

Forest Development Plan SUMMARY

2003-2008

Forest District: South Island

lisaak Forest Resources Ltd.

Tree Farm License #57, Timber License T0840, and Timber License T0846

lisaak Forest Resources Ltd.
PO Box 639
Ucluelet, BC
V0R 3A0

Phone: 250-726-2446
Fax: 250-726-2488

This summary only contains limited and very basic information derived from the approved version of lisaak's 2003-2008 Forest Development Plan. Contact lisaak Forest Resources for further information

Table of Contents

1.	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Company Background	1
1.2	Area under the plan	1
1.3	History of the area	1
1.4	Allowable Annual Cut (AAC)	1
1.5	Issues	1
1.6	Referral Summary	2
1.7	Referral Process.....	2
2.	STRATEGIC PLANS.....	2
2.1	Higher Level Plans	2
	List of Higher Level Plans	2
2.2	Other Plans	2
3.	MEASURES TO PROTECT FOREST RESOURCES	3
3.1	Timber	3
3.2	Water.....	4
3.3	Fisheries.....	4
3.4	Riparian Management	5
3.5	Wildlife.....	5
	3.5.1 Red and Blue Listed Species.....	6
	3.5.2 Ungulate Winter Ranges.....	6
	3.5.3 Wildlife Habitat Features.....	6
	3.5.4 Black Bear Dens	6
3.6	Recreation	7
3.7	Botanical Forest Products	7
3.8	Range.....	7
3.9	Biological Diversity	7
	3.9.1 Old Growth Retention	8
	3.9.2 Connectivity	8
	3.9.3 Harvest Patterns, Cut block Size and Shape.....	8
3.10	Cultural Heritage Resources and Archaeological Sites.....	8
3.11	Terrain	9
3.12	Visuals.....	9
3.13	Cave and Karst Resources	9
3.14	Traplines and Guide Outfitters	9
3.15	Fish Farms	9
3.16	Mineral Claims	10
4.	HARVESTING SECTION - CATEGORY A CUTBLOCK STRATEGIES	10
4.1	Harvest Summary Table.....	10
4.2	Variable Retention Harvesting Systems.....	10
4.3	Green-Up	10
4.4	Helicopter drop areas.....	11
4.5	Salvage	11
	4.5.1 Damaged Timber Salvage Operations.....	11
	4.5.2 Timber Salvage from Previously Harvested Areas	11
	4.5.3 Timber Salvage from Stream Rehabilitation Operations.....	11
	4.5.4 Timber Salvage from Road Deactivation Operations.....	11
	4.5.6 Bridge, Culvert, and Helipad Material	12
5.	FOREST PRACTICES CODE VARIANCES.....	12
5.1	Forest Development Plan Variance (or major portion of)	12

5.2	Harvesting Variance	12
5.3	Access Variance.....	12
6.	ACCESS MANAGEMENT	12
6.1	Access Management Tables	12
6.1.1	Road Maintenance, Construction, Modification, and Assessment Table	13
6.1.1.a	Road Construction, Modification, and Assessment Table	13
6.1.1.b	Road Maintenance Table	13
6.1.2	Interim Road Deactivation Table	13
6.1.3	Level of Access Type	13
6.2	Access Maintenance	13
6.3	Seasonal Use Roads.....	13
7.	APPENDIX.....	14
7.1	Advertisements.....	14
7.2	Review and Comment / Documentation and Referral	14
7.2.1	Letters.....	14
7.2.2	First Nations	14
7.2.3	Agencies.....	14
7.3	Summary of Revisions	14
7.3.1	Revisions Table	14
7.4	Category A Cutblock Issues (Optional)	15
7.5	Amendment Log	15
8.	SOURCES OF INFORMATION	15
9.	MAPS.....	15
9.1	Key Map	15
9.2	List of Maps and Overlays.....	15

1. INTRODUCTION

Tree Farm License 57 (TFL 57) is located on the West Coast of Vancouver Island within the boundary of Clayoquot Sound. TFL 57 is dispersed throughout Clayoquot Sound and is interspersed with TFL 54, the Arrowsmith Timber Supply Area, Pacific Rim National Park, Strathcona Park, and other Protected Areas. Timber License T0846 (subsequently referred to as T0846) is located in the Bedingfield watershed unit of Clayoquot Sound. Timber License T0840 (subsequently referred to as T0840) is located in the Hesquiat watershed unit of Clayoquot Sound.

The Forest Development Plan includes information on lisaak's proposed activities and the maintenance and protection of known resource values in the area.

1.1 Company Background

lisaak Forest Resources Ltd. (lisaak) is committed to managing the forests of Clayoquot Sound in an environmentally sensitive and economically viable manner in accordance with the principles of ecosystem based management. lisaak will use the guidance provided by the Clayoquot Sound Scientific Panel (CSSP) as the technical basis for its approach to forest management in Clayoquot Sound. lisaak is committed to working cooperatively with other stakeholders in Clayoquot Sound.

1.2 Area under the plan

The area under the Forest Development Plan is identified on the Forest Development Plan key map.

1.3 History of the area

Most parts of the area under the plan have an extensive history of harvesting that occurred from the late 1950's to the early 1990's by MacMillan Bloedel Ltd. The major exceptions to this are T0840 in the Satchie Creek drainage of the Hesquiat watershed planning unit and the Anderson Creek drainage on Flores Island.

1.4 Allowable Annual Cut (AAC)

TFL 57 has an AAC of up to 123,800 m³ that includes 13,410 m³ allocated to the Ministry of Forests Small Business Forest Enterprise Program (SBFEP), now BC Timber Sales.

1.5 Issues

The following issues may relate to consideration of this plan:

The Forest Development Plan is located in Clayoquot Sound, which is subject to the Clayoquot Sound Land Use Decision (1993). This decision has led to a number of processes, documents, and agreements, including the Clayoquot Sound Scientific Panel Recommendations, that while not part of the legal framework under the Forest Practices Code (FPC) do provide direction to forest management in Clayoquot Sound. The Forest Development Plan was prepared with the intention of complying with the Forest Practices Code Act, the Operational and Site Planning Regulation (OPSR) and other related Forest Practices Code regulations. The various reports, plans, and agreements associated with the Clayoquot Sound Land Use Decision have also been considered.

The Forest Practices Code provides the minimum standard for operational planning and forest operations. Iisaak is committed to using the Clayoquot Sound Scientific Panel recommendations as the technical basis for forest management in Clayoquot Sound.

1.6 Referral Summary

Online summary not available. Please contact Cindy Verschoor at cindy@iisaak.com for further information.

1.7 Referral Process

Online summary not available. Please contact Cindy Verschoor at cindy@iisaak.com for further information.

2. STRATEGIC PLANS

2.1 Higher Level Plans

List of Higher Level Plans

There are no Higher Level Plans (HLP's) established under the Forest Practices Code Act for the area under the plan. Land use in Clayoquot Sound is governed by the 1993 Clayoquot Sound Land Use Decision.

2.2 Other Plans

The Clayoquot Sound Land Use Decision and the subsequently established Clayoquot Sound Scientific Panel has resulted in a number of associated plans, reports, agreements, and documents being produced that influence forest management.

Plans and documents that have influenced the preparation of this Forest Development Plan are:

- 1) Watershed plans and interim watershed plans.
- 2) A "Strategic Assessment of Developed Watersheds in Clayoquot Sound" was undertaken by Chapman Geoscience Ltd. in 1998 in order to identify harvest opportunities in developed drainages during the period while watershed plans were being completed.
- 3) Weyerhaeuser's Tree Farm License 44 Management Plan. This has been deemed (by the Acting Deputy Chief Forester, July 4, 2000) to be the Management Plan in effect for TFL 57.
- 4) The Reports of the Scientific Panel for Sustainable Forest Practices in Clayoquot
- 5) The "Interim Measures Agreement" between the Hwiih (Hereditary Chiefs) of the Nuuchahnulth Central Region Tribes and the Province of British Columbia dated March 19, 1994, and the "Interim Measures Extension Agreement" (IMEA) dated March 25, 2000.

6) The Central Region Board (CRB). A community based joint management board established through the 1994 Interim Measures Agreement. The Central Region Board is comprised equally of First Nations Government and Provincial Government appointed members.

3. MEASURES TO PROTECT FOREST RESOURCES

lisaak Forest Resources Ltd. overall management objective is to create an economically viable forestry operation while applying a conservation based planning approach that includes the application of variable retention harvest systems. Variable retention supports the protection of biodiversity, non-timber resources, water systems and water related resources, ecotourism and recreational opportunities, spiritual and sacred values, and traditional cultural uses.

lisaak's commitments include:

- Protection of areas and sites significant to First Nations
- Maintaining watershed integrity
- Maintaining scenic, recreational and tourism values
- Supporting and maintaining biological diversity, structural diversity and ecological function

3.1 Timber

Issues

The primary issues affecting timber management are:

- Application of the variable retention harvest system
- Second growth harvesting
- Windthrow
- Hemlock Dwarf Mistletoe (DMH)
- Spruce Leader Weevil (IWS)
- Deer browse
- Balsam Woolly Adelgid

Management Measures

The variable retention harvest system - This system will be implemented through a conservation based approach to planning so that conflicting objectives can be reconciled early on in the planning process.

Rate of cut and old growth retention - Clayoquot Sound Scientific Panel recommendations regarding rate of cut for watersheds and retention of at least 40% old growth by watershed planning unit will be followed.

Second growth harvesting – The treatments in these stands will include commercial thinning (of leading hemlock and possibly some “off site” Douglas fir) and early final harvest of “off site” Douglas fir using the variable retention approach.

Windthrow – Windthrow assessments will be carried out at the site planning stage where there is a reasonable likelihood for or evidence of windthrow and where the

treatment being considered is likely to significantly affect the susceptibility of the stand to windthrow.

Spruce Leader Weevil – Reforestation plans will utilize weevil resistant seedlots where available.

Deer Browse - If deer browse is precluding the achievement of regeneration or free growing objectives, protection methods will be used to ensure that these standards are achieved.

Balsam Woolly Adelgid – TFL 57 is located outside the Balsam Woolly Adelgid quarantine zone.

3.2 Water

Issues

Resource protection issues associated with water are centered on maintenance of water quality for the various areas of operation proposed in this plan.

Water Quality Objectives

As there are no Community Watersheds in the area under the plan there are no known objectives as specified in the Operational and Site Planning Regulation.

Watershed Assessments

There are no watershed assessments required for the area under the plan. Coastal Watershed Assessment Procedures (CWAP) have, however, been completed for the following areas:

MacGregor Creek, Quait Bay, Tranquil Creek, Tofino Creek, Cypre River, Bawden Creek, Staghorn Creek, Kootowis Creek.

Measures to Protect

Measures to protect watershed values include those taken at the operational planning level (rate of cut, identification of reserves, levels of retention) and during actual operations (mostly associated with sediment control).

The Clayoquot Sound Scientific Panel made recommendations about rate of cut in larger watersheds (200-500 ha and >500 ha). In general, individual watersheds larger than 200 ha are subject to rate of cut criteria limiting harvest to an average of 1% area harvest per year over 5 or 10 year periods. Drainages of less than 200 ha are not guided by these rate of cut recommendations.

In some instances the proposed block areas as shown on the Forest Development Plan maps are significantly greater than the maximum rate of cut recommended for a watershed. This is due to retention within the blocks. In all cases lisaak will abide by the Clayoquot Sound Scientific Panel rate of cut recommendations.

3.3 Fisheries

Issues

There are a number of lakes, streams and rivers in the area under the plan. Resource protection issues associated with fisheries are centered on the protection of habitat and water quality for the areas of operation proposed in this plan.

Measures to Protect

There have been a number of fish and stream inventory initiatives in the plan area in recent years. Additional fish stream classification assessments will be conducted as necessary. All unmapped streams identified during field layout that are not currently classified will be classified.

3.4 Riparian Management

Issues

The Riparian Management Area (RMA) consists of a Riparian Management Zone (RMZ) and where required by regulation a Riparian Reserve Zone (RRZ). Within the RMA, restrictions to forest practices are applied. Riparian Reserve Zones and Riparian Management Zones will be established in accordance with sections 59-64 of the OPSR.

The Clayoquot Sound Scientific Panel report also has recommendations regarding riparian classification and management. Management of the riparian areas will be based on the recommendations of the Clayoquot Sound Scientific Panel and the Forest Practices Code Act and Regulations.

General Objectives

The general objectives for riparian management areas (as summarized from the Riparian Management Area Guidebook) are to:

- Minimize or prevent impacts of forest and range uses on stream channel dynamics, aquatic ecosystems, and water quality of all streams, lakes, and wetlands.
- Minimize or prevent impacts of forest and range use on the diversity, productivity, and sustainability of wildlife habitat and vegetation adjacent to streams, lakes, and wetlands with reserve zones, or where high wildlife values are present.
- Adhere to the Clayoquot Sound Scientific Panel Recommendations on Hydroriparian Reserves (Section 7.4).

Encroachment of roads within RMA's will be avoided wherever possible unless alternate locations are not feasible or would result in a higher risk of damage to the environment. Where roads must encroach on RMA's, strategies will be developed to minimize impacts in consultation with government agencies.

Measures to Protect

Site specific decisions will be made to determine the appropriate level of retention and the type, if any, of trees to be retained within the RMZ. The level of retention in the management zones will be selected with consideration of local factors.

3.5 Wildlife

Issues

The plan area provides a range of habitats that are used by a range of species. The major issues are providing habitat for larger mammals and managing the habitat requirements of threatened or endangered species.

3.5.1 Red and Blue Listed Species

The Forest Practices Code makes provisions for “species at risk” (defined in the OPSR as threatened, endangered, sensitive, vulnerable, or regionally important) to be classified as identified wildlife under Section 70 of the OPSR. Wildlife Habitat Areas can also be established under Section 70 of the OPSR. There are no known Wildlife Habitat Areas in the area covered by this plan.

A number of red and blue listed species and regionally important species (yellow listed) have been selected as “identified wildlife” species under the Forest Practices Code. The species listed as “identified wildlife” within the South Island Forest District and possibly utilizing the forested habitats within the area under this Forest Development Plan include the Northern Goshawk, Marbled Murrelet, and Keen’s Long-eared Myotis. Identified wildlife are generally managed through the establishment of wildlife habitat areas (WHA’s) and implementation of general wildlife measures or through other management practices specified in higher level plans.

Measures to Protect

A site level inventory for red and blue listed species will be completed for all cut-blocks by a qualified professional biologist and Site Plans will incorporate the recommendations of the assessment.

3.5.2 Ungulate Winter Ranges

There are no known ungulate winter ranges in the area under the plan as defined in Section 69 of the OPR.

Black tailed deer do use the parts of the area under the plan. Deer can meet their needs for forage and cover in many stand types as long as security cover, thermal cover, and forage can be found in relatively close proximity.

Measures to Protect

The variable retention harvest system and riparian reserves will provide a mix of security cover, thermal cover and forage that should be satisfactory for deer winter range requirements.

3.5.3 Wildlife Habitat Features

Issues

There are a number of bald eagle nests within the area under the plan, mostly located near the shoreline of the ocean. There are no known osprey or great blue heron nests.

Measures to Protect

Measures will be used to protect bald eagle nests.

3.5.4 Black Bear Dens

Issues

Black bears are dependent on old growth timber of sufficient size for denning requirements. A number of black bear dens and other indicators of use have been found during initial examinations of the plan area.

Measures to Protect

Black bear den sites that are already known or discovered during lay out will be retained as part of a wildlife tree patch or retained forest aggregate. If other bear den site areas are located during harvesting they will also be retained. Any cedar salvage activities will be conducted so as not to impact bear dens.

3.6 Recreation

Issues

In much of the area under the plan, recreation use is limited due to the relative inaccessibility of the area. In the southern part of the plan area there is likely more recreation use due to road access. Parts of the Quait Bay area do experience more recreational use due to the proximity of the Clayoquot Wilderness Lodge.

Recreation activities in the area of the plan are mostly water oriented. Most of these activities rely on the scenic values of the area.

Measures to Protect

Recreation values will be incorporated into planning through the use of existing recreation inventory information. Direction contained in the interim watershed plans regarding management of recreation values within 300m of the marine shore will be incorporated into plans and operations. The scenic values will be protected through the application of the variable retention harvest system. (see also section 3.7)

3.7 Botanical Forest Products

Issues

There are no issues pertaining to botanical forest products for the area under the plan.

Measures to Protect

There are no special measures needed at this time to manage or protect botanical forest products. lisaak will cooperate with persons harvesting botanical forest products.

3.8 Range

Issues

There are no range tenures or issues within the area under the plan.

3.9 Biological Diversity

Issues

Guidance on defining the objectives is provided in the Forest Practices Code Biodiversity Guidebook. In Clayoquot Sound the approach is to use the Clayoquot Sound Scientific Panel recommendations for retention of old growth instead of the levels recommended in the Biodiversity Guidebook. Application of the Clayoquot Sound Scientific Panel recommendations with respect to variable retention harvest, hydroriparian reserves, rate of cut, and 40% retention of old growth at the watershed planning unit level will ensure that there is biological diversity at the landscape level.

General Objectives - Coarse Woody Debris and Wildlife Trees

Maintaining coarse woody debris after harvesting is an important element of managing for biodiversity. General objectives are to leave levels (and a range of sizes) of coarse

woody debris well distributed across the harvest unit that are consistent with the latest Utilization Standards for Coastal B.C.

Measures to Protect

Wildlife tree patches, riparian reserve zones and management zones, and the retained trees from the variable retention harvest system will all provide future sources of coarse woody debris. Details about the location of wildlife tree patches will be provided in the Silviculture Prescriptions.

3.9.1 Old Growth Retention

There are no Landscape Unit objectives set for the elements of biodiversity for this area. As an interim protection measure, the Clayoquot Sound Scientific Panel recommendation for a minimum of 40% old growth retention by watershed planning unit will be followed.

3.9.2 Connectivity

There are no known Forest Ecosystem Networks (FENs) in the area under the plan. Connectivity values will be protected through a combination of the riparian reserve network and the application of the variable retention harvest system to retain individual trees and patches of forest.

3.9.3 Harvest Patterns, Cut block Size and Shape

There are no official higher level plans for the area to guide harvest pattern and block design. The harvest proposal includes a variety of sizes and shapes of cut blocks. The cut blocks are designed to protect the natural resource values of the area while providing a reasonable harvesting chance in an area with considerable previous development.

Some of the blocks have a total area of greater than 40 ha. These blocks have a retention silviculture system and a retention of pre-harvest basal area of greater than 40%, or else less than 40 ha of total harvest area within the block boundary.

3.10 Cultural Heritage Resources and Archaeological Sites

Issues

Cultural Heritage and Archaeological Resources include sites, objects, or locations of traditional aboriginal societal practices that are of historical, cultural, or archaeological significance to the province, a community, or an aboriginal people.

An Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) can be required by the District Manager under Section 37(1)(e) of the OPSR but this has not been done for this area.

There are a number of different types of Culturally Modified Trees (CMT's) in parts of the area under the plan.

Measures to Protect

lisaak, being 51% owned by the Central Region First Nations, is very sensitive to protecting these values. lisaak employs a number of First Nation members in various aspects of fieldwork associated with block development. As part of this work, these individuals are also identifying cultural and heritage values to be protected.

3.11 Terrain

Issues

The Clayoquot Sound Scientific Panel recommends that a slope stability specialist check any proposed harvesting or road building on Class IV terrain.

Measures to Protect

No blocks are proposed in Class V terrain (these areas are identified as reserves in the watershed plans).

3.12 Visuals

Issues

The District Manager has designated Clayoquot Sound as a known scenic area as defined in the Operational and Site Planning Regulation. The area under this Forest Development Plan is within the "Clayoquot Sound Scenic Resources Inventory". This plan defines the extent of areas visible from important travel routes, recreation sites, and communities.

Measures to Protect

Visual Impact Assessments (VIA's) will be done for proposed operations located in the small scale alteration, minimal alteration, and natural appearing zones.

The results of the VIA will be incorporated into the Site Plan and harvest block design.

3.13 Cave and Karst Resources

Issues

Karst features occur in some parts of TFL 57.

Measures to protect

If karst features are discovered they will be managed through careful application of the variable retention system and use of appropriate yarding methods. Karst assessments will be done where significant areas of karst features are within proposed blocks or road corridors.

3.14 Traplines and Guide Outfitters

lisaak is aware of a number of traplines and guiding territories in the area under the plan. License holders will be notified of the public review period by newspaper advertisements and through contact by lisaak where possible.

3.15 Fish Farms

lisaak is aware of a number of fish farms located offshore adjacent to the area under the plan. These are shown on the Forest Development Plan maps. lisaak will contact as many of these operators as possible during the public review period for the Forest Development Plan.

lisaak will attempt to maintain ongoing communication with the fish farm operators closest to the operations in order to identify any potential concerns and respond accordingly. This will allow lisaak to address any concerns that may be raised by the fish farm operators. There are no fish farms close to the Herbert operating area which is the

only one with helicopter water drops proposed. When using water drops lisaak will patrol the area and recover limbs, branches, and logs as necessary.

3.16 Mineral Claims

There are a number of mineral claims in the area under the plan. Mineral claim holders will be informed of the public review of the Forest Development Plan by newspaper advertisements and by direct contact where possible. The Forest Development Plan is also referred to the Mineral Planner in the Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management in Nanaimo, B.C.

4. HARVESTING SECTION - CATEGORY A CUTBLOCK STRATEGIES

4.1 Harvest Summary Table

Online summary not available. Please contact Cindy Verschoor at cindy@iisaak.com for further information.

4.2 Variable Retention Harvesting Systems

The variable retention system provides for the permanent retention after harvest of various forest structures or habitat elements such as large decadent trees or groups of trees, snags, and downed wood from the original stand that provide habitat for forest biota. The variable retention system can vary between blocks in terms of the level of retention, the spatial distribution of the structures retained (dispersed or aggregated), and the types of structures retained. The goal of the variable retention system is to maintain ecological and ecosystem integrity.

Cutblocks using the variable retention system can have both temporary and permanent retention. Permanent refers to retention over a rotation. Temporary refers to retention that will be cut later in a multi-entry system. The Site Plan will distinguish between temporary and permanent retention.

4.3 Green-Up

Green-up refers to regeneration of previously harvested stands adjacent to proposed cutblocks. In general, green-up status in previously harvested cutblocks must be achieved before adjacent cutblocks may be harvested (Section 6 of the Timber Harvesting and Silviculture Practices Regulation). Where the “non greened-up” harvested blocks combine with a proposed adjacent block to make a harvesting unit larger than 40 ha, then the harvesting may proceed provided that the silvicultural system for the proposed block retains at least 40% of the pre-harvest basal area (or under other circumstances related to forest health and natural disturbance size).

Green-up status usually refers to the regenerated stand meeting stocking standards and being greater than 3m in height. The green-up status of the Forest Development Plan maps is from the height in the forest cover inventory data. In practice, green-up will be confirmed at the Silviculture Prescription stage, using silviculture survey information.

There are a number of proposed cutblocks shown on the maps of this Forest Development Plan that are adjacent to previously harvested areas that are indicated as being regenerated but not greened-up. Most of the harvested areas adjacent to these blocks were logged in the late 1980's with some in the early 1990's. It is expected that by the time of logging most of these will have achieved green-up status.

4.4 Helicopter drop areas

Helicopter log drop areas are proposed along a number of existing and proposed road systems. There are also water drops proposed in Herbert Inlet adjacent to blocks H001 and H002. There are no helicopter drop areas proposed in any sensitive foreshore areas.

4.5 Salvage

Salvage provides opportunities for small operators to log small volumes of timber that may not be economical for licencees or full phase contractors. This can provide employment opportunities from fibre that would otherwise not be utilized. Upon approval of this Forest Development Plan, timber meeting the requirements of the Forest Practices Code Act Section 28(1) will be harvested under the Forest Development Plan without each individual exemption being approved by the District Manager, unless otherwise instructed by the District Manager.

Salvage operations described in this Forest Development Plan will occur only in areas with either Interim Watershed Plans or Watershed Plans. The only exception to this is that some salvage directly associated with road deactivation (bridge and culvert logs, danger trees affecting deactivation operations) may occur without an Interim Watershed Plan. The Clayoquot Sound Scientific Panel recommendation (R3.10) regarding harvest of blowdown in retention areas will be adhered to.

4.5.1 Damaged Timber Salvage Operations

Small areas of timber throughout the development plan area damaged or killed by fire, wind, snow, insects, or disease will be harvested under this Forest Development Plan. The volume harvested in a salvage unit will not exceed 2000 m³ (roads excluded) as specified in the OPSR.

4.5.2 Timber Salvage from Previously Harvested Areas

Salvage operations recovering shake and shingle blocks and bolts, cants of all species, firewood and previous un-harvested felled timber may occur throughout the area covered by this Forest Development Plan.

These salvage cutting units are not specifically identified in this Forest Development Plan, but include all previously harvested cutblocks in the area under the plan.

4.5.3 Timber Salvage from Stream Rehabilitation Operations

Salvage operations may include material recovered from stream rehabilitation associated with approved Watershed Restoration projects.

4.5.4 Timber Salvage from Road Deactivation Operations

Salvage operations may include material recovered from road deactivation activities (including danger trees directly associated with road deactivation operations) associated with approved Watershed Restoration projects, Road Permits, Cutting Permits, and

bridge removal. This section applies to actual road deactivation operations within the road right of way and not to salvage within 40m of the road.

4.5.6 Bridge, Culvert, and Helipad Material

Within the terms of this plan, it may be necessary to fall material for bridges, culverts, and helipads from areas adjacent to approved road rights-of way.

This material will not be located within Riparian Reserve Zones or Hydroriparian Reserve Zones of streams, wetlands, or lakes, wildlife tree patches, retention areas, or research plots unless approved by the District Manager. All conditions of the Forest Practices Code Act and its Regulations will apply to any harvesting in this category.

5. FOREST PRACTICES CODE VARIANCES

5.1 Forest Development Plan Variance (or major portion of)

There are no requests for Forest Development Plan variances in this Forest Development Plan.

5.2 Harvesting Variance

CP/TSL	Act, Reg, HLP Reference	Variance & Rationale
TFL 57 and T0846	Section 11 OPR (maximum block size)	Cutblock opening sizes will not exceed 40 ha of clearcut equivalent. Blocks with greater than 40 ha of gross area on the Forest Development Plan will either have a minimum of 40% of the pre harvest basal area retained or will consist of less than 40 ha of clear cut equivalent harvest area.

The Clayoquot Sound Scientific Panel Recommendations require that no point in an opening is to be greater than two tree heights from the edge of an existing aggregate or stand.

5.3 Access Variance

Online summary not available. Please contact Cindy Verschoor at cindy@iisaak.com for further information.

6. ACCESS MANAGEMENT

6.1 Access Management Tables

Tables are not available online. Please contact Cindy Verschoor at cindy@iisaak.com for further information.

6.1.1 Road Maintenance, Construction, Modification, and Assessment Table

6.1.1.a Road Construction, Modification, and Assessment Table

6.1.1.b Road Maintenance Table

6.1.2 Interim Road Deactivation Table

Proposed road deactivation is shown on the Forest Development Plan maps (“Resource Information” maps). These maps were prepared prior to the December 17, 2002 Forest Practices Code Act and Regulations amendments. The Forest Development Plan maps therefore has three classes of road deactivation (temporary, semi-permanent, and permanent). Temporary and semi-permanent are now considered to be forms of maintenance rather than categories of deactivation.

lisaak is committed to minimizing environmental impacts associated with its forest roads and to maintaining the structural integrity of these roads. In order to achieve these goals, appropriate levels of deactivation will be undertaken on non-maintained roads.

There are 5 road permits covering TFL 57 and T0846 that are held by lisaak. At present Weyerhaeuser is still involved in some maintenance and deactivation activities on the TFL. Some roads are shown as being proposed for semi permanent deactivation while leading to Forest Development Plan blocks. These roads will be taken on as active business roads by lisaak prior to deactivation or reactivated as necessary.

Once this Forest Development Plan is approved it will indicate approved road deactivation for all areas under this plan. Proposed road deactivation previously shown on the Minor Salvage Forest Development Plan no longer apply to areas covered by this Forest Development Plan.

6.1.3 Level of Access Type

The current level of deactivation is shown on the Forest Development Plan maps and the proposed level on the “Resource Information” maps. All deactivation under this plan will be consistent with the Forest Road Regulation (FRR) Section 15.

6.2 Access Maintenance

For road permit roads that lisaak intends to use for industrial forest activities, lisaak will:

- Conduct routine surface maintenance. This will include regular grading, ditch cleaning, and roadside brushing.
- Inspection of bridges and inspection and cleaning of culverts.
- Structural maintenance will be undertaken if required.

Other permitted roads (wilderness roads) will be maintained to an environmental standard.

6.3 Seasonal Use Roads

There are no seasonal use roads in the plan area.

7. APPENDIX

7.1 Advertisements

Advertisements were run in the following newspapers on the dates shown below.

Newspaper	First Ad	Second Ad	Third Ad
Westerly News (Ucluelet)	Dec. 18/02	Jan. 8/03 (did not appear due to error on the part of newspaper staff)	Jan. 15/03
Alberni Valley Times (Port Alberni)	Dec. 18/02	Jan. 8/03	Jan. 15/03
Ha-Shilth-Sa (Port Alberni)	Dec. 19/02	Jan. 16/03	Jan. 30/03

7.2 Review and Comment / Documentation and Referral

7.2.1 Letters

Letters and responses not available online. Please contact Cindy Verschoor at cindy@iisaak.com for further information.

7.2.2 First Nations

The First Nations with traditional territory in the area under the plan were consulted as described in section 1.6 (Referral summary). A number of issues were discussed including rate of cut and shared drainages, treaty lands and Forest Development Plan blocks (particularly in Hesqiaht), completion of watershed plans, and potential work opportunities for Band members.

7.2.3 Agencies

Comments received from agencies and individuals and the manner in which they were addressed are not available online. Please contact Cindy Verschoor at cindy@iisaak.com for further information.

7.3 Summary of Revisions

7.3.1 Revisions Table

Cutblock or Road	Revision	Reason for the revision
12.23.51	SW boundary adjusted slightly	To avoid an interim watershed plan reserve
31.31.50 and 31.31.51	Split into 2 blocks	Separate TFL and non TFL license areas
30.43.50, 39.42.50, 39.44.50, 40.31.50, 40.31.51, 40.31.52, 40.31.53, 40.31.54, 49.12.50, 49.33.50, 49.34.50, proposed roads in Hesqiat and Flores	Changed to "I"	No watershed plan
Road M400 (092F021)	Location moved 150m S	Reduce impact of barge ramp on foreshore area.

7.4 Category A Cutblock Issues (Optional)

Not available online.

7.5 Amendment Log

Not available online.

8. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Date Four Months Prior to Submission for Approval: August 2002

Information Source	Date of publication
Clayoquot Sound Land Use Decision	April 13, 1993
Interim Measures Extension Agreement	March 28, 2000
TFL 44 Management Plan No. 3	December, 1997
Clayoquot Sound Scenic Resource Inventory	1999
Clayoquot Sound Scientific Panel Recommendations	April, 1995
South Island Forest District – Scenic Areas Management Letter	Nov. 13, 1998
South Island Forest District - General Guidelines for preparation and approval of Forest Development Plan's	Nov. 3, 1999
Timing Window Guidelines for Clayoquot Sound (MWLAP)	Nov. 19, 2001
SIFD – District Manager Letter re VIA's	May 23, 2001
SIFD – District Manager letter re recreation sites and trails	May 14, 1999
SIFD – District Manager letter re ungulate winter range	Oct. 16, 1998

9. MAPS

9.1 Key Map

Included in the 2003-2008 Forest Development Plan submission is a key map at a scale of 1:125,000. The area under the plan is defined on the key map.

9.2 List of Maps and Overlays

The 2003-2008 Forest Development Plan includes the following 1:20,000 BCGS mapsheets:

092E030, 092E039, 092E040, 092E049, 092E059, 092F002, 092F003, 092F012, 092F013, 092F014, 092F021, 092F022, 092F023, 092F024, 092F031, 092F032, 092F041

There are two versions of each mapsheet, one titled "Forest Development Plan" and one titled "Resource Information".