilitated and planted within two years of completion of primary forest activities.
 - (c) If forest health sanitation or road building must occur within enhanced riparian / wildlife corridors, and where more than 30% of any one segment of enhanced riparian / wildlife corridor is proposed for removal, written notification must be provided the District Manager of the Ministry mandating forestry tenure.

Table 3

Waterbody	Applied Enhanced Riparian (m)	Original FPC Riparian Management Area (m)	Total Wildlife Corridor Width (m)
Yellowjacket Creek	50	50	100
Dave Henry Creek	50	50	100
Bulldog Creek	0	50	50
Ptarmigan Creek	30	70	100
Hugh Allan Creek	30	70	100
Blackman Creek	0	50	50
Iroquois Creek	10	30	40
East Iroquois Creek	10	30	40
Foster Creek	0	70	70
Kiwa Creek	30	70	100
Tete Creek	30	70	100
McLennan Creek	30	70	100
Gold Creek	0	40	40
Kimmel Creek	0	50	50
Zillmer Creek	0	50	50
Canoe Creek	30	70	100
Camp Creek	30	70	100

5.6 Objectives Set by Government for Visual Quality

- 5.6.1 In relation to the objectives set by government for visual quality set out in section 9.2 of the FPPR and the objectives referred to in section 181 of the FRPA for Visual Quality Objective (VQO) within an identified scenic area the result/strategy is:
- To design a cutblock or road to comply with the category of visually altered forest landscape (as set out in section 1.1 of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation) by a Qualified Person.
 - Conduct harvesting and/or road building so that the post-altered forest landscape in which the cutblock or road is located will comply with the design, meeting the category of visually altered forest landscape.
- 5.6.2 Despite 5.6.1 within the Valemount Glacier Destination Resort or alternative tenure holder (VGDR) area of FDU 2 with regards to Visual Landscape Inventory (VLI) polygons 1768, 1769, 1774, and 1991 the result/strategy is:
- Conduct a Visual Impact Assessment (VIA), by a Qualified Person, of the proposed VGDR area prior to development to determine the current category of visually altered forest landscape.
 - Assess the impacts of the development by overlaying the planned openings (ski runs, parking lots, etc) to determine the effect of the planned VGDR development on the category of visually altered forest landscape.
 - Where the category of visually altered forest landscape for either of these polygons is exceeded by the VGDR development, no further alteration will occur within the exceeded polygon by the Agreement Holders of this FSP through a cutting authority unless that cutting authority is for the purposes of VGDR development.
 - Where the category of visually altered forest landscape for either of these polygons is not exceeded by the VGDR development, additional harvesting and road building can occur so that the post-altered forest landscape in which the cutblock or road is located will meet the category of visually altered forest landscape as determine through a VIA.

5.7 Objectives Set By Government for Cultural Heritage Resources

5.7.1 The following definitions apply to the results and strategies for section 5.7.

“Archaeological Resource Assessment” means an inventory of an archaeological resources with an evaluation of the potential for adverse impacts to an aboriginal people, and/or a cultural heritage resource that is the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people.

5.7.2 In relation to the objective set by government for Cultural Heritage Resources set out in the section 10 of the FPPR, the results/strategies that apply to the FDUs are:

- (a) before an Agreement Holder harvests a cutblock and/or constructs a road, the Agreement Holder will:
 - (i) identify the aboriginal people within the area influenced by these activities, through the use of a provincial government maintained database, such as, the First Nations Consultative Areas Database (CAD) for BC, and verify with the appropriate contact at the relevant District Office that the information is current, and
 - (ii) communicate with the identified aboriginal people, through information sharing, the location and type of activities that are planned to occur, requesting information and input in regards to potentially affected cultural heritage resources, as well as, actions which may be taken, if any, in relation to the evaluation and management of those cultural heritage resources, and
 - (iii) maintain a record of the information sharing communication with the affected aboriginal people or person.
 - (iv) ensure that an Archaeological Resource Assessment is conducted by a Qualified Person within areas that include one or more of the following:
 - (A) contain previously identified cultural heritage resources, or previously identified archaeological site;
 - (B) are identified as having “high potential” within an established archaeological predictive map or model for the area;
 - (C) have site-specific information regarding cultural heritage resources, provided or made available to an Agreement Holder of this FSP prior to harvesting and/or road construction, by an aboriginal people or government employee.
 - (iv) share a copy of the report associated with the Archaeological Resource Assessment with affected aboriginal people, where practicable.
- (b) Where an Agreement Holder receives site specific information concerning a cultural heritage resource, that is of continuing importance to aboriginal people the Agreement Holder, will:
 - (i) make a record of the communication with the affected aboriginal people or person;
 - (ii) identify the location of the cultural heritage resource in question, both on a map and on the ground;
 - (iii) evaluate the direct impact of the planned development on the cultural heritage resource in collaboration with the affected aboriginal people or person;
 - (iv) where appropriate conduct an Archaeological Resource Assessment
 - (v) The Agreement Holder, in agreement with the aboriginal people or person, will conserve or protect, the cultural heritage resource at the known location, considering:
 - (A) the relative value or importance of the cultural heritage resource to a traditional use by the aboriginal people;
 - (B) the relative abundance or scarcity of the cultural heritage resource;
 - (C) the historical extent of the traditional use of the cultural heritage resource, and;
 - (D) the impact on the Agreement Holders’ government granted timber harvesting rights in conserving or protecting the cultural heritage resource,

- (c) Where a previously unidentified cultural heritage resource is encountered during harvesting, road construction, or mechanical site preparation, operations will cease to the extent necessary to protect the cultural heritage resource, until an Archaeological Resource Assessment can be carried out and/or the cultural heritage resource is conserved or protected from harvesting, road construction, or mechanical site preparation based on recommendations from the Archaeological Resource Assessment.
- (d) All harvesting, road construction, and mechanical site preparation activities will be consistent with the recommendations given in an Archaeological Resource Assessment.
- (e) The Agreement Holder will support staff and its contractors in any continuing education opportunities related to the identification of cultural heritage resources.
- (f) Despite 5.7.2 (a)(ii), where an Agreement Holder is the holder of a Community Forest Agreement (CFA) and does not plan to harvest a cutblock and/or construct a road in a calendar year, the CFA Agreement Holder will communicate with the aboriginal people that no harvesting and/or road construction is planned to occur.
- (g) Despite 5.7.2 (b), where an Agreement Holder is unable to identify the location of a cultural heritage resource on the ground or come to an agreement with the aboriginal people or person for the level of conservation or protection of the cultural heritage resource, the Agreement Holder will be consistent with the recommendations from the Archaeological Resource Assessment for the area in question.

5.8 Objectives in respect of Recreation Resources

- 5.8.1 In relation to the objectives referred to in sections 56 and 181 of the FRPA for recreation sites, trails, and interpretative sites, the results/strategies that apply to the FDUs and to the Agreement Holder in respect of cutting permits and road permits held by that Agreement Holder are:
- (a) If primary forest activities are proposed within 100 m of a recreation feature (recreation site, recreation trail, or interpretive forest site) identified on the FSP maps, the Agreement Holder will confirm the existence, designation, and objectives of the recreation feature:
 - (b) Where primary forest activities are proposed within 60m of the recreation feature, management strategies and implementation timelines to mitigate impacts from the primary forest activities will be determined through consultation between the Agreement Holder and the designated Recreation Officer. Only the agreed upon management strategies and associated timelines, identified as the responsibility of the Agreement Holder, will be undertaken by the Agreement Holder.
 - (c) If the Agreement Holder has a road permit for the only access route to a recreation site identified on the FSP maps, the Agreement Holder will not restrict summer access, except for temporary closure to repair or replace roads and bridges or to protect public safety during primary forest activities.

5.9 Objectives in respect of Fisheries Sensitive Watershed Objectives

- 5.9.1 In relation to the objective set by government for fisheries sensitive watersheds (FSW) set out in Section 8.1 of the FPPR, the notice entitled "Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds Prince George Resource District" issued in March of 2013, establishing fisheries sensitive watersheds. The following order applies to the FDU 1 of this FSP:
- (a) GAR Orders F-7-003 Milk River FSW and F-7-004 Goat River FSW.

- 5.9.2 In relation to the objective relating to Equivalent Clearcut Area (ECA) as set out in the Order specified in 5.9.1 (a), the results/ strategies that apply are the requirements of the Order.
- 5.9.3 In relation to the objective relating to the maintenance of long term woody debris (LWD) as set out in the Order specified in 5.9.1 (a), the results/ strategies that apply to all new development approved as of the Commencement of Term for this FSP, are the requirements of the Order.
- 5.9.4 Despite section 5.9.3 in reference to 90% of the riparian area remaining in an undisturbed state, where the riparian area is disturbed to a level greater than 10% prior to the Order coming into force, the previously disturbed area will not contribute to an undisturbed condition until such time as it has the attributes of an old growth forest.
- 5.9.5 In relation to 5.9.1 (a), the strategies to address the objective relating to the production of fine sediments at active road crossings on fish streams, and direct tributaries to fish streams such that sediment production is kept below a moderate rating are:
- (a) On existing infrastructure subject to a road permit or road use permit and for crossings to be established on new road construction subject to a road permit, either of which may be granted to an Agreement Holder that meets the definition of an active road as defined in the Order:
 - i. The risk of sedimentation for each site is determined through either an inspection of existing infrastructure or an erosion and sediment control plan developed for new construction.
 - ii. Based on the risk of sedimentation from risk factors identified in (i), the Agreement Holder will determine and implement an inspection frequency for each crossing to monitor sediment production.
 - iii. Where sedimentation risk factors are identified in (ii) for existing infrastructure, that would contribute to a moderate or greater sedimentation rating, an erosion and sediment control plan will be developed by the Agreement Holder within 60 days from the date of inspection.
 - iv. Where sedimentation risk factors are identified in (ii) for new construction, that would contribute to a moderate or greater sedimentation rating, an erosion and sediment control plan will be developed by the Agreement Holder prior to construction identifying sediment mitigation measures to maintain a sediment production rating below moderate.
 - (b) Erosion and sediment control plans referenced in 5.9.5 (a) will be implemented by the Agreement Holder according to timelines described therein.
- 5.9.6 In relation to the objective relating to the maintenance of fish habitat and fish movement as set out in the Order specified in 5.9.1 (a), the results/ strategies that apply are the requirements of the Orders.

5.10 Order of the Minister of Agriculture and Lands: Establishing Land Use Objectives under Section 93.4 of the Land Act for the Purposes of the Forest and Range Practices

- 5.10.1 For the Agreement Holder, in relation to the objectives referred to in section 93.4 of the Land Act for agriculture development areas (ADA's) and settlement reserve areas (SRA's), the result/strategies are the requirements of the Order Establishing Land Use Objectives under Section 93.4 of the Land Act for the purposes of the Forest and Range Practices Act for the Headwaters Forest District, effective November 21st, 2006.

6 MEASURES

6.1 Measures for Preventing the Introduction or Spread of Invasive Plants

- 6.1.1 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 FDUs are
- (a) Invasive Plants are those plants listed in the Invasive Plants Regulation.
 - (b) On an annual basis the Agreement Holder will provide staff and contractors training in:
 - i. identity of priority invasive plants that exist or threaten to establish within the Agreement Holder's area, and
 - ii. Prevention mechanisms such as
 - (A) Discussion around not parking equipment in areas infested with invasive plants
 - (B) Checking that soil and surfacing material used on projects are free from invasive plants
 - (C) Minimizing soil disturbance (i.e. keep landings, turnarounds, etc as small as possible) or
 - (D) Re-vegetate disturbed areas as soon as possible.
 - (c) on an annual basis, the area of known and newly identified sites of invasive plants, and sites with a priority rating of high and extremely high risk to invasive plant establishment, as outlined in Table 3 through cutblock harvesting/road construction by the Agreement Holders, will be identified using information gathered from provincial and regional resources and/or Agreement Holder staff;
 - (d) where the Agreement Holders staff or contractors identify new sites of priority invasive plants, within the Agreement Holders area, a record containing site location and plant species will be documented and reported to the Ministry mandating forestry tenure, invasive plant specialist through an agreed upon process for reporting.
 - (e) within the sites in subparagraph (c), areas disturbed by the Agreement Holder through road/landing construction that have not been or are not to be reforested, within harvested cutblocks and road right-of-ways, will be re-vegetated within one year of completion of the cutblock harvesting/road construction to minimize seedbed available for colonization by invasive plants, and;
 - (f) the seed mix used in re-vegetation activities described in (e) shall meet or exceed Canada #No. 1 Ground Cover Mixture specifications as defined by the Seeds Act.

Table 4

Priority Rating	DEFINITION
Extremely High Risk	These sites are less than or equal to 0.25 ha and there is a good expectation of control. This priority also includes sites that are threatening a large neighbouring economic base, for example, seed and other high value crops.
High Risk	These sites are less than or equal to 0.5 ha and must have a reasonably good expectation of control.

6.2 Measures to Mitigate the Loss of Natural Range Barriers

- 6.2.1 In relation to the measures referred to in section 18 of the FPPR to mitigate the effect of removing or rendering ineffective natural range barriers, the measures within the FDUs are:
- (a) In this section the term natural range barriers refer to a river, rock face, dense timber, or any other naturally occurring feature that stops or significantly impedes livestock movement to and from an adjacent area;
 - (b) On an annual basis, the Agreement Holders will obtain the most recent range tenure holder information from the District range staff and update contact information and spatial datasets accordingly;
 - (c) Prior to harvesting for cutblocks and/or road construction, any range tenure holder identified under (a) that holds a range tenure overlapping the proposed areas will be contacted by the Agreement Holder to communicate development plans and asked to provide input on potential impacts to natural range barriers;
 - (d) Despite (c) once a range tenure holder has identified areas with potential impacts to natural range barriers, future communications between the range tenure holder and the Agreement Holder will be specific to the areas of impact identified by the range tenure holder.
 - (e) If a range tenure holder informs the Agreement Holder of new areas of impact to natural range barriers, those areas will be included in future communication of development plans.
 - (f) Where the range tenure holder indicates that harvesting or road construction will remove or render ineffective a natural range barrier, mitigation measures and implementation timelines will be agreed upon by the range tenure holder and the Agreement Holder.
 - (g) Where an agreement between an Agreement Holder and a range tenure holder cannot be reached, the Agreement Holder will request that the District Manager or District Range Officer, of the relevant natural resource district, facilitate discussion between the two tenure holders in an effort to resolve the dispute.
 - (h) Where a resolution is unable to be reached under (f), the Agreement Holder will request recommended measures for action from the District Range Officer and those measures will be implemented within the timeframe specified.

7 STOCKING REQUIREMENTS

Legal Reference: FPPR Section 16

7.1 General Standards

Where an Agreement Holder is required under the Act and regulations to establish a free growing stand in respect of timber harvesting governed by this FSP, the Agreement Holder will subject to Paragraph 7.2, do so in accordance with the regeneration and free growing stocking standards in Appendix A and section 44 of the FPPR,

- i) On all cutblocks; or
- ii) On cutblocks within the wildfire urban interface polygons and a 2 km radius of these polygons for any fire threat rating risk class or within fire threat rating risk classes 7 through 10; identified in the most recent Provincial Strategic Threat Analysis

Where an Agreement Holder is exempted by the Act and regulations from establishing a free growing stand in respect of timber harvesting, as per section 44 (3) of the FPPR, the Agreement Holder will, on all cutblocks, as per section 44(4), and subject to Paragraph 7.2, do so in accordance with the stocking standards in Appendix B.

7.1.1 Crop Tree/Brush Ratio (Applies to Appendix A: Regeneration and Free to Grow Stocking Standards)

% Height Above Brush	Biogeoclimatic Zone
125	ESSF
150	ICH, SBS

7.1.2 M value stated is the maximum number of well-spaced or well-spaced Free Growing trees that may be counted in a 3.99 metre radius plot in a survey used to assess Free Growing or Regeneration Stocking Standards.

7.2 Variations from General Standards

Despite Paragraph 7.1, the Agreement Holder may apply the following stocking standards in the following circumstances:

- 7.2.1 Where the maximum regeneration delay in a stocking standard is 4 years, it may be extended to 7 years where regeneration from Ingress will achieve the regeneration standards for minimum well-spaced preferred, as well as, minimum well-spaced preferred and acceptable, stems.
- 7.2.2 In cutblocks with greater than or equal to 20% incidence of White Pine Weevil (*Pissodes strobi*) Aspen and Birch will not be considered competing vegetation to spruce crop trees, as long as, the Height Diameter Ratio of the spruce crop tree (with an undamaged top) is less than 60 at the time of the free growing survey.
- 7.2.3 Aspen, cottonwood, and birch as well as willow and alder within the 5 meter machine free zone of a temperature sensitive stream, a S4 stream, or a S6 stream, are not considered competing vegetation when conducting a free growing survey.
- 7.2.4 Within all mule deer UWR Units, Douglas fir will be considered a preferred species for the purposes of the regeneration delay standards, and an approved species for the purposes of the free growing standards, despite the species listed in the applicable regeneration delay and free growing standards associated with the stocking standard identification numbers applicable for blocks within the units.
- 7.2.5 Where the MITD is 1.6 metres the MITD may be reduced to 1.0 metre for optimum microsite selection for mounded areas where Mechanical Site Preparation occurs.

- 7.2.6 Where the situations and circumstances below occur a Deviation from Potential (DFP) survey method may be applied for areas utilizing an even aged target stocking standard with ≥ 1000 well-spaced trees per hectare:
- (a) The harvesting within a cutblock has resulted in partial cutting due to:
 - i. management of forest health; or
 - ii. retention of crop trees as required to achieve a result or strategy in the FSP to address an objective set by government; or
 - (b) Within the cutblock there are previously disturbed or salvaged areas lacking full prescriptions; or
 - (c) Within the cutblock, where there are areas of moderate or high retention of live residual stems retained to achieve non- timber objectives; or

Where a DFP survey method is utilized, it will do so in accordance with the criteria described in Appendix D.

- 7.2.7 Where Armillaria root rot is detected within an even-aged stand, broadleaf species (Aspen, Birch or Cottonwood) will be considered acceptable species within the stocking standards. Aspen, birch and cottonwood will not be considered competing vegetation to a crop tree in standards units where Armillaria Root Rot (*Armillaria ostoyae*) is present, when the Height Diameter Ratio of the crop tree is less than 60 and the crop tree is free from infection at the time of the free growing survey. This variation is to be applied only when the stocking status of a standard unit or stratum is at risk of being NSR or not free growing because of an incident of Armillaria Root Rot.
- 7.2.8 Within the VGDR tenure area, openings created for the purpose of VGDR operations which require tree removal will be conducted utilizing a cutting authority under this FSP. Openings that are created for the VGDR operations will not be reforested as reforestation will be inconsistent with the objectives of the VGDR; therefore, the stocking standards from this FSP will not apply.
- 7.2.9 Where harvesting occurs, for the purposes listed in FPPR Section 44(3), within an artificially and/or naturally regenerated stand, all coniferous species demonstrating good form and vigour are to be considered as ecologically appropriate.
- 7.2.10 Aspen, cottonwood, and birch as well as alder, willow, and red osier dogwood within 10 metres from the boundary between natural ground and the ditchline and/or within 10 metres from the outside boundary of the Net Area to Reforest are not considered deleterious brush competition when conducting a free growing survey.
- 7.2.11 For the purposes of Regeneration Delay Standards, pine will be considered a preferred species within ESSF sites where it occurs naturally in existing stands and exceeds 20% of the gross volume per hectare pre-harvest. Pine will be considered an acceptable species on sites where it occurs naturally in existing stands and is less than 20% of the gross volume per hectare pre-harvest.
- 7.2.12 In cutblocks where the wildfire management standards from Appendix A apply, deciduous species will not be considered competing vegetation for the purpose of assessing the free growing status.

7.3 Incorporation of Climate Change principals & Actions.

7.3.1 Species Shift.

The Agreement Holder will review silviculture species shift information on an annual basis to keep current with the Ministry mandating forestry tenure, policy guidance on the issue of species shift and will implement changes to the stocking standards and species selection as is deemed professionally prudent.

7.3.2 Climate Change.

The

will work collaboratively with the Ministry mandating forestry tenure to identify, assess, and target harvesting of attacked or imminently attackable commercial species.

7.3.3 Forest Health impacts.

The Agreement Holder will work collaboratively with the Ministry mandating forestry tenure in considering the effects of current and emerging forest health issues and the implementation of increased stocking levels to offset perceived stocking challenges.


8 CUMULATIVE EFFECTS OF MULTIPLE FSP'S


Legal Reference: FPPR Section 19

The Robson Valley TSA is comprised of smaller units called Planning Cells. The licensees and the Ministry mandating forestry tenure in the Robson Valley have used these Planning Cells to establish operating areas for each licensee. Although the licensees do not have exclusive rights to harvest within the operating areas, it has been mutually agreed that for ease of planning, development and maintenance, licensees will generally operate within their allocated operating areas. There have been numerous occasions for a variety of reasons where planning cells have been re-allocated or different licensees have operated within the same planning cells. It is for these reasons that the Agreement Holders have expanded the FDU beyond the planning cells which are currently allocated to the Agreement Holders.

Although the FDU includes planning cells which are currently allocated to other licensees, the Agreement Holders will not plan operations outside of the planning cells that are allocated to the Agreement Holders unless it is approved by the District Manager.

SIGNATURES of Persons required to prepare the plan:

<p>Preparing Forester</p> <p><i>"I certify that I have determined that this work was performed to an acceptable standard"</i></p>	
	<p>KEITH TAITE, R.P.F. Woodlands Superintendent</p>

<p>Licensee Acknowledgement</p> <p><i>"Authorized signature on behalf of Carrier Lumber Ltd."</i></p>	
	<p>DANIEL SCOTT, R.P.F. Woodlands Manager</p>

<p>Licensee Acknowledgement</p> <p><i>"Authorized signature on behalf of Dunster Community Forest Society"</i></p>	
	<p>RAY THIESSEN, Manager</p>

<p>Licensee Acknowledgement</p> <p><i>"Authorized signature on behalf of Valemount Community Forest Limited Partnership"</i></p>	
	<p>CRAIG PYROR, R.F.T. Manager</p>