

WOODLOT LICENCE W1613

WOODLOT LICENCE PLAN

TERM – 10 YEARS

May 1, 2013 to April 30, 2023

Laid Back Logging Incorporated

Registered Professional Forester Signature:

John Marlow, R.P.F.



May 1, 2013

DISCLAIMER:

Recognizing the special nature of management on a Woodlot Licence, this disclaimer forms part of the Woodlot Licence Plan (WLP) for Woodlot Licence W1613 and advises that:

- The decision to operate under one or more of the Default Performance Requirements (DPR) provided in the Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation (WLPPR) is the sole responsibility of the woodlot licence holder. This disclaimer is signed under the explicit understanding of information provided by government that, the use and achievement of a DPR meets the expectations of government with respect to the management of woodlot licences.
- The undersigned Registered Professional Forester has been retained to provide advice on the practice of professional forestry with regards to items such as alternative performance requirements that do not have a default performance requirement provided in the Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation (WLPPR).

Signed:

A rectangular box containing a handwritten signature in dark ink, which appears to read "J. Marlow".

Name: John Marlow, R.P.F. 2638

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction.....	4
Mandatory Content for a Woodlot Licence Plan.....	5
2.1 Plan Area.....	5
2.2 Map and Information.....	5
2.3 Higher Level Plans / Government Objectives.....	5
2.4 Areas Where Timber Harvesting Will Be Avoided....	5
2.5 Areas Where Timber Harvesting Will Be Modified	6
2.6 Protecting and Conserving Cultural Heritage Resources	6
2.7 Wildlife Tree Retention Strategy.....	7
2.8 Measures to Prevent Introduction or Spread of Invasive Plants	8
2.9 Measures to Mitigate Effect of Removing Natural ... Range Barriers	9
2.10 Stocking Information for Specified Areas.....	9
2.11 Performance Requirements	10
2.11.1 Soil Disturbance Limits.....	10
2.11.2 Permanent Access Structures.....	10
2.11.3 Use of Seed.....	10
2.11.4 Stocking Standards.....	10
2.11.5 Width of Stream Riparian Areas.....	10
2.11.6 Width of Wetland Riparian Areas.....	10
2.11.7 Width of Lake Riparian Areas.....	10
2.11.8 Restrictions in a Riparian Reserve Zone.....	10
2.11.9 Restrictions in a Riparian Management Zone...	11
2.11.10 Wildlife Tree Retention.....	15
2.11.11 Coarse Woody Debris.....	15
2.11.12 Resource Features.....	15
 Appendices	
A1: Woodlot Licence Plan Maps	
Map 1 – Woodlot Licence plan Map	
Map 2 – Schedule A Exhibit A Map	
Map 3 – Schedule B Exhibit A Map	
A2: Record of Advertising	
A3: Copy of Written Comments Received	
A4: Summary of First Nation Consultation.	
A5: Visual Quality Objectives Definitions	

INTRODUCTION

Woodlot Licence W1613 was offered to Laid Back Logging Incorporated December 2010 through a competitive bid process and this Woodlot Licence Plan (WLP) is the first WLP for this licence.

Woodlot Licence W1613 is located in Kyuquot Sound on the west side of Vancouver Island and includes all of Hohoae Island except Dixie Cove Marine Park. Dixie Cove is located along the southeast side of Hohoae Island and this area has been designated as Dixie Cove Marine Park. The Woodlot Licence includes approximately 590 hectares of crown land in the Campbell River Forest District and there is no private land included in Woodlot Licence W1613.

The biogeoclimatic zone of this area is the Coastal Western Hemlock (CWH) very wet, hypermaritime (vh).

DRAFT

Mandatory Content for a Woodlot Licence Plan

2-1 Plan Area

Woodlot Licence W1613 is located on Hohoae Island along the west coast of Vancouver Island. This WLP covers the entire area of the Licence.

Schedule A – Private Land

There is no Schedule A (private) land included in Woodlot Licence W1613.

Schedule B – Crown Land

The Schedule B (Crown) portion of Woodlot Licence W1613 contains approximately 590 ha located on Hohoae Island.

2-2 Map and Information

The 1:20,000 scale WLP maps included in Appendix A1 show the location of the crown land of Woodlot Licence W1613. The WLP map has also been created at 1:5000 scale (large mapsheet size) for the purpose of the public review and to be used as field maps. The applicable information required under section 8(1) of the Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation (WLPPR) is provided on this map.

All of Woodlot Licence W1613 is located in the Coastal Western Hemlock (CWH) biogeoclimatic zone and is further classified as being located in the ‘very wet /hypermaritime (vh1) subzone. As per section 8(1) (g) of the Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation, Woodlot Licence W1613 is located in the Kyuquot Landscape Unit.

2-3 Higher Level Plans

This WLP is consistent with the currently approved Management Plan for Woodlot Licence W1613. This WLP is also consistent with the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan (VILUP) and the Kyuquot Sound Coastal Plan.

2-4 Areas Where Timber Harvesting Will Be Avoided

The use of a variety of reserve types contributes to the sustainability of all forest resource values and the long-term maintenance of biodiversity values. As well, in particularly sensitive areas of Woodlot Licence W1613, timber harvesting will be avoided to protect resource features such as biodiversity, fish habitat, cultural features, and slope stability. As per the Woodlot Licence planning and Practices Regulation, the Wildlife Tree Management Area target retention is 8% of the Woodlot Licence area. This target retention will be accomplished via, Riparian Reserve Zones, Marine Reserve Zones, and sensitive sites.

2-5 Areas Where Timber Harvesting Will Be Modified

Riparian Management Areas

All fish-bearing streams with a stream width >1.5m have both a Riparian Reserve Zone (RRZ) and a Riparian Management Zone (RMZ). Fish-bearing streams <1.5m and all non-fish streams have a RMZ only. Harvesting is prohibited in all RRZ other than for special circumstances such as stream crossings. The RMZ for all streams designates areas of riparian influence and these RMZs are often areas of high ecological value. All RMZs will be assessed site specifically and appropriate leave tree strategies will be developed for each situation.

The remainder of Woodlot Licence W1613 is managed by normal forest practices as described in the Management Plan, government legislation and regulations, and this WLP.

2.6 Protecting and Conserving Cultural Heritage Resources (CHR)

Woodlot Licence W1613 is within the traditional territory of the Ka:'yu:'k't'h' /Che:k:tes7et'h' First Nation. A full copy of this Woodlot Licence Plan has been sent to the band. In addition to receiving a full copy of this WLP, the Ka:'yu:'k't'h' /Che:k:tes7et'h' First Nation has been invited to provide information in regards to traditional uses of the Woodlot Licence area.

An archaeological Overview Assessment (AOA) was completed prior to the award of Woodlot Licence W1613 and several CHR features have been identified.

Should field work discover indications of additional CHR's, appropriate agencies will be notified immediately.

The following **Results and Strategies** apply to the management of Cultural Heritage Resources at Woodlot Licence W1613.

1. The licensee will provide copies of the Woodlot Licence Plan to the affected First Nations for review and will request information regarding traditional uses of the Woodlot area.
2. The licensee will evaluate all possible site specific cultural heritage resources identified within areas of potential timber harvesting and road construction activities. Any identified cultural heritage resource information will be shared with the applicable first nation.
3. The licensee, when designing a cutblock or road, will identify
 - a. The portion of the area occupied by the CHR
 - b. The nature of the CHR
 - c. Whether the CHR is to be protected or conserved, and
 - d. If the CHR is to be conserved, what constraints, if any, are to apply to the forest practices carried out in the area.
4. For each CHR identified under subsection (3) for protection, the licensee will carry out or authorize a forest practice only to the extent that the forest practice does not damage, or render ineffective, the CHR.

5. For each CHR identified under subsection (3) for being conserved, the licensee will carry out or authorize a forest practice only to the extent that the forest practice is consistent with the constraints, if any, specified in the design for the cutblock or the road.
6. The licensee will address and respond to any First Nation comments received both pre and post WLP approval and will also engage with the First Nation appropriately in regards to any interests asserted by the First Nation.
7. The licensee commits to participating in a Forest Industry Cedar Strategy, should one develop in the district.

The licensee currently has an excellent working relationship with the Ka:'yu:'k't'h' /Che:k:tes7et'h' First Nation and will continue to be diligent in direct referrals and consultation.

Under Schedule 1 of the Woodlot Licence planning and Practices Regulation (Factors), all factors indicated in section 5 have been considered in the development of this strategy. This consideration will be completed cooperatively with the Ka:'yu:'k't'h' /Che:k:tes7et'h' First nation and the band will be informed and included in all decision making in regards to CHR's

2.7 Wildlife Tree Retention Strategy

area has been preserved to retain and promote wildlife trees. For the purpose of the 'Wildlife Tree Retention Strategy', all permanent reserves are also considered to be 'Wildlife Tree patches'. Specific WTR areas will be identified during the initial 10-year term of the Woodlot Licence. The minimum target retention under the WLPPR is 8%.

2.7.1 Individual Wildlife Trees

A. Species and Characteristics

On Woodlot Licence W1613, trees of all species may be selected as Individual Wildlife Trees (IWT). Snags are retained wherever possible. These identified wildlife trees will be Douglas Fir, Western Hemlock, Western Red Cedar, Sitka Spruce or Lodgepole Pine. Should any other unique trees be observed such as western yew or white pine, those trees will also be considered for retention as IWT's.

The physical characteristics of preferred IWT's include signs of interior decay, forks, large dead branches, loose or cracked bark, scars, and active wildlife use such as cavities, nests, or signs of perching.

b) Conditions Under Which Individual Wildlife Trees May be Removed

IWT's may be removed if they are considered a safety hazard, or if their removal is required to build or maintain roads.

c) Replacement of Individual Wildlife Trees

If IWT's are removed, they will be replaced with trees of comparable wildlife tree value from a location nearby.

2.7.2 Wildlife Tree Retention Areas

A. Forest Cover Attributes

The planned reserves at Woodlot Licence W1613 will generally include, riparian areas, low sites, marine foreshore, as well as other inoperable areas. These reserves will contain, or have a good likelihood of developing valuable wildlife attributes as described above. These areas will also provide for biodiversity, protection of riparian values, soil stability, and visual landscape management and will contain a representation of trees and biological functions typical of the entire woodlot.

b) Conditions Under Which Trees May be Removed from Wildlife Tree Retention Areas.

Trees may be removed only if they are considered a safety hazard, if they become infested with insects or disease which threatens the health of adjacent trees, or if there is a need to remove the trees to provide access to adjacent stands. If providing access to adjacent stands, the number of high quality wildlife trees removed will be kept to a minimum and the clearing width for a road will be kept to less than 10m providing the narrow clearing width is safe.

c) Replacement of Trees Removed from Wildlife Tree Areas

If trees are removed from wildlife tree retention areas, they will be replaced with trees of comparable wildlife tree value from an alternate location within the Woodlot Licence area.

2.8 Measures to Prevent the Introduction or Spread of Invasive Plants

It is a general policy at Woodlot Licence W1613 that native plants are allowed to vegetate skid trails and roadsides where experience has shown that natural vegetation is effective. When roads are built at Woodlot Licence W1613, road surfacing is created onsite either by developing gravel quarries or drilling and blasting rock quarries. As the surface vegetation and humus layer of the soil is removed in the development of these rock sources, the surface material is 'clean' gravel or rock and will minimize the spread of invasive plants. To minimize the introduction or spread of invasive plants within the Woodlot Licence area, the following Results and Strategies apply to all activities at Woodlot Licence W1613:

- Minimize soil disturbance
- Minimize the transport of invasive plant seed by removing it from equipment and checking the underside of vehicles.
- Recognize the early stages of invasive plant development
- Establish well-stocked stands of trees that will suppress invasive plants
- Use only clean gravel and rock crush from local sources for road building activities.

Table 4 – Invasive Plants

	Weed Species	Scientific name
1	Japanese Knotweed	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>
2	Giant Knotweed	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>
3	Bull Thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
4	Canada Thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
5	Common Burdock	<i>Arctium minus</i>
6	Gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
7	Scotch Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
8	Common Tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>
9	Marsh Thistle	<i>Cirsium palustre</i>
10	Orange Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>
11	Oxeye Daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>
12	Spotted Knapweed	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>
13	St. John's Wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
14	Yellow Iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>

2.9 Measures to Mitigate the Effect of Removing Natural Range Barriers

As there is no range tenure over Woodlot Licence W1613, there are no measures proposed. There are no known natural range barriers within Woodlot Licence W1613.

2.10 Stocking Standards for Specified Areas

Areas subject to removal of individual trees, harvest of special forest products, or other types of intermediate cutting are considered 'Specified Areas' for the purpose of this Woodlot Licence Plan. Examples of this type of situation would be minor blowdown salvage, small market opportunities in special forest products, or salvage of diseased or damaged timber. At these 'Specified Areas' stands will generally be maintained fully stocked post harvest. Where opening are > 0.1 ha in size, these areas will be reforested and basic silviculture (even-aged) will apply. These activities are permitted anywhere in the Woodlot Licence Area other than areas where 'Timber Harvesting Will be Avoided'.

For these areas, the 'Uneven-Aged Stocking Standards' as found in the MOF Publication "Reference Guide for FDP Stocking Standards" are adopted.

2.11 Performance Requirements

2.11.1 Soil Disturbance Limits

Accept Default Performance Requirement – Section 24(1), Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation.

- 8% of Net Area to be Reforested

2.11.2 Permanent Access Structures

Accept Default Performance Requirement – Section 25, Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation.

- The maximum area occupied by permanent access structures is as follows:
 - Cutblocks $\geq 5\text{ha}$ = 7% of cutblock area
 - Cutblocks $< 5\text{ha}$ = 10% of cutblock area
 - Total Woodlot Area = 7% of Woodlot Licence area

2.11.3 Use of Seed

Accept Default Performance Requirement – Section 32, Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation.

- The Chief Forester's Standards for seed use are adopted for this WLP.

2.11.4 Stocking Standards

Accept Default Performance Requirement – Section 35, Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation.

- The stocking standards described in the MOF publication 'Reference Guide for Forest Development Plan Stocking Standards' as amended from time to time, which are in effect at the time of harvest for each cutting permit. See http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfp/forsite/stocking_std.htm

2.11.5 Width of Stream Riparian Areas

Accept Default Performance Requirement – Section 36(4), Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation.

2.11.6 Width of Wetland Riparian Areas

Accept Default Performance Requirement – Section 37(3), Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation.

2.11.7 Width of Lake Riparian Areas

Accept Default Performance Requirement – Section 38(2), Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation.

2.11.8 Restrictions in a Riparian Reserve Zone

Accept Default Performance Requirement – Section 39, Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation.

- Cutting, modifying, or removing trees in a riparian reserve zone is limited to the purposes described in section 39(1) of the Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation.
 - felling or modifying a tree that is a safety hazard, if there is no other practicable option to address the safety hazard
 - topping or pruning a tree that is not windfirm
 - constructing a stream crossing
 - creating a corridor for full suspension yarding
 - creating guyline tiebacks
 - carrying out a sanitation treatment
 - felling or modifying a tree that has been windthrown or has been damaged by fire, insects, disease, or other causes if the felling or modifying will not have a material adverse impact on the riparian reserve zone.
 - felling or modifying a tree for the purpose of establishing or maintaining an interpretive forest site, recreation site, recreation feature or recreation trail

2.11.9 Restrictions in a Riparian Management Zone

Accept Default Performance Requirement – Section 40, Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation.

- Construction of a road in a riparian management zone is limited to the conditions described in section 40(1) of the Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation
 - the construction of the road is provided for in the WLP
 - locating the road outside the riparian management zone would create a higher risk of sediment delivery to the stream, wetland, or lake to which the riparian management zone applies
 - there is no other practicable option for locating the road
 - the road is required as part of a stream crossing
- Restrictions and conditions on road construction, maintenance, and deactivation activities, and on cutting, modifying or removing trees in a riparian management zone are as described in section 40 of the Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation.

2.11.10 Wildlife Tree Retention

Accept Default Performance Requirement – Section 52(1), Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation.

- The proportion of the Woodlot Licence area that is occupied by wildlife tree retention areas is no less than 8%.

2.11.11 Coarse Woody Debris

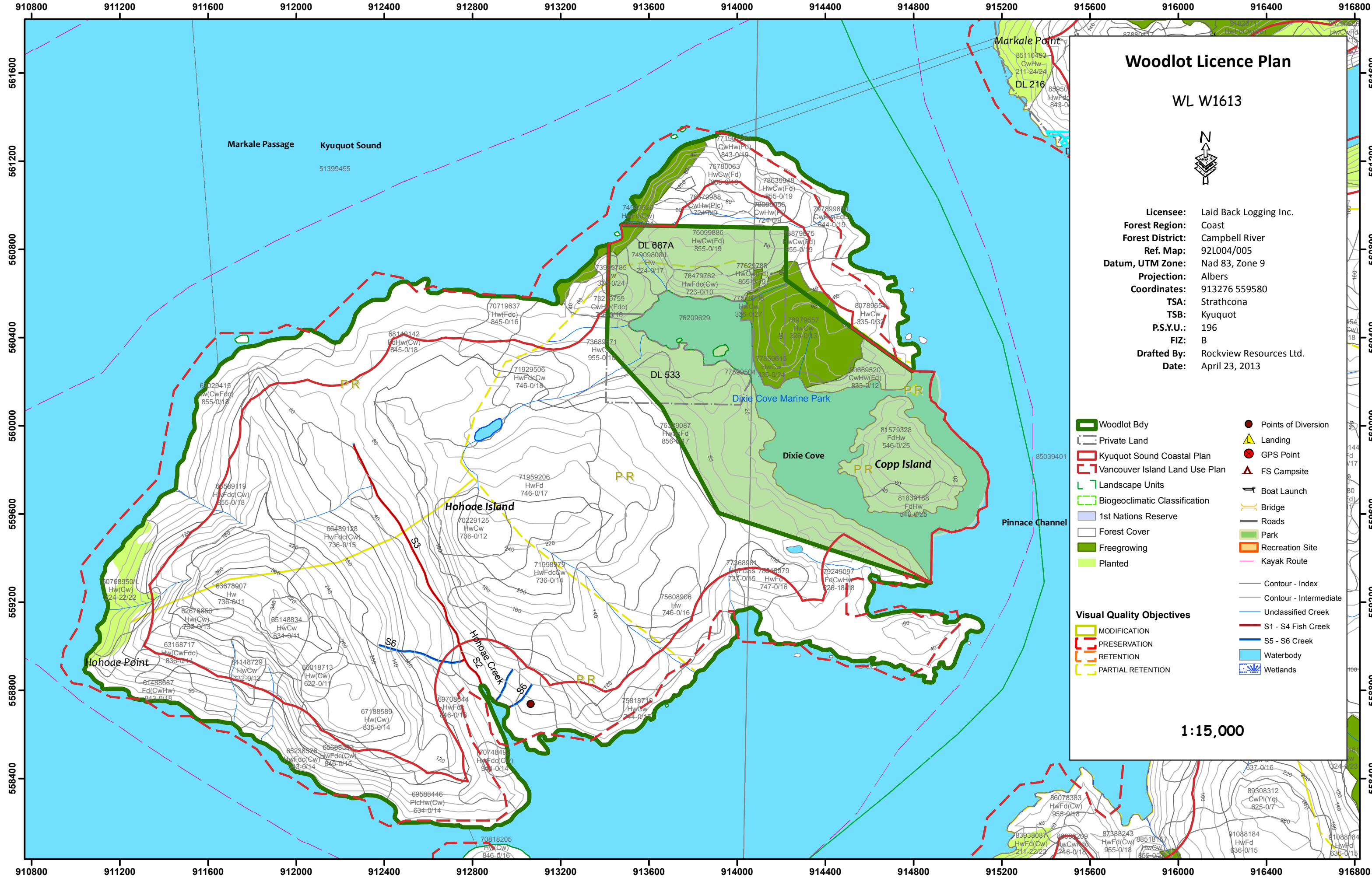
Accept Default Performance Requirement – Section 54(1), Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation.

- Minimum retention of 4 logs per hectare $\geq 5.0\text{m}$ in length and $\geq 30\text{cm}$ diameter at one end.

2.11.12 Resource Features

Accept Default Performance Requirement – Section 56(1), Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation.

APPENDIX A1
1:20,000 Woodlot Licence Plan Map (1)



Woodlot Licence Plan

WL W1613



Licensee: Laid Back Logging Inc.
Forest Region: Coast
Forest District: Campbell River
Ref. Map: 92L004/005
Datum, UTM Zone: Nad 83, Zone 9
Projection: Albers
Coordinates: 913276 559580
TSA: Strathcona
TSB: Kyuquot
P.S.Y.U.: 196
FIZ: B
Drafted By: Rockview Resources Ltd.
Date: April 23, 2013

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Woodlot Bdy | Points of Diversion |
| Private Land | Landing |
| Kyuquot Sound Coastal Plan | GPS Point |
| Vancouver Island Land Use Plan | FS Campsite |
| Landscape Units | Boat Launch |
| Biogeoclimatic Classification | Bridge |
| 1st Nations Reserve | Roads |
| Forest Cover | Park |
| Freegrowing | Recreation Site |
| Planted | Kayak Route |
| Visual Quality Objectives | |
| MODIFICATION | S1 - S4 Fish Creek |
| PRESERVATION | S5 - S6 Creek |
| RETENTION | Waterbody |
| PARTIAL RETENTION | Wetlands |
| | Contour - Index |
| | Contour - Intermediate |
| | Unclassified Creek |

1:15,000

APPENDIX A2
Record of Advertising

APPENDIX A3
Copies of Written Comments Received

APPENDIX A4
First Nation Consultation

**Woodlot Licence W1613 – Summary of First Nations Consultation
Woodlot Licence Plan**

APPENDIX A5
Visual Quality Objectives Definitions

**Categories of visually altered forest landscape
(Forest Planning and Practices Regulation)**

- 1.1** For the purposes of paragraph (c) of the definition of "altered forest landscape" in section 1, the following categories are prescribed, each according to the extent of alteration resulting from the size, shape and location of cutblocks and roads:
- (a) *preservation*: consisting of an altered forest landscape in which the alteration, when assessed from a significant public viewpoint, is
 - (i) very small in scale, and
 - (ii) not easily distinguishable from the pre-harvest landscape;
 - (b) *retention*: consisting of an altered forest landscape in which the alteration, when assessed from a significant public viewpoint, is
 - (i) difficult to see,
 - (ii) small in scale, and
 - (iii) natural in appearance;
 - (c) *partial retention*: consisting of an altered forest landscape in which the alteration, when assessed from a significant viewpoint, is
 - (i) easy to see,
 - (ii) small to medium in scale, and
 - (iii) natural and not rectilinear or geometric in shape;
 - (d) *modification*: consisting of an altered forest landscape in which the alteration, when assessed from a significant public viewpoint,
 - (i) is very easy to see, and
 - (ii) is
 - (A) large in scale and natural in its appearance, or
 - (B) small to medium in scale but with some angular characteristics;
 - (e) *maximum modification*: consisting of an altered forest landscape in which the alteration, when assessed from a significant public viewpoint,
 - (i) is very easy to see, and
 - (ii) is
 - (A) very large in scale,
 - (B) rectilinear and geometric in shape, or
 - (C) both.