

	Footnote #	Footnote
<u>Conifer Tree Species</u>	*	Avoid Logging
	1	suitable on elevated microsites
"Ba" means amabilis fir;	2	retired July 2017
"Bg" means grand fir;	3	suitable on coarse-textured soils
"Bl" means subalpine fir;	4	suitable on medium-textured soils
"Bp" means noble fir;	5	footnote retired
"Cw" means western red cedar;	6	suitable on nutrient-very-poor sites
"Fd" means Douglas-fir;	7	suitable on nutrient-medium sites
"Hm" means mountain hemlock;	8	suitable on steep slopes
"Hw" means western hemlock;	9	suitable on warm aspects
"Lt" means tamarack;	10	suitable on cool aspects
"Lw" means western larch;	11	suitable on crest slope positions
"Pa" means whitebark pine;	12	suitable on cold air drainage sites
"Pl" means lodgepole pine;	13	suitable at upper elevations
"Pw" means white pine;	14	suitable at lower elevations
"Py" means ponderosa pine;	15	suitable in the northern portion of biogeoclimatic unit
"Sb" means black spruce;	16	suitable in the southern portion of biogeoclimatic unit
"Se" means Engelmann spruce;	17	suitable in the western portion of biogeoclimatic unit
"Ss" means Sitka spruce;	18	suitable in the eastern portion of biogeoclimatic unit
"Sw" means white spruce;	19	retired July 2017
"Sx" means hybrid spruce or interior spruce;	20	retired July 2017
"Sxs" means hybrid Sitka spruce;	21	retired July 2017
"Sxw" means hybrid white spruce;	22	suitable in the southern Gardner Canal-Kitlope area
"Yc" means yellow cedar.	23	retired July 2017
	24	suitable in wetter portion of biogeoclimatic unit
<u>Broadleaf Tree Species</u>		
"Acb" means balsam poplar;	25	retired July 2017
"Act" means black cottonwood;	26	suitable minor species on nutrient poor sites
"At" means trembling aspen;	27	partial high-canopy shade required for successful establishment
"Dr" means red alder;	28	limited by moisture deficit
"Ep" means common paper birch;	29	risk of heavy browsing by moose
"Mb" means bigleaf maple;	30	retired November 2010
	31	must use of blister rust resistant stock. See BC Journal of Ecosystems and Management 10(1): 97-100 for supplementary information.
"Qg" means garry oak;		
"Ra" means arbutus;	32	limited by growing-season frosts
	33	footnote retired and replaced with footnote 'a'

“Biogeoclimatic unit” or “BGC classification” means the zone, subzone, variant and site series described in the most recent field guide published by the Ministry of Forests for the identification and interpretation of ecosystems, as applicable to a harvested area.

- 34 risk of snow damage
- 35 use resistant stock to mitigate risk of spruce weevil damage - See Ss Weevil Decision Tool: <http://pubs.cif-ifc.org/doi/abs/10.5558/tfc2013-042>

“MIN or “Min” means minimum.

- 36 retired July 2017
- 37 retired November 2010
- 38 footnote retired
- 39 retired July 2017
- 40 risk of redheart damage in areas subject to cold winter outflow winds
- 41 limited by poorly drained soils
- 42 suitable on sites with a fresh soil moisture regimes
- 43 retired July 2017

- 44 suitable in areas of the subzone variant with relatively strong maritime influence
- 45 suitable in areas of the subzone variant with relatively strong continental influence

Footnote # **Footnote**

46 use resistant seedlot south of the Dean Channel
47

risk of balsam woolly adelgid within quarantine area see <http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/agriculture-seafood/animals-and-crops/plant-health/insects-and-plant-diseases/nursery-and-ornamentals/balsam-woolly-adelgid>
48 risk of browsing by deer
49 retired November 2010
50 restricted to sites where the species occurs as a major species in a pre-harvest, natural stand
51 retired July 2017
52 suitable on sheltered microsites with deep soil
53 minor component
54 retired July 2017
55 retired July 2017

**Broadleaf Management Constraints**

a productive, reliable, and feasible regeneration option
b limited in productivity, reliability and/or feasibility

**Localized Footnotes**

56 retired July 2017

57 retired November 2010
58 **South Area** - Fd limited to a max 50% of preferred and acceptable well-spaced stems in the IDfMw and all subzones of the ICH due to root rot. See Root Rot Handbook for management issues (FLNRORD 2018).

59 **Prince George region** - max 1,400 total sph of aspen and cottonwood.
Treat as 'ghost' trees in surveys.
60 retired July 2017
61 retired July 2017
62 retired November 2010
63 retired July 2017
66 Mackenzie forest district - may be preferred where risk of snow damage is low or risk of frost damage is excessive on spruce

67 Retired July 2017
68 Retired July 2017

69 suitable at upper elevations of the biogeoclimatic unit only when used in the southern portion of the biogeoclimatic unit
70 retired July 2017

200

PI can be moved from Acceptable to Preferred, to the extent specified below, only on sites where there is a low risk of damage from forest health factors:

- where there is > 50% PI in the pre-harvest stand, PI can be moved to preferred;
- where there is 25-50% PI in the pre-harvest stand, PI can be moved to preferred to a maximum of 50% well-spaced stems.

For areas with less than 25% PI in the pre-harvest stand, or where risk of damage from forest health factors is moderate or high, PI remains acceptable.

201 maximum 50% of preferred and acceptable well-spaced trees

202 no advance regeneration in even aged stand management

203 recommended on sites for climate change adaptation

204 not recommended due to climate change concerns

205 limited by cold temperatures

206 plant on exposed mineral soils

207 obstacle planting recommended

208 In addition to the free growing damage criteria, BI advanced regeneration can be counted as well-spaced only where it meets the following criteria at free growing in even aged management:

- apical dominance > 1 (as measured by comparing ratio of leader height to length of most recent branch whorl) at free growing
- 75% live crown;
- no scars, forks, crooks, or sweeps, and;
- where it is < 1.5 m ht at time of harvest.

Rocky Mountain District UWR Order (U-4-006 & U-4-008) Footnotes

U8 As stated on the UWR Order; the stocking range is 76-400 trees/hectare which must include 20-50 trees of the largest 1/3 of existing diameter range.

U9 As stated on the UWR Order; the stocking range is 5-75 trees/hectare which must include 5-20 trees of the largest 1/3 of the existing diameter range.

U10 KBLUP assumes at the landscape level Open Forest will contribute 50% of maximum timber benefits and 50% of maximum forage benefits and that Open Range contributes 10% timber benefits and 90% forage benefits. Targets of 250 stems/hectare for Open Forest and 20 stems/hectare for Open Range approximate the 50% and 10% timber contribution. It is recognized that to accomplish UWR forage objectives and subject to footnote U14, the range of stocking may vary for Open Forest from 76 to 400 stems/ha and that Open Range may vary from 0 to 75 stems/ha.

U14 FSP Max Density Standards and Section 8 of UWR Orders U-4-006, U-4-008 are used where applicable. Does not apply when used outside of areas covered by the UWR orders.

U17 Standard applies only where Fd is the leading species.

U18 Applies >1000 metres in areas subject to UWR orders. Applies to all elevations where UWR orders do not apply.

U19 Only applies to areas <1000 metres in areas subject to UWR orders.

U20 These stocking standards do not over-ride the stand structure and forest cover requirements contained in the Ungulate Winter Range Orders for the Cranbrook and Invermere TSAs. Refer to these documents when designing and harvesting UWR/NDT4 openings.