

FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN
December 22, 2006

Sechelt Community Projects Incorporated

Sechelt Community Forest

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1 FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN

1.1 Abbreviations used in this plan

In this forest stewardship plan:

“SCPI” means Sechelt Community Projects Incorporated

“FDU” means a forest development unit.

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

“FRPA” means the *Forest and Range Practices Act*.

“FSP” means this forest stewardship plan.

“MOE” means the Ministry of Environment.

“MOFR” means the Ministry of Forests and Range

“OGMA” means old growth management area.

“SCFD” means the Sunshine Coast Forest District.

“VQO” means visual quality objective.

1.1 Date of Submission

The date of submission of this FSP is October 10, 2006.

1.2 Term of the FSP (FRPA s. 6(1)(a))

The term of this FSP is 5 years.

1.3 Commencement of Term (FRPA s. 6 (1) (b))

The term of this FSP will begin on the date specified by the Minister.

1.4 Map (FRPA s. 5(1) (a) and FPPR s. 14)

The attached map shows the boundaries of the FDU under this FSP. The established boundaries of the Community Forest Agreement are being used as an FDU for this FSP, and is referred to as the CFA FDU.

1.4.1 Areas to which FRPA s. 196(1) or (2) or FPPR s. 110 Applies (FPPR s. 14(1) (c))

There are no cutblocks and roads included in Forest Development Plans that are within the FDU of this FSP and considered approved under FRPA s. 196(1) or (2), including those cutblocks referred to in FPPR s.110.

1.4.2 Designation in Effect Four Months Before Submission of this FSP (FPPR s. 14(3))

The FSP map shows the things described in s. 14(3) of the FPPR that were in effect on the Date of Submission., including, for ease of reference, the designations listed in Table 1, below.

Table 1: **FPPR 14(3)** Designations for the Sunshine Coast Forest District (SCFD) FSP

FPPR 14 (3)(e) Scenic Areas	FDU	Date Designated
Visual Quality Objectives (VQO) Declared for SCFD.	CFA	April 22, 1997 (Amendments June 4, 1999)
FPPR 14 (3) (g) Community Watersheds	FDU	Date Designated
Chapman Creek, 900.008	CFA	June 15, 1995
Gray Creek, 900.020	CFA	June 15, 1995
Milne Creek, 900.044	CFA	June 15, 1995
FPPR 14 (3) (h) Old Growth Management Areas within the following Landscape Units:	FDU	Date Designated
Sechelt Landscape Unit	CFA	August 16, 2004
Chapman Landscape Unit	CFA	December 2, 2002
FPPR 14 (3) (i) Sechelt Coast Heritage Interpretive Forest Site (Sechelt Heritage Forest)	CFA	February 2, 1998

1.5 Results and Strategies

1.5.1.1 Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives

The CFA FDU is within established landscape units; the Chapman and the Sechelt Landscape Units

1.5.2 Objectives Prescribed Under FRPA s. 149

1.5.2.1 Interpretation of “Unduly” as used in Government Objectives, FRPA s. 149

The term “unduly” as used in the objectives set by Government, in the phrase “...without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia’s forests...” is interpreted to mean, for this FSP, that the implementation of any strategies developed to meet Government objectives that have potential to reduce the supply of timber will include the consideration of all the comparative social, biological and economic values of all forest resources affected by the strategy.

1.5.2.1 Soils

Objective set by Government for soils (FPPR s. 5)

The objective set by government for soils is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia’s forests, to conserve the productivity and the hydrologic function of soils.

SCPI will comply with sections 35 and 36 of the FPPR. As per [FPPR s. 12.1\(1\)](#), cutting permits and road permits issued to SCPI will be subject to [FPPR s. 35 and s. 36](#)

1.5.2.2 *Wildlife*

Objectives set by government for wildlife ([FPPR s. 7](#))

The objective set by Government for wildlife is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia’s forests, to conserve sufficient wildlife habitat in terms of amount of area, distribution of areas and attributes of those areas, for

- (a) the survival of species at risk,*
- (b) the survival of regionally important wildlife, and*
- (c) the winter survival of specified ungulate species.*

- 1. A person required to prepare a forest stewardship plan must specify a result or a strategy in respect of the objective stated under subsection (1) only if the minister responsible for the Wildlife Act gives notice to the person of the applicable*
 - (a) species referred to in subsection (1), and*
 - (b) indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat described in subsection (1).*
- 2. If satisfied that the objective set out in subsection (1) is addressed, in whole or in part, by an objective in relation to a wildlife a habitat area or an ungulate winter range, a general wildlife measure, or a wildlife habitat feature, the minister responsible for the Wildlife Act must exempt a person from the obligation to specify a result or strategy in relation to the objective set out in subsection (1) to the extent that the objective is already addressed.*
- 3. A notice described in subsection (2) must be given at least 4 months before the Forest Stewardship Plan is submitted for approval.*

For the purposes of the results or strategies in respect of this objective, “**notice**” means the *NOTICE - INDICATORS OF THE AMOUNT DISTRIBUTION AND ATTRIBUTES OF WILDLIFE HABITAT REQUIRED FOR THE SURVIVAL OF SPECIES AT RISK IN THE SUNSHINE COAST FOREST DISTRICT* given under [FPPR s. 7\(2\)](#)

FDU	Species	Result or Strategy
CFA	Tailed Frog <i>Ascaphus truei</i>	An area of Tailed Frog habitat has been identified within the Chapman Landscape Unit which fulfills the requirements of the notice for Tailed Frog. This area is outside of the CFA FDU. Streams within the CFA FDU will be surveyed to determine the presence of tailed frog. If found, its presence will be considered in developing an appropriate RMA for the stream.
CFA	Queen Charlotte (Northern) Goshawk <i>Accipiter gentilis laingi</i>	Sufficient suitable Queen Charlotte (Northern) Goshawk habitat has been identified within the SCFD to fulfill the requirements of the notice for Queen

		<p>Charlotte (Northern) Goshawk. This area is outside of the CFA FDU.</p> <p>If a Queen Charlotte (Northern) Goshawk nesting sites is found within the CFA FDU procedures within the Identified Wildlife Management Strategy will be followed to ensure appropriate conservation measures are undertaken.</p>
CFA	Marbled Murrelet <i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i> (MAMU)	<p>(1) To meet the requirements of Section 1 of the notice, SCPI will identify and conserve MAMU habitat of classes 1, 2 and 3.</p> <p>(2) SCPI will not carry out or authorize timber harvesting or road construction in a manner that is inconsistent with retaining MAMU habitat of classes 1, 2 and 3.</p> <p>(3) Sufficient suitable Marbled Murrelet (MAMU) nesting habitat has been identified within the SCFD to fulfill the requirements of section 1 of the notice for MAMU. This area is outside of the CFA FDU.</p>
CFA	Other Species of FPPR s.7 a, b, or c found within the FDU	Other species requiring specific habitat conservation may be discovered within the FDU and will be managed according to the Identified Wildlife Management Strategy.

1.5.2.3 Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity within Riparian Areas

Objective set by government for water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity within riparian areas. (**FPPR s. 8**)

The objective set by government for water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity within riparian areas is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia’s forests, to conserve, at the landscape level, the water quality, fish habitat, wildlife habitat and biodiversity associated with those riparian areas.

In respect of **FPPR Section 8**, SCPI will adopt as a result/strategy **FPPR Sections 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52(2) and 53**, except in those circumstances as described below.

FDU	Result or Strategy
CFA	<p>1. For all forestry activities and road construction the widths of and tree retention within riparian management areas, riparian reserve zones and riparian management zones will be:</p> <p>A. As specified in FPPR Sections 47, 48 and 49 <u>or</u></p> <p>B. Appropriate for the site as determined by a qualified professional at a site-specific level which will be documented in the Site Plan with the factors that have influenced the determination of the appropriate widths of RMAs. The professional, in this determination will consider the following:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the need to buffer the aquatic ecosystem of the stream, wetland or lake from the potential introduction of materials that are deleterious to water quality or fish habitat, (ii) The need to conserve the riparian habitat for biodiversity and wildlife habitat management purposes, (iii) The need to protect the integrity of the reserve zone by buffering with retention in the management zone. (iv) the effect of trees and understory vegetation on water quality or fish habitat, (v) the need to maintain stream bank and stream channel integrity, (vi) the relative importance and sensitivity of different riparian classes of streams, wetlands and lakes, (vii) the type, timing or intensity of forest practices that are to be carried out, (viii) worker safety, and (ix) Other factors listed by the professional in the Site Plan.
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Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds (FPPR s. 8.1)

There are no watersheds in the Sunshine Coast Forest District designated as *Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds*.

1.5.2.4 Community Watersheds

Objectives set by government for water in community watersheds (FPPR s. 8.2)

- 1) *In this section, “community watershed” means a community watershed*
 - (a) *That is continued under section 180(e) of the Act, and*
 - (b) *for which a water quality objective has not been*
 - (i) *continued under section 181 of the Act, or*
 - (ii) *established under the Government actions Regulation.*
- 2) *The objective set by government for water being diverted for human consumption through a licensed waterworks in a community watershed is to prevent to the extent described in subsection (3) the cumulative hydrological effects of primary forest activities within the community watershed from resulting in*
 - (a) *a material adverse impact on the quantity of water or the timing of the flow of the water from the waterworks, or*
 - (b) *the water from the waterworks having a material adverse impact on human health that cannot be addressed by water treatment required under*

- (i) *an enactment, or*
 - (ii) *the licence pertaining to the waterworks.*
- 3) *The objective set by government under subsection (2) applies only to the extent that it does not unduly reduce the supply of timber from British Columbia’s forests.*
 - 4) *If satisfied that the objective set out in subsection (2) is not required to provide special management the minister responsible for the Wildlife Act must exempt a person from the requirement to specify a result or strategy in relation to the objective.*
 - 5) *If satisfied that the objective set out in subsection (2) is addressed, in whole or in part, by an enactment, the minister responsible for the Wildlife Act must exempt a person from the requirement to specify a result or strategy in relation to the objective set out in subsection (2) to the extent that the objective is already addressed.*

Conditional exemption as it pertains to cumulative hydrological effects ([FPPR s. 8.2\(2\)](#))

FDU	Result or Strategy
CFA	<p>For a community watershed in which SCPI plans to carry out forestry activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SCPI will only carry out the forestry activities if they are consistent with the recommendations of the Watershed Report prepared as part of the Watershed Assessment Procedure (WAP) as described in the FPC Coastal Watershed Assessment Procedure April 1999. 2. If there are no established thresholds, SCPI will conduct a Watershed Assessment for the community watershed in which operations are planned. SCPI will be consistent with the directions of the watershed report developed by this assessment. 3. SCPI will not be harvesting timber within the Chapman of Gray Creeks Community Watersheds for the 5 year term of this FSP except for salvage or forest health purposes.

1.5.2.5 Objectives Set by Government for Wildlife and Biodiversity

1.5.2.5.1 – Landscape Level ([FPPR s. 9](#))

The objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the landscape level is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia’s forests and to the extent practicable, to design areas on which timber harvesting is to be carried out that resemble, both spatially and temporally, the patterns of natural disturbance that occur within the landscape.

As per [FPPR 12.1\(3\)](#), Cutting permits and road permits issued to SCPI will be subject to [FPPR s. 64](#) and [65](#). In accordance with [FPPR s. 12.1\(3\) \(b\)](#), when SCPI receives approval of this plan, SCPI will be exempt from the requirement to specify intended results and strategies set out in [FPPR s. 9](#).

1.5.2.5.2– Stand Level ([FPPR s. 9.1](#))

The objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the landscape level is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia’s forest, to retain wildlife trees.

FDU	Result / Strategy
CFA	<p>As per FPPR s 12.1(4), Cutting permits and road permits issued to SCPI will be subject to FPPR s 67. SCPI will be exempt from the requirement to specify intended results and strategies set out in FPPR s. 9.1, except that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. wildlife tree retention for specific BEC subzones will be consistent with the objectives specified in the Chapman and Sechelt Landscape Unit Plans.

1.5.2.6 Visual Quality ([FRPA s. 181](#))

VQOs have been set for the SCFD applying to all scenic areas in the FSP area. SCPI will comply with the Sunshine Coast Forest District Visual Quality Objectives.

The SCPI manager will only carry out forest practices on an area if the forest practices are consistent with any VQOs that are applicable to the area.

1.5.2.7 Cultural Heritage Resources ([FPPR s. 10](#))

Objectives set by government for cultural heritage resources (FPPR S. 10)

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

(a) the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people that is of continuing importance to that people, and

(b) not regulated under the Heritage Conservation Act.

FDU	Result or Strategy
CFA	<p>The CFA FDU is entirely within the traditional territory of the Sechelt Indian Band, therefore, the strategy of SCPI to meet the objective set by government for cultural heritage resources will be to maintain an effective, ongoing working relationship with the Sechelt Indian Band by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consulting with them regarding the strategic planning of forest resources within the CFA FDU whenever such plans are made or changed, 2. Providing detailed site-specific operational information for review and comment including Site Plans of areas identified for potential timber harvesting and road construction, and 3. Consulting with them regarding the identification and management of cultural heritage values within the operational areas of the CFA FDU 4. Offering to meet with them to discuss any aspects of planned operations or to conduct walk through assessments of blocks. 5. Encouraging the Sechelt Indian Band to provide information on cultural heritage resources to improve planning.

Stocking Standards (FPPR s. 16)

Appendix 1 lists the stocking standards applicable to this FSP.

1.5.3 Situations or Circumstances that determine whether Free Growing is assessed on a Block Basis or Across Blocks

FPPR s. 44(1) applies in all situations or circumstances under the FSP where a free growing stand is required to be established under FRPA s. 29.

1.5.4 Regeneration Date and Stocking Standards, Free Growing Height

Section 2, below, specifies the regeneration date, free growing height and stocking standards for the situations or circumstances where FPPR s. 44 (1) applies.

1.5.5 Recreation Site Objectives FRPA s.149(i)

Objectives set for the Sechelt Coast Heritage Interpretive Forest Site by the District Manager, Ministry of Forests, Sunshine Coast Forest District, recreation project 16660-6206, locally known as the Sechelt Heritage Forest, are:

The objectives are to manage the Sechelt Coast Heritage Interpretive Forest Site, for a road accessible, non motorized recreation experience. Opportunities for forest education, interpretive walking and exploring activities will be available. Natural and social history of the Sandy Hook area shall be provided through the educational and interpretive component of the management of the site.

The Sunshine Coast Forest District has a Co-Operative Management Agreement with the Municipality of Sechelt for maintaining the Sechelt Heritage Forest recreation site.

FDU	Result or Strategy
CFA	SCPI recognizes the recreational management objectives for the Sechelt Heritage Forest and will: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Support the Municipality of Sechelt's agreement for the maintenance of this site,2. Not undertake any harvesting or road building within the Sechelt Heritage Forest unless required to do so for forest health purposes.

1.5.6 Landscape Units

Objectives set by Government for Landscape Units pertaining to this FSP are:

Chapman Landscape Unit:

Pursuant to Section 4 of the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act*, the following are landscape unit objectives for the Chapman Landscape Unit.

Objective 1

Maintain or recruit old growth forest attributes, in old growth management areas, that are established as shown on the attached map dated December 3, 2001. No timber harvesting, including salvage and single-

tree harvesting, is to occur within old growth management areas. Road construction is not to occur within old growth management areas unless no other practicable options exist, in which case replacement old growth management areas may be required.

Maintenance, deactivation, removal of danger trees, or brushing and clearing on existing roads within the right-of-way for safety purposes are exempt from this objective.

The Statutory Decision Maker (SDM) may permit removal or falling of trees or road construction within an OGMA for reasons such as but not limited to the following:

- To prevent the spread of insect infestations or diseases that pose a significant threat to forested areas outside of OGMAs. This will be done in a manner that retains as many old growth forest attributes as possible.
- Construction of roads and yarding corridors, if the SDM determines that no other practicable option exists.
- Partial-cut timber harvesting within immature (<100 years old) portions of OGMAs, where it can be demonstrated that harvesting will accelerate development of old growth forest attributes and improve the stand for biodiversity purposes, without compromising other resource values.

Harvest entries for the acceleration of old growth attributes are to be limited to recruitment OGMAs in Lower Biodiversity Emphasis Option Landscape Units.

First Nations traditional use of forest resources, treaty negotiations or settlements will not be limited by this objective.

Objective 2

Maintain stand level structural diversity by retaining wildlife tree patches. Cutblocks for which harvesting has been completed by each licensee will maintain adequate amounts of wildlife tree patches to ensure that over any 5 year period, commencing on the date the objectives are established, and across the Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification (BEC) subzone the target percentage as noted in Table A is achieved. In addition:

- No timber harvesting, including salvage or single tree selection, is to occur within established Wildlife Tree Patches.
- Wildlife Tree Patches must include, if present, live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees), or remnant old growth patches.
- Wildlife Tree Patches must include larger trees for the stand and any existing moderate to high value wildlife trees (excluding danger trees).

Table A: Wildlife Tree Retention by Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification Subzone

<i>BEC Unit</i>	<i>WTR %</i>
<i>CWHxm</i>	7
<i>CWHdm</i>	10
<i>CWHvm</i>	12
<i>MHmm</i>	6

WTR = Wildlife Tree Retention

BEC = Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification

CWHxm: Coastal Western Hemlock biogeoclimatic zone, very dry maritime subzone.

CWHdm: Coastal Western Hemlock biogeoclimatic zone, dry maritime subzone.

CWHvm: Coastal Western Hemlock biogeoclimatic zone, very moist maritime subzone.

MHmm: Mountain Hemlock biogeoclimatic zone, moist maritime subzone.

Sechelt Landscape Unit

Pursuant to Section 4 of the Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act, the following are landscape unit objectives for the Sechelt Landscape Unit.

Objective 1

1. Maintain or recruit old growth forests in established old growth management areas (OGMAs), as shown on the attached Sechelt Landscape Unit map dated January 23, 2004 subject to timber harvesting

and road construction in accordance with section 2, 3 and 4 below.

2.

(1) Where sufficient suitable replacement forest is available in the variants listed below, timber harvesting or road construction may be undertaken in OGMA's that are >10 ha in size for operational reasons up to a cumulative maximum of:

i) 20 ha in variant CWHxm1

ii) 20 ha in variant CWHdm, and

iii) 10 ha in variant CWHvm2,

provided that replacement OGMA of equivalent or better quality and quantity is identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA.

(2) The criteria in 2 (1) is to apply to individual OGMA's within the categories below and must ensure that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved:

i) OGMA's >10 ha to <50 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <5 ha,

ii) OGMA's \geq 50 ha to <100 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <10ha,

iii) OGMA's \geq 100 ha in size where the proposed activity affects the OGMA by <10%.

iv) Construction of \leq 500m of road or a bridge within an OGMA where there is no other practicable option. As an alternative to finding replacement area, the licensee may permanently deactivate and rehabilitate a temporary road or bridge site within four years after construction.

(3) Where OGMA boundary adjustments and replacement areas are required under section 2 (1) and (2) they must be documented, mapped and submitted to the satisfaction of the Delegated Decision Maker (DDM) at the end of each calendar year for his/her approval.

(4) The provisions in section 2 (1) and (2) do not apply to the following OGMA's #4, 11, 12, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 32, 42, 53, 57, 65, 71, 73, 74, 82, 85, 87, 92, 100, 109, and 111.

3. Permissible Activities:

(1) Timber harvest may occur to prevent the spread of insect infestations or diseases that pose a significant threat to forested areas outside of OGMA's. Salvage within OGMA's will be done in a manner that retains as many old growth forest attributes as possible.

(2) Construction of rock quarries and gravel pits under authority of forest tenure where the development will be located immediately adjacent to existing roads under tenure and will affect the OGMA by <0.5 ha.

(3) Intrusions, other than those specified, that affect an OGMA by less than 0.5 hectare in total

(4) Where OGMA replacement forest is required as a result of activities under 3 (1), or (2), it must be of equivalent or better quality and quantity and be identified in order of priority, 1) immediately adjacent to the existing OGMA, or 2) in the same variant and landscape unit as the existing OGMA; such that OGMA ecological attributes and spatial distribution are maintained or improved. OGMA replacement areas must be documented, mapped and submitted to the satisfaction of the DDM at the end of each calendar year for his/her approval.

4. Permissible Activities for Safety Purposes:

(1) Maintenance, deactivation, removal of danger trees, or brushing and clearing on existing roads under active tenure within the right-of-way for safety purposes.

(2) *Felling of guyline clearance, tailhold anchor trees, or danger trees (except high value wildlife trees) along cutblock boundaries or within the right of way on new road/bridge alignments to meet safety requirements*

Objective 2

Maintain stand level structural diversity by retaining wildlife tree patches (WTP). Cutblocks for which harvesting has been completed by each licensee by tenure will retain adequate amounts of wildlife tree patches to ensure that over each 3 year period, commencing on the date the objectives are established, the target percentage as noted in Table A is achieved. In addition:

- (1) WTPs must be well distributed across the BEC subzone and located within or immediately adjacent to a cutblock.*
- (2) Each cutblock >10 ha in size must have a minimum of 2% wildlife tree retention.*
- (3) No timber harvesting, including single tree selection, is to occur within WTPs for at least one rotation, except as noted in (4) below.*
- (4) Salvage of windthrown timber and harvesting of remaining standing stems is only permitted within WTPs where catastrophic windthrow exceeds 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems; or where forest health issues pose a significant threat to areas outside the WTP. Where salvage/harvesting is planned and authorized, replacement WTP of equivalent or better quality and quantity must be identified immediately to achieve the retention target.*
- (5) WTPs must include, if present, remnant old growth patches and live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees).*
- (6) WTPs must include representative larger trees for the stand and any moderate to high value wildlife trees (excluding danger trees).*
- (7) Where differences exist between mapped and actual BEC subzones, subzones will be confirmed by site plan information.*

Table A. Wildlife Tree Retention by BEC subzone in the Sechelt Landscape Unit.

BEC Unit	WTR %
<i>CDFmm (Coastal Deciduous Forest, moist maritime)</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>CWHxm (Coastal Western Hemlock, dry maritime)</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>CWHdm (Coastal Western Hemlock, very dry maritime)</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>CWHvm (Coastal Western Hemlock, very dry maritime)</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>MHmm (Mountain Hemlock, moist maritime)</i>	<i>7</i>

FDU	Result / Strategy
CFA	<p>SCPI will ensure that operations are undertaken in a manner consistent with the objectives of both the Sechelt and Chapman Landscape Units by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="354 331 1224 443">1. Ensuring that harvesting operations do not take place within old growth management areas, unless consistent with the exceptions listed in the Landscape Unit Plan Objectives, <li data-bbox="354 478 1295 590">2. Ensuring that harvesting and road construction operations do not take place within old growth management areas, unless consistent with the exceptions listed in the Landscape Unit Plan Objectives. <li data-bbox="354 625 1284 695">3. Ensuring that wildlife tree retention is retained to the levels specified in the Landscape Unit Plan Objectives.

1.6 Measures to Prevent the Introduction and Spread of Invasive Plants

Measures to Prevent the Introduction and Spread of Invasive Plants ([FPPR s.17, 47](#))

[FRPA s. 47](#) requires that:

A person carrying out a forest practice or a range practice must carry out measures that are

- (a) specified in the applicable operational plan, or*
- (b) authorized by the minister*

to prevent the introduction or spread of prescribed species of invasive plants.

[FPPR s. 17](#)

For the purpose of [FPPR s. 47](#) [invasive plants] of the Act, a person who prepares a forest stewardship plan must specify measures in the plan to prevent the introduction or spread of species of plants that are invasive plants under the Invasive Plants Regulation, if the introduction or spread is likely to be the result of the person's forest practices.

FDU	Measures
ALL	<p>If it is likely that a forest practice carried out by SCPI will result in introduction or spread of invasive plants, and each of the following apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. moderate to high risk invasive plants are likely to germinate on soil exposed that is a result of forest practices under this FSP, 2. it is expected that grass would grow on these exposed sites, and 3. it is likely that revegetation with grass seed would reduce the likelihood of invasive plant germination, <p>SCPI will ensure that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. within one month of road building or harvesting activity, seed such soil that exceeds 0.1 ha in contiguous area; and 2. preference is given to seed: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) with high sod-forming content (except in areas that are planted with tree seedlings), (ii) that has been certified by the Canadian Seed Growers Association that the seed meets the standards for varietal purity established by the Association for seed of that kind of species (Seeds Act, Seeds Regulation s.2(1)), and (iii) that is of native origin, provided: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the seed is readily available, b) the seed is comparable in cost to agronomic mixtures, and c) the seed is comparable in effectiveness to agronomic mixtures.

1.7 Measures to Mitigate the Effect of Removing or Rendering Ineffective Natural Range Barriers.

There are no agreements under the Range Act that apply to FDUs in this FSP. Accordingly no measures have been specified for [FPPR s.18](#) or [s. 48](#).

2 SUNSHINE COAST TSA FSP STOCKING STANDARDS, APPROVED AS OF 2/14/2003

Standard Unit			Regeneration Guide					Min Intertree Spacing (m)	Regen Delay (Max yrs)	Free Growing Guide			MAXIMUM DENSITY			Min. Height	
MOF ID #	BGC Classification		Species		Stocking		Assessment Earliest (yrs)			Latest (yrs)	Tree: Brush min %	MAX (sph)	POST SPACING		Sp	Ht (m)	
	Zone/SZ	Series	Conifer	Target	MIN pa	MIN p							MIN	MAX			
			Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	(well-spaced/ha)												
35014	CWHdm	01	Fd Hw ²⁴	Cw Pw ³¹	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Fd, Hw Pw Cw	3.00 2.50 1.50
35015		02	PI Fd		400	200	200	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Fd PI	2.00 1.25
35016		03	Fd	Cw Hw	800	400	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Fd, Hw Cw	2.00 1.00
35017		04	Fd	Cw Pw ³¹	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Fd Pw Cw	3.00 2.50 1.50
35018		05	Cw Fd	Hw Pw ³¹	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Fd, Hw Pw Cw	4.00 2.50 2.00
35019		06	Cw Hw	Fd ¹	900	500	400	2.0	6	11	14	150	10000	700	1500	Fd, Hw Cw	3.00 1.50
35020		07	Cw Fd Bg	Hw Ss ^{35,56}	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Fd, Hw, Ss Bg Cw	4.00 3.50 2.00
35021		08	Bg Cw	Ss ^{35,56}	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Bg, Ss Cw	3.50 2.00
35022		09	Cw ¹	Bg ¹ Ss ^{35,56}	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Cw Bg, Ss	2.00 3.50
35023		11	PI ¹	Cw ¹	400	200	200	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	PI Cw	1.25 1.00
35024		12	Cw ¹	Hw ^{1,2} Pw ³¹ Ss ^{35,56}	800	400	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Ss Pw Hw Cw	3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00
35025		13	Bg Cw Fd ¹	Ss ^{35,56}	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Fd, Ss Bg Cw	4.00 3.50 2.00
35026		14	Bg ¹ Cw ¹	Ss ^{35,56}	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Cw Bg, Ss	2.00 3.50
35027		15	Cw ¹		800	400	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Cw	1.00
35028	Root Rot Sites All		Cw Pw	PI	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Cw Pw PI	1.50 2.50 1.25

Standard Unit			Regeneration Guide					Min	Free Growing Guide									
MOF ID #	BGC		Species		Stocking		Intertree Spacing (m)	Regen Delay (Max yrs)	Assessment		Tree: Brush min %	MAXIMUM DENSITY		Min. Height				
	Classification	Zone/SZ	Series	Conifer		Target			MIN pa	MIN p		Earliest (yrs)	Latest (yrs)	MAX (sph)	POST SPACING		Sp	Ht (m)
				Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)										(well-spaced/ha)	MIN		
35050	CWHvm1		01	Cw Hw Fd ^{9,16} Ba ²⁶	Ss ^{7,35}	900	500	400	2.0	6	11	14	150	10000	700	1500	Fd, Hw, Ss Ba Cw	3.00 1.75 1.50
35051			02	PI Cw Fd ^{9,16}	Hw	400	200	200	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Fd, Hw PI Cw	2.00 1.25 1.00
35052			03	Cw Hw Fd ^{9,16}	PI ⁵³	800	400	400	2.0	6	11	14	150	10000	700	1500	Fd, Hw PI Cw	2.00 1.25 1.00
35053			04	Cw Hw Fd ^{9,16}	Ba	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Fd, Hw Ba Cw	3.00 1.75 1.50
35054			05	Ba Cw Hw Fd ^{1,9,16}	Ss ³⁵	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Fd, Hw, Ss Ba Cw	3.00 1.75 1.50
35055			06	Ba ²⁶ Cw Hw	Ss ^{7,35} Fd ^{1,9,23}	900	500	400	2.0	6	11	14	150	10000	700	1500	Fd, Hw, Ss Ba Cw	3.00 1.75 1.50
35056			07	Ba Cw Fd ^{1,9,23} Hw ²	Ss ³⁵	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Fd, Hw, Ss Ba Cw	4.00 2.25 2.00
35057			08	Ba Cw Hw ²	Ss ³⁵	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Hw, Ss Ba Cw	4.00 2.25 2.00
35058			09	Ba Cw Hw	Ss ³⁵	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Hw, Ss Ba Cw	4.00 2.25 2.00
35059			10	Ba ¹ Cw ¹	Ss ^{1,35}	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Ss Ba Cw	4.00 2.25 2.00
35060			12	Cw ¹ Hw ¹ Yc ¹	PI ¹	800	400	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Hw PI Cw,Yc	2.00 1.25 1.00
35061			13	PI ¹	Cw ¹	400	200	200	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Cw PI	1.00 1.25
35062			14	Cw ¹	Hw ¹ Ss ^{1,35}	800	400	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Hw, Ss Cw	3.00 1.50

Standard Unit			Regeneration Guide					Min	Free Growing Guide								
MOF ID #	BGC Classification		Species		Stocking			Intertree Spacing (m)	Regen Delay (Max yrs)	Assessment		Tree: Brush min %	MAXIMUM DENSITY		Min. Height		
			Conifer		Target					Earliest (yrs)	Latest (yrs)		MAX (sph)	POST SPACING		Sp	Ht (m)
	Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	(well-spaced/ha)	MIN pa	MIN p							MIN	MAX		
35063	CWHvm2	01	Fd ^{1,9,23} Hw Cw Yc Ba	Ss ^{7,15,35} Hm ¹³	900	500	400	2.0	6	11	14	150	10000	700	1500	Ss Hw Fd Ba Cw, Yc Hm	3.00 2.50 2.25 1.75 1.50 1.00
35064		02	Pl Cw Fd ^{9,16} Yc	Hw Hm ¹³	400	200	200	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Hm Hw Fd Pl Cw, Yc	0.75 1.75 1.50 1.25 1.00
35065		03	Cw Hw Fd ^{9,16} Yc	Pw ^{16,31} Hm ¹³	800	400	400	2.0	6	11	14	150	10000	700	1500	Pw Hw Fd Cw, Yc Hm	2.50 1.75 1.50 1.00 0.75
35066		04	Cw Hw Fd ^{9,16} Yc	Ba Pw ¹⁶ Hm ¹³	900	500	400	2.0	6	11	14	150	10000	700	1500	Pw Cw, Yc Hw Ba, Fd Hm	2.50 1.00 1.75 1.50 0.75
35067		05	Cw Hw Yc Ba	Fd ^{1,8,9,23} Ss ^{15,35} Hm ¹³	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Ss Hw Fd Ba Cw, Yc Hm	3.00 2.50 2.25 1.75 1.50 1.00
35068		06	Cw Hw Yc Ba	Fd ^{1,9} Ss ⁷ Hm ¹³	900	500	400	2.0	6	11	14	150	10000	700	1500	Ss Hw Fd Ba Cw, Yc Hm	3.00 2.50 2.25 1.75 1.50 1.00
35069		07	Cw Hw ² Yc Ba	Ss ^{15,35} Hm ¹³	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Ss Hw Ba Cw, Yc Hm	4.00 3.50 2.25 2.00 1.00

35070	08	Cw ¹⁴ Hw ^{2,30} Yc	Ss ^{30,35}	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Ss	4.00	
Standard Unit		Regeneration Guide					Min	Free Growing Guide									
MOF ID #	BGC		Species	Stocking		Intertree Spacing (m)	Regen Delay (Max yrs)	Assessment		Tree: Brush min %	MAXIMUM DENSITY		Min. Height				
	Classification	Zone/SZ Series	Conifer	Target	MIN pa			MIN p	Earliest (yrs)		Latest (yrs)	MAX (sph)	POST SPACING		Sp	Ht (m)	
			Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	(well-spaced/ha)								MIN	MAX			
		CWHvm2 continued	Ba	Hm ¹³											Hw	3.50	
															Ba	2.25	
															Cw, Yc	2.00	
															Hm	1.00	
35071	09		Cw ¹ Hw ¹ Yc ¹	Ba Hm ¹³	800	400	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Ba	1.50
															Hw	1.75	
															Cw, Yc	1.00	
															Hm	0.75	
35072	10		Pl ¹ Yc ¹	Hm	400	200	200	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Pl	1.25
															Yc	1.00	
															Hm	0.75	
35073	11		Cw ¹ Yc ¹	Hw ¹ Ss ³⁵ Hm ^{13,53}	800	400	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Cw, Yc	1.00
															Ss	2.00	
															Hw	1.75	
															Hm	0.75	

Standard Unit			Regeneration Guide					Min		Free Growing Guide							
MOF ID #	BGC		Species		Stocking			Intertree Spacing (m)	Regen Delay (Max yrs)	Assessment		Tree: Brush min %	MAXIMUM DENSITY		Min. Height		
	Classification		Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p			Earliest (yrs)	Latest (yrs)		MAX (sph)	POST SPACING		Sp	Ht (m)
	Zone/SZ	Series	Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	(well-spaced/ha)									MIN	MAX		
35074	CWHxm	01	Fd	Hw ²⁴ Cw Pw ³¹	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Fd Pw Hw Cw	3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50
35075		02	PI Fd		400	200	200	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	PI Fd	1.25 2.00
35076		03	Fd PI ⁶	Cw	800	400	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Cw Fd PI	1.00 2.00 1.25
35077		04	Fd	Cw Pw ³¹	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Fd Pw Cw	3.00 2.50 1.50
35078		05	Cw Fd	Hw Pw ³¹ Bg ⁵³	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Fd Bg Pw Cw Hw	4.00 3.50 2.50 2.00 1.75
35079		06	Cw Hw Fd ¹⁸		900	500	400	2.0	6	11	14	150	10000	700	1500	Fd Hw Cw	3.00 2.00 1.50
35080		07	Cw Fd	Bg Hw Ss ^{35,56}	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Fd, Ss Bg Cw Hw	4.00 3.50 2.00 1.75
35081		08	Cw Ss ³⁵	Bg	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Ss Bg Cw	4.00 3.50 2.00
35082		09	Cw ¹	Bg ¹ Ss ^{35,56}	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Cw Bg, Ss	2.00 3.50
35083		11	PI ¹	Cw ¹	400	200	200	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Cw PI	1.00 1.25
35084		12	Cw ¹	Hw ¹ Pw ³¹ Ss ^{35,56}	800	400	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Pw, Ss Hw Cw	2.50 2.00 1.00
35085		13	Cw Bg Fd	Ss ^{35,56}	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Fd, Ss Bg Cw	4.00 3.50 2.00
35086		14	Bg ¹ Cw ¹	Ss ^{35,56}	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Cw	2.00

Standard Unit			Regeneration Guide					Min	Free Growing Guide								
MOF ID #	BGC Classification		Species	Stocking			Intertree Spacing (m)	Regen Delay (Max yrs)	Assessment		Tree: Brush min %	MAXIMUM DENSITY			Min. Height		
	Zone/SZ	Series	Conifer	Target	MIN pa	MIN p			Earliest (yrs)	Latest (yrs)		MAX (sph)	POST SPACING		Sp	Ht (m)	
			Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)	(well-spaced/ha)							MIN	MAX				
	CWHxm continued																
35087		15	Cw ¹		800	400	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Cw	2.00
35088		Root Rot Sites All	Cw Pw	PI	900	500	400	2.0	3	8	11	150	10000	700	1500	Cw Pw PI	1.50 2.50 1.25

Standard Unit			Regeneration Guide					Min	Free Growing Guide									
MOF ID #	BGC		Species		Stocking		Intertree Spacing (m)	Regen Delay (Max yrs)	Assessment		Tree: Brush min %	MAXIMUM DENSITY		Min. Height				
	Classification	Zone/SZ	Series	Conifer		Target			MIN pa	MIN p		Earliest (yrs)	Latest (yrs)	MAX (sph)	POST SPACING		Sp	Ht (m)
				Preferred (p)	Acceptable (a)										(well-spaced/ha)	MIN		
35089	MHm1		01	Ba Hm Yc	Se ²³ Hw ^{14,53}	900	500	400	2.0	7	15	20	125	10000	700	1500	Ba Hm, Hw, Yc Sw/Se/Sx	0.60 1.00 1.00
35090			02	Hm Yc	Ba Se ²³	800	400	400	2.0	4	12	20	125	10000	700	1500	Hm, Yc Sw/Se/Sx Ba	0.75 0.75 0.60
35091			03	Ba Hm Yc	Hw ^{14,53}	900	500	400	2.0	4	12	20	125	10000	700	1500	Ba Hm, Hw, Yc	0.60 1.00
35092			04	Ba Hm Yc	Hw ^{14,53}	900	500	400	2.0	7	15	20	125	10000	700	1500	Ba Hm, Hw, Yc	0.60 1.00
35093			05	Ba Yc	Hm Hw ^{14,53}	900	500	400	2.0	4	12	20	125	10000	700	1500	Ba Hm, Hw, Yc	0.60 1.00
35094			06	Hm ¹ Yc ¹	Ba ¹	800	400	400	2.0	7	15	20	125	10000	700	1500	Hm, Yc Ba	0.75 0.60
35095			07	Ba ¹ Yc ¹	Hm ¹	900	500	400	2.0	4	12	20	125	10000	700	1500	Hm, Yc Ba	0.75 0.60
35096			08	Hm ¹ Yc ¹		400	200	200	2.0	4	12	20	125	10000	700	1500	Hm, Yc	0.75
35097			09	Yc ¹	Hm ¹	800	400	400	2.0	4	12	20	125	10000	700	1500	Hm, Yc	0.75

Rules for Modifying General Stocking Standards

RULE NUMBER ONE

Site Series Mosaics/Complexes

Where more than one site series is located within a logical standards unit area the standard that applies will be that of the dominant site series. This standard can be modified with the inclusion of additional species selected from the standard of the subdominant site series for those specific areas of the mosaic or complex. These additional components to the standard will be supported by a rationale, documented and should be incorporated into the Site Plan.

RULE NUMBER TWO

Transitional Sites

On transitional sites occurring between two BEC units the standard that applies will be that of the dominant BEC unit. This standard can be modified with the inclusion of components of the standard associated with the sub-dominant BEC unit. These additional components to the standard will be supported by a rationale, documented and should be incorporated into the Site Plan.

RULE NUMBER THREE

Minimum Intertree Distance (MITD)

The general MITD of 2.0 metres can be reduced down to 1.5 metres for any given site where productive and plantable sites are limited by pre-harvest site characteristics. These can include but are not limited to colluvial, hygric and subhygric sites. Justification for a reduced MITD will be supported by a rationale, documented and should be incorporated into the Site Plan.

RULE NUMBER FOUR

Leave Trees

The minimum characteristics of any leave trees that contribute toward the free growing stand must be of good form, health and vigour and otherwise meet the stocking standards for that site. In situations where leave trees will not contribute to the free growing stand the leave trees within the harvest area must have characteristics appropriate to meet forest management objectives developed for the site. The forest management objectives must be supported by a rationale, documented and should be incorporated into the site plan.

Conifer Tree Species

"Ba" means amabilis fir;	1	elevated microsites are preferred
"Bg" means grand fir;	2	suitable on thick forest floors
"Bl" means subalpine fir;	3	restricted to coarse-textured soils
"Bp" means noble fir;	4	restricted to medium-textured soils
"Cw" means western red cedar;	5	footnote retired
"Fd" means Douglas-fir;	6	restricted to nutrient-very-poor sites
"Hm" means mountain hemlock;	7	restricted to nutrient-medium sites
"Hw" means western hemlock;	8	restricted to steep slopes
"Lt" means tamarack;	9	restricted to southerly aspects
"Lw" means western larch;	10	restricted to northerly aspects
"Pa" means whitebark pine;	11	restricted to crest slope positions
"Pl" means lodgepole pine;	12	suitable on cold air drainage sites
"Pw" means white pine;	13	restricted to upper elevations of biogeoclimatic unit
"Py" means ponderosa pine;	14	restricted to lower elevations of biogeoclimatic unit
"Sb" means black spruce;	15	restricted to northern portion of biogeoclimatic unit in region
"Se" means Engelmann spruce;	16	restricted to southern portion of biogeoclimatic unit in region
"Ss" means Sitka spruce;	17	restricted to western portion of biogeoclimatic unit in region
"Sw" means white spruce;	18	restricted to eastern portion of biogeoclimatic unit in region
"Sx" means hybrid spruce or interior spruce;	19	restricted, not in Queen Charlotte Islands
"Sxs" means hybrid Sitka spruce;	20	restricted, not near outer coast
"Sxw" means hybrid white spruce;	21	restricted to mainland
"Yc" means yellow cedar.	22	restricted to southern Gardner Canal-Kitlope area

Broadleaf Tree Species

"Acb" means balsam poplar;	23	restricted to trial use
"Act" means black cottonwood;	24	suitable (as a major species) in wetter portion of biogeoclimatic unit
"At" means trembling aspen;	25	suitable on sites lacking salal
"Dr" means red alder;	26	suitable minor species on salal-dominated sites
"Ep" means common paper birch;	27	partial canopy cover required for successful establishment
"Mb" means bigleaf maple;	28	limited by moisture deficit
"Qg" means garry oak;	29	risk of heavy browsing by moose
"Ra" means arbutus;	30	risk of porcupine damage
	31	risk of white pine blister rust
	32	limited by growing-season frosts
	33	footnote retired and replaced with footnote 'a'
"Biogeoclimatic unit" or "BGC classification" means	34	risk of snow damage
the zone, subzone, variant and site series described	35	risk of weevil damage
in the most recent field guide published by the Ministry	36	suitable major species on salal-dominated sites
of Forests for the identification and interpretation of	37	risk of heart rots

ecosystems, as applicable to a harvested area.

“**MIN** or “**Min**” means minimum.

- 38 footnote retired
- 39 avoid exposed and windy sites
- 40 risk of redheart
- 41 limited by poorly drained soils
- 42 restricted to fresh soil moisture regimes
- 43 suitable on mainland coast only (QCI only)
- 44 suitable in areas with stronger maritime influence
- 45 suitable in areas with stronger continental influence

2.1 Reference Notes for stocking standards

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

2.2 Tree Species

'Ba' is amabilis fir

'Bg' is grand fir

'Cw' is Western red cedar

'Fd' is coastal Douglas-fir

'Hm' is mountain hemlock

Hw' is Western hemlock

'Pl' is lodgepole pine

'Pw' is Western white pine

'Ss' is Sitka spruce

'Yc' is yellow cedar