

WOODLOT LICENCE # W2031

WOODLOT LICENCE PLAN (DRAFT)

2023 to 2033

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I. WOODLOT LICENCE PLAN (WLP) REQUIRED CONTENT

PLAN AREA

This plan covers the entire Woodlot Licence area.

This WLP covers the entire 715.0ha area of Woodlot Licence W2031 (W2031).

W2031 is located in the northeastern part of Quadra Island between three protected areas – Small Inlet Marine Provincial Park and Octopus Islands Marine Provincial Park to the north/northwest and Main Lake Provincial Park to the south. To the east it borders Woodlot Licence W1970 and the ocean (Okisollo Channel), and to the west it meets up with TimberWest TFL47.

The entire W2031 area is within Special Management Zone #19 (SMZ19) identified in the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan (VILUP), a higher level plan.

W2031 is also guided by the W2031 Woodlot Licence Management Plan.

The WLP Schedule B (Crown) maps are located in Appendix 3.

MAP AND INFORMATION

Information Item	Map	Text	N/A*
Forest cover	X	X	
Topography (unless exempted by DM)	X	X	
Location and riparian class of streams, wetlands and lakes as shown on gov't endorsed forest cover maps, terrain resource inventory maps, & fish & fish habitat inventory maps	X		
Identification of fish streams on gov't endorsed maps	X		
Biogeoclimatic zones and subzones (unless exempted by DM)		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 or Sensitive Areas		X	
Wildlife Habitat Areas (unless exempted by DM)			X
Scenic Areas	X	X	
Ungulate Winter Ranges			X
Community Watersheds			X
Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds			X
Community and domestic water supply intakes that are licensed under the <i>Water Sustainability Act</i> and any related water supply infrastructures			X
Contiguous areas of sensitive soils	X	X	
Existing roads	X	X	
Temporary or permanent barricades to restrict vehicle access		X	
Private property within or adjacent to the woodlot licence area			X

Resource features other than wildlife habitat features and archaeological sites (unless the location of the resource feature is not to be disclosed)		X	
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* N/A is “not applicable” as these features are not within or do not apply to WL W2031.

BIOGEOCLIMATIC ZONES AND SUBZONES

The entire woodlot licence area is in the CWHxm biogeoclimatic subzone.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ZONES, LANDSCAPE UNITS OR SENSITIVE AREAS

The

entire woodlot licence area

is within the Special Management Zone #19 (SMZ19) of the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan (VILUP), a higher level plan. The Order Establishing Resource Management Zone Objectives within the area covered by the VILUP, including SMZ19, was signed in October 2000.

The Order indicates the following Resource Management Zone (RMZ) Objectives for SMZ 19, and the woodlot licensee commits to the strategies indicated:

Objective 1:

- Sustain forest ecosystem structure and function by:
 - maintaining or creating stand structures and forest attributes associated with mature and old forests, subject to the targets in the Order;
 - retaining, within cutblocks, structural forest attributes and elements with important biodiversity functions; and
 - applying a variety of silvicultural systems, patch sizes and patch shapes across the zone, subject to a maximum cutblock size of 5 ha if clearcut, clearcut with reserves, or seed tree silvicultural systems are used, and 40 ha if shelterwood, selection or retention silvicultural systems are applied.

Strategy:

- Establish permanent retention areas as described in *Areas Where Harvesting Will be Avoided*. There are four groups of permanent retention that help sustain forest ecosystem structure and function, and which include a wide variety of ecosystems:
 - Biodiversity Reserves (BR);
 - Lakeshore Reserves (LSR);
 - Landscape Reserves (LR); and
 - Visual Management Area (VMA).

These permanent retention areas are shown on the WLP map in Appendix 3, and described in *Areas Where Timber Harvesting Will be Avoided* and the *Wildlife Tree Retention Strategy* section.

- The Wildlife Tree Retention strategy of smaller patch retention contributes to the objective of retaining structural forest attributes and elements with important biodiversity function within cutblocks. As development of cutblocks continues, structural forest attributes and elements will be retained as appropriate.
- Individual old growth trees scattered in second growth stands planned for harvest will be assessed for retention potential and may be kept where retention will not impact safety and operational concerns.
- During development of W2031, there have been and will continue to be a number of different cutblock shapes and sizes, with a maximum clearcut size of 5ha.

Objective 2:

- Maintain the visual quality of known scenic areas, as per the VQOs established by the District Manager in the Government Actions Regulation (GAR) Order dated December 14, 2005.

Strategy:

- The permanent retention noted in *Areas Where Timber Harvesting Will be Avoided* includes a Visual Management Area (VMA). The VMA helps protect the visual resources in the known scenic areas and established VQOs associated with Okisollo Channel. The VMA is shown on the WLP map (Appendix 3), and described in *Areas Where Timber Harvesting Will be Avoided*.
- The woodlot licence holder will ensure that the established VQOs of Retention (R), Partial Retention (PR), and Modification (M), as defined in FPPR section 1.1, are met. Refer to the Scenic Areas section of this WLP for more detailed information. A map of the established VQOs, and the GAR Order, are included in Appendix 4.

WILDLIFE HABITAT AREAS

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

SCENIC AREAS

There is one or more scenic areas located in whole or in part within the WLP area. It/they are identified on the map in Appendix 3.

The District Manager (DM) has established scenic areas and visual quality objectives (VQOs) for the Campbell River Forest District (DCR), by authority of the Government Actions Regulation (GAR) on December 14, 2005. The Order for the Establishment of Scenic Areas and Visual Quality Objectives for the Campbell River District, as well as a map of the established VQOs, is found in Appendix 4.

In W2031, the scenic areas are associated with the marine corridor Okisollo Channel. They have been established within W2031 as identified on the map in Appendix 3. These known resources provide guidance for planning in W2031.

The specific VQOs established in W2031 are Retention (R), Partial Retention (PR), and Modification (M). The woodlot licence holder will ensure that these VQOs, as defined in FPPR section 1.1, are met.

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 INFRASTRUCTURES

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

CONTIGUOUS AREAS OF SENSITIVE SOILS

The location(s) of contiguous areas of sensitive soils are identified on a map in Appendix 3.

EXISTING ROADS

The location(s) of existing roads are identified on a map in Appendix 3. The existing roads fall into the following categories:

- Pre-existing inactive;
- Pre-existing active; and
- New construction.

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.

The woodlot licensees have a movable, temporary gate that may be utilized when necessary to protect equipment during active operations. Thirty (30) days notice will be given to the Ministry of Forests prior to using the gate.

PRIVATE PROPERTY WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE WLP AREA

There is no private property within or adjacent to the woodlot licence area.

RESOURCE FEATURES OTHER THAN WILDLIFE HABITAT FEATURES AND OTHER FEATURES WHERE THE LOCATION MUST NOT BE DISCLOSED

At the time of preparing this woodlot licence plan, there were no resource features within the WL that were established under:

- the Government Actions Regulation.
- Forest *Practices Code of BC Act* regulation and made known by the district manager.

The following Resource Features have not been made known within W2031.

Karst:

A Government Action Regulation (GAR) order to identify karst resource features was established in the Campbell River Forest District on May 30, 2007. This order identified karst caves, significant surface karst features, and important features and elements within very high or high vulnerability karst terrain as resource features.

Although the BC iMap karst layer does not show karst potential within W2031, it is found on Quadra Island and there is a chance that karst features will be identified in the woodlot licence during field surveys and engineering. If karst features are found the licensee will consult the *Karst Management Handbook for British Columbia* (May 2003) and the Provincial guidance document *Karst Inventory Standards and Vulnerability Assessment Procedures for British Columbia version 2.0* (January 2003) and will ensure that forest operations will not damage or render ineffective any karst resource feature as specified in the GAR order.

Marbled Murrelet:

A Ministerial Order (Order for Recovery of Marbled Murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*)) under the Land Act regarding marbled murrelets was established on December 2, 2021.

There is no suitable MAMU habitat identified in the Order within W2031 area.

AREAS WHERE TIMBER HARVESTING WILL BE AVOIDED OR MODIFIED

Areas where timber harvesting will be AVOIDED:

- Timber harvesting will be avoided on the following areas:

Timber harvesting will be avoided in the areas of W2031 shown as permanent retention areas on the WLP map in Appendix 3. In addition, stand information shown in Table 1 in the *Wildlife Tree Retention Strategy* section provides a description of all of the permanent retention areas mentioned in this section.

The permanent retention areas help to meet the objectives for the VILUP Resource Management Zones in SMZ19, as well as contribute to the various primary values and objectives of SMZ19.

The permanent retention areas also anchor the Wildlife Tree Retention Strategy of this WLP. The target for Wildlife Tree Retention, as noted in the Practice Requirements section of this WLP, is 8% of total WL area. The permanent retention areas listed below add up to 61.0ha, comprising 8.5% of the total W2031 area.

- **Biodiversity Reserves:**

Three Biodiversity Reserves (BRs) containing all of the stands identified as old growth (those over 250 years of age) in the Timber Supply Analysis Report (2007) within the W2031 Management Plan are shown on the WLP map in Appendix 3. The BRs also include surrounding mature forests as recruitment to enlarge existing old growth stands and create future old growth forests.

- **Lakeshore Reserves:**

Two lakeshore reserves (LSRs) are shown on the WLP map in Appendix 3. They are associated with Hummingbird Lake and Wolf Lake, and contain a variety of diverse ecosystems and habitats.

- **Landscape Reserves:**

There are two permanent landscape reserves (LRs) retained in W2031. Both include diverse habitat, providing landscape level biodiversity attributes. They are shown on the WLP map in Appendix 3.

- **Visual Management Area:**

A Visual Management Area (VMA) is shown on the WLP map in Appendix 3 to protect the visual resources in the known scenic areas and established VQOs associated with Okisollo Channel. The VMA consists of a 60-90m no-harvest buffer along the shoreline within the Retention (R) VQO designated for this known scenic area.

Areas where timber harvesting will be MODIFIED:

- The following areas will be subject to modified timber harvesting as described below.

Timber harvesting may be modified in designated areas of the woodlot licence as described below:

- Visual Resources: Those areas designated as Retention (R), Partial Retention (PR) or Modification (M) VQOs within the known scenic areas along the marine corridor of Okisollo Channel. These areas will be managed to meet the requirements of the different VQOs, as per FPPR section 1.1. Refer to Appendix 4 for a map of the specific VQO locations.
- Cultural Heritage Resources: If cultural heritage resources are identified within the woodlot licence area, their appropriate management may result in the modification of timber harvesting operations. Refer to the section *Conserving and Protecting Cultural Heritage Resources* below.

Retention of Trees in a Riparian Management Zone

- Unless exempted or as provided for under WLPPR section 40, the following describes the retention of trees in a riparian management zone following timber harvesting.

The objective for riparian areas, set by government under section 9(1) of the WLPPR, is as follows:

- Conserving within riparian areas, at a landscape level, water quality, fish habitat, wildlife habitat, and biodiversity.

As per section 8(3)(c) of the WLPPR, to address the retention of trees in Riparian Management Zones (RMZ), the woodlot licensee will ensure that the Site Plan (SP) for each cutblock indicates specific retention for each RMZ present in a given cutblock.

In all RMZs, the range of retention will be 0-100% of original stems per hectare, decided upon by riparian, landscape, and cutblock characteristics. Guidance will come from legislation and guidelines, including but not limited to,

- WLPPR sections 36-45;
- WLPPR Schedule 1(4);
- Best Management Practices in the Riparian Management Area Guidebook (1995).

Any tree species of any age, size, or form that are present within a RMZ are acceptable as retention trees. Other considerations will include:

- the pre-harvest stand structure;
- the need to buffer the riparian feature from the introduction of materials that are deleterious to water quality or fish habitat;
- the role played by the RMZ in conserving water quality, fish habitat, wildlife habitat, and biodiversity;
- the role of the RMZ in maintaining stream bank and stream channel integrity;

- the type, timing, and intensity of forest practices that are proposed;
- potential safety hazards;
- the role of the RMZ in maintaining the integrity of the associated riparian reserve zone (RRZ) if present, including consideration of windthrow risk;
- the risk of windthrow upturning root wads within the riparian area;
- the role of forest shading in avoiding an increase in temperature within a fish stream, if the increase might have a deleterious effect on fish habitat or fish; and
- other factors observed on site.

CONSERVING AND PROTECTING CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES

W2031 lies within the traditional territory of the We Wai Kai (Cape Mudge) First Nation, Wei Wai Kum (Campbell River) First Nation, K'omoks First Nation, Homalco (Xwemalhkwu) First Nation, and Klahoose First Nation.

The strategy applicable to the WLP area is as follows:



Strategy:

The following strategy is 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, as per WLLPR Schedule 1, section 5.

• Information Sharing

- **Strategy:** The licensee will ensure communication between applicable First Nations and the woodlot licensee regarding Cultural Heritage Resources (CHR) and activities within the woodlot licence area.
 - Ongoing information sharing regarding operational plans will continue following approval of the WLP, with an annual communication letter including proposed cutblock/road locations and shape files, and projected harvesting schedule. The communication will provide at least 90 days notice prior to any harvesting or road building activities unless otherwise specified by the First Nations. First Nations will be invited to provide information with regards to CHR in the identified areas, and asked if there are any concerns. The management of the CHRs will be discussed with the applicable First Nations. The licensee will offer a meeting. A communication letter will be sent even if there is no planned harvesting in any year.
 - The licensee commits to including any CHR information that First Nations provide into planned operations as per WLPPR Schedule 1, Section 5 – this may include protection or conservation of the CHR.
 - Forest practices will be undertaken only to the extent that the forest practice does not damage or render ineffective the CHR.
 - The licensee will share additional information with local First Nations upon request and be available for meetings and field reviews.

- The licensee will keep a record of all communication.

- **Previously Unidentified CHR**
 - **Strategy:**
 - Should a previously unidentified CHR be made known, the woodlot licensee will cease operations in the affected area, and discuss appropriate management with the First Nation, considering WLPPR Schedule 1, Section 5.

 - Should a previously unidentified CHR be made known outside of active operating areas, the woodlot licensee will discuss appropriate management with the First Nation, considering WLPPR Schedule 1, Section 5.

- **Large Cultural Cedar**
 - **Strategy:**
 - The woodlot licensee will notify all First Nations of the presence of Large Cultural Cedar in areas planned for development to ensure that they have the opportunity to acquire it for cultural purposes, otherwise it will be managed as per the *Nanwakolas Operational Protocol for Large Cultural Cedar* (NOPLCC), as amended from time to time.

 - A proportion of western redcedar will be planted and managed where ecologically appropriate, as per approved stocking standards.

WILDLIFE TREE RETENTION STRATEGY

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

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

- Patch retention (intact areas of forest)
- Areas where harvesting will be avoided
- Areas where harvesting will be modified

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 modified.

The wildlife tree retention strategy for W2031 is primarily achieved through the following permanent retention described in *Areas Where Timber Harvesting will be Avoided*:

- Biodiversity Reserves (BRs): retaining the existing old growth stands (>250 years, as per the Timber Supply Analysis Report (2007) in the W2031 Management Plan), and recruiting second growth stands around them to enlarge existing and future old growth forests;
- Visual Management Area (VMA): retaining a 60-90m no harvest buffer within the known scenic area along Okisollo Channel;
- Lakeshore Reserves (LSRs): retaining permanent reserves around Hummingbird Lake and Wolf Lake, which include the required RRZs as well as additional areas;
- Landscape Reserves (LRs): retaining smaller, diverse landscape reserves (LRs) where harvesting will be avoided.

The total area set aside in permanent retention (*Areas Where Harvesting will be Avoided* – BRs, VMA, LSRs and LRs) is 61.0 ha (8.5% of the total woodlot licence area). This meets the Practice Requirement as specified in the Practice Requirements section of this WLP by the Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation (WLPPR section 52(1)(c)).

Refer to Table 1 below for further description of all the permanent retention areas.

Table 1 – Permanent Retention - Areas Where Harvesting Will be Avoided
 (Information from the Timber Supply Analysis Report (2007), W2031 Management Plan;
 ages updated to 2022.)

Name	Stand Number	Forest Cover / Age / SI	Biodiversity Function and Resource Values	Area (ha)
1a BR	1396 1404	Fd6Cw3Hw1 / 288 / 11 PI6Fd3Hw1 / 90 / 19	This is an old growth stand with a mature second growth stand added for old growth and biodiversity recruitment. It falls within the known scenic area visible from Okisollo Channel, with forested areas and rocky points. There are a variety of habitats for birds and mammals.	5.5 1.5 (total 7.0)
1b BR	1347	Fd100 / 288 / 22	This is an old growth Fd stand, with many desirable wildlife tree characteristics for a variety of species, including bird foraging, perching, and nesting, including cavity nesting. Mammals and amphibians will also find habitat.	3.1
1c BR	1319 1270 1322 1291 1264 1460 1341 1265 1463	Fd7Hw3 / 288 / 16 Fd7Hw3 / 288 / 16 Fd7Hw3 / 288 / 16 PI100 / 82 / 19 Dr7Hw3 / 50 / 23 Hw100 / 58 / 24 Hw9Fd1 / 86 / 11 Hw7Fd3 / 59 / 24 Hw100 / 56 / 24	The small old growth patches in this group of stands anchor a diverse range of habitats, including mature stands for recruitment purposes. There are large brooms on many of the old growth Hw, as well as perching and nesting opportunities for different bird species. The old growth Fd provide various features such as heart rot, cracks and crevices, and thick bark for different species. The Dr provides a deciduous component, adding to stand level biodiversity.	4.4 1.2 0.9 6.3 0.7 1.3 2.4 1.8 1.6 (total 20.6)
2 VMA	1631 1632 1579 1563 1549 1545	Hw7Fd3 / 94 / 29 n/a / 73-92 / n/a Hw7Fd3 / 89 / 17 n/a / 0-32 / n/a Fd7Hw3 / 88 / 20 Fd7Hw3 / 88 / 20	This largely mature second growth area is within the known scenic area. It protects the visual integrity from Okisollo Channel, and provides a recruitment area for future old growth. The mature seral stands right on the ocean provide a variety of habitats, especially for marine and coastal species of birds and mammals, as well as perching potential for eagles.	2.7
3a LSR	1584 1585 1619 1564 1543	Hw9Fd1 / 90 / 24 Hw9Fd1 / 90 / 24 Hw7Fd3 / 93 / 24 Hw7Fd3 / 93 / 24 Hw9Fd1 / 90 / 24	This LSR retained around Hummingbird Lake provides a diverse lakeshore habitat including some wetlands, deciduous stands, and mature	17.5

	1544 1587 1509 1507 1506 1510 1548	Hw9Fd1 / 90 / 24 Hw6Fd3Cw1 / 49 / 24 Hw7Fd3 / 90 / 17 Fd100 / 90 / 27 Hw7Fd3 / 90 / 17 n/a / 0-32 / n/a n/a / 0-32 / n/a	second growth stands with scattered individual old growth Fd trees. The area provides a variety of habitats and ecosystems for many species, as well as high stand level biodiversity.	
3b LSR	1505 1433 1369 1402 1301	PI100 / 90 / 19 Hw7Fd3 / 50 / 29 Hw7Fd3 / 90 / 17 PI7Fd3 / 90 / 19 Hw7Fd3 / 50 / 29	This LSR retained around Wolf Lake consists of lakeshore habitat, some wetlands, and a rocky ridge of mature second growth stands with scattered individual old growth trees, providing a variety of habitats for many species, and a lot of stand level biodiversity.	3.1
4a LR	1588 1594 1587	Hw7Fd3 / 89 / 24 PI9Fd1 / 93 / 19 Hw6Fd3Cw1 / 49 / 24	This LR is between cutblocks 21-02 and 14-15 in the northeastern portion of WL W2031. It consists of a rocky ridge with mature second growth and scattered individual old growth trees, as well as open and treed wetland areas.	4.9
4b LR	1492 1524	Dr100 / 86 / 30 DrHw / 87 / 30	This LR is adjacent to cutblock 16-05, along the eastern edge of WL W2031. It is a small treed wetland area (W2), with a mix of deciduous (mostly Dr) and coniferous trees.	2.1
			TOTAL	61.0

In addition to the permanent retention areas, the wildlife tree retention strategy may also include the following:

- *Areas Where Timber Harvesting Will be Modified;*
- applying RMAs to streams, wetlands, lakes and fisheries sensitive zones;
- establishing smaller patch retention on a site specific basis concurrent with development to capture specific features of high biodiversity values.

Smaller patch retention will contribute to the total percentage of the woodlot licence area within wildlife tree retention. Wildlife tree patch retention is a valuable component of the strategy for conserving and enhancing stand level biodiversity. Selection of these areas is based on safety, stand structure, age, species composition, and other valuable indicators for wildlife habitat and wildlife use. While dispersed retention will not be used as a strategy to achieve WTR objectives, individual old growth trees scattered in second growth stands will be assessed for retention potential and may be kept where safe and practicable to do so.

DISPERSED RETENTION

Not applicable (dispersed retention of individual wildlife trees **will not** be used to achieve WTR objectives)

PATCH RETENTION

Applicable (patch retention of wildlife trees **will** be used)

(a) Forest Cover Attributes:

Smaller patch retention and RMAs will be established concurrent with development, and will add to the wildlife habitat and biodiversity of W2031.

Patch retention will focus on Douglas fir (Fd), western hemlock (Hw), western redcedar (Cw) and red alder (Dr), which are the most common tree species in W2031. Less common tree species are western white pine (Pw), lodgepole pine (Pl), sitka spruce (Ss), western yew and big leaf maple (Mb). Where possible, patch retention will include those species as well. Typically, patch retention will be associated with high value wildlife attributes.

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 (patches):

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

- 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.
- An obstacle or impediment to access or operations.

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

The woodlot licensee will ensure that the proportion of the woodlot licence area occupied for wildlife tree retention that is defined in the Practice Requirements section of this WLP will be maintained over time. Replacement of WTR patches 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 licensee 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.

MEASURES TO PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION OR SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANTS

The woodlot licensee is committed to the following measures to prevent the introduction or spread of invasive plants listed in the Invasive Plant Regulation (FRPA), and to maintain native species.

The licensee will work to identify and manage known locations of invasive plants. Invasive species of special regional concern will be reported by the licensee to the Ministry of Forests via the provincial “Report Invasives BC” app, or using the online form.

No herbicides will be used on W2031, as per the W2031 Management Plan.

In W2031, native plants will be allowed to revegetate areas of new disturbance (eg skid trails, roadsides, quarries) where professional experience indicates that the natural vegetation will be effective in preventing the spread of invasive species. Where application of grass-seed mixture is required along roadside or areas of disturbance, Canada Common #1 Forage Mixture as defined in the Seed Act will be used, as per regulations.

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:

- Provide information about invasive plant species identification to anyone working on the woodlot licence area.
- To the extent possible, not park or stage equipment or vehicles, or sort logs on large concentrations or infestations of invasive plants;
- To the extent practicable, begin work in un-infested areas before moving to infested areas; and/or
- 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 prior to moving to un-infested areas.

MEASURES REGARDING NATURAL RANGE BARRIERS

Not applicable. There is no range management within W2031. No Natural Range Barriers (NRBs) have been identified, therefore no measures are included.

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 1A.

PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS

Soil Disturbance Limits

- Default: WLPPR section 24(1)(b)
8% of net area to be reforested.
- Alternative: WLPPR section 24(1)(a): The amount of soil disturbance on the net area to be reforested will not exceed.

Permanent Access Structures

- Default: WLPPR section 25
The maximum area occupied by permanent access structures is:
- For Cutblocks ≥ 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.
- Alternative: WLPPR section 25:
- For cutblocks ≥ 5 ha, the maximum amount of the total area within a cutblock that will be occupied by permanent access structures will not exceed [Enter Details].
 - For cutblocks < 5 ha, the maximum amount of the total area within a cutblock that will be occupied by permanent access structures will not exceed [Enter Details].
 - For the WL area, the maximum amount of the total area within the woodlot licence area that will be occupied area by permanent access structures will not exceed [Enter Details].

Stocking Standards

- Default: 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.
- Alternative #1: WLPPR section 35(1)(a)
The current stocking standards, regeneration dates and free growing dates described in the ministry publication “Reference Guide for Forest Development Plan Stocking Standards.” The pertinent sections (including footnotes) are shown in Appendix 2A.
- Alternative #2: WLPPR section 35(1)(a)
The stocking standards, regeneration dates and free growing dates are indicated in Appendix 2B.

Width of Stream Riparian Areas

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

Width of Wetland Riparian Areas

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

Width of Lake Riparian Areas

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

Restrictions in a Riparian Reserve Zone

- WLPPR section 39(2.1)
The following road construction is proposed in a riparian reserve zone.
- Default: WLPPR section 39(1)
Cutting, modifying or removing trees in a RRZ is limited to the purposes described in WLPPR section 39(1).
- Alternative: WLPPR section 39(1)
Additional purposes for cutting, modifying or removing trees in a RRZ are as follows:

Restrictions in a Riparian Management Zone

- Default: 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).

- Alternative: WLPPR section 40(1)(a)
In addition to the conditions described in WLPPR sections 40(1)(b), (c) and (d), roads will be constructed in riparian management zones as follows:

Wildlife Tree Retention

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

- Default: 8% of the woodlot licence area (WLPPR section 52(1)(c))
 Default: ___ % specified for the area in a land use objective (WLPPR section 52(1)(a))
 Alternative: % of the total Woodlot Licence area (WLPPR section 52(1)(b))

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:

- Coastal Default: WLPPR section 54(1)(b)
A minimum retention of 4 logs per ha ≥ 5 m in length and ≥ 30 cm in diameter at one end.
 Interior Default: WLPPR section 54(1)(b)
A minimum retention of 4 logs per ha ≥ 2 m in length and ≥ 7.5 cm in diameter at one end.
 Alternative: WLPPR section 54(1)(a)
The quantity of logs to be retained will be

Resource Features

If not exempted, the woodlot licensee will:

- Default: WLPPR section 56(1)(b)
Ensure that forest practices do not damage or render ineffective a resource feature.
 Alternative: WLPPR section 56(1)(a)
Carry out the following measures to ensure that forest practices do not damage or render ineffective a resource feature:

II. APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: STOCKING STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIED AREAS

APPENDIX 1A: STOCKING STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIED AREAS

These layered stocking standards apply for the purposes of sections 12 and 34(3) of the Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation 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, or the harvesting of special forest products.

SU	Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification			Preferred Species	Acceptable Species	Layer	TSS (sph)	MSSpa (sph)	MSSp (sph)
	Zone	Subzone	Variant Site Series						
1	CWH	xm	1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14	Fd, Cw	Hw, Ba, Pw	1	400	200	200
						2	500	300	250
						3	700	400	300
						4	900	500	400
2	CWH	xm	3, 12, 15	Fd, Cw	Pw, Hw	1	300	150	150
						2	400	200	200
						3	600	300	300
						4	800	400	400

SU = Standards Unit = a harvested area with the same stocking standards	Minimum Distance Between Well-spaced Trees = 2.0 meters except all healthy trees in the mature layer are considered well-spaced	MSSpa = Minimum Stocking Standard of well-spaced trees of preferred and acceptable species	Layer 1 = Mature trees ≥ 12.5 cm dbh Layer 2 = Pole trees ≥ 7.5 to < 12.5 cm dbh
TSS = Target Stocking Standard (sph) = healthy well-spaced trees/ha		MSSp = Minimum Stocking Standard of well-spaced trees of preferred species	Layer 3 = Sapling Trees > 1.3 m tall & < 7.5 dbh Layer 4 = Regeneration trees < 1.3 m tall.

APPENDIX 2: STOCKING STANDARDS, REGENERATION DATES AND FREE GROWING DATES FOR FREE GROWING STANDS

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.

APPENDIX 3: THE WOODLOT LICENCE PLAN MAPS


WL W2031 Locator Map

WLP Map

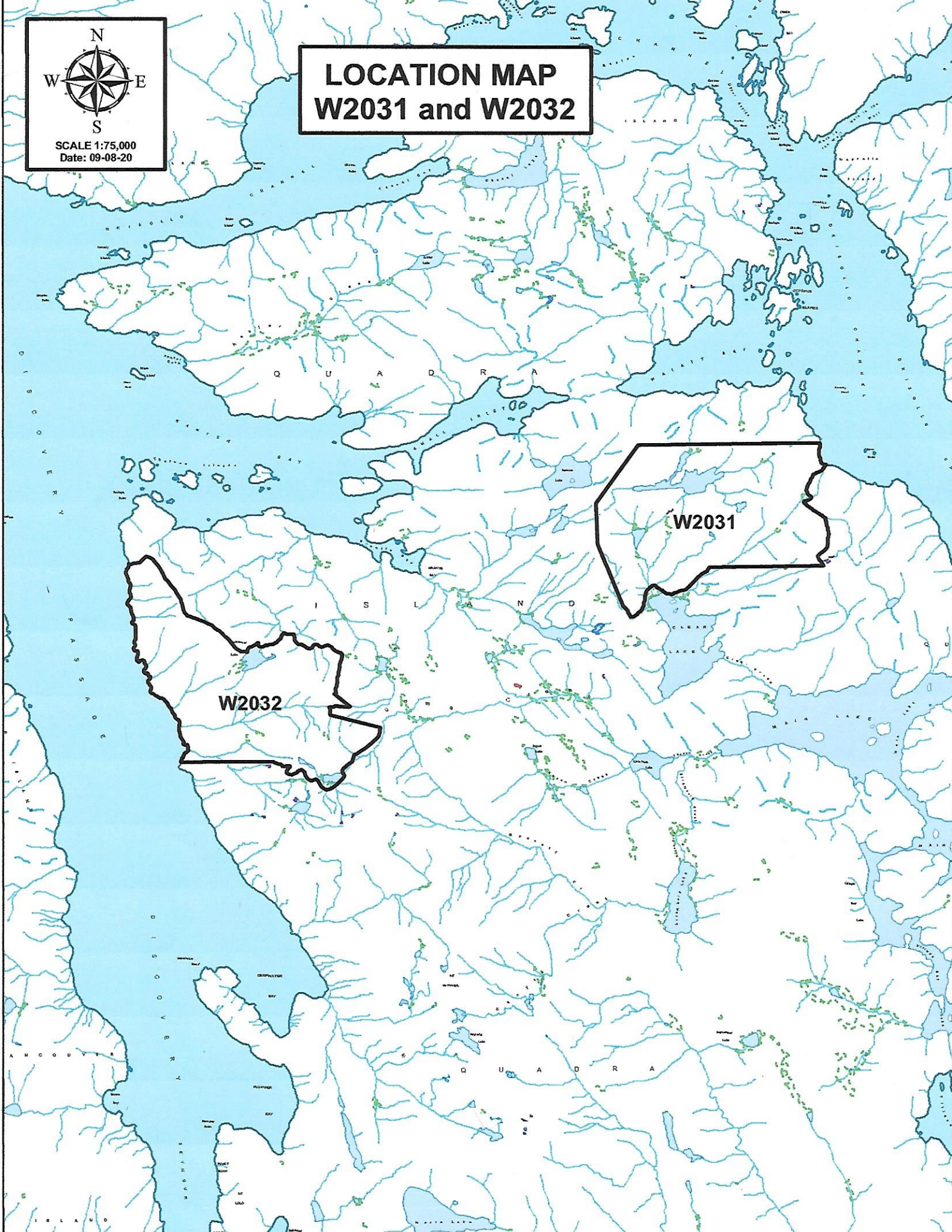
WL W2031 Sensitive Soils Map

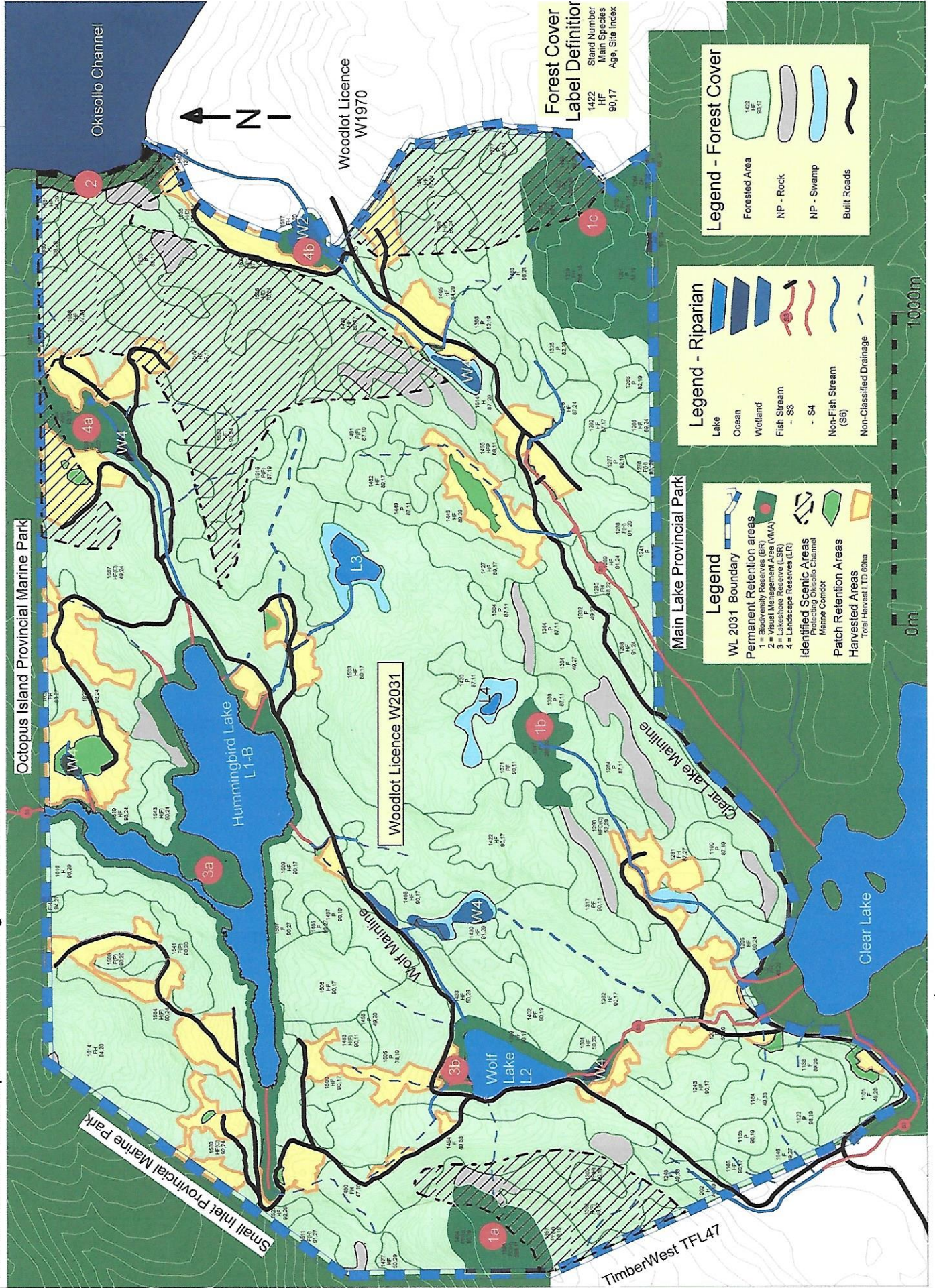
WL W2031 Existing Roads Map

LOCATION MAP W2031 and W2032



SCALE 1:75,000
Date: 09-08-20





Forest Cover Label Definitior

Stand Number	Main Species	Age, Site Index
1422	HF	90,17

Legend - Forest Cover

	Forested Area
	NP - Rock
	NP - Swamp
	Built Roads

Legend - Riparian

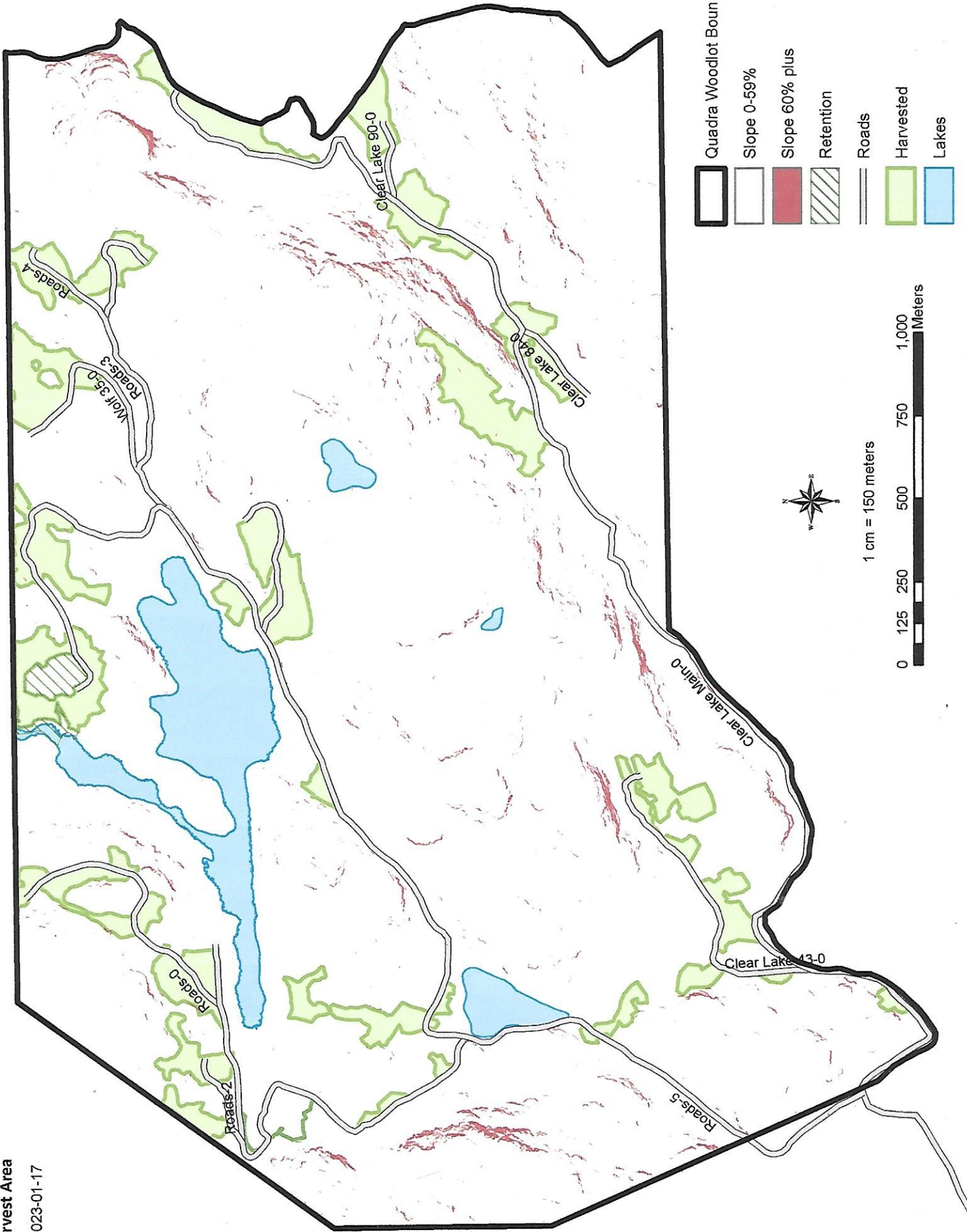
	Lake
	Ocean
	Wetland
	Fish Stream - S3
	Non-Fish Stream (S4)
	Non-Classified Drainage

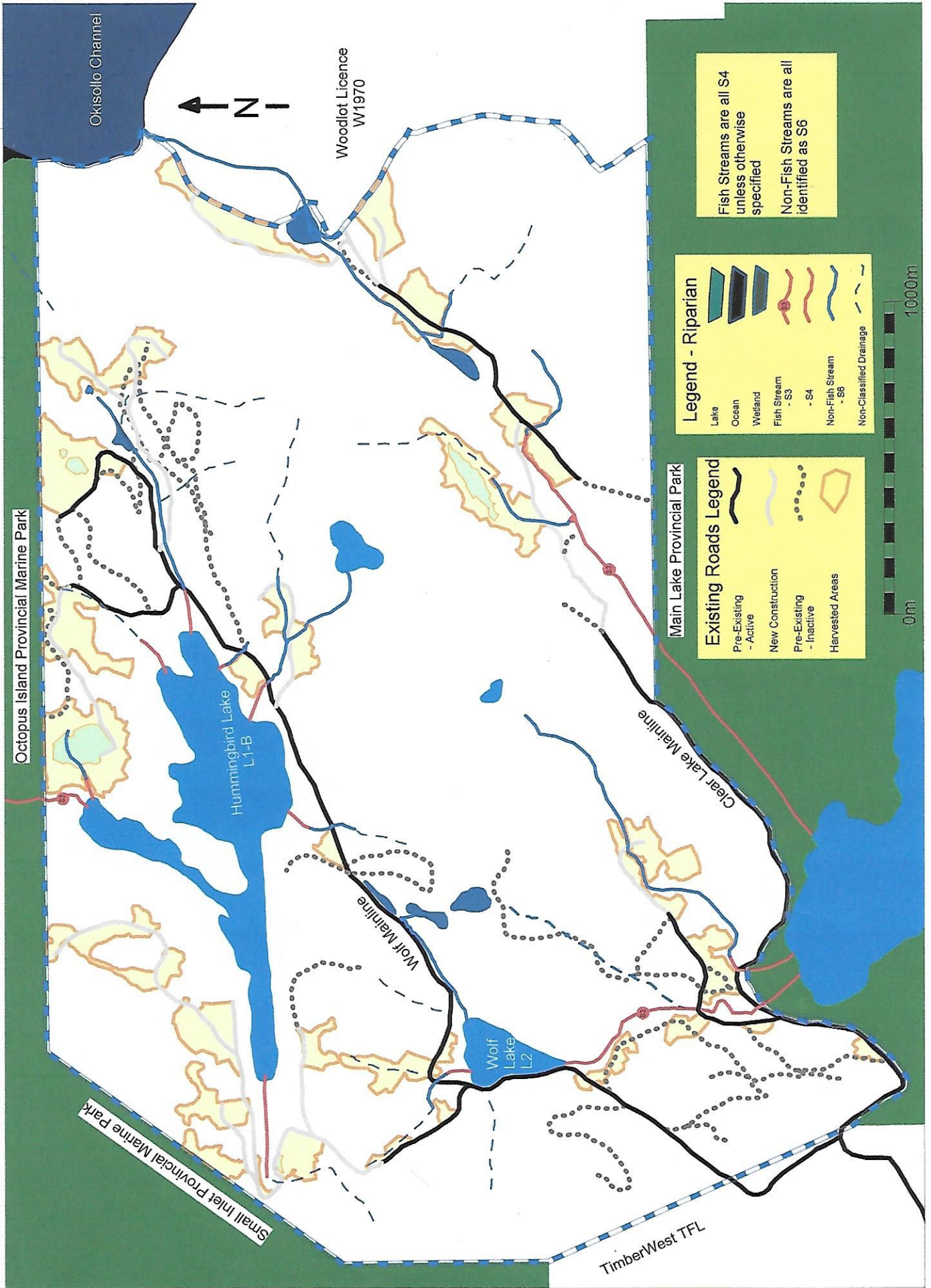
Legend

	WL 2031 Boundary
	Permanent Retention Areas
	1 = Biodiversity Reserve (BR)
	2 = Visual Management Area (VMA)
	3 = Lakeshore Reserve (LSR)
	4 = Landscape Reserve (LR)
	Identified Scenic Areas
	Maine Corridor
	Patch Retention Areas
	Harvested Areas
	Total Harvest LTD 2014

**Okisollo Woodlot
Quadra Island
Slope 60% and Greater
and Harvest Area**

Date: 2023-01-17





**APPENDIX 4: ORDER FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SCENIC AREAS
AND VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVES AND MAP OF ESTABLISHED
VQO'S**

File: 16290-20

December 14, 2005

Dear Reader:

**Establishment of Scenic Areas and Visual Quality Objectives
for the Campbell River Forest District**

Pursuant to Section 2(2)(a) of the *Forest and Range Practices Act*, I have been delegated the authority to establish scenic areas and visual quality objectives.

Pursuant to Section 7(1) of the *Government Actions Regulation (GAR)*, I hereby establish scenic areas for the Campbell River Forest District (CRFD) as depicted by all polygons that have a designated visual quality objective on the attached maps, numbered 1 through 7, titled *Campbell River Forest District - Scenic Areas and Visual Quality Objectives*, December 14, 2005. These scenic areas reflect adjustments and corrections to the scenic areas originally made known in my letters of October 2, 2001, and February 26, 2003.

Also, pursuant to Section 7(2) of the *GAR*, I hereby establish visual quality objectives (VQOs) for the Campbell River Forest District as shown on the attached maps, numbered 1 through 7, titled *Campbell River Forest District - Scenic Areas and Visual Quality Objectives*, December 14, 2005. These VQOs cancel and replace those established under the Sayward Landscape Unit Plan on February 26, 2003, as well as the October 2, 2001, visual quality classes which were continued as VQOs pursuant to Section 17 of the *GAR*.

These VQOs apply as mapped to all Crown lands in the CRFD, and also as mapped to all Schedule A private lands forming part of *Forest Act* tenures in the CRFD.

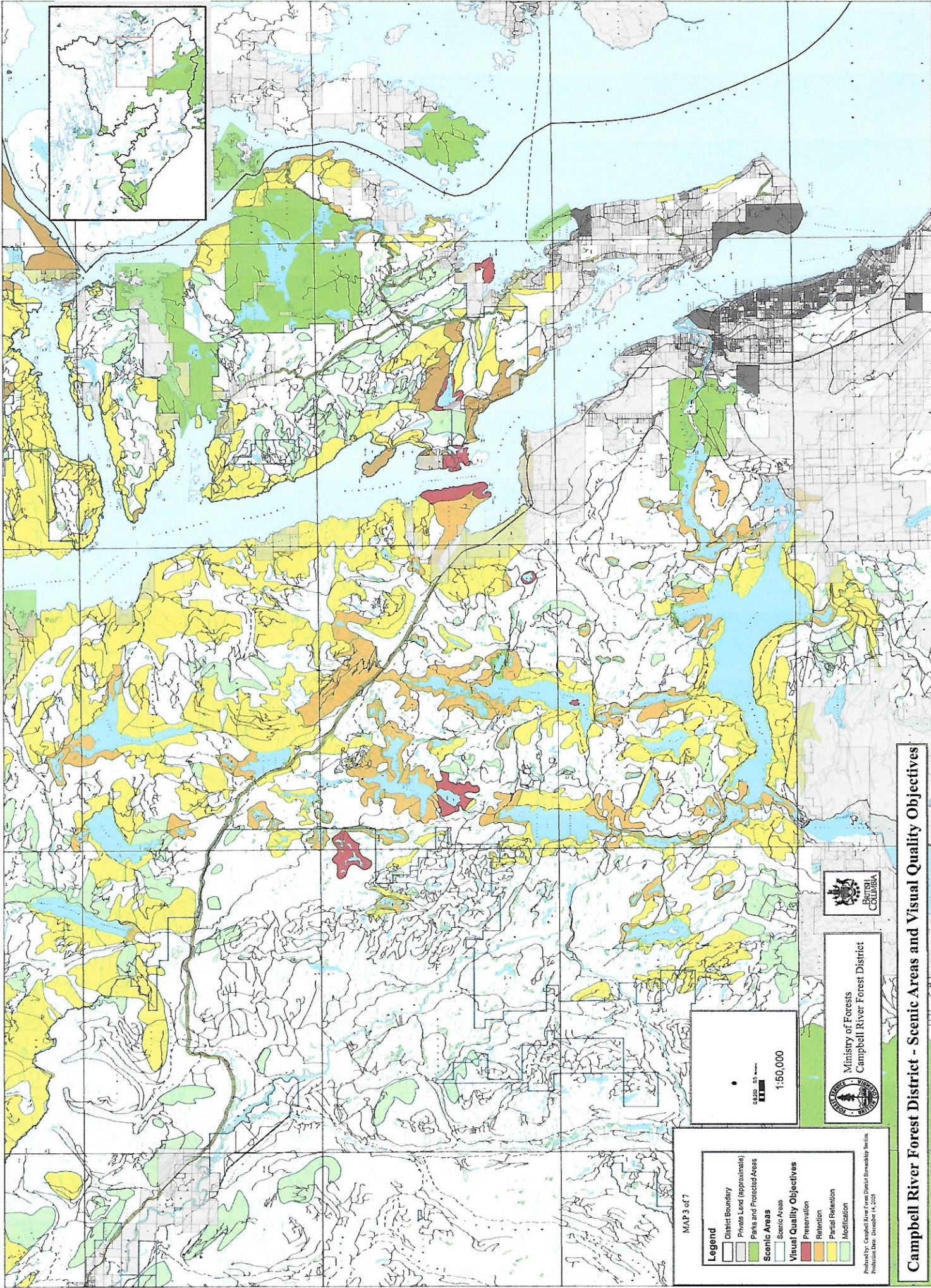
Yours truly,



Rory Annett, R.P.F.
District Manager
Campbell River Forest District

Attachments: *Campbell River Forest District - Scenic Areas and Visual Quality Objectives*, maps 1 through 7, December 14, 2005





0 250 500
 1:50,000



Ministry of Forests
 Campbell River Forest District

MAP 3 of 7

Legend

- District Boundary
- Private Land (approximate)
- Parks and Protected Areas

Scenic Areas

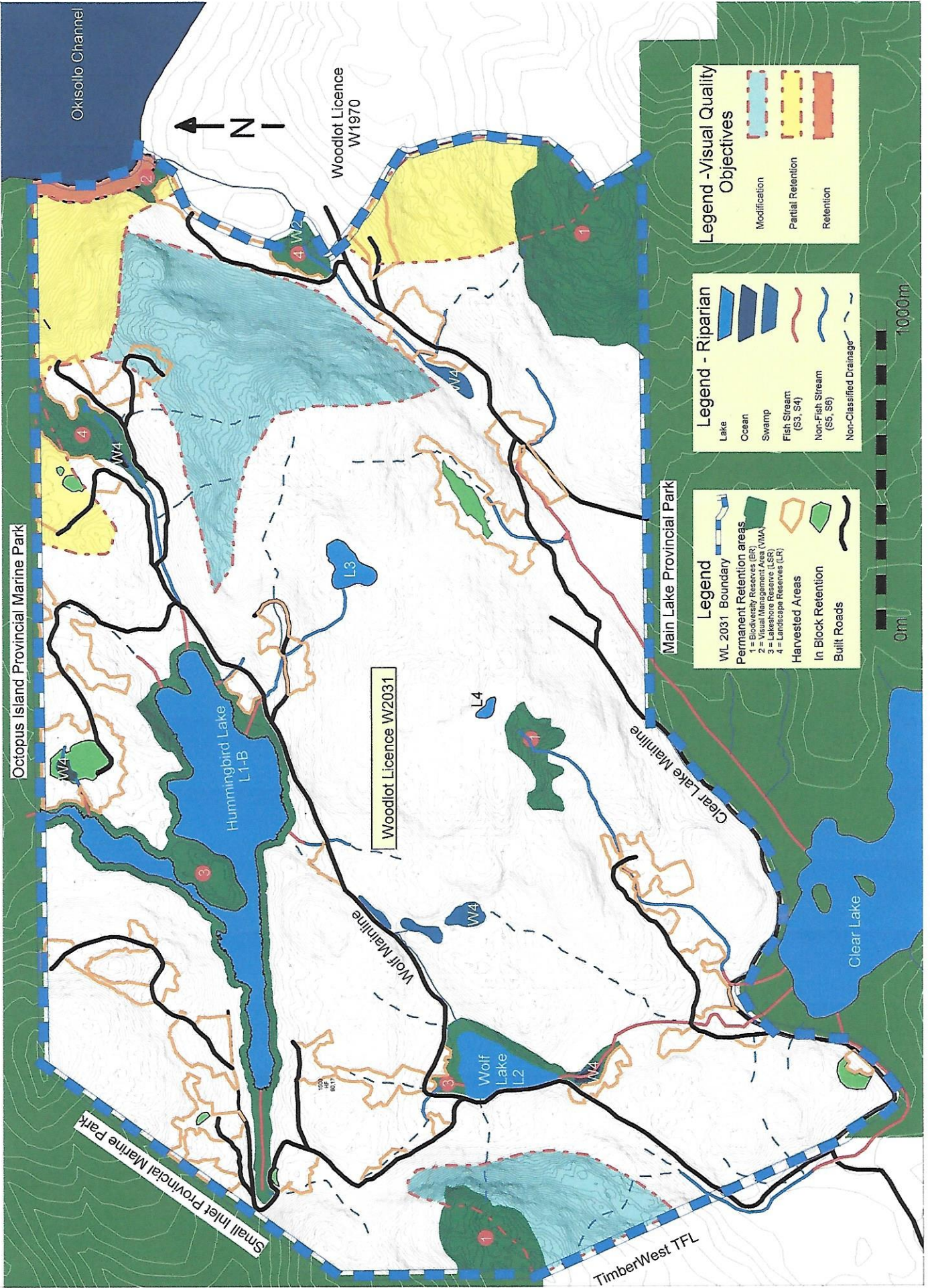
- Scenic Areas

Visual Quality Objectives

- Preservation
- Retention
- Partial Retention
- Modification

Prepared by: Campbell River Forest District Stewardship Section
 Publication Date: December 14, 2005

Campbell River Forest District - Scenic Areas and Visual Quality Objectives

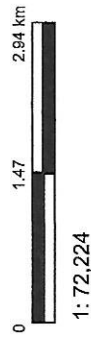




iMapBC Mapping

Legend

- Managed Licence - Woodlot Pending - FTEN
- VIMS - Scenic Areas
- Visual Landscape Inventory Quality Objective
- REC_EVQO_CODE
- Preservation (P)
- Retention (R)
- Partial Retention (PR)
- Modification (M)
- Maximum Modification (MM)
- Scenic Class Objectives (SCO)



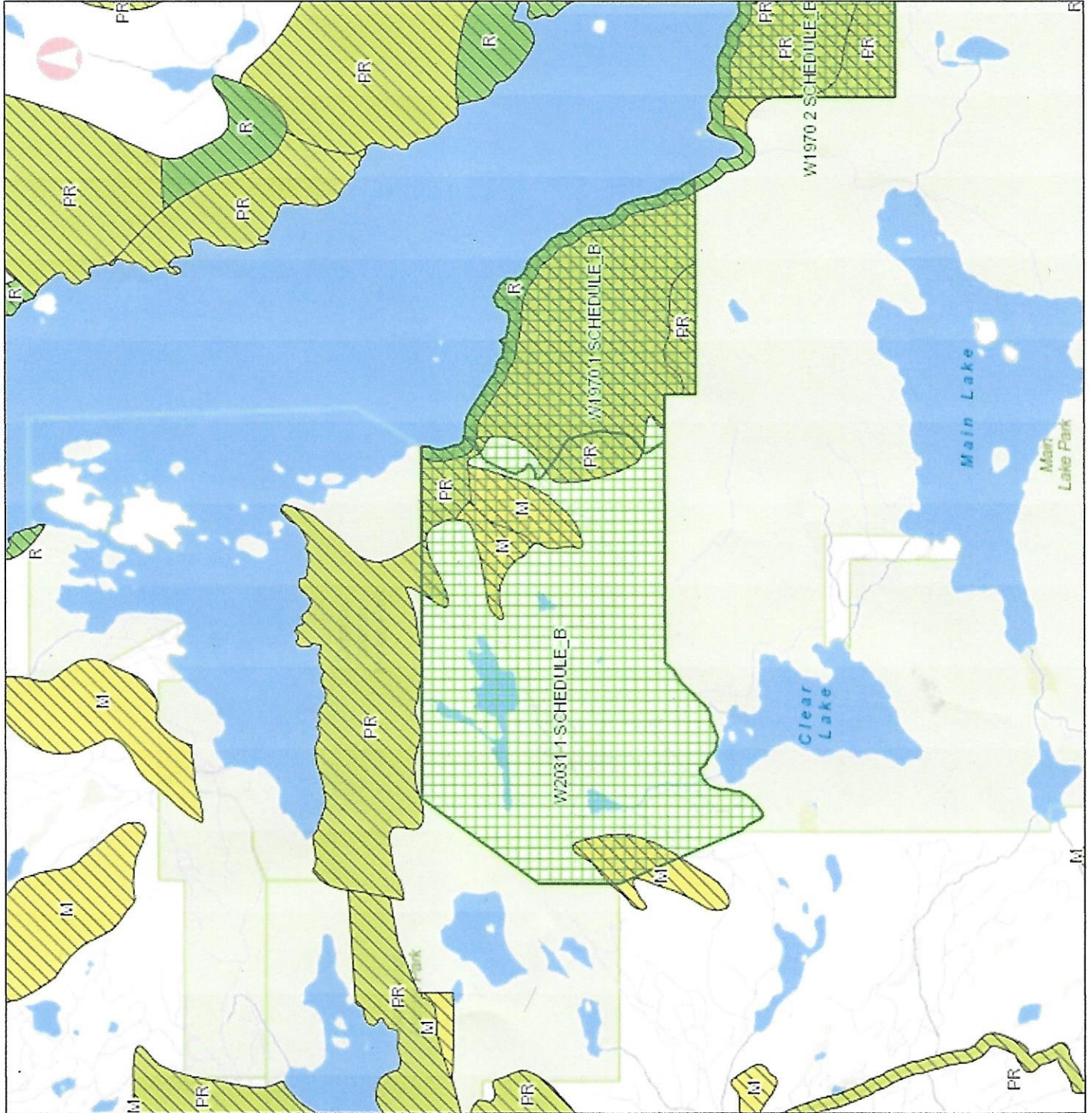
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CAUTION: Maps obtained using this site are not designed to assist in navigation. These maps may be generalized and may not reflect current conditions. Uncharted hazards may exist. **DO NOT USE THESE MAPS FOR NAVIGATIONAL PURPOSES.**

Datum: NAD83
 Projection: WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere

Key Map of British Columbia



APPENDIX 5: REVIEW AND COMMENT

A) ADVERTISING

- Draft WLP posted to Quadra Island Woodlots website for PRC – www.quadraislandwoodlots.ca.
- Ads into the Campbell River Mirror (March 29, April 5); the Discovery Islander (March 31, April 14); and The Bird's Eye (March 29, April 12) – ads attached.
- Open House at the Quadra Island Community Centre on April 29, from 10am to 3pm.

B) REFERRALS

- Trapline TR0115T923

C) COPY OF WRITTEN COMMENTS RECEIVED

D) REVISIONS MADE BECAUSE OF WRITTEN COMMENTS RECEIVED

E) EFFORTS MADE TO MEET WITH FIRST NATIONS

- Full copies of the draft WLP to (letters attached):
 - Nanwakolas Council (for We Wai Kai First Nation; Wei Wai Kum First Nation; and K'omoks First Nation);
 - Homalco (Xwemalhkwa) First Nation;
 - Klahoose First Nation.

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC REVIEW
QUADRA ISLAND WOODLOT LICENCE W2031
WOODLOT LICENCE PLAN**

A draft new Woodlot Licence Plan (WLP) for Woodlot Licence W2031 (W2031) has been posted to the Quadra Island Woodlot website and is available for public review and comment. The WLP is available for review by the public, First Nations, and resource agencies, before approval is considered by the Ministry of Forests.

W2031 is held by Okisollo Resources Ltd. and managed by Hummingbird Lake Holdings Ltd. (Ken Dodd, RPF and Chantal Blumel, RPF). W2031 includes 715ha of Crown land located in the northeastern part of Quadra Island, between Main Lake Provincial Park and Octopus Islands Provincial Marine Park.

The draft WLP is available for public review and comment for a 30-day period, and can be found at www.quadraislandwoodlots.ca.

In addition, an open house will be held at the Quadra Island Community Centre, Room 1, on Saturday April 29 from 10am to 3pm.

In order to receive consideration prior to WLP approval, comments must be received in writing by Friday May 12, although comments regarding this plan are appreciated at any time. To discuss the draft WLP in further detail, please contact Chantal Blumel or Ken Dodd (tamarix@shaw.ca).

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC REVIEW
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In order to receive consideration prior to WLP approval, comments must be received in writing by Friday May 12, although comments regarding this plan are appreciated at any time. To discuss the draft WLP in further detail, please contact Chantal Blumel or Ken Dodd (tamarix@shaw.ca).

Discovery Islander
The Bird's Eye

March 24, 2023

WL W2031, Okisollo Resources Ltd.

PO Box 482

Ladysmith, BC V9G 1A4

250.245.4291 or 250.616.6936

tamarix@shaw.ca

Nanwakolas Council

1441 16th Avenue

Campbell River, BC V9W 2E4

Via email to: referrals@nanwakolas.com

Attention: We Wai Kai, Wei Wai Kum, and K'omoks First Nations

RE: New Woodlot Licence Plan (WLP) for Woodlot Licence W2031 (W2031)

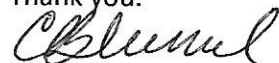
We would like to inform the We Wai Kai, Wei Wai Kum, and K'omoks First Nations that Okisollo Resources Ltd., the licensee of W2031, intends to submit a new WLP for their woodlot licence. W2031 is located on the northeastern part of Quadra Island, near Octopus Islands Marine Provincial Park and Main Lake Provincial Park.

Of particular interest to the licensee is obtaining a better understanding of what cultural heritage values may be within the tenure area that are of interest and/or management concern to the Nations.

Please find a copy of the draft WLP attached. We would like to know whether you have any comments regarding this new WLP, including questions or concerns that you would like to discuss. We are available to meet with you in person, or by telephone to discuss any aspects of the WLP. We will also be having an open house for the general public on Saturday April 29, from 10am to 3pm, at the Quadra Island Community Centre.

We can be contacted by phone at 250.245.4291 or 250.616.6936, or by email at tamarix@shaw.ca. Alternatively, a written response may be submitted to the email noted. Any comments received will be submitted with the new WLP to the District Manager of the Campbell River Natural Resource District, Ministry of Forests. Depending on responses received, the Ministry may contact respondents to conduct follow-up consultation.

Thank you.


Chantal Blumel, RPF

WL W2031, Okisollo Resources Ltd.

Attachments: Draft WLP for WL W2031; Draft WLP map; Location map (pdf)

March 24, 2023

WL W2031, Okisollo Resources Ltd.

PO Box 482

Ladysmith, BC V9G 1A4

250.245.4291 or 250.616.6936

tamarix@shaw.ca

Homalco (Xwemalhkwu) First Nation

1218 Bute Crescent

Campbell River, BC V9H 1G5

Via portal to: https://www.homalcoconnect.com/users/sign_in

Attention: Homalco (Xwemalhkwu) First Nation

RE: New Woodlot Licence Plan (WLP) for Woodlot Licence W2031 (W2031)

We would like to inform the Homalco (Xwemalhkwu) First Nation that Okisollo Resources Ltd., the licensee of W2031, intends to submit a new WLP for their woodlot licence. W2031 is located on the northeastern part of Quadra Island, near Octopus Islands Marine Provincial Park and Main Lake Provincial Park.

Of particular interest to the licensee is obtaining a better understanding of what cultural heritage values may be within the tenure area that are of interest and/or management concern to the Nation.

Please find a copy of the draft WLP attached. We would like to know whether you have any comments regarding this new WLP, including questions or concerns that you would like to discuss. We are available to meet with you in person, or by telephone to discuss any aspects of the WLP. We will also be having an open house for the general public on Saturday April 29, from 10am to 3pm, at the Quadra Island Community Centre.

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Thank you.


Chantal Blumel, RPF

WL W2031, Okisollo Resources Ltd.

Attachments: Draft WLP for WL W2031; Draft WLP map; Location map

March 24, 2023

WL W2031, Okisollo Resources Ltd.

PO Box 482

Ladysmith, BC V9G 1A4

250.245.4291 or 250.616.6936

tamarix@shaw.ca

Klahoose First Nation

PO Box 9, Squirrel Cove

Cortes Island, BC V0P 1T0

Via email to: Kathyfrancis@klahoose.org

Attention: Klahoose First Nation – Kathy Francis

RE: New Woodlot Licence Plan (WLP) for Woodlot Licence W2031 (W2031)

We would like to inform the Klahoose First Nation that Okisollo Resources Ltd., the licensee of W2031, intends to submit a new WLP for their woodlot licence. W2031 is located on the northeastern part of Quadra Island, near Octopus Islands Marine Provincial Park and Main Lake Provincial Park.

Of particular interest to the licensee is obtaining a better understanding of what cultural heritage values may be within the tenure area that are of interest and/or management concern to the Nation.

Please find a copy of the draft WLP attached. We would like to know whether you have any comments regarding this new WLP, including questions or concerns that you would like to discuss. We are available to meet with you in person, or by telephone to discuss any aspects of the WLP. We will also be having an open house for the general public on Saturday April 29, from 10am to 3pm, at the Quadra Island Community Centre.

We can be contacted by phone at 250.245.4291 or 250.616.6936, or by email at tamarix@shaw.ca. Alternatively, a written response may be submitted to the email noted. Any comments received will be submitted with the new WLP to the District Manager of the Campbell River Natural Resource District, Ministry of Forests. Depending on responses received, the Ministry may contact respondents to conduct follow-up consultation.

Thank you.



Chantal Blumel, RPF

WL W2031, Okisollo Resources Ltd.

Attachments: Draft WLP for WL W2031; Draft WLP map; Location map (pdf)

III. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION