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Forest Stewardship Plan for the Sunshine Coast Community Forest

Community Forest Agreement K3F

Sunshine Coast Natural Resource District
Sunshine Coast Timber Supply Area

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) has been prepared to meet the legislative requirements outlined in the Forest and Range Practices Act and the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation, as well as additional associated provincial and federal legislation.

Within this FSP, objectives, results, strategies, measures and/or comments have been presented and developed to describe and facilitate forest management objectives as expressed by the British Columbia Provincial Government.

Preamble

SCCF Planning Regime - FSP vs Ecosystem-Based Management & Operating Plan

How does the SCCF's EBM and Operating Plan fit in?

The FSP is a separate mandatory plan required by Government to meet the legislative requirements, however the Sunshine Coast Community Forest (SCCF) operates to higher level of environmental, community, and cultural values/standards under our voluntarily adopted Ecosystem Based Management (EBM) plan. EBM is the driving force behind our operations. It commences with effective corporate leadership, well-informed policies to instill positive change in providing an unwavering commitment to environmental stewardship and active engagement with the community. The FSP is consistent with EBM and our corporate vision.

We have an Operating Plan, introduced annually, to show where EBM is practiced. That Operating Plan serves as our primary means of communication, outlining our harvesting and road activities for the upcoming five years.

The operation planning process is continually evolving in conjunction with our Community Forests and emphasizing extensive engagement with the local community, government authorities, and the Shishalh Nation. Subsequently, the BC Government initiated substantial programs addressing old growth deferrals and regulatory modifications. Operating Plan serves to encompass both the FSP commitments (this plan), implement EBM strategies, outlines our present status, encompassing proposed cut-blocks, harvest schedules, and updates on completed harvesting activities.

Is Ecosystem-Based Management incorporated into the FSP?

For the most part, the FSP serves as the base level of forest management as required by Government under various Acts and Regulations. The Sunshine Coast Community Forest (SCCF) operates under ecosystem-based management (EBM) principles to ensure sustainable forest management, recognizing the forest's importance to various stakeholders. Collaboration with indigenous communities and other stakeholders is key. EBM prioritizes ecosystem health, biodiversity, and sustainability. The SCCF follows internal policies like not harvesting old-growth forests and protecting cultural values.

Our EBM incorporates a Conservation Network aimed to protect diverse ecosystems and values, covering 42% of SCCF's tenure area and targeting 30% protection for each ecosystem type. Management zones,

including Water Quality, Recreation, Research, and Integrated Forest Management Zones, guide practices with specific objectives.

SCCF adopts an ecologically conservative approach to riparian management, and the management objectives typically exceeds the FSP legal requirements. Stand-level practices focus on retaining structures during harvesting to facilitate ecosystem recovery. Adaptive Management involves monitoring implementation and effectiveness to refine EBM practices continually.

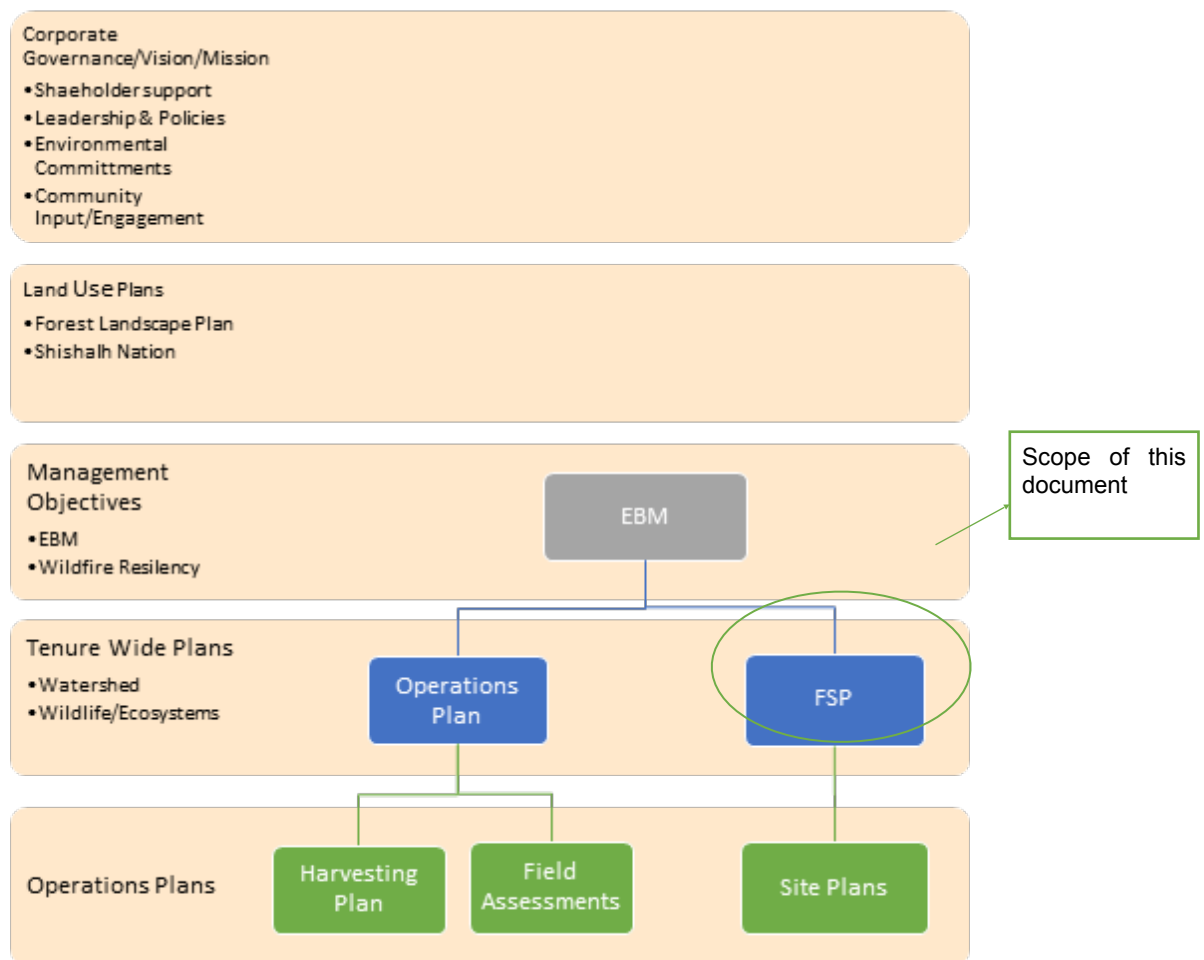


Figure 1: Hierarchy of Planning

Is a Forest Operations Map part of the FSP as proposed in this document?

No-the Forest Operations Mapping is latter requirement of the FSP once approved. As of April 1, 2024, Government requires all Forestry Licencees in British Columbia to share their plans with the Public using

a Forest Operations Map (FOM) to ensure that their comments and comments are considered in planning. The FOM is a tool developed by the British Columbia government to enhance transparency of operational planning and to provide engagement opportunities for interested members of the public and community stakeholders¹. It is a prerequisite to obtaining a Cutting Permit (CP) or Road Permit (RP), and allows the public to comment on planned forestry operations².

The FOM is a map-based tool that allows the public to view and comment on planned forest operations that require cutting permits or road permits³. The FOM online portal is a website where Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) holders can voluntarily publish a FOM to meet the new requirements³. The requirement to publish a FOM only applies to FSP holders, meaning any agreement holder under the Forest Act that is required to prepare an FSP¹.

1.1 Definitions and Acronyms

“Indigenous Peoples” means an indigenous people whose asserted traditional territory overlaps with a FDU outlined within this FSP. The shíshálh First Nation traditional territory overlaps all FDUs;

“Attributes” means the attributes of an Affected Species specified in a Notice that relates to the Affected Species;

“BEC” means Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification System;

“Commencement Date” means the commencement date of the Term of this FSP;

“Community Watershed” means a community watershed as defined in section 3.2.6 of this FSP;

“Date of Submission” means the date of submission of this FSP as specified in Section 1.3 of this FSP;

“ECA” or “Equivalent Clearcut Area” means that portion of a watershed that has been harvested, cleared or burned and that, when consideration is given to the silviculture system, regeneration growth, the location of the area in the watershed, or other similar factors, is not 90% hydrologically recovered;

“FDP” means a Forest Development Plan under the FPC;

“FDU” refers to a Forest Development Unit under this FSP;

“FPC” means the “Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act” and “Code Regulations” as those terms are defined in subsection 177(1) of FRPA;

“FPPR” means the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation, B.C. Reg. 14/2004 made pursuant to FRPA, as that regulation existed on the Date of Submission;

“FRPA” means the Forest and Range Practices Act, S.B.C. 2002, c.69 as that legislation existed on the Date of Submission;

“FSP” means this Forest Stewardship Plan, including all tables, appendices and attachments;

“FSP Map” means the attached Maps - Forest Stewardship Plan covering the Sunshine Coast Natural Resource District;

“GAR” means the Government Action Regulation BC Reg. 582/2004, as amended from time to time;

“License” means an agreement under the Forest Act;

“Licensee” means, for each License, the holder of that License;

“Notice” means a notice given to the Plan Holder by the Date of Submission pursuant to Section 7(2) of the FPPR;

“MoF” means the Ministry of Forests;

“Minister” means the Minister of Forests;

“MTHLB” means the Mature Timber Harvesting Landbase;

“Old Growth Management Area (OGMA)” is defined in the Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act, Operational Planning Regulation as an area established under a higher-level plan which contains or is managed to replace structural old growth attributes;

“Order” means an order made pursuant to the FPC, FRPA or GAR and the regulations made there under and provided to the Plan Holder by the Date of Submission and referenced in an Objective, or a Result or Strategy in this FSP;

“Qualified Professional” means a person who has been deemed as eligible to practice, by a regulating or certifying organization, within their field of expertise;

“Site Plan” means a site plan as contemplated in FRPA;

“SCCF” means Sunshine Coast Community Forest;

“UWR” means Ungulate Winter Range;

“Visual Landscape Inventory (VRI)” means the visual landscape inventory completed by the Ministry of Forests and shown in the Land and Resource Data Warehouse;

“WHA” means Wildlife Habitat Area;

“WTP” means Wildlife Tree Patch;

“WTRA” means Wildlife Tree Retention Area

1.2 Forest Stewardship Plan

As previously described, the Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) is a requirement under Section 3 of the Forest and Range Practices Act (FRPA), which came into effect on January 31, 2004. This FSP has been drafted to be consistent and in accordance with the FRPA, the associated regulatory framework, provincial legislation, federal legislation as well as higher level plans and policy as described by the British Columbia Provincial Government.

The purpose of the FSP is to outline objectives set forth by the Government of British Columbia related to forest management activities proposed on crown lands. The achievement of the objectives, established within the FSP, is measured through results, strategies and/or measures. The intention of the objectives is to identify the strategic issues by describing a desired future condition for a particular resource or resource use, while results, strategies and/or measures describe how the desired outcome will be achieved.

A result is defined in the FPPR as a “description of measurable or verifiable outcomes in respect of a particular established objective, and the situations or circumstances that determine where in a Forest Development Unit the outcomes will be applied.”

A strategy is defined in the FPPR as a “description of measurable or verifiable steps or practices that will be carried out in respect of a particular established objective, and the situations or circumstances that determine where in a Forest Development Unit the steps or practices will be applied.”

This FSP, where applicable, embraces and outlines measurable and verifiable results, strategies and/or measures that are compatible with government established forest management and resource objectives.

1.3 Forest Development Units and Maps (FRPA S.5(1)(A) and FPPR S.14)

The Forest Development Units (FDU's) identified within the FSP are described in the FRPA simply as:

- a) where forest development may occur during the term of the plan, and
- b) within which, during the term of the plan, timber to be harvested or roads to be constructed are entirely located.

FDU's are the broad geographic locations to which a common set of objectives, results, strategies and/or measures are applicable. The FDU's identified in this plan extend outside the boundaries of the Sunshine Coast Community Forest tenure boundary for the intent to allow for primary forest activities to occur to provide access to the community forest. All harvesting will only occur within the community forest boundaries. The FSP Maps and the Overview Map exhibit and describe the location of the FDU's relevant to the Plan Holder's FSP.

The FSP Maps show the designations and other things described in s.14(3) of the FPPR that were in effect four months prior to the Date of Submission (FPPR S14(2)(ii)).

FDUs in effect on the Date of Submission of this FSP are Sechelt and Chapman.

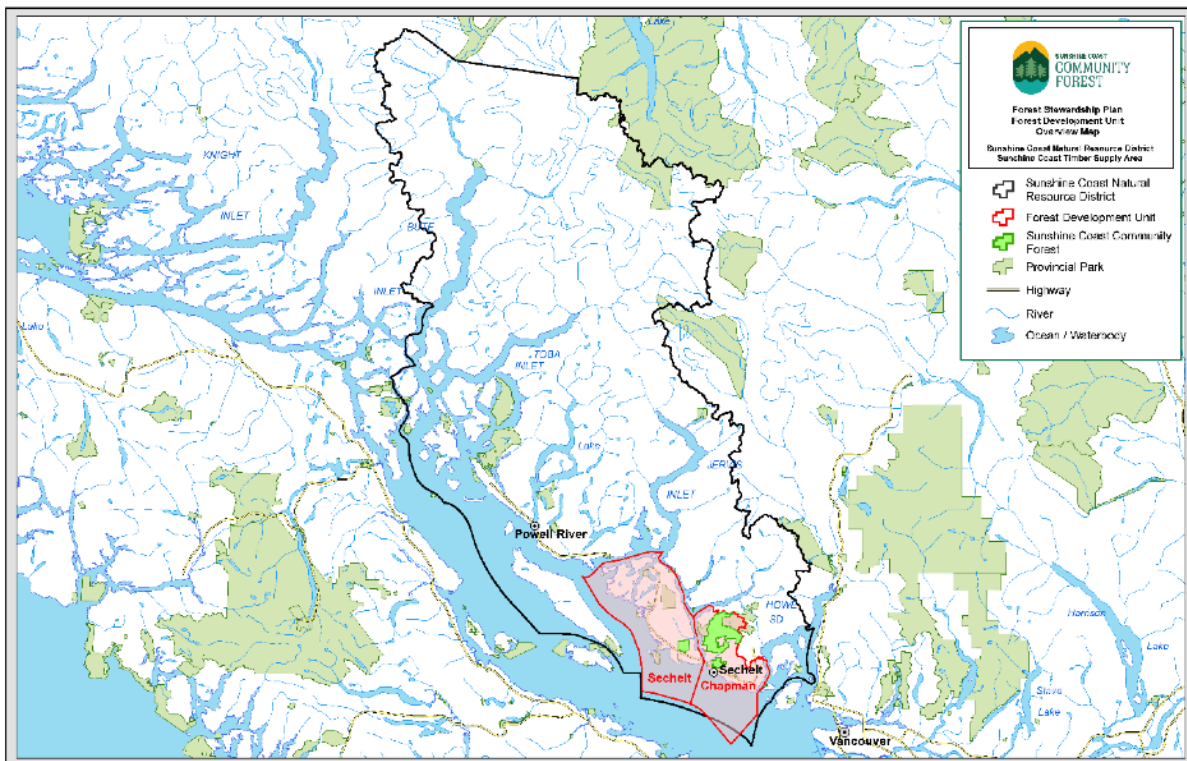


Figure #1. Forest Stewardship Plan Overview Map Outlining the Geographic Location of the Forest Development Units.

1.4 Section 14(3) Orders and Dates

Table 1. Section 14(3) Orders and Dates Applicable to the Forest Development Units identified within the Forest Stewardship Plan.

Type of Designation	FDU Where Order Applies	Date Designated
FPPR s.14(3)(a)		
Ungulate Winter Range		
Order – Ungulate Winter Range #U-2-003	Not Applicable	May 7, 2012
Order – Ungulate Winter Range #U-2-004 – Mountain Goat TFL 39, Block 1 (Sunshine Coast Forest District)	Not Applicable	August 11, 2010
Order – Ungulate Winter Range #U-2-015	Not Applicable	September 20, 2013
Order – Minor Amendment to Ungulate Winter Range #U-2-015 Mountain goat (Sunshine Coast Forest District)	Not Applicable	July 23, 2016
FPPR s.14(3)(b)		
Wildlife Habitat Areas		
Marbled Murrelet Order – Wildlife Habitat Area #2-021	Not Applicable	July 20, 2001
Order – Wildlife Habitat Area #2-088	Not Applicable	April 7, 2003
Order – Wildlife Habitat Area #2-161 to 2-171	Not Applicable	December 2, 2004
Order – Wildlife Habitat Area #2-084 & 2-086	Not Applicable	March 17, 2005
Order – Wildlife Habitat Area #2-597 various to #2-653	Not Applicable	November 19, 2018
Order for the Recovery of Marbled Murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus)	All	December 2, 2021
Grizzly Bear Order – Wildlife Habitat Areas #2-206 to 210, 2-212 to 229, 2-232 to 238, 2-240, 2-242 to 249, 2-298 to 302 Sunshine Coast Forest District	Not Applicable	December 4, 2006
Order – Wildlife Habitat Areas #2-444 to 2-473, 2-491 to 2-493, 2-526 to 2-528, & 2-563 to 2-566	Not Applicable	April 1, 2014
Order – Wildlife Habitat Areas # 2-241, 2-271, 2-474 to 2-490, 2-516, 2-529 to 2-562, 2-596	Not Applicable	June 20, 2014
Vananda Creek limnetic and benthic sticklebacks Order – Wildlife Habitat Area #2-250	Not Applicable	October 7, 2013
Northern Goshawk Order – Wildlife Habitat Areas #2-673, #2-675, #2-676, #2-677 & #2-678	Sechelt	May 22, 2020
Order – Wildlife Habitat Areas #2-672, #2-679, #2-681, #2-682, #2-683 & #2-686	Not Applicable	October 4, 2022

Type of Designation	FDU Where Order Applies	Date Designated
Order – Wildlife Habitat Areas #2-680, #2-685, #2-702, #2-703 & #2-704	Sechelt	August 19, 2024
FPPR s.14(3)(c) Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds	None Designated	
FPPR s.14 (3)(d) Lakeshore Management Zone	None in Effect	
FPPR s.14 (3)(e) Scenic Area		
Order of the Minister of Forests Ministerial Order No. M299	All	September 15, 2022
FPPR s.14 (3)(f) Lake Identified as an L1 Lake	None Designated	
FPPR s.14 (3)(g) Community Watersheds		
Chapman Community Watershed	Chapman	June 15, 1995
Gray Community Watershed	Chapman	June 15, 1995
Milne Community Watershed	Sechelt	June 15, 1995
FPPR s.14 (3)(h) Old Growth Management Areas		
Chapman Landscape Unit Plan	Chapman	December 2, 2002
Sechelt Landscape Unit Plan	Sechelt	August 16, 2004
FPPR s.14 (3)(i) Prohibited Timber Harvesting by Another Enactment	None Designated	
FPPR s.14 (3)(j) Cutting Permit and Road Permit Held by the Agreement Holder		
See Section 2 of the FSP	See Section 2 of the FSP	See Section 2 of the FSP
FPPR s.14 (3)(k) Road Permit or Timber Sales License Granted or Entered into by the Timber Sales Manager (Under This FSP)	Not Applicable	

2.0 CUTBLOCKS AND ROADS CARRIED OVER FROM PREVIOUS FSP

Table 2. Section 14(3)(j) Cutting Permit and Road Permit Held by the Agreement Holder to the Forest Development Units identified within the Forest Stewardship Plan.

License	Cutting Permit Number	Road Permit or Road Permit Amendment Number	Forest Development Unit	Date Approved	Expiry Date
K3F	15	-	Sechelt	July 28, 2021	July 27, 2025
K3F	16	-	Chapman	June 16, 2022	June 15, 2026
K3F	17	-	Sechelt	December 21, 2022	December 20, 2026
K3F	18	-	Chapman	August 23, 2023	August 22, 2027
K3F	19	-	Chapman	October 16, 2024	October 15, 2028
K3F	20	-	Sechelt	October 15, 2024	October 14, 2028
K3F	21	-	Sechelt	December 2, 2024	December 1, 2028

3.0 RESULTS AND STRATEGIES

3.1 Land Use Objectives

Landscape Unit plans are designed to establish the broader, strategic context for operational plans, often providing objectives that determine the combination of forest resources to be managed in a given area. They are a ‘higher level’ relative to operational plans and are a source of objectives that play an important role in determining the forest practices described in an operational plan.

The Sunshine Coast Community Forest is primarily located in the Sechelt and Chapman Landscape Units with very minor incursions into the Howe and Salmon Inlet Landscape Units. The location of these incursions into the Howe and Salmon Inlet Landscape Units are in areas currently considered inoperable and that will not be accessed during the term of this FSP. These Landscape Units have not been addressed in this FSP.

Landscape Units with approved Landscape Unit Plans at time of FSP submission are: Sechelt and Chapman.

3.1.1 Chapman Landscape Unit

Pursuant to Section 4 of the Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act, the objectives that have been established within the Chapman Landscape Unit are detailed in the document titled 'Order to Establish a Landscape Unit and Objectives – Chapman Landscape Unit'. These objectives were made effective December 2, 2002.

Applicable Forest Development Unit(s)	Objectives
Chapman	In accordance with Section 25.1 (2) of the FPPR and in respect of the 'Order to Establish a Landscape Unit and Objectives – Chapman Landscape Unit' (December 2, 2002), the Plan Holder will manage landscape level biological diversity and stand level structural diversity in accordance with Objective #1 and Objective #2 where the applicable FDU overlaps the Chapman Landscape Unit.
Applicable Forest Development Unit(s)	Strategies

Chapman	<p>SCCF will ensure that operations are undertaken in a manner consistent with the objectives established for the Chapman Landscape Unit.</p> <p><u>OLD GROWTH MANAGEMENT AREAS</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Harvesting and/or road construction operations will not take place within established old growth management areas, unless consistent with the exceptions listed in the Landscape Unit Plan Objectives. 2) Ensure that when amendments to established OGMAs are required, a report by a qualified professional is completed. The report and resulting spatial data will show the amended and replacement areas and will be submitted to the Statutory Decision Maker. 3) Windfirming activities will take place outside OGMAs where safe and practicable to do so. <p><u>WILDLIFE TREE RETENTION AREAS</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Each cutblock within a BEC Subzone will have a WTRA that is equal to or greater than the percentage indicated in the Landscape Unit Plan Objectives. 2) No timber harvesting, including salvage or single tree selection, will occur within established Wildlife Tree Patches or Wildlife Tree Retention Areas. 3) WTRAs will include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) If present, live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees), or remnant old growth patches. b) Larger trees for the stand and any existing moderate to high value wildlife trees (excluding danger trees).
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3.1.2 Sechelt Landscape Unit

Pursuant to Section 4 of the Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act, the objectives that have been established within the Sechelt Landscape Unit are detailed in the document titled 'Order to Establish a Landscape Unit and Objectives – Sechelt Landscape Unit'. These objectives were made effective August 16, 2004.

Applicable Forest Development Unit(s)	Objectives
Sechelt	In accordance with Section 25.1 (2) of the FPPR and in respect of the ‘Order to Establish a Landscape Unit and Objectives – Sechelt Landscape Unit’ (August 16, 2004), the Plan Holder will manage landscape level biological diversity and stand level structural diversity in accordance with Objective #1 and Objective #2 where the applicable FDU overlaps the Sechelt Landscape Unit.
Applicable Forest Development Unit(s)	Strategies
Sechelt	<p>SCCF will ensure that operations are undertaken in a manner consistent with the objectives established for the Sechelt Landscape Units.</p> <p><u>OLD GROWTH MANAGEMENT AREAS</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) No timber harvesting and/or road construction operations will take place within established old growth management areas, unless consistent with the exceptions listed in the Landscape Unit Plan Objectives. 2) Ensure that when amendments to established OGMA are required, a report by a qualified professional is completed. The report and resulting spatial data will show the amended and replacement areas and will be submitted to the Delegated Decision Maker. 3) Windfirming activities will take place outside OGMA where safe and practicable to do so. <p><u>WILDLIFE TREE RETENTION AREAS</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Each cutblock within a BEC Subzone will have a WTRA that is equal or greater than the percentage indicated in Table A of the objectives. 2) No timber harvesting will occur within established Wildlife Tree Patches or Wildlife Tree Retention Areas unless consistent with the exceptions listed in the Landscape Unit Plan Objectives. 3) WTRAs will include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) If present, live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees), or remnant old growth patches. b) Larger trees for the stand and, if present, any existing moderate to high value wildlife trees (excluding danger trees).

3.2 Objectives Set by Government

Section 149 (1) of the FRPA describes objectives set by government with respect to forest management activities on crown lands. Specifically, this section states “The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations prescribing objectives in relation to one or more of the following subjects:

- a) soils;
- b) visual quality;
- c) timber;
- d) forage and associated plant communities;
- e) water;

- f) fish;
- g) wildlife;
- h) biodiversity;
- i) recreation resources;
- j) resource features and
- k) cultural heritage resources”.

The following sections of this FSP detail the objectives set by government with specific reference to those described in the FPPR, as well as specify, where applicable, the associated results and/or strategies.

3.2.1 Soils (FPPR Section 5)

“The objective set by government for soils is to conserve the productivity and the hydrologic function of soils.”

Applicable Forest Development Unit(s)	Result
All	<p>In accordance with Section 12.1 (1) of the FPPR, “A person required to prepare a forest stewardship plan is exempt for that plan from the requirement under Section 5 of the Act that the plan specify intended results and strategies in relation to the objective for soils set out in Section 5 of this regulation if the person (a) prepares the plan, including in it an undertaking that the person will comply with Sections 35 and 36 of this regulation, during the term of the plan, and (b) receives the minister’s approval to the plan.”.</p> <p>SCCF will adopt Sections 35 (Soil Disturbance Limits) and 36 (Permanent Access Structure Limits) of the FPPR during the term of the plan, as they existed in Legislation on the Date of Submission.</p>

3.2.2 Timber (FPPR Section 6)

“The objectives set by government for timber are to:

- a) maintain or enhance an economically valuable supply of commercial timber from British Columbia’s forests,
- b) ensure that delivered wood costs, generally, after taking into account the effect on them of the relevant provisions of this regulation and of the Act, are competitive in relation to equivalent costs in relation to regulated primary forest activities in other jurisdictions, and
- c) ensure that the provisions of this regulation and of the Act that pertain to primary forest activities do not unduly constrain the ability of a holder of an agreement under the Forest Act to exercise the holder’s rights under the agreement.”

Applicable Forest Development Unit(s)	Comment
All	In accordance with Section 12(8) of the FPPR, “A person who is required to prepare a forest stewardship plan is exempt from the requirement to prepare results or strategies for an objective set by government for timber.”

3.2.3 Wildlife (FPPR Section 7)

- (1) “The objective set by government for wildlife is 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.”
- (2) “A person required to prepare a forest stewardship plan must specify a result or strategy in respect of the objective stated under subsection (1) only if the minister responsible for the Wildlife Act gives notice to the person of the applicable (a) species referred to in subsection (1) and indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat described in subsection (1).”
- (3) “If satisfied that the objective set out in subsection (1) is addressed, in whole or in part, by an objective in relation to a wildlife habitat area or an ungulate winter range, a general wildlife measure, or a wildlife habitat feature, the minister responsible for the Wildlife Act must exempt a person from the obligation to specify a result or strategy in relation to the objective set out in subsection (1) to the extent that the objective is already addressed.”
- (4) “On or after December 31, 2004, a notice described in subsection (2) must be given at least 4 months before the forest stewardship plan is submitted for approval.”

On December 29, 2005 a Notice - Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Winter Survival of Ungulate Species in the Sunshine Coast Timber Supply Area was issued.

On March 2, 2006, a 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 was issued.

On December 2, 2021, a Notice - Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Marbled Murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*) was issued.

In accordance with 7(2) of the FPPR, the following results, strategies or comments have been developed to address the wildlife species identified in Section 7(1) of the FPPR.

Refer to the FSP Map(s) for the location of the applicable Wildlife Habitat Areas.

Applicable Forest Development Unit(s)	Result
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All	<p>Marbled Murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>)</p> <p><u>APPLICABLE ORDERS & NOTICE</u></p> <p>Order – Wildlife Habitat Area #2-021 (Dated July 20, 2001)</p> <p>Order – Wildlife Habitat Area #2-088 (Dated April 7, 2003)</p> <p>Order – Wildlife Habitat Area #2-2-161 to #2-171 (Dated December 2, 2004)</p> <p>Order – Wildlife Habitat Area #2-084, #2-086 (Dated March 17, 2005)</p> <p>Order – Wildlife Habitat Area #2-597 various to #2-653 (Dated November 19, 2018)</p> <p>Order - Order for the Recovery of Marbled Murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>) (Dated December 2, 2021)</p> <p>Notice - Indicators of the Amount, Distribution and Attributes of Wildlife Habitat Required for the Survival of Marbled Murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>) (Dated December 2, 2021)</p> <p><u>RESULT</u></p> <p>In respect of the Orders, the Plan Holder of this FSP will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Manage Marbled Murrelet Wildlife Habitat Areas, as spatially identified on the Appendix Map(s) and/or the Forest Stewardship Plan Map(s), in accordance with Schedule #1 (General Wildlife Measures) as described in the Orders. 2) Be consistent with the Objectives for Marbled Murrelet nesting habitat outlined in the Order for the Recovery of Marbled Murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>) – effective December 2, 2021 within the Sechelt and Chapman Landscape Unit Portions and Sechelt Landscape Unit Aggregate. <p>In respect of the Notice, the Plan Holder of this FSP will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identify interim management areas within the Sechelt and Chapman Landscape Unit Portions and Sechelt Landscape Unit Aggregate that can contribute to future Wildlife Habitat Areas consistent with the Section 7 Notice effective December 2, 2021. 2) Not carry out primary forest activities within an area that is contributing to the amount or distribution of suitable habitat for Marbled Murrelet that is specified in the Schedule 1 of the Notice effective December 2, 2021. 3) If, after the Date of Submission of this FSP, an exemption is provided under FPPR s.7(3) that relates to this result, then the result no longer applies to the extent and effective on the date of the exemption. <p>There are no approved Wildlife Habitat Areas for this species located within the FDU's identified under this FSP.</p>
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Applicable Forest Development Unit(s)	Comment
None	<p>Grizzly Bear (<i>Ursus arctos</i>)</p> <p><u>APPLICABLE ORDERS</u></p> <p>Order – Wildlife Habitat Area #2-206 to 210, 2-212 to 229, 2-232 to 238, 2-240, 2-242 to 249, 2-298 to 302 Sunshine Coast Forest District (Dated December 4, 2006)</p> <p>Order – Wildlife Habitat Area 2-444 to 2-473, 2-491 to 2-493, 2-526 to 2-528, & 2-563 to 2-566 (Dated April 1, 2014)</p> <p>Order – Wildlife Habitat Area # 2-241, 2-271, 2-474 to 2-490, 2-516, 2-529 to 2-562, 2-596 (Dated June 20, 2014)</p> <p><u>COMMENT</u></p> <p>1) The Plan Holder of this FSP will manage the Grizzly Bear Wildlife Habitat Areas, as spatially identified on the Schedule A Map(s) and/or the Forest Stewardship Plan Map(s), in accordance with Schedule #1 (General Wildlife Measures) as described in the Orders.</p> <p>There are no approved Wildlife Habitat Areas for this species located within the FDU's identified under this FSP.</p>

Applicable Forest Development Unit(s)	Comment
None	<p>Vananda Creek Limnetic and Benthic Sticklebacks (Gasterosteus sp. 16 & sp. 17)</p> <p><u>APPLICABLE ORDER</u></p> <p>Order – Wildlife Habitat Area #2-250 (Dated October 7, 2013)</p> <p><u>COMMENT</u></p> <p>1) The Plan Holder of this FSP will manage the Vananda Creek limnetic and benthic sticklebacks Wildlife Habitat Area, as spatially identified on the Schedule A Map(s) and/or the Forest Stewardship Plan Map(s), in accordance with Schedule #1 (General Wildlife Measures) as described in the Order.</p> <p>There are no approved Wildlife Habitat Areas for this species located within the FDU's identified under this FSP.</p>

Applicable Forest Development Unit(s)	Comment
Sechelt	<p>Northern / “Queen Charlotte” Goshawk (Accipiter gentilis laingi)</p> <p><u>APPLICABLE ORDERS</u></p> <p>Order – Wildlife Habitat Area #2-2-673, 2-675, 2-676, 2-677 & 2-678 (Dated May 22, 2020)</p> <p>Order of the Minister of Land, Water and Resource Stewardship – Wildlife Habitat Area #2-2-672, 2-679, 2-681, 2-682, 2-683 & 2-686 (Dated October 4, 2022)</p> <p>Order of the Minister of Land, Water and Resource Stewardship – Wildlife Habitat Area #2-680, 2-685, 2-702, 2-703 & 2-704 (Dated August 19, 2024)</p> <p><u>COMMENT</u></p> <p>1) The Plan Holder of this FSP will manage the Northern Goshawk Wildlife Habitat Areas, as spatially identified on the Schedule A Map(s) and/or the Forest Stewardship Plan Map(s), in accordance with Schedule #1 or Schedule B – Part 3 (General Wildlife Measures) as described in the Orders.</p>

Applicable Forest Development Unit(s)	Result
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Chapman	<p>Coastal Tailed Frog (<i>Ascaphus truei</i>)</p> <p><u>RESULT</u></p> <p>The Holder of this FSP will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identify interim management areas that can contribute to future Wildlife Habitat Areas consistent with the applicable Section 7 Notice. (March 2, 2006). 2) Not carry out primary forest activities within 'Tailed Frog Management Areas' that are contributing to the amount or distribution of habitat for Coastal Tailed Frog that is specified in the Section 7 Notice. (March 2, 2006). 3) If, after the Date of Submission of this FSP, an exemption is provided under FPPR s.7(3) that relates to this result, then the result no longer applies to the extent and effective on the date of the exemption. <p>There are no approved Wildlife Habitat Areas for this species located within the FDU's identified under this FSP.</p>
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Applicable Forest Development Unit(s)	Comment
None	<p>Mountain Goat (<i>Oreamnos americanus</i>)</p> <p><u>APPLICABLE ORDERS</u></p> <p>Order – Ungulate Winter Range #U-2-003</p> <p>Order – Ungulate Winter Range #U-2-004 – Mountain Goat TFL 39, Block 1 (Sunshine Coast Forest District)</p> <p>Order – Minor Amendment to Ungulate Winter Range #U-2-015 Mountain Goat (Sunshine Coast Forest District)</p> <p><u>COMMENT</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Manage the Ungulate Winter Ranges, as spatially identified on the Schedule A Map(s) and/or the Forest Stewardship Plan Map(s), in accordance with Schedule #1 (General Wildlife Measures) as described in the Orders. <p>There are no approved Ungulate Winter Ranges located within the FDU's identified under this FSP.</p>

3.2.4 Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity in Riparian Areas (FPPR Section 8)

“The objective set by government for water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity within riparian areas is to conserve, at the landscape level, the water quality, fish habitat, wildlife habitat and biodiversity associated with those riparian areas.”

Applicable Forest Development Unit(s)	Result
	<p>In accordance with Section 12.1 (2) of the FPPR, “A person required to prepare a forest stewardship plan is exempt for that plan from the requirement under Section 5 of the Act that the plan specify intended results and strategies in relation to the objective for water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity set out in Section 8 of this regulation if the person (a) prepares the plan, including in it an undertaking that the person will comply with Sections 47 to 51, 52(2) and 53 of this regulation, during the term of the plan, and (b) receives the minister’s approval to the plan.”</p> <p>The Plan Holder will adopt Sections 47 (Stream Riparian Classes), 48 (Wetland Riparian Classes), 49 (Lake Riparian Classes), 50 (Restrictions in a Riparian Management Area), 51 (Restrictions in a Riparian Reserve Zone), 52(2) (Restrictions in a Riparian Management Zone) and 53 (Temperature Sensitive Streams) of the FPPR during the term of the plan, as they existed in Legislation on the Date of Submission.</p> <p>In accordance with Section 12 (3) of the FPPR, “A person who prepares a forest stewardship plan must specify in it, for the objective set out in Section 8, a result or strategy that addresses retention of trees in a riparian management zone.”</p> <p>In respect of Sections 8 and 12(3) of the FPPR, to address the retention of trees in a riparian management zone, the Plan Holder will, in preparation of the Site Plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Engage in forest practices as well as engineer cutblocks and roads in a manner that is consistent with the EBM Target basal area retention levels described in Column #3 as per the associated stream classifications described in Column #1 of Table 3. Column #2 provides minimum BA retention levels based on a qualified professional assessment as per Section 2 below: 2) The SCCF wants to change from a simple distance-derived management zones, to a more comprehensive consideration of the values near each waterbody. FRPA schedules provide guidance on the considerations that should inform streamside area management close to the reserve zone. Considerations include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is additional buffering or other management actions needed to protect the aquatic ecosystem from the introduction of materials that are deleterious to water quality or fish habitat? • What role do the trees and understory vegetation in conserving water quality, fish habitat, wildlife habitat and biodiversity? • What is the role of forest shading in controlling an increase in temperature within a temperature sensitive stream, if the increase might have a deleterious effect on fish or fish habitat? • Are reserves sufficient to maintain stream bank and stream channel integrity?

3.2.5 Fish Habitat in Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds (FPPR Section 8.1)

- (1) "In this section, "fisheries sensitive watershed" means an area identified in Schedule 2 of the FPPR.
 - (a) with significant downstream fisheries values continued under section 180 (f) of the Act and significant watershed sensitivity continued under section 180 (g) of the Act, and
 - (b) for which there is no fisheries sensitive watershed objective.
- (2) Until December 31, 2005 the objective set by government for fish habitat in fisheries sensitive watersheds is to prevent to the extent described in subsection (3) the cumulative hydrological effects of primary forest activities in the fisheries sensitive watershed from resulting in a material adverse impact on the habitat of the fish species for which the fisheries sensitive watershed was established.
- (3) Repealed.
- (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."

Applicable Forest Development Unit(s)	Comment
All	<p>Section 8.1(4) of the FPPR states "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".</p> <p>Considering that no fisheries sensitive watersheds are identified in Schedule 2 of the FPPR within the Sunshine Coast Natural Resource District, no results and/or strategies are required to meet the objective set by government for fish habitat in fisheries sensitive watersheds.</p>

3.2.6 Water in a Community Watershed (FPPR Section 8.2)

- (1) "In this section, "community watershed" means a community watershed
 - (a) that is continued under Section 180(e) of the FRPA, and
 - (b) for which a water quality objective has not been
 - (i) continued under Section 181 of the FRPA, 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 flow of the water from the waterworks, or
 - (b) the water from the waterworks having a material adverse impact of human health that cannot be addressed by water treatment required under
 - (i) an enactment, or
 - (ii) the license pertaining to the waterworks.
- (3) Repealed.
- (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."

Applicable Forest Development Unit(s)	Strategies
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All	<p>The following Community Watersheds are applicable to this FSP: Chapman Creek, Gray Creek, and Milne Creek Community Watersheds</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) SCCF will not harvest in the Chapman Creek Community Watershed for the term of this FSP. 2) SCCF will ensure that all primary Forest Activities are compliant with FPPR 59, 60, 61, 62 and 63. In addition, all primary forest activities within community watersheds authorized or conducted by the Holder will be consistent with the recommendations of a watershed or hydrologic assessment. The assessment will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Be written by a Qualified Professional; b) Consider the potential for hydrologic changes, within the watershed, associated with climate change and industrial activities; c) Indicate where surface water has changed to a groundwater source; d) Indicate that planned and existing harvesting and road building are unlikely to result in an elevated risk to a licenced waterworks associated with increased peak flows; e) Contain a survey of existing sediment sources that could impact a licenced waterworks; f) Assess riparian and channel conditions upstream of any licenced waterworks; g) Include a watershed report card; and h) Provide recommendations that mitigate the risk of the primary forestry activities impacting the objectives stated in FPPR 8.2. i) Provide recommendations on ECA limits for the watershed and it's associated sub-basins 3) Subsequent assessments will be conducted at least once every 5 years, unless no primary forest activities have occurred or are proposed to occur in the community watershed(s) during that period.
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3.2.7 Wildlife and Biodiversity – Landscape Level (FPPR Section 9)

“The objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the landscape level is, 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.”

Applicable Forest Development Unit(s)	Result
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All	<p>In accordance with Section 12.1 (3) of the FPPR, “A person required to prepare a forest stewardship plan is exempt for that plan from the requirement under Section 5 of the Act that the plan specify intended results and strategies in relation to the objective for biodiversity at the landscape level set out in Section 9 of this regulation if the person (a) prepares the plan, including in it an undertaking that the person will comply with Sections 64 and 65 of this regulation, during the term of the plan, and (b) receives the minister’s approval to the plan.”</p> <p>The Plan Holder will adopt Sections 64 (Maximum Cutblock Size) and 65 (Harvesting Adjacent to Another Cutblock) of the FPPR during the term of the plan, as they existed in Legislation on the Date of Submission.</p>
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3.2.8 Wildlife and Biodiversity – Stand Level (FPPR Section 9.1)

The objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the stand level is to retain wildlife trees.

Applicable Forest Development Unit(s)	Strategy
All	<p>The Plan Holder will maintain stand level structural diversity by retaining WTP or WTRA in accordance with Objective #2 of the Order to Establish a Landscape Unit and Objectives – Sechelt and Chapman Landscape Units, which addresses the requirements outlined in Section 9.1 (Objectives Set by Government for Wildlife and Biodiversity – Stand Level) of the FPPR.</p> <p>The Plan Holder will comply with Section 67 (Restrictions on Harvesting) of the FPPR during the term of the plan.</p>

3.2.9 Visual Quality (FPPR Section 9.2)

- 1) In this section:
 - “scenic area” means an area of land established as a scenic area under the Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act on or before October 24, 2002 and continued as a scenic area under Section 180 of the Act;
 - “visual sensitivity class” means a visual sensitivity class established on or before October 24, 2002, particulars of which are publicly available in the Land and Resource Data Warehouse maintained by the minister responsible for the Land Act.
- 2) The objective set by government in relation to visual quality for a scenic area, that
 - a) was established on or before October 24, 2002, and
 - b) for which there is no visual quality objective (VQO)
 is to ensure that the altered forest landscapes for the scenic area
 - c) in visual sensitivity class 1 is in either the preservation or retention category,
 - d) in visual sensitivity class 2 is in either the retention or partial retention category,

- e) in visual sensitivity class 3 is in either the partial retention or modification category,
- f) in visual sensitivity class 4 is in either the partial retention or modification category, and
- g) in visual sensitivity class 5 is in either the modification or maximum modification category.

Applicable Forest Development Unit(s)	Result
All	<p>The result outlined below applies to all existing VQO's, as defined in the FPPR, within the planning area including those established on September 15, 2022 under the Order of the Minister of Forests – Ministerial Order No. M299.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) For the purposes of this FSP, VQO categories are intended to have the same definitions as those of the equivalent categories of visually altered forest landscape defined in Section 1.1 of the FPPR. 2) All primary forest activities will be consistent with: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The scenic areas and VQO's as defined in Schedule A of the Ministerial Order No. M299. 3) Prior to harvesting and road construction activities, where VQOs apply, the Holder will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Ensure a detailed Visual Impact Assessment is completed by a qualified professional to ensure the activities are consistent with the VQO, taking into account the current state of the VQO and the effects of surrounding development. b) Where portions of an assessed landform contain existing non-forested alterations, such as private land, utility corridors, gravel pits, or natural rock bluffs, the Visual Impact Assessment will not assess these areas as contributing to the current state of the VQO.

3.2.10 Cultural Heritage Resources (FPPR Section 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 indigenous people that is of continuing importance to that people, and
- b) not regulated under the Heritage Conservation Act.”

Applicable Forest Development Unit(s)	Strategy
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All	<p>The Sunshine Coast Community Forest is entirely located within the traditional territory of the shíshálh Nation; therefore, the Plan Holder is committed to engage in meaningful consultation with the shíshálh Nation regarding any planned development activities and acknowledges the Shared Decision-Making (SDM) Process described in the Foundation Agreement established between the shíshálh Nation and the Province of British Columbia (October 4, 2018).</p> <p>The Plan Holder’s forestry operations will adopt the following strategies and will be consistent with the timber harvesting rights in the agreement to which this Forest Stewardship Plan pertains:</p> <p>1) The Plan Holder, when conducting primary forest activities under this Forest Stewardship Plan, will do so in a manner consistent with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Conserving or, if necessary, protecting cultural heritage resources that are; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the focus of a traditional use by the shíshálh Nation that is of continuing importance or is determined to be important, valuable and scarce and; (ii) not regulated under the Heritage Conservation Act and; (iii) likely to be adversely impacted by the activities of the Licensee and; (iv) capable of being addressed in the context of this Forest Stewardship Plan. b) A cultural heritage resource that is the focus of a continued traditional use by the shíshálh Nation and is determined to be important, valuable and scarce will be determined, and an accommodation strategy will be developed, through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) documented information sharing between the Plan Holder and the shíshálh Nation prior to the review and comment period, outlined in Section 20 and 21 of the FPPR; or (ii) information received from the shíshálh Nation within the time period described in Section 20(2) of the FPPR; or (iii) information forwarded to the Plan Holder, by the government or the shíshálh Nation prior to submission for approval of the Forest Stewardship Plan; or (iv) is consistent with the timber harvesting rights in the agreement to which this Forest Stewardship Plan pertains. <p>2) The following process will be used to provide the shíshálh Nation with the opportunity to review proposed road construction and/or timber harvesting activities, in relation to cultural heritage resource information prior to the commencement of primary forest activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) As new development areas are proposed, the Plan Holder will work with the shíshálh Nation’s Coordinator, under the Shared Decision-Making (SDM) Process, to determine field-level assessment requirements. These assessments will help inform the SDM Working Group and Board in further review and decisions
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3.3 Objectives in Addition to Those Set by Government

There are additional objectives that require the preparation of results and/or strategies described in the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation that are not included in Section 149(1) of the Forest and Range Practices Act or Sections 5 through 10 of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation. As previously mentioned, these sections specify the objectives set by government with regard to forest management and development activities on crown lands. The following sections of this FSP detail the objectives not established by government, but those that still require the drafting of appropriate results, strategies and/or measures.

3.3.1 Objective Set for Recreation Sites and Trails (FPPR Section 180, FRPA Section 56)

All established interpretive forest sites, recreation sites and recreation trails within the plan area are shown on the maps in Appendix 1. Where a recreation feature has been established through FRPA 56, the Forest Practices Code, or another enactment, the requirement is that primary forest activities not damage or render the feature ineffective. Specified results for interpretive forest sites, recreation sites and recreation trails that have defined objectives are listed below.

The following list of recreation sites have been established under the Forest Practices Code and grandparented under Section 180 of the FRPA.

Refer to the “Order(s) to Establish Recreation Sites, Recreation Trails or Interpretive Forest Sites”, for Big Tree, and Sechelt Coast Heritage Interpretive Forest Site, in the Sunshine Coast Forest District, effective, July 31, 1998 and February 27, 1998.

The following list of recreation sites have been established under Section 56 of the FRPA.

Refer to “Order to Vary Recreation Sites” for Sechelt Heritage Forest, effective July 31, 2014 and “Order to Establish Recreation Sites and Trails” for Dakota Ridge, effective February 23, 2010.

3.3.1.1 Big Tree (FPPR 180)

The objective is to manage the Big Tree Recreation Site (REC5890) for a semi primitive non-motorised, wheelchair accessible recreation experience. The day use area and trail developed in 1998 shall be wheelchair accessible and will be maintained. Old trails running through the area shall not be developed or maintained. Opportunities for picnicking, and hiking will be available at the site.

Applicable Forest Development Unit(s)	Strategy
Sechelt	<p>All primary forest activities carried out or authorized by SCCF in the vicinity of the Big Tree Recreation Site (established July 31, 1998) will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Not damage the site or render it ineffective in its ability to provide semi-primitive, non-motorised wheelchair accessible recreation experiences; and 2) Maintain the day use area and existing wheelchair accessible trail.

3.3.1.2 Sechelt Heritage Forest (FPPR 180 and FRPA Section 56)

The objectives are to manage the Sechelt Heritage Forest (REC6206) 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.

Applicable Forest Development Unit(s)	Strategy
Chapman	<p>SCCF recognizes the recreational management objectives for the Sechelt Heritage Forest and will:</p> <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 construction within the Sechelt Heritage Forest unless required to do so for forest health purposes.

3.3.1.3 Dakota Ridge (FPRA Section 56)

There are no objectives established for the Dakota Ridge Recreational Area (REC6516).

Applicable Forest Development Unit(s)	Strategy
Chapman	<p>SCCF will not undertake any harvesting or road construction within the Dakota Ridge area unless required to do so for forest health purposes or public safety.</p>

3.3.2 Resource Features (FPPR Section 70(1))

An authorized person who carries out a primary forest activity must ensure that the primary forest activity does not damage or render ineffective a resource feature.

Applicable Forest Development Unit(s)	Strategy
All	<p>Section 1 of the FPPR defines a resource feature as “a resource feature identified under the Government Actions Regulation”.</p> <p>In respect of the “Order to Identify Karst Resource Features in the Sunshine Coast Forest District” pursuant to Section 5 of the Government Actions Regulation, the Plan Holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Preceding the commencement of primary forest activities within the ‘Karst GAR Order Area’, engage a qualified professional to conduct an assessment related to karst caves, the important features and elements within very high or high vulnerability karst terrain and significant karst features. 2) Manage any area known or found to contain karst resource features as recommended in the assessment prepared by a qualified professional. 3) Stop work and have a qualified professional assess, any karst feature identified during harvesting or road building. The qualified professional will then make a determination if the feature qualifies as a feature defined in the order. 4) Provide information related to karst resources features encountered at the request of the applicable government agency.

3.3.3 Prevention of the Introduction & Spread of Invasive Plants (FPPR Section 17)

For the purpose of Section 47 of the FRPA, 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.

Applicable Forest Development Unit(s)	Measures
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All	<p>In respect of the objective, invasive plant species are those identified in Section 2 of the Invasive Plants Regulation.</p> <p>The measures to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plants to be undertaken by the Plan Holder are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Use a qualified professional to identify and monitor the presence and spread of invasive plant species while conducting field related forest management activities within cutblocks and roads that are subject to a permit held by the Plan Holder within the FDU identified in the FSP. 2) Identify and record any observed occurrences of invasive plant species and annually report their presence through the Invasive Alien Plan Program (IAPP) Application. 3) Machinery and equipment capable of introducing invasive plant reproductive material during harvesting or road building activities will be: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Washed prior to arriving on site, and b) Stored outside of areas of infestation. 4) Will not use material from infested soils and minimize ground disturbance in areas prone to infestations. 5) In areas where invasive plants have been identified and more than 0.25 hectares of contiguous mineral soil has been exposed by road or landing construction or scarification within a cutblock ('the disturbed area'), a qualified professional will prescribed revegetation activities based on a risk assessment for the site and the invasive plant species characteristics. The risk assessment will include one or more of the following considerations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Biogeoclimatic ecosystem; b) Proximity to parks or protected areas; c) Proximity to WHA's; d) Proximity to identified First Nations plant use areas; e) Proximity to riparian areas; f) Proximity to town centers; g) Invasive plant species dispersal and reproduction mechanisms; and h) Invasive plant species annual dispersal/spread rate. 6) Where re-vegetation is prescribed, re-vegetate the disturbed area within two years of disturbance and within the growing season, with the exclusion of the road surface of active roads, if: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Such disturbance is likely to result in the introduction or spread of invasive plants species identified with the area; and b) Such re-vegetation will materially reduce the likelihood or the spread of invasive plant species identified in the area. 7) Use seed to re-vegetate disturbed areas that will meet or exceed the Common #1 Forage mixture. 8) Monitor the re-vegetated areas as prescribed by a qualified professional.
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3.3.4 Measures to Mitigate the Effect of Removing or Rendering Ineffective Natural Range Barriers (FPPR Section 18)

For the purpose of Section 48 of the Act, a person who prepares a forest stewardship plan must specify 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.

3.4 FSP Stocking Standards

Section 16 of the FPPR states a person preparing a FSP must ensure that the plan specifies where and, situations or circumstances, when a stocking standard will apply to an area.

Stocking standards are the standards developed by the Plan Holder, and approved by government, that facilitate the establishment of a free growing stand as required under Section 44 of the FPPR. The stocking standards provided in Appendix 2 are applicable to the FDUs described in this FSP.

The majority of these stocking standards are intended to address even-aged silviculture systems and forest management activities, while one Intermediate Cut Stocking Standard has been developed to engage in intermediate cutting or the forest management activities listed in Section 44(3)(h) of the FPPR. For reference, a detailed rationale and supporting information document for the Intermediate Cut Stocking Standard has been included in Appendix 2.

Additionally, the Plan Holder has provided Single Entry Dispersed Retention Stocking Standards (SEDRSS) in Appendix 2. SEDRSS apply to cutblocks where a qualified professional has prescribed a Single Entry Dispersed Retention Silviculture System where the post-harvest basal area falls between 5m²/ha and less than 40m²/ha, and the retention trees are intended to contribute towards a regeneration and free growing obligations. The application of a Single Entry Dispersed Retention Silviculture System will require the completion of an assessment, by a qualified professional, that provides recommendations to support the achievement one or more of the following non-timber objectives:

- to ensure slope stability and the protection of soils;
- to meet a visual quality objectives;
- to ensure the protection of water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity within riparian areas;
- to protect water in a community watershed;
- to maintain or enhance wildlife habitat and biodiversity at the stand and landscape levels;
- to protect cultural heritage resources;
- to protect the wildland urban interface, high value infrastructure or high resource values wildfire events; or
- to assist in ecosystem restoration and resilience or the recruitment of old growth forest attributes/characteristics.

The Plan Holder will implement the damage criteria and survey methodologies indicated in the following publications:

- Single Entry Dispersed Retention Stocking Standard Framework Implementation Guide (Coast Region FRPA Implementation Team September 14, 2011.)
- Appendix 3: Coastal Second Growth Douglas–fir (Fdc) Retention Stocking Standard SEDRSS – Fdc (August 3, 2016)

Single Entry Dispersed Retention Harvesting is limited to a maximum of 10,000 m³, or 10%, of the Plan Holder’s five year sum of allowable annual cuts measured at the end of a five year cut control period.

It is the intention of the Plan Holder to apply Section 44 of the FPPR to all situations where a free growing stand is required to be established under this FSP, and not apply Section 45 of the FPPR.

4.0 SIGNATURES OF PERSONS REQUIRED TO PREPARE PLAN

Name: _____
G. Nick Reinhardt, RPF

Date: _____
Signature of Person Preparing the Plan:

G. Nick Reinhardt, RPF
Chartwell Resource Group Ltd.
#210 – 275 Fell Avenue
North Vancouver, BC
V7P 3R5

Name: _____
Rob Deines, RPF

Date: January XX, 2025

Rob Deines, RPF
Chartwell Resource Group Ltd.
#210 – 275 Fell Avenue
North Vancouver, BC
V7P 3R5

Name: _____
Warren Hansen, RPF

Date: **January XX, 2025**

Signature of Licensee Representatives: _____

Warren Hansen, RPF

Operations Manager

Sunshine Coast Community Forest

PO Box 215

Unit 213 – 5710 Teredo Street,

Sechelt, B.C.

VON 3A0

5.0 APPENDICES

Appendix 1

- Forest Stewardship Plan FDU Maps

Appendix 2

- Stocking Standards