

Operational Overview

Eniyud Community Forest

TENURE IDENTIFICATION

Region:	District:	TSA:	TSB:	License No.:	Timbermark:	Cutting	Cutblocks:	Mapsheet/Opening
						Permit:		No.:
RCB	DCC	29	С	K2Z	K2Z012	012	ECF0012	92N.089
							ECF0014	
Area Under Location:		Location:		Latitude:	Longitude:	Licensee:		
Tenure (ha):								
ECF0012 - 35.5ha	Eagle Lake	e		51°51'29"N	124°21'22"W	Eniyud Community Forest		+
ECF0014 -36.7ha	Eagle Lake	e		51°51'55"N	124°19'40"W			L

AREA SUMMARY, ECOLOGY AND STOCKING STANDARDS

СИТВЬОСК	CUTBLOCK TAUP (Ha)	LT WTP	ST WTP	SU GROSS AREA	NP UNN	NP NAT	SU NAR	SU BEC (Dominant Site Series)	SU STANDARDS ID
ECF0012	35.5	2.1	-	31.4	1.8	0.4	31.2	1 – MSxv –04	1 – 1060480
ECF0014	36.7	1.1	0.9	22.0 12.7	0.8 0.2		21.2 12.5	1 – MSxv – 01 2 – MSxv – 06	1 – 1060477 2 –1060482
TOTALS	72.2	3.2	0.9	66.1	2.8	0.4	64.9		

BLOCK OVERVIEW and HARVEST DESCRIPTION

ECF0012:

- Species composition is Pine (100). The block is in the MSxv BEC zone with an 04-site series. The moss, herb and shrub layers in this block were well-developed to not very well-developed. The layout crew noted scattered patches of wet pockets (>0.01ha) throughout the block and a few dry short rocky NCD draws. The block is gently sloping with short 15-20m ridges at 25-40%. There were no classified streams associated to this block.
- This block will be conventionally logged with good roadside decking opportunities.
- There are a few slopes between 25-40% present in the block, which will affect skidding patterns. No other harvesting constraints were noted during the cutblock or road layout phases of development.

ECF0014:

- Species composition is Pine (80), with a minor component of Sx/ Bl. This block is in the MSxv BEC zone with the northern portion being 01-zonal and the southern portion being more sub-hygric in the 06-site series. The herb and shrubs layers in SU 1 (01) were moderately well-developed and well-developed in SU 2 (06). The moss layer was very well developed in both SU's. There were no classified streams associated to the block.
- This block will be conventionally logged with good roadside decking opportunities.
- Due to the presence of "Clayey" soils in SU 2 harvesting is prescribed for when ground conditions are frozen or have adequate snowpack to mitigate any soil disturbance. No other harvesting constraints were noted during the cutblock or road layout phases of development.

DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION OF WOOD QUALITY:										
Block	Species Composition	Size (Merch ht/ DBH)	Net Merch Vol/ Tree (m³)	Net Merch Vol/ ha (m³)	Net Merch Total Vol (m³)						
ECF0012	Pli (100)	9.5m/ 17.7cm	0.12m ³	135m³	4216						
ECF0014	Pli(82)Sx(32)Ba(4)	15.9m/ 18.6cm	0.13 m ³	205m³	7078						

Forest Health: ECF0012: 17.4% of the pine volume is considered grey attacked (dead) by Mountain Pine Beetle. ECF0014: 18.7% of the pine volume is considered grey attacked (dead) by Mountain Pine Beetle.

SU HARVEST DESCRIPTION

SU	Cutblock(s)	Harvest Method	Recommended Harvest Season	Harvest related comments
All	ECF0012	Conventional	Startup	 This block will be conventionally logged with good roadside decking opportunities.

				 There are slopes between 25-40% which will affect skidding patterns. No harvesting other constraints were noted during the cutblock or road layout phases of development. Harvesting can occur when ground conditions are dry, frozen or have adequate snowpack to support ground-based equipment without rutting or compacting the surficial soils.
1	ECF0014	Conventional	Startup	 This block will be conventionally logged with good roadside decking opportunities. No harvesting constraints were noted during the cutblock or road layout phases of development. Harvesting can occur when ground conditions are dry, frozen or have adequate snowpack to support ground-based equipment without rutting or compacting the surficial soils.
2	ECF0014	Conventional	Winter	 This block will be conventionally logged with good roadside decking opportunities. SU 2 has sensitive soils - harvesting can occur when ground conditions are frozen or have adequate snowpack to support ground-based equipment without rutting or compacting the surficial soils. No other harvesting constraints were noted during the cutblock or road layout phases of development.

TIMING RESTRICTIONS (LEGAL AND COMMITMENTS)

TIMING RESTRICTIONS FOR THE BLOCK

• ECF0014 - SU 2 has sensitive soils - harvesting can occur when ground conditions are frozen or have adequate snowpack to support ground-based equipment without rutting or compacting the surficial soils.

HARVESTING SPECS

SU/			HAR	VEST		LEAVE	1	
TU(s)	Layer	Diameters	Species	% of Stems	Species	% of Stems	Stems/ ha	Description
All	All	>12.5	Pli	100%	Decid.	95%	-	Retain 95% deciduous where available, safe and practicable to do so. If these stems are to be removed for safety, access or silviculture, they are to be left on site as CWD. These leave trees are retained for biodiversity.
All	2, 3 & 4	<12.5	N/A	N/A	Sx, Fd	100%	-	Retain advanced regeneration of non-pine conifer species where practicable to do so. Preference is to leave these trees in clumps or as scattered stems with good form.
ECF0012	1 & 2	≥90 ≥44 ≥65 ≥35	N/A	N/A	Act At Fd PI (non- merch)	100%	0.5	 Retain Act ≥90 cm dbh, At ≥44 cm dbh, Fd ≥65 cm dbh or non-merchantable Pl ≥35 cm dbh, unless removal is required for safety, development or access. These trees are to be retained to support Fisher Denning Habitat in the block. Note these trees were not picked up by the cruise or noted during layout but may still exist in the block. Target 0.5 stems/ ha or a total of 16 total stems across the block.
ECF0012	1	>27	N/A	N/A	Sx w/ rust broom	100%	5.6	 Retain Sx>27cm with Rust Broom, unless removal is required for safety, development, or access. These trees are to be retained to support Fisher Resting Habitat in the block. Note these trees were not picked up by the cruise or noted during layout but may still exist in the block. Target 5.6 stems/ ha or a total of 175 total stems across the block.
ECF0014	1 & 2	≥90 ≥44 ≥65 ≥35	N/A	N/A	Act At Fd PI (non- merch)	100%	0.5	 Retain Act ≥90 cm dbh, At ≥44 cm dbh, Fd ≥65 cm dbh or non-merchantable Pl ≥35 cm dbh, unless removal is required for safety, development or access. These trees are to be retained to support Fisher Denning Habitat in the block. Note these trees were not picked up by the cruise or noted during layout but may still exist in the block.

								•	Target 0.5 stems/ ha or a total of 17 total stems across the block.
ECF0014	1	>27	N/A	N/A	Sx w/ rust broom	100%	5.6	Retain Sx>27cm with Rust Broom, unless removal is required for safety, development, or access.	
								•	These trees are to be retained to support Fisher Resting Habitat in the block.
								•	Note these trees were not picked up by the cruise or noted during layout but may still exist in the block.
								•	Target 5.6 stems/ ha or a total of 190 total stems across the block.

OPERATIONAL COMMENTS (Harvesting and Silviculture)

❖ FISH & SENSITVE HABITATS:

- ECF0012 & ECF0014 and the associated roads are not within any fishery sensitive watersheds or adjacent to any areas identified as being Critical Habitat for Fish.
- ECF0012 & ECF0014 and the associated roads are not adjacent to any riparian features being managed for salmon or dolly varden (bull trout).

WATER MANAGEMENT:

• Riparian Areas:

- o ECF0012: Two non-classified drainages (NCD's) were identified in the block. A 5m MFZ has been established on the map on all NCD's where ground equipment is not permitted. Not all MFZ's have been flagged in the field.
- ECF0014: One non-classified drainage (NCD's) was identified in the block. A 5m MFZ has been established on the map on all NCD's where ground equipment is not permitted. Not all MFZ's have been flagged in the field.

❖ WILDLIFE:

• Moose/ Mule Deer/ Caribou:

- o Moose:
 - ECF0012 and the associated roads are not within 1000m of a high value moose wetland, however it is within 100m of a W3 classifiable wetland. As such, 70.1% thermal cover and 83.5% security cover will be retained in the Moose Management Unit (MMU) of the W3 wetland. No new roads are proposed in the MMU.
 - ECF0014 and the associated roads are not within 1000m of a high value moose wetland management zone (HVMWMZ) and are not within 100m of a classifiable wetland or shrub-carr. No further management required.
- Mule Deer: ECF0012 & ECF0014 and the associated roads are not within a Wildlife Habitat Area for Mule Deer. No further management required.
- o Caribou: ECF0012 & ECF0014 and the associated roads are not within a Wildlife Habitat Area for Mountain Caribou or Northern Caribou. Neither of these species were observed during the layout phase of the block. No further management required.

• Furbearer Wildlife:

• At the conclusion of harvesting, where practicable, a minimum of 1 unburnt debris pile (woody debris >3m by >5m in dimension and mechanically piled >2m high) per hectare will be left in the block within a 100m of all classified riparian features.

Grizzly Bear:

 ECF0012 & ECF0014 and the associated roads are not within a Grizzly Bear Wildlife Habitat Area or within a MODERATE, HIGH or VERY HIGH capability grizzly bear unit. No bear dens, avalanche tracks or run-out zones were identified within or adjacent to the proposed cutblock or roads. No further management required.

Species at Risk:

- A qualified professional (QP) has completed an assessment for the species listed below as they are in known potential habitat BEC Zones. As a result, the QP determined there were no occurrences of each species within the harvest area. However, if these species or any other species at risk are encountered during harvesting or road construction operations, staff and contractors are required to stop work and report through Tolko's EMS Procedures:
 - Sandhill Crane
 - White Pelican
- The SAR CDC occurrence information is reflected in the drilldown dated 2021-11-09. If the cutting permit application for this block is not made within 12 months of the date stated above, the CDC occurrence report/ information must be re-run and reviewed prior to harvesting for any management implications.

Invasive Plants:

- When excavating or transporting material for use in road construction, ensure the overburden is cleared of invasive plants prior to excavation.
- Grass seed any exposed mineral soil associated with road cut slopes, fill slopes, ditch lines and rights of way landings within one year of access construction.
- o Report previously un-identified invasive plant infestations through the Report-A-Weed application within 60 days of that infestation being identified.
- o If invasive plants are present (excluding bull thistle), remove plant material or soil from machinery, vehicles, personnel and pets prior to moving to a new site.

• Migratory Birds (< Rank 3):

- o ECF0012: The block does not contain any Nest Density Ranking areas > 3.
- ECF0014: The block is comprised of 2.2ha's of Nest Density Ranking 4.
- o Nesting Timing Window for the identified nesting zone is from April 11 to August 12.

❖ LANDSCAPE LEVEL BIODIVERSITY:

• Wildlife Tree Retention Areas (WTRA):

Block	Landscape Unit/ BEC Zone	WTRA Target (%)	In-block WTRA Retained	Comments	
ECF0012	ECF0012 Tatla/Little Eagle/ MSxv		7%	-	
ECF0014	Tatla/Little Eagle/ MSxv	6%	3%	Target met at the CP level.	

Old Growth Management Areas:

o ECF0012 & ECF0014 and the associated roads do not overlap any Old Growth Management Areas.

• Block Adjacency:

- $\circ\quad$ The following non-free growing blocks are adjacent to each other:
 - Proposed Blocks: ECF0009 and ECF0012.
 - Harvested Blocks: K2Z-007-12 (Stand age: 7) and K2Z-007-13 (Stand age: 7).
 - The combined gross area of these blocks is 255ha.
- $\circ\quad$ The following non-free growing blocks are adjacent to each other:
 - Proposed Block: ECF0014
 - Harvested Block: EG9Y07294 (Stand age: 19)
 - The combined gross area of these blocks is 39.8ha.

• Patch Size Assessment:

- ECF0012: Harvesting of block ECF0012 will create a 255ha aggregate in the Tatla/ Little Eagle LU, in the LARGE patch size class.
 Harvesting of this block will not result in the patch distribution of the resulting seral stages in the Tatla/Little Eagle LU to deviate further from the target ranges outlined in table 5.7.1.1 of the FSP.
- ECF0014: Harvesting of block ECF0014 will create a 39.8ha aggregate in the Tatla/ Little Eagle LU, in the SMALL patch size class.
 Harvesting of this block will not result in the patch distribution of the resulting seral stages in the Tatla/Little Eagle LU to deviate further from the target ranges outlined in table 5.7.1.1 of the FSP.
- The current patch size distribution targets are met in the small size category, exceeded the medium category and are in a deficit in the large category. The required trend to meet the desired distribution over time is to create small openings, and group medium size openings into large openings.

• Seral Stage:

 The proposed cutblock and roads are not within a seral deficit assessment unit. The Tatla/Little Eagle LU has a surplus of 21,592ha of M+O seral area.

SOIL CONSERVATION

	ing method	ARD RATING s other than of	cable or aerial	(if temporary	IARACTERISITICS / access structures are proposed)	SOIL DISTURBANCE LIMITS		
Soil SU(s) Compacti Displacement Surface Erosion on				UNFAVO	PURABLE SUBSOIL Type	Max. allowable within the NAR (%) Max. limits may be exceeded for Temp Access Structures (%)		
ECF0012/ SU A	Low	Low	Moderate	N/A	N/A	10%	5%	
ECF0014/ SU A	Low	Low	Moderate	N/A	N/A	10%	5%	
ECF0014/ SU B	Very High	Low	Moderate	N/A	N/A	5%	5%	

ROADSIDE SOIL DISTURBANCE: 25.0 %

PERMANENT ACCESS STRUCTURES							
ECF0012	Planned Proportion of Total Area Under the Prescription Allowed for Permanent Access Structures:	6.7%					
ECF0014	Planned Proportion of Total Area Under the Prescription Allowed for Permanent Access Structures:	3.9%					

SLOPE INSTABILITY No		Measures required to address terrain No		Bladed trails	No
INDICATORS:		instability:		restricted:	

Terrain Recommendations:

• The proposed cutblock and associated roads are outside of Unstable Terrain as defined in the FSP, no further work required.

REHABILITATION TIME FOR TEMPORARY ACCESS STRUCTURES

Maximum Allowable Time to Complete Rehabilitation (measured from completion of harvest):

1.0 year

TEMPORARY ACCESS MANAGEMENT									
	SU(s)	General Location (also refer to map)	Sediment Delivery Risk (in Community Watershed or above Domestic Intakes)	Max. Allowable Height of Cutbanks (m)	Average Height of Cutbanks (m)	Equipment to be Used (if other than Excavator)			
	All	N/A	N/A	1.5	1.0	Skidder or Dozer			

Temporary Access Strategies:

- No location has been identified, but if the need to construct bladed trails arises, these trails are to be rehabilitated within one year following harvest.
- All trails (new or existing trails used for operations) are to be constructed in a manner that maintains or restores surface natural drainage (does not intercept, divert or concentrate drainage) both during and after construction, or ensure that the altered surface drainage pattern is compatible with the original natural surface drainage pattern by the earlier of the end of the construction, and the next freshet.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

ECOLOG\	COLOGY AND CRITICAL SITE CONDITIONS									
SU	NET	BEC	ELEVATION (m)		9	SLOPE (%)	SITE SERIES	ASPECT	
30	AREA	(Dominant)	Low	High	Avg	Min	Max	Avg	Dominant	
ECF0012/ SU 1	31.2	MSxv	1520	1580	15550	5	40	20	04	NW
ECF0014/ SU 1	21.2	MSxv	1540	1600	1570	7	30	20	01	W
ECF0014/ SU 2	12.5	MSxv	1540	1600	1570	7	30	20	06	W

BLOCK: E	CF0012 - C	PERATIO	NAL DIREC	CTION FOR RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT
Riparian ID	Riparian Class	RRZ Width (m)	RMZ Width (m)	Description and strategy for the Riparian Zone including purpose and extent of removal or modification of trees and residual basal area or density.
NCD A and B	-	-	-	 NCD's have been marked in the field as per Field Marking Standard limit the number of crossings and maintain natural drainage post-harvest / site prep do not skid down the identified NCD fall away / yard away from the identified NCD where safe to do so do not pile slash or site prep over the identified NCD 5m MACHINE FREE ZONE (MFZ): A 5m MFZ has been established on the map on all NCD's where ground equipment is not permitted. Not all MFZ's have been flagged in the field.

Riparian ID	Riparian Class	RRZ Width (m)	RMZ Width (m)	Description and strategy for the Riparian Zone including purpose and extent of removal or modification of trees and residual basal area or density.
NCD A	-	-	-	 NCD's have been marked in the field as per Field Marking Standard limit the number of crossings and maintain natural drainage post-harvest / site prep do not skid down the identified NCD fall away / yard away from the identified NCD where safe to do so do not pile slash or site prep over the identified NCD 5m MACHINE FREE ZONE (MFZ): A 5m MFZ has been established on the map on all NCD's where ground equipment is not permitted. Not all MFZ's have been flagged in the field.

BLOCK:	BLOCK: ECF0012 - OPERATIONAL DIRECTION FOR LAKESHORE MANAGEMENT								
Lake Name	Lake No.	Lake Class	RRZ Width (m)	LMZ Width (m)	Area of LMZ (ha)	% LMZ Alteration	Description and strategy for Lakeshore Management Zone (LMZ's).		
N/A							No Lakes or LMZ's associated to the block.		

BLOCK: E	OCK: ECF0014 - OPERATIONAL DIRECTION FOR LAKESHORE MANAGEMENT								
Lake Name	Lake No.	Lake Class	RRZ Width (m)	LMZ Width (m)	Area of LMZ (ha)	% LMZ Alteration	Description and strategy for Lakeshore Management Zone (LMZ's).		
Unknown	N/A	L1	10	200	48.6	9	LMZ RETENTION: The maximum disturbed area permitted within the LMZ of this lake is 30% every 20 years. The current disturbance level for this lake is 9% over the last 20 years. No further management prescriptions required.		

COARSE WOODY DEBRIS MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

- FPPR sec.68 1(b), an agreement holder who carries out timber harvesting must retain at least the following logs on a cutblock: (b) ...a minimum of 4 logs per hectare, each being a minimum of 2m in length and 7.5cm in diameter at one end.
- In addition to the FPPR requirements noted above, coarse woody debris (CWD) will be scattered throughout the cutblock and will be comprised of pieces that are either uneconomical or below utilization standards.
- As per the Chief Forester's guidance, the following amounts of big, >20cm diameter and >10m length, CWD should be retained:
 - MS 4 pieces or 8 stubs/ha,
 - Or a number specified by the harvest supervisor at the time of the prework. This recognizes that stand conditions may change; the amount of blowdown may increase between the time the cutblock is cruised and when the harvesting actually takes place. Stubs (3-5m tall) shall be dispersed throughout the cutblock in clumps and will have the cut portion left on site. Focus the stubs in the vicinity of WTPs and riparian features, if present. Stub trees along the boundary of existing harvested cutblocks if present.
- For Furbearer Wildlife as per section 5.3.2.3 & 5.3.3.4 of this site plan retain (See Final LP Map's):
 - *Unburnt Debris Piles woody debris >3m by >5m in dimension and mechanically piled >2m high, with >30% of pieces being >20cm diameter >3m long. *Single Pieces - CWD ≥20 cm diameter, ≥10 m in length, elevated 25-50cm above ground.

ECF0012:

TU A (31.2ha/ Total of 6 debris pile needed):

- Within 100m of the W3:
 - Retain 1 unburnt debris piles (approximate locations identified on the Final Log Plan map with a star symbol).
- O Distributed throughout TU A (CWD Type II- Near):
 - Retain 0.19 unburnt debris piles*/ha (total of approx. 5 additional unburnt debris pile) and,
 - Retain 0.8 single pieces/ha (total of approx. 25 single pieces).

ECF0014:

TU A (4.1ha/ Total of 2 debris piles needed):

- Distributed throughout TU A (CWD Type I Below):
 - 0.5 debris piles*/ha (total of approx. 2 unburnt debris piles) and,
 - 10.0 single pieces/ha (total of approx. 41 single pieces).

TU B (15.9ha/ Total of 4 debris piles needed):

- Distributed throughout TU B (CWD Type II Below):
 - Retain 0.25 unburnt debris piles*/ha (total of approx. 4 unburnt debris piles) and,
 - Retain 1.0 single pieces/ha (total of approx. 16 single pieces).

TU C (13.7ha/ Total of 3 debris piles needed):

- \circ $\,\,$ Distributed throughout TU C (CWD Type II Near):
 - Retain 0.19 unburnt debris piles*/ha (total of approx. 3 unburnt debris pile) and,
 - Retain 0.8 single pieces/ha (total of approx. 11 single pieces).

OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES and/or CHR

- An Archaeological Overview Assessment (AOA) was completed by Circle Group Archeology. The AOA report dated March 22, 2021, from Kyle Belanger (Archaeologist / Jr. Project Manager) stated:
 - 'Block ECF012 has a moderate to high potential for previously unidentified archaeological sites and is recommended for a field assessment'. An AIA was conducted on June 18th, 2021, and as a result 'No areas with archaeological potential were noted'. No further work required.
 - 'Block ECF0014 has a moderate to high potential for previously unidentified archaeological sites and is recommended for a field assessment'. An AIA was conducted on June 18th, 2021, and as a result 'No areas with archaeological potential were noted'. No further work required.
- If any archaeological features are identified before or during operations, activities will halt until a management plan is put in place.

SILVICULTURE SYSTEMS					
SU	SYSTEM	Natural Regen?			
ALL	Clearcut with reserves.	Yes			

STOCKING REQUIREMENTS

BLO	BLOCK: ECF0012/ BEC: MSxv – 04 - FREE GROWING STOCKING REQUIREMENTS FOR SILVICULTURAL SYSTEMS									
SU	Layer Preferred Species/Free Growing		Acceptable Species/Free	Post Spacing Density (sph)		Max Coniferous	Regen Date	Free Growing (years)		
	Name	Ht. (cm)	Growing Ht. (cm)	Min	Max		(years)	Early	Late	
1		PLI/ 1.0 SX/ 0.8	BL/ 0.8			25000	7	1	20	

CI.	Standards	Layer	Target Stocking	Minimum Stocking	Minimum Preferred	Minimum Horizontal	Minimum Pruning		al Stand cture	Height
SU	ID	Name	(TSS)	(MSSpa)	(MSSp)	Distance	Height	BA	Density	Relative
			(wsph)	(wsph)	(wsph)	(m)	(m)	(m2/ha)	(sph)	to Comp.
1	1060480		1200	700	600	2.0				125%

SU	STANDARDS ID	STANDARDS ID FOOTNOTES	OTHER REQUIRED INFORMATION
1	1060480	Even-aged management.	

BLO	BLOCK: ECF0014/ BEC: MSxv – 01 - FREE GROWING STOCKING REQUIREMENTS FOR SILVICULTURAL SYSTEMS								
SU	Layer	Preferred Species/Free Growing	Acceptable Species/Free	Post Spacing Density (sph)		Max	Regen Date	Free Growing (years)	
30	Name	Ht. (cm)	Growing Ht. (cm)	Min	Max	Coniferous (sph)	(years)	Early	Late
1		PLI/ 1.0 SX/ 0.8	BL/ 0.8			25000	7	1	20

SU	Standards	Layer	Target Stocking	Minimum Stocking	Minimum Preferred	Minimum Horizontal	Minimum Pruning		al Stand cture	Height Relative
30	ID	Name	(TSS) (wsph)	(MSSpa) (wsph)	(MSSp) (wsph)	Distance (m)	Height (m)	BA (m2/ha)	Density (sph)	to Comp.
1	1060477		1200	700	600	2.0		, , -,		125%

SU	STANDARDS ID	STANDARDS ID FOOTNOTES	OTHER REQUIRED INFORMATION
1	1060477	Even-aged management.	

BLO	BLOCK: ECF0014/ BEC: MSxv – 06 - FREE GROWING STOCKING REQUIREMENTS FOR SILVICULTURAL SYSTEMS										
SU	Layer Name	Preferred Species/Free Growing Ht. (cm)	Acceptable Species/Free Growing Ht. (cm)	Post Spacing Density (sph)		Max Coniferous	Regen Date	Free Growing (years)			
				Min	Max	(sph)	(years)	Early	Late		
2		PLI/ 1.0 SX/ 0.8	BL/ 0.8			25000	7	1	20		

CII	Standards ID	Layer Name	Target Stocking (TSS) (wsph)	Minimum Stocking (MSSpa) (wsph)	Minimum Preferred (MSSp) (wsph)	Minimum Horizontal Distance (m)	Minimum Pruning Height (m)	Residual Stand Structure		Height
SU								BA (m2/ha)	Density (sph)	Relative to Comp.
2	1060477		1200	700	600	2.0				125%

SU	STANDARDS ID	STANDARDS ID FOOTNOTES	OTHER REQUIRED INFORMATION
2	1060477	Even-aged management.	