

WOODLOT LICENCE # 2044

WOODLOT LICENCE PLAN

2026 to 2036

Matchlee Limited Partnership
c/o Mowachaht/Muchalaht First Nation
100 Ouwatin Road
Tsaxana, BC V0P 1G0
Email: chief.assistant@yuquot.ca
Phone: 250-283-2015 Fax: 250-283-2335

Authorized Licensee Signature:

Mike Maquinna

Print Name

Signature

[Enter Date]

Date

Ministry of Forests:
[Enter Name]

Print Name

Signature

[Enter Date]

Date

DISCLAIMER

This disclaimer forms part of the Woodlot Licence Plan (WLP) for Woodlot Licence # [Enter Details] and advises that:

- The decision to operate under one or more of the Practice Requirements provided in the Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation (WLPPR) is the sole responsibility of the woodlot licence holder.
- This disclaimer is signed on the explicit understanding that abiding by the Practice Requirements stated in Parts 3 and 4 of the WLPPR meets the expectations of government with respect to the management of woodlot licences;
- The undersigned Registered Professional Forester has been retained with respect to the practice of professional forestry as it pertains to alternative performance requirements, results, strategies, standards and measures presented in this WLP.

Signed: _____

Name (Print) Kyla Ahtiainen

RPF # 5124

Contact phone number: 250-287-2120

Email: kylaahtiainen@capfor.ca

Seal:

Date:

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I. WOODLOT LICENCE PLAN (WLP) REQUIRED CONTENT

PLAN AREA

- This plan covers the entire Woodlot Licence area.
- This plan covers a portion of the Woodlot Licence area.
 [Enter Details]

MAP AND INFORMATION

Information Item	Map	Text	N/A±
Map	X		
Forest cover	X		
Topography (unless exempted by DM)	X		
Location and riparian class of streams, wetlands and lakes as shown on government endorsed (or better, if available) forest cover maps, terrain resource inventory maps, and fish and fish habitat inventory maps	X		
Identification of fish streams on government endorsed maps	X		
Biogeoclimatic zones and subzones (unless exempted by DM)	X	X	
Public utilities (transmission lines, gas & oil pipelines, and railways)	X		
Special Situations that may not Apply to the WL area			
Resource Management Zones, Landscape Units and Sensitive Areas	X	X	
Wildlife Habitat Areas (unless exempted by DM)	X	X	
Scenic Areas	X	X	
Ungulate Winter Ranges	X	X	
Community Watersheds	X	X	
Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds	X	X	
Community and domestic water supply intakes that are licensed under the <i>Water Sustainability Act</i> and any related water supply infrastructure	X	X	
Contiguous areas of sensitive soils	X	X	
Existing roads	X		
Temporary or permanent barricades to restrict vehicle access	X	X	
Private property within or adjacent to the woodlot licence area	X	X	
Resource features other than wildlife habitat features and archaeological sites (unless the location of the resource feature is not to be disclosed)	X	X	
Conservation of wildlife habitat as per WLPPR 9 (3) notice	X	X	

± Not applicable

BIOGEOCLIMATIC ZONES AND SUBZONES

The woodlot licence area is compromised of the following biogeoclimatic subzones.

- CWHxm2 with a small area of CWHvm2 along the eastern boundary of the plan area.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ZONES, LANDSCAPE UNITS AND SENSITIVE AREAS

The entire Woodlot Licence area is within the Gold Landscape Unit identified in the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan (VILUP) as Resource Management Zone (RMZ) No. 22: Gold. In the VILUP, the Gold RMZ is identified as having a Moderate Planning Priority and a Higher Biodiversity Emphasis. At the time of preparing this Woodlot Licence Plan, the Gold RMZ did not have a Landscape Unit Plan and remained designated as a General Management Zone in the VILUP.

This WLP is consistent with the following objectives set by government:

- Vancouver Island Land Use Plan (VILUP)

WILDLIFE HABITAT AREAS

There are no WHAs located in whole or in part within the WLP area.

SCENIC AREAS

Due to its proximity to the municipality of Gold River, portions of the plan area are designated as Partial Retention Visual Quality Objectives (VQOs) under the Government Actions Regulation (GAR) *Establishment of Scenic Areas and Visual Quality Objectives for the Campbell River Forest District*, dated December 14, 2005. These areas are identified on the map in Appendix 2.

UNGULATE WINTER RANGES

There are no Ungulate Winter Ranges located in whole or in part within the WLP area.

COMMUNITY WATERSHEDS

There are no Community Watersheds located in whole or in part within the WLP area.

FISHERIES SENSITIVE WATERSHEDS

There are no Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds located in whole or in part within the WLP area.

COMMUNITY AND DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY INTAKES THAT ARE LICENSED UNDER THE WATER SUSTAINABILITY ACT AND ANY RELATED WATER SUPPLY INFRASTRUCTURE

There are no community or domestic water supply intakes or related water supply infrastructures licenced under the *Water Sustainability Act* within the WLP area or nearby that could be affected by operations carried out under this plan.

11 unlicensed wells are located within the plan area that could be affected by operations carried out under this plan. The locations are identified on the map in Appendix 2.

CONTIGUOUS AREAS OF SENSITIVE SOILS

The location(s) of contiguous areas of sensitive soils are identified on the map in Appendix 2.

EXISTING ROADS

Existing roads are identified on the map in Appendix 2.

TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT BARRICADES THAT RESTRICT VEHICLE ACCESS

At the time of preparing this woodlot licence plan there were no permanent or temporary barricades on the WLP area to restrict vehicle access.

PRIVATE PROPERTY WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE WLP AREA

The location and boundaries of private land within or adjacent to the WLP area are identified on the map in Appendix 2. The western boundary of the plan area is adjacent to the municipality of Gold River. The northwestern boundary is adjacent to private lots held by TimberWest and Western Forest Products Ltd. and are being managed for forest products.

RESOURCE FEATURES OTHER THAN WILDLIFE HABITAT FEATURES AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES (UNLESS THE LOCATION OF THE RESOURCE FEATURE IS NOT TO BE DISCLOSED)

At the time of preparing this woodlot licence plan, there were no resource features within the WLP that were established under the Government Actions Regulation or Forest *Practices Code of BC Act* regulation and made known by the district manager.

AREAS WHERE TIMBER HARVESTING WILL BE AVOIDED OR MODIFIED

Areas where timber harvesting will be AVOIDED:

There are no areas where timber harvesting will be avoided.

Areas where timber harvesting will be MODIFIED:

Harvesting will be modified:

- to protect resource features such as bear dens, raptor nest trees, and other identified wildlife habitat features.
- within scenic areas established under section 17 of the Government Actions Regulation (GAR) to meet applicable Visual Quality Objectives.
- within riparian management zones as specified in the Forest Planning and Practices Regulations and other applicable legislation.
- adjacent to White Ridge Provincial Park and selected private land parcels.
- within the Recreation Resource Features identified under the Government Actions Regulation (GAR) *Order to Identify Recreation Resource Features For the Campbell River Forest District*, dated April 12, 2006.

Modified Harvesting for Wildlife Habitat Features

Harvesting practices may be modified to prevent identified resource features from being rendered ineffective. Modifications may include maintaining windfirmness, buffering features with leave trees, or retaining thermal and visual cover where appropriate.

Modified Harvesting for Scenic Areas

Harvesting practices may be modified to be consistent with applicable VQOs. Modifications may include adjustments to size and design of cutblock, the use of dispersed and group retention to visually screen openings, deferral of harvesting adjacent to previously harvested areas until those areas have sufficiently “greened-up”, and management of windthrow to maintain VQOs and minimize impacts to retained areas.

Modified Harvesting for White Ridge Provincial Park and Private Land

Harvesting practices may be modified adjacent to White Ridge Provincial Park and Private Land. Modifications may include retaining a buffer, using silvicultural systems other than clearcutting, adjusting block or road design, modifying crown edges to reduce blowdown risk on adjacent non-Woodlot Licence tenure, or retaining visual screens to address scenic values.

Modified Harvesting for Recreation Features

One Recreation Resource Feature established under the *Order to Identify Recreation Resource Features For the Campbell River Forest District* is located within the plan area along the Heber River and overlaps the riparian management area. Where harvesting is proposed within or adjacent to this feature, site-specific management measures will be addressed at the site plan stage. Harvesting strategies may include partial cutting systems, such as, patch retention or selective harvesting to maintain recreation values and riparian function.

RETENTION OF TREES IN A RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT ZONE

Unless exempted or as provided for under WLPPR section 40, the woodlot licence holder will retain the following post-harvest stand structure in riparian management zones (RMZs):

Description of Post-Harvest Stand Structure to be Retained in Riparian Management Zones				
A mix of deciduous species and non merchantable coniferous stems to be retained where possible. All identified high-value wildlife trees will be retained where possible. Significant levels of Cw understorey occurs in areas around WL 2044. To increase Cw within the Woodlot Licence, understorey Cw will be the preferred retention species within RMZs. Additionally, other less common species including Pw, Dr, Mb, Ac, Taxus, willow, cherry, will also be targeted for retention where present.				
Trees to be Retained	Species: Cw, Pw, Dr, Mb, Ac, Vb, W, T, Fd, Hw, Pl			
	Characteristics: Windfirm, free of pest or disease unless identified as danger trees			
Range of Residual Basal Area: (m ² /ha)		OR	Range of Residual Trees/ha:	10-20

Unless exempted or as provided for under WLPPR section 40, the percentage of the total basal area within the riparian management zone specified in the following table will be left as standing trees at the completion of harvesting. The woodlot licence holder will ensure that the trees required to be left standing are representative of the spatial distribution and various sizes of trees in the riparian management zone, as it was before harvesting.

Riparian Class	Basal Area to be Retained Within RMZ (%)
S1-A or S1-B stream	≥20
S2 stream	≥20
S3 stream	≥20
S4 stream	≥10
S5 stream	≥10
S6 stream	≥ 5
All classes of wetlands or lakes	≥10

CONSERVING AND PROTECTING CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES

The following strategies are proposed to conserve and protect cultural heritage resources that are the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people and of continuing importance to them. This strategy applies to cultural heritage resources that are not protected under the *Heritage Conservation Act*. The woodlot licence holder is committed to carrying out forest practices at a time and in a manner that is unlikely to damage or harmfully alter cultural heritage resources.

The woodlot licence holder shall:

- Continue relationship-building with applicable First Nations through:
 - formal referral processes during preparation or amendment of Management and Woodlot Licence Plans; and
 - ongoing information sharing throughout operational activities where appropriate.
- Provide access to western red cedar for First Nations by retaining approximately 5 sph of Cw between 2-10 m in height following harvest.
- Provide access to traditional plants for First Nations by working collaboratively to identify traditional plant locations and facilitate access where operationally feasible.
- Facilitate reasonable access for First Nations to hunt within the plan area, subject to operational and safety considerations.
- Protect and conserve Cultural Heritage Resources (CHRs).
- In areas where primary forest activities are proposed, the Woodlot Licence holder will:
 - evaluate the nature and extent of any known or potential site-specific CHRs;
 - make reasonable efforts to engage and share information with applicable First Nation regarding identified CHRs;
 - identify the location, nature, and management considerations associated with CHRs to avoid damaging or rendering them ineffective; and
 - cease or modify harvesting and/or road building activities where previously unidentified CHRs are encountered, until appropriate assessment and management measures have been determined.

WILDLIFE TREE RETENTION STRATEGY

The proportion of the woodlot licence area occupied for wildlife tree retention purposes is defined in the Performance Requirements section of this WLP.

The proportion of the woodlot licence area occupied by wildlife trees will be achieved through:

- Dispersed retention (Individual wildlife trees or small clumps of trees within a cutblock area)
- Patch retention (intact areas of forest)

Trees that pose a safety hazard or are damaged by insects or disease and pose a forest health risk to adjacent trees or forests may not be retained either as an individual wildlife tree, in a patch or in an area where harvesting will be avoided or modified.

DISPERSED RETENTION

(a) Species and Characteristics:

- Species:

All coniferous and deciduous species found within the license area will be eligible for retention as wildlife trees.

- Characteristics:

To the extent practicable, trees that exhibit one or more of the following attributes will be retained.

- internal decay, heart rot or cavities;
- crevices, cracks or loose bark that is suitable for wildlife;
- large brooms;
- active or recent wildlife use;
- suitable for wildlife use including a large nest, a hunting perch or a bear den;
- a veteran tree; i.e. one of the largest trees on site as determined by height or diameter;
- important as habitat for species at risk and/or local wildlife

(b) Conditions Under Which Individual Wildlife Trees May Be Removed:

Individual wildlife trees may, subject to the proper authorization being in place, be removed if they are:

- a safety hazard;
- a fire hazard,
- diseased or infested with insects which threaten the health of adjacent trees, or
- obstructing access or operations.

(c) Replacement of Individual Wildlife Trees:

An individual wildlife tree that is removed will be replaced with another tree with acceptable attributes as described in section (a) "Species and Characteristics". Replacement will occur within 12 months after the removal and will be recorded and tracked within the Site Plan or a suitable wildlife tree tracking summary.

PATCH RETENTION

(a) Forest Cover Attributes:

Wildlife tree patches will consist of forests comprised of species that are representative of the pre-harvest stand and a significant proportion of the trees will exhibit one or more of the individual wildlife tree attributes listed in the previous section. Trees that pose a safety

hazard or are infested with insects or infected with a pathogen that could threaten adjacent trees or forests, will not be retained.

(b) Conditions Under Which Trees May Be Removed from Wildlife Tree Retention Areas:

Wildlife trees patches and/or individual wildlife trees in WTR areas may be removed if they are:

- a safety hazard;
- infested with insects or pathogens which threaten the health of adjacent trees; and/or
- wind thrown or damaged to the extent that the identified wildlife objectives cannot be met.
- if they become an obstacle or impediment to access or operations.

(c) Replacement of Trees Removed from Wildlife Tree Retention Patches:

The woodlot owner will ensure that the proportion of the woodlot licence area occupied for wildlife tree retention that is defined in the Performance Requirements section of this WLP will be maintained over time. Replacement of WTR areas will be designated prior to harvest of the original patches and will be recorded in the Site plan, RESULTS or other supporting documents. The woodlot owner will replace the portion of the WTR area from which the timber is being harvested with one or more WTR areas that provide an equivalent area, number of trees or habitat.

The practice requirements for the retention of trees in areas where harvesting will be avoided or modified apply.

MEASURES TO PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION OR SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANTS

The woodlot licence holder commits to carrying out the following measures to prevent the introduction or spread of invasive plants listed in the Invasive Plant Regulation that is likely the result of the woodlot licence holder's forest practices:

- Minimize soil disturbance
- When operationally feasible, not park or stage equipment or vehicles, or sort logs on large concentrations or infestations of invasive plants;
- When operationally feasible, begin work in un-infested areas before moving to infested areas;
- Inspect and remove invasive plant parts or propagules from clothing and vehicle/equipment undercarriages if working in an area known to contain prescribed invasive plants; and/or
- Seed disturbed areas within one year following the completion of operations using Canada Common #1 Forage Mixture, or better, as defined by the *Seeds Act*
- Establish well-stocked stands to promote vegetative competition and help suppress invasive plants over the long term.

MEASURES REGARDING NATURAL RANGE BARRIERS

No natural range barriers have been identified within the plan area.

STOCKING INFORMATION FOR SPECIFIED AREAS

The stocking standards indicated below apply to areas where the establishment of a free growing stand is not required and harvesting is limited to commercial thinning, removal of individual trees, or a similar type of intermediate cutting, and for harvesting special forest products; i.e. for the purposes of WLPPR sections 12 & 34(3).

The stocking standards for the purposes of WLPPR sections 12 and 34(3) are found in Appendix 1.

PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS

ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

Soil Disturbance Limits

WLPPR section 24(1)(b)

8% of net area to be reforested.

Permanent Access Structures

WLPPR section 25

- The maximum area occupied by permanent access structures is:
 - For Cutblocks \geq 5 ha: 7% of the total cutblock area.
 - For Cutblocks < 5 ha: 10% of the total cutblock area.
 - For the WL Area: 7% of the total Woodlot Licence area.

Stocking Standards

WLPPR section 35(1)(b)

- The stocking standards, regeneration dates and free growing dates described in the ministry publication “Reference Guide for Forest Development Plan Stocking Standards,” as amended from time to time, that are in place on the commencement date for the area.

Width of Stream Riparian Areas

WLPPR section 36(4)(b)

- The minimum widths of the RRZ, RMZ and RMA are as described in WLPPR section 36(4)(b).

Width of Wetland Riparian Areas

WLPPR section 37(3)(b)

- The minimum widths of the RRZ, RMZ and RMA are as described in WLPPR section 37(3)(b).

Width of Lake Riparian Areas

WLPPR section 38(2)(b)

- The minimum widths of the RRZ, RMZ and RMA are as described in WLPPR section 38(2)(b).

Restrictions in a Riparian Reserve Zone

WLPPR section 39(2.1)

- Cutting, modifying or removing trees in a RRZ is limited to the purposes described in WLPPR section 39(1).

Restrictions in a Riparian Management Zone

WLPPR section 40(1)(b)(c) or (d)

- The construction of a roads in a riparian management zones will be limited to the conditions described in WLPPR sections 40(1)(b), (c) and (d).

Wildlife Tree Retention

If not exempted, the proportion of the Woodlot Licence area that will be occupied by wildlife trees will be:

- 8% of the woodlot licence area (WLPPR section 52(1)(c))

Coarse Woody Debris

If not exempted, the minimum amount of coarse woody debris that will be left on areas where there is a requirement to establish a free growing stand will be:

WLPPR section 54(1)(b) for areas on the Coast

- A minimum retention of 4 logs per ha ≥ 5 m in length and ≥ 30 cm in diameter at one end.

Resource Features

If not exempted, the woodlot licensee will:

WLPPR section 56(1)(b)

Ensure that forest practices do not damage or render ineffective a resource feature.

II. APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1A: STOCKING STANDARDS FOR CLEARCUT SILVICULTURAL SYSTEMS

BGC Classification	Ecological Suitability				Regeneration and Free Growing Stocking Standard Guide										
CWHxm	Conifer Species			Broadleaf Species	Stocking Standards ID	Preferred (p) Species	Acceptable (a) Species	Density – well-spaced stems/Ha			Regen. Delay (max yrs)	Free Growing Assessment Period		Minimum Height at Free Growing	
Site Series	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary					Target	MIN pa	MIN p		Earliest (yrs)	Latest (yrs)	Species	Ht (m)
01	Fd	Hw ²⁴	Cw Pw ³¹	Dr ^{7,42,a} Mb ^b Ep ^{18,a} Ra ^b	84182	Fd	Hw ²⁴ Cw Pw ³¹	900	500	400	3	8	11	Fd / Pw / Hw / Cw	3.0 / 2.5 / 2.0 / 1.5
02*	Pl	Fd		Qg ^b Ra ^a	84183	Pl Fd		400	200	200	3	8	11	Fd / Pl	2.0 / 1.25
03	Fd	Pl ⁶	Cw Hw	Act ^b Dr ^b Ep ^a Mb ^b Ra ^b	84184	Fd Pl ⁶	Cw	800	400	400	3	8	11	Fd / Pl / Cw	2.0 / 1.25 / 1.0
04	Fd		Cw Pw ³¹	Act ^b Dr ^b Ep ^b Mb ^a	84185	Fd	Cw Pw ³¹	900	500	400	3	8	11	Fd / Pw / Cw	3.0 / 2.5 / 1.5
05	Cw Fd		Bg ⁵³ Hw Pw ³¹	Act ^{42,a} Dr ^{42,a} Ep ^{18,a} Mb ^a	84186	Cw Fd	Pw ³¹	900	500	400	3	8	11	Fd / Pw / Cw	4.0 / 2.5 / 2.0
06	Cw Hw	Fd ¹⁸	Bg ⁷	Act ^b Dr ^{7,41,a} Ep ^{18,a} Mb ^b	84187	Cw Hw Fd ¹⁸		900	500	400	6	11	14	Fd / Hw / Cw	3.0 / 2.0 / 1.5
07	Bg ⁴⁷ Cw Fd		Hw	Act ^{41,a} Dr ^{41,a} Ep ^{18,a} Mb ^{41,a}	84188	Cw Fd	Bg ⁴⁷	900	500	400	3	8	11	Fd / Bg / Cw	4.0 / 3.5 / 2.0
08	Bg ⁴⁷ Cw Ss ³⁵			Act ^{41,a} Dr ^{41,a} Ep ^{18,a} Mb ^{41,a}	84189	Cw Ss ³⁵	Bg ⁴⁷	900	500	400	3	8	11	Ss / Bg / Cw	4.0 / 3.5 / 2.0
09		Bg ^{1,47} Cw ¹		Act ^{41,a} Dr ^{41,a} Ep ^{18,a} Mb ^{41,a}	84190	Cw ¹	Bg ^{1,47}	900	500	400	3	8	11	Bg / Cw	3.5 / 2.0
10	no conifers			Act ^b Dr ^b Ep ^b Mb ^b	-	no conifers		-	-	-	-	-	-		
11*	Pl ¹		Cw ¹		84191	Pl ¹	Cw ¹	400	200	200	3	8	11	Pl / Cw	1.25 / 1.0
12	Cw ¹		Hw ¹ Pw ³¹ Ss ³⁵	Act ^b Dr ^b Ep ^b Mb ^b	84192	Cw ¹	Hw ¹ Pw ³¹	800	400	400	3	8	11	Pw / Hw / Cw	2.5 / 1.25 / 1.0
13	Bg ⁴⁷ Cw	Fd		Act ^{41,a} Dr ^{41,a} Ep ^{18,a} Mb ^{41,a}	84193	Cw Bg ⁴⁷ Fd		900	500	400	3	8	11	Fd / Bg / Cw	4.0 / 3.5 / 2.0
14	Bg ^{1,47} Cw ¹			Act ^{41,a} Dr ^{41,a} Ep ^{18,a} Mb ^{41,a}	84194	Bg ^{1,47} Cw ¹		900	500	400	3	8	11	Bg / Cw	3.5 / 2.0
15	Cw ¹			Act ^b Dr ^b Ep ^b Mb ^b	84195	Cw ¹		800	400	400	3	8	11	Cw	2.0

Conifer Tree Species

"Bg" means grand fir;
 "Cw" means western red cedar;
 "Fd" means Douglas-fir;
 "Hw" means western hemlock;
 "Pl" means lodgepole pine;
 "Pw" means white pine;
 "Ss" means Sitka spruce;

Broadleaf Tree Species

"Act" means black cottonwood;
 "Dr" means red alder;
 "Ep" means common paper birch;
 "Mb" means bigleaf maple;
 "Qg" means garry oak;
 "Ra" means arbutus;

- * Avoid Logging
- Footnote a productive, reliable, and feasible regeneration option
- Footnote b limited in productivity, reliability and/or feasibility
- Footnote 1 suitable on elevated microsites
- Footnote 6 suitable on nutrient-very-poor sites
- Footnote 7 suitable on nutrient-medium sites
- Footnote 18 suitable in the eastern portion of biogeoclimatic unit
- Footnote 24 suitable in wetter portion of biogeoclimatic unit
- Footnote 31 must use of blister rust resistant stock. See BC Journal of Ecosystems and Management 10(1): 97-100 for supplementary information.
- Footnote 35 use resistant stock to mitigate risk of spruce weevil damage - See Ss Weevil Decision Tool: <http://pubs.cif-ifc.org/doi/abs/10.5558/tfc2013-042>
- Footnote 41 limited by poorly drained soils
- Footnote 42 suitable on sites with a fresh soil moisture regimes
- Footnote 47 risk of balsam woolly adelgid within quarantine area see <http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/agriculture-seafood/animals-and-crops/plant-health/insects-and-plant-diseases/nursery-and-ornamentals/balsam-woolly-adelgid>
- Footnote 53 minor component

APPENDIX 1B: STOCKING STANDARDS FOR UNEVEN AGED SILVICULTURE SYSTEMS

These stocking standards apply for the purposes of sections 12 and 34(3) of the Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation to specified areas where the establishment of a free growing stand is not required and harvesting is limited to commercial thinning, removal of individual trees, or a similar type of intermediate cutting, or the harvesting of special forest products.

These standards apply to all non clearcut systems but do not apply to the thinning in the Ungulate Winter Range.

Target Stocking Standards (stems/ha)	Layer**	Stocking*** (well-spaced stems/ha)			Target Stocking Standards (stems/ha)	Layer**	Stocking*** (well-spaced stems/ha)		
		Target pa	MIN pa	MIN p			Target pa	MIN pa	MIN p
1200	1	600	300	250	800	1	300	150	150
	2	800	400	300		2	400	200	200
	3	1000	500	400		3	600	300	300
	4	1200	700	600		4	800	400	400
1000	1	400	200	200	600	1	300	150	150
	2	600	300	250		2	400	200	200
	3	800	400	300		3	500	300	300
	4	1000	500	400		4	600	400	400
900	1	400	200	200	400	1	200	100	100
	2	500	300	250		2	300	125	125
	3	700	400	300		3	300	150	150
	4	900	500	400		4	400	200	200

Notes:

Guidelines for determining preferred and acceptable species for a given site series will be taken from the table in Appendix 1A

Minimum inter-tree distance: 2.0 m

Layer 1: Mature trees ≥ 12.5 cm dbh

Layer 2: Pole trees ≥ 7.5 cm to < 12.5 cm dbh

Layer 3: Sapling trees > 1.3 m tall & < 7.5 cm dbh

Layer 4: Regeneration trees < 1.3 m tall.

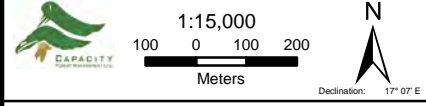
APPENDIX 2: THE WOODLOT LICENCE PLAN MAP

Woodlot Licence Plan Map 2026

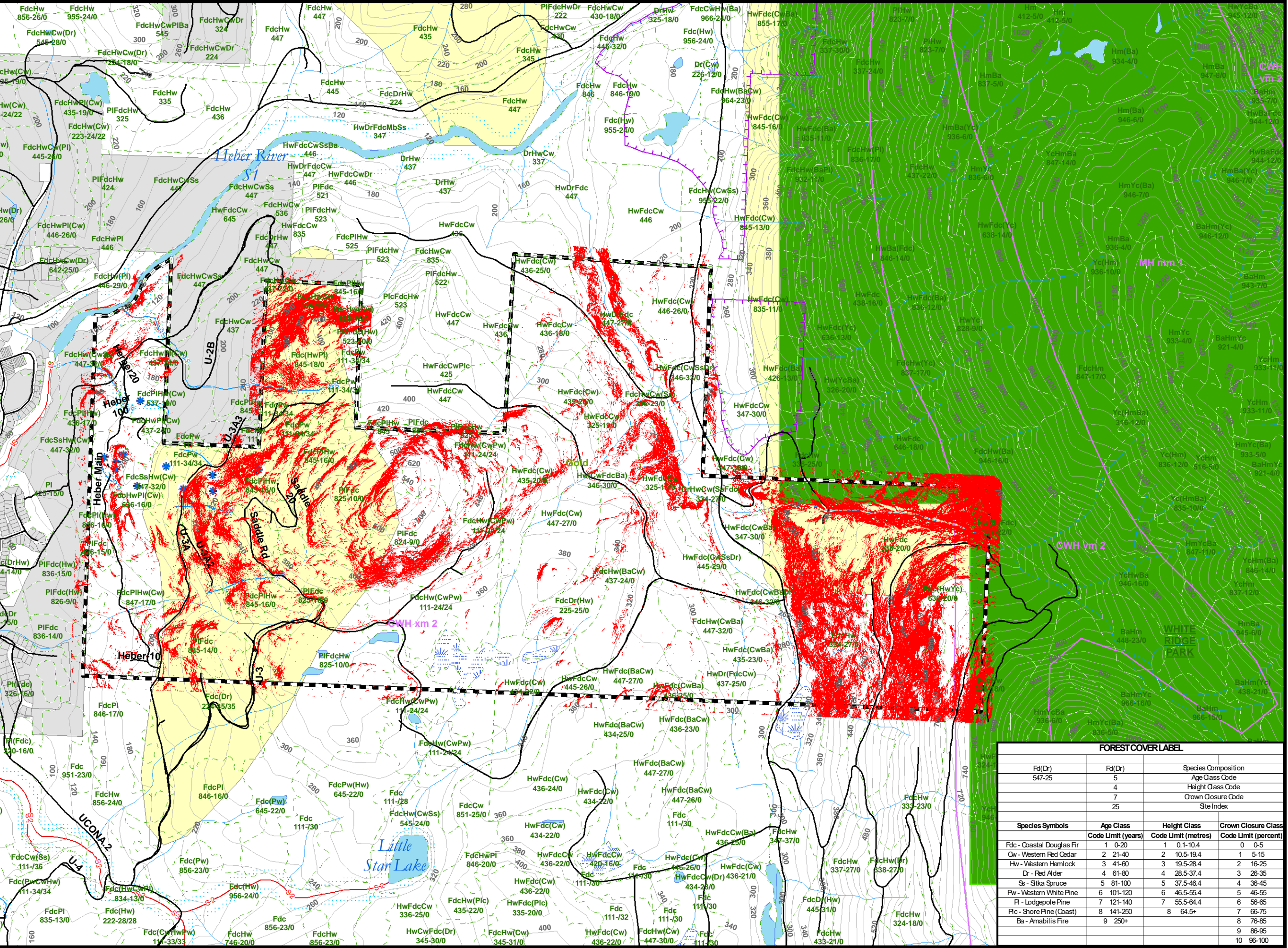
W2044 - Schedule B

Mapsheet: 92E.080
 Operating Area: Heber River
 Forest Region: Coast
 Forest District: Campbell River
 Latitude: 49° 46' 30" N
 Longitude: 126° 00' 54" W

- Base Data**
- Forest Cover
 - Contour
 - Ocean/Lake
 - Wetland
 - BEC
- Resource Management**
- Parks (Protected Areas)
 - Indian Reserves
 - Woodlot
 - Retention (VOO)
 - Partial Retention (VOO)
 - Recreation Site
 - Recreation Trail
 - Fish Sensitive Watershed
 - Community Watershed
 - Private Land
 - UWR - Approved
 - WHA - Approved
 - OGMA - Approved
 - Landscape Unit
 - Sensitive Soils Slope > 60%
- Access Management**
- Existing Road
- Riparian Information**
- Fish Stream
 - Non-Fish Stream
 - TRIM Streams
 - Riparian Management Zone
 - Riparian Reserve Zone
- Water Infrastructure**
- Current Water Rights License
 - Abandoned Water Rights License
 - Unlicensed Private/Domestic Well



Date: May 19, 2026
 Map Coordinates: UTM Nad 83 Zone 9N
 Projection: BC Environment Albers



FOREST COVER LABEL			
Species Symbols	Age Class Code Limit (years)	Height Class Code Limit (metres)	Crown Closure Class Code Limit (percent)
Fd(Dr)	5		Species Composition
547-25	4		Age Class Code
	7		Height Class Code
	25		Crown Closure Code
			Site Index
Fdc - Coastal Douglas Fir	1 0-20	1 0.1-10.4	0 0-5
Cw - Western Red Cedar	2 21-40	2 10.5-19.4	1 5-15
Hw - Western Hemlock	3 41-60	3 19.5-28.4	2 16-25
Dr - Red Alder	4 61-80	4 28.5-37.4	3 26-35
Ss - Sitka Spruce	5 81-100	5 37.5-46.4	4 36-45
Pw - Western White Pine	6 101-120	6 46.5-55.4	5 46-55
Pl - Lodgepole Pine	7 121-140	7 55.5-64.4	6 56-65
Plc - Shore Pine (Coast)	8 141-250	8 64.5+	7 66-75
Ba - Amabilis Fire	9 250+		8 76-85
			9 86-95
			10 96-100

APPENDIX 3: REVIEW AND COMMENT

A) ADVERTISING

[Enter Details]

B) REFERRALS

NAME	ADDRESS	EMAIL	NOTIFICATION – DATE SENT
First Nations			
Mowachaht-Muchalaht First Nation	Council of Chiefs PO Box 459 Gold River, BC V0P 1G0	gis@yuquot.ca	Mail – Email –
Guide Outfitters			
Christopher Fyfe	North Island Guide Outfitters Ltd. Box 307 Campbell River, BC V9W 5B1	fyfe@elkbear.com	Mail – Email –
Trapline Holders			
TR0109T600			
Roland Doering	3867 Warren Ave Royston, BC V0R 2V0	rdfc@shaw.ca	Mail – Email –

- No Range Tenures over the woodlot area

C) COPY OF WRITTEN COMMENTS RECEIVED

[Enter Details]

D) REVISIONS MADE BECAUSE OF WRITTEN COMMENTS RECEIVED

[Enter Details]

E) EFFORTS MADE TO MEET WITH FIRST NATIONS

[Enter Details]

III. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

VANCOUVER ISLAND LAND USE PLAN, MANAGEMENT REGIMES FOR GOLD LANDSCAPE UNIT

RMZ-22: Gold

Location: zone including Gold, Muchalat, lower Oktwanch and Heber drainages

Total Area: approximately 67,100 ha

Zone Category and Overall Management Direction: *General Management Zone*, with high fish, wildlife and biodiversity values, as well as significant timber values; landscape level development of riparian recovery plan for the Gold-Muchalat-Oktwanch-Nimpkish riparian corridor recommended

Forest Objectives and Strategies

Access:

Objective: *General Access Management*

Biodiversity:

Description: this zone is comprised by the Gold draft landscape unit, which also contains Gold Muchalat protected area, and portions of Strathcona Park, as well as part of the Schoen-Strathcona SMZ; high diversity of ecosystems, including regionally significant portions of CWH xm2 in lower Gold and Oktwanch drainages; high old growth values

Objective: *Higher Biodiversity Conservation Management*

Strategies: use protected areas to meet old seral stage targets to the extent possible; focus of old seral retention outside of protected areas should be in SMZ portion, ungulate and marbled murrelet habitat, as well as CWHxm2 associated with riparian reserves (see fish objective)

Cave/Karst:

Description: dispersed pockets of cave/karst

Objective and strategies: *General Cave/Karst Management*

Cultural Heritage Resources:

Objective: *General Cultural Heritage Resource Management*

Fish:

Description: high fish values in Gold and Muchalat systems

Objective: *General Fish Management*

Strategies: prepare long-term recovery plan of riparian reserve and management zone with old growth attributes in lower Gold/Muchalat Lake/Oktwanch system at landscape level planning process

Recreation Resources:

Description: significant values in Muchalat Lake and lower Gold River area, as well as alpine setting between upper Muchalat and upper Conuma drainages

Objective: **General Recreation Resource Management** with emphasis on above areas

Timber:

Description: areas of very high productivity distinctly confined to lower elevations along rivers; second growth forests in lower elevations, over 60% of mature timber remaining, most in higher elevations

Objective: **General Timber Resource Management** with opportunities for **Enhanced Silviculture**

Strategies: opportunities for **Enhanced Timber Harvesting** may be identified at landscape level planning

Tourism Resources:

Description: site specific opportunities in areas described under visual and recreation resources

Objective: **General Tourism Management**

Visual Resources:

Description: visually sensitive areas concentrated around Muchalat Lake and Village of Gold River, as well as along travel corridors

Objective: **General Visual Resource Management**

Water:

Description: sensitive terrain on steeper slopes; generally low equivalent clearcut area

Objective: **General Watershed Management**

Wildlife:

Description: high wildlife values, including ungulate-large carnivore populations; marbled murrelet detections in upper Gold River

Objective: **General Wildlife Management**

Non-Forest Resource Descriptions

Mineral Resources:

Description: Moderately high metallic mineral potential; moderate industrial mineral potential; some mineral tenures.