

J.D. IRVING, LIMITED Woodlands Division

P. O. Box 5777, 300 Union Street, Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada E2L 4M3 **Tel:** (506) 632-7777

Mr. Sean Power Regional Forester J. D. Irving, Limited Bible Hill, N.S. B6L 2Y2 August 8, 2018

Dear Sean:

I have reviewed the document titled "Tyndal Wellfield Forest Management Plan 2017 – 2028" prepared by SPS Forestry & Environmental Consulting Inc; specifically prepared by Steven Spears, RPF.

I have no concerns with respect to water quality and fish habitat in the Tyndal Wellfield if the Nova Scotia Department of Environment and J. D. Irving, Limited watercourse protection guidelines and the recommendations of the prepared "management plan" are implemented as proposed.

Regards:

John Gilbert

Manager, Fish, Wildlife and Environment

J. D. Irving, Limited



J.D. Irving Nova Scotia Tyndal – Wellfield Forest Management Plan 2017 - 2028

J.D. Irving Limited - Nova Scotia

LETTER OF SUBMISSION

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As one can see here in Table 2 that the majority of the stands (43%) are in the mature stage, with only 3% being in the over-mature stage. Almost one third of the woodlot is in a immature state, which is potentially merchantable wood depending on its size at the time. This means that 70% of the woodlot has harvesting potential at this time by developmental stage alone. However; other factors must be taken into account when deeming a stand merchantable.

Ecosites

The Tyndal-Wellfield woodlot is located within northern Nova Scotia lowland area which borders the Northumberland Strait. According to the Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources document "Ecological Land Classification for Nova Scotia: Volume 1 — Mapping Nova Scotia's Terrestrial Ecosystems — April 2003" the ecodistrict is called the Northumberland Coastal which resides within the Eastern Lowlands ecoregion. This area is on a low plain which rare exceeds 50 meters in elevation.

Due to its location and that it is sheltered from storms from the east and south it has a

Due to its location and that it is sheltered from storms from the east and south it has a moisture deficit. The only other area which has a more significant moisture deficit in Nova Scotia is the Annapolis Valley.

Within the ecodistrict the surface till is made up of Carboniferous sediments, primarily being made up of fine red sandstones. Scattered throughout the ecodistrict you can find occurrences of gypsum and salt. The ecodistrict is mostly known for having imperfectly drained soils. These can be found on basal tills which are compact and are slowly permeable. These are mostly made from red sandstones and shales.

Within the Tyndal-Wellfield woodlot you can see on the Soils map in Appendix A that the entire woodlot is composed of these imperfectly drained, medium textured, hummocky soils. Table 3 shows the make up of the woodlot in regards to soils.

Table 3: Tyndal-Wellfield Soils Table

Ecosection	Hectares	Percentage
IMHO	1014.9	99.0%
Wetland	9.5	0.9%
Water	0.6	0.1%

As one can see the woodlot is 99% of the one soil type, while the other 1% is made of wet areas or water. One note here is that trees growing on imperfectly drained soils are more prone to wind throw. Also due to the significant moisture deficit fire happens to have a higher risk in these areas.

Watercourse Buffers

All known streams within the woodlot have 20 meter buffers, 20 on each side of the stream, placed on them. This is in accordance with Nova Scotia legislation. These buffers make up approximately 62 hectares of the woodlot. It should be noted that any unknown streams which are found during operational activities within the woodlot will also have the appropriate buffers placed on them according to Nova Scotia legislation. Watercourse

Wildlife Habitat

Within the woodlot wildlife habitat will be dealt with in the following manner. As per the Wildlife and Habitat and Watercourses Protection Regulations in Nova Scotia under section 40 of the Forests Act wildlife clumps, corridors and legacy trees will be left behind in any Over-story removal harvest activity. This also includes the creation of watercourse buffers on unknown streams, and respecting those buffers on known streams within the woodlot.

Partial harvest activities like shelter-wood and selection harvests do not require these areas to be left because it is only a partial removal of timber from those stands. Within the Over-story removal and Partial harvest areas (primarily the strips), any areas which allow for the growth of regenerating trees will provide browse for animals like Moose, White Tailed Deer, and potential habitat for rabbits and birds which use younger forest areas.

Road Construction and Maintenance

At this time no road construction is planned for the Tyndal-Wellfield woodlot. Access is good in the woodlot and only yarding roads might be needed for the harvest activities to take place. However; if during the course of layout of the harvest blocks it is determined that a road needed to be extended or constructed all regulations will be followed in the advent of any road construction needing to take place.

Road maintenance will take place when needed and will again follow any regulations that are set out by the government of Nova Scotia.

Silviculture

To encourage the re-growth of a woodlot silviculture is used to direct that growth or initialize it, in the form of plantations. At this time there is no silviculture planned for in the next ten years of the management plan. However; stands which may have potential for silviculture in the form of pre-commercial thinning or plantations will be monitored and checked during the next ten years of the plan. If any of these stands show that they can be improved by the use of silviculture then the plan can be amended to show the new silviculture activities and the reasons for them. However; the harvest prescriptions used in this plan are those that promote natural regeneration. By using these prescriptions plantations are not needed due to the sufficient natural regeneration on site.

Pesticides & Biocides

In consideration that the Tyndal-Wellfield woodlot is within a Protected Water Zone then no pesticides and biocides are planned for use within this woodlot. Having said that in consideration of outbreaks of forest pest, in particular Spruce Budworm, a pesticide or biocide maybe needed. If this is the case then all regulations under the *Pest Control Products Act* along with the pesticide regulations under the *Environment Act* will be followed. Also J.D. Irving will do the following:

- Consult with the Source Water Protection Committee 60 days prior to the use of a
 pest control or biocide within the PWA,
- No use of chemical pest control products in Zone 1 of the PWA,

Appendix A: Maps

CURRICULUM VITAE

NAME: JOHN C. GILBERT

ADDRESS: Home: 80 Gardenview Drive

Fredericton, NB E3E 1A3

Work: J. D. Irving, Limited

300 Union Street

Saint John, NB E2L 4M3

TELEPHONE: Home: 506-459-7916

Work: 506-632-7777

DATE OF BIRTH: November 12, 1952

EDUCATION:

1967 - 1970 Fredericton High School

Fredericton, New Brunswick

1970 - 1975 Bachelor of Science in Forestry, Wildlife Option

> University of New Brunswick Fredericton, New Brunswick

Related Course Work: Genetics, Invertebrate Zoology, Organic Chemistry, Meteorology and Forest Meteorology, Plant Taxonomy, Dendrology, Vertebrate Zoology, Animal Physiology, Photogrammetry and Aerial Photo Interpretation, Soil Science, Statistics, Biometery, Animal Ecology, Parasitology, Mammalogy, Environmental Zoology, Logging Systems, Statistical Methods, Remote Sensing, Forest Ecology, Engineering Graphics, Wildlife Management, Ornithology, Forest Economics, Forest Management, Forest Policy and Administration, Regional Resource Development, Silviculture, Forest Entomology, Fire Science.

Thesis: The Use of Antimycin "A" to Control Unwanted Fish Species in

a New Brunswick Lake

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY:

Summers: New Brunswick Department of Natural Resources 1970 - 1974

Fish and Wildlife Branch - summer student.

Work performed included hydrographic, chemical and biological sampling of most of New Brunswick's major drainage systems.

April 1975 -Project Manager - Applied Research

April 1979 New Brunswick Department of Natural Resources

Fish and Wildlife Branch

Curriculum Vitae - John Gilbert cont.

June 1990 present

Manager, Fish, Wildlife & Environment J. D. Irving, Limited, Woodlands 300 Union Street Saint John, New Brunswick

Reporting to the J D Irving, Limited's Director of Research, the Manager of Fish, Wildlife & Environment is responsible for integration of fish and wildlife, environmental and multiple resource strategies into the company's land management actions on approximately 2.3 million acres of private land in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Maine and an additional 2.5 million acres of Crown land in New Brunswick. The Manager of Fish, Wildlife & Environment works with the New Brunswick Department of Energy and Resource Development, Maine Inland Fisheries & Wildlife, other Federal agencies and various consumptive and non-consumptive user groups and the general public on fish, wildlife and landscape management issues. The Manager of Fish, Wildlife & Environment identifies research needs, coordinates staff education in environmental issues, develops and implements appropriate policies, procedures and "best practices" and works with the Communications Department on public information and education on fish, wildlife and conservation topics. The position includes the supervision of environmental audits to internal company standards as well as third party auditing to International Standards Organization (ISO 14001). Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) and Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). The Manager position also involves coordinating environmental aspects for a number of J D Irving, Limited owned affiliate companies including pulp and paper production, sawmills, power generation, heavy construction and rail transport.

PUBLICATIONS:

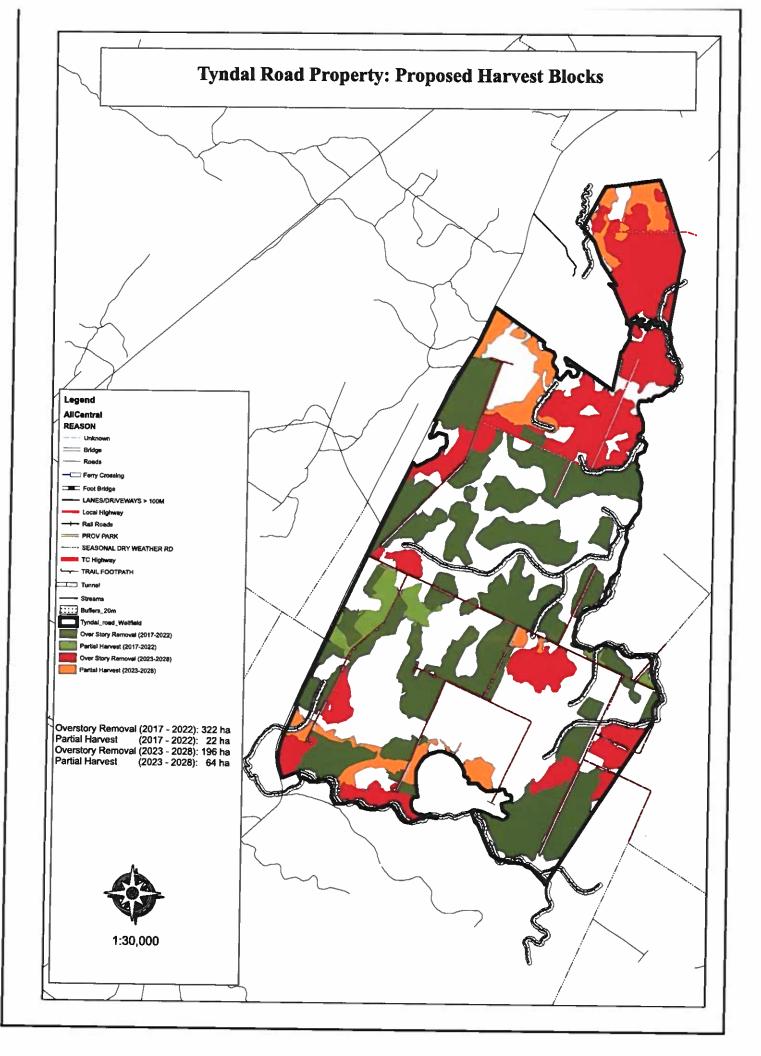
Sport Fisheries Development of the Grand Lake Area, New Brunswick; Published in the Canadian Society of Environmental Biologists Bulletin, Vol. 34, No 2, June 1977.

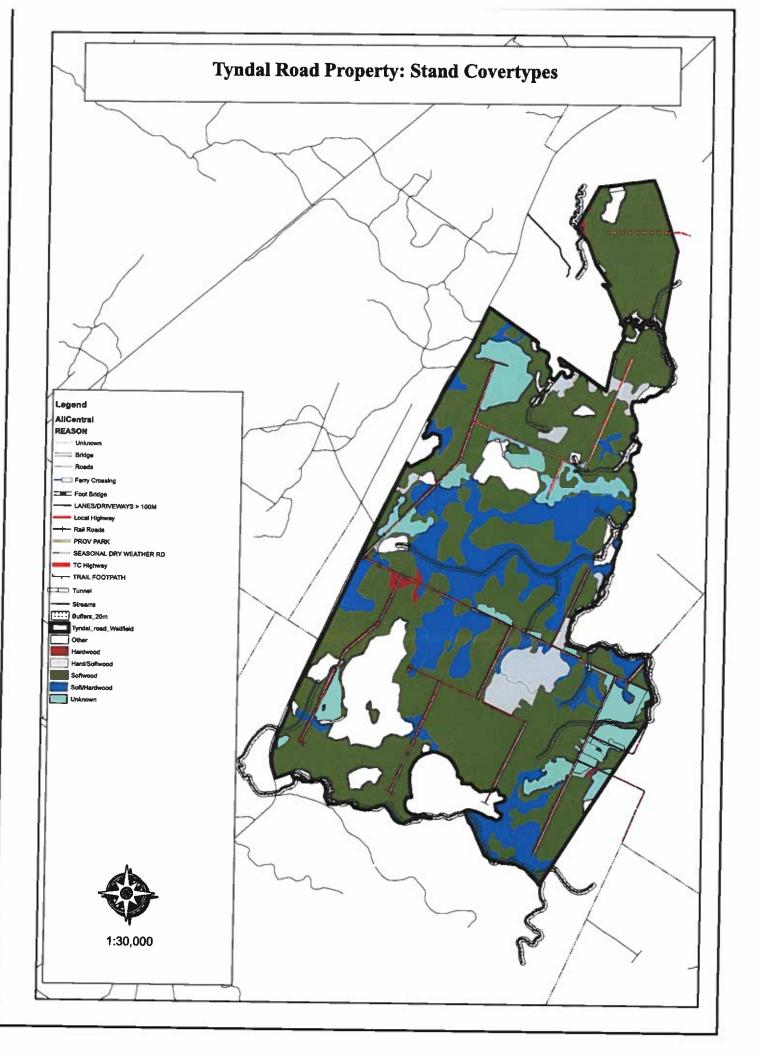
Rearing of Brook Trout and Lake Trout in Thermal Effluent of a Coal-Fired Generating Station. Annual Proceedings of the Canadian Electrical Association, Thermal and Nuclear Section, Regina, Saskatchewan, October 1977.

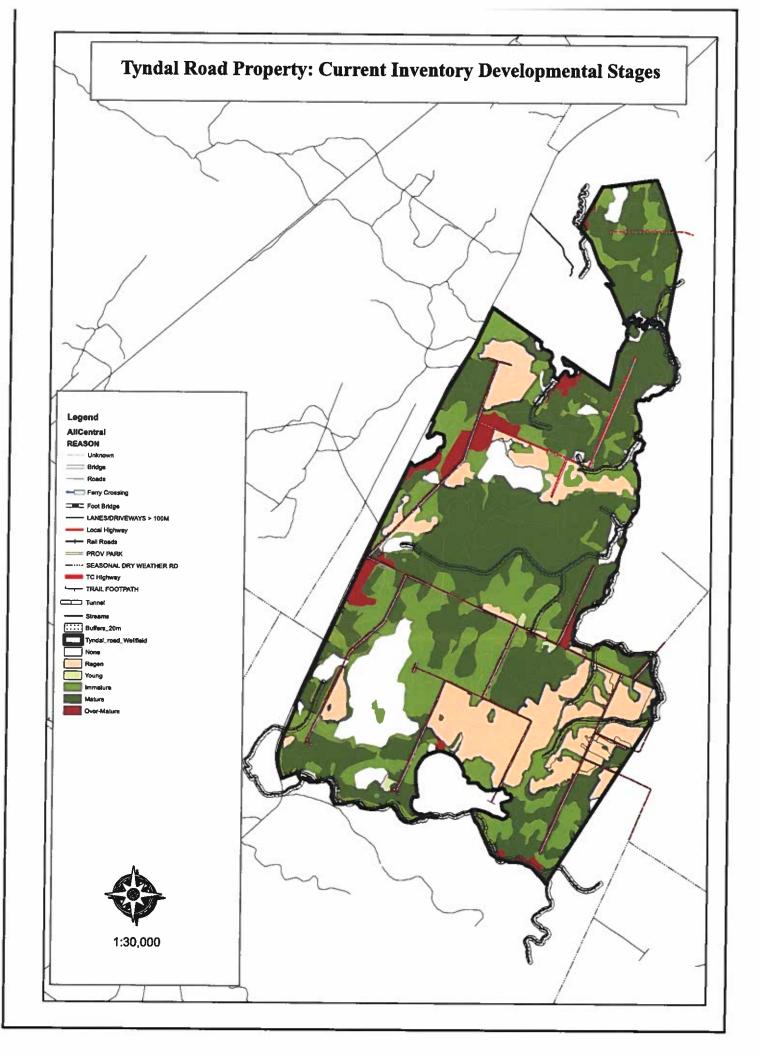
Large-scale Salmonid Habitat Improvement. Fisheries Information Bulletin No. 1 New Brunswick Department of Natural Resources Publication, 1977.

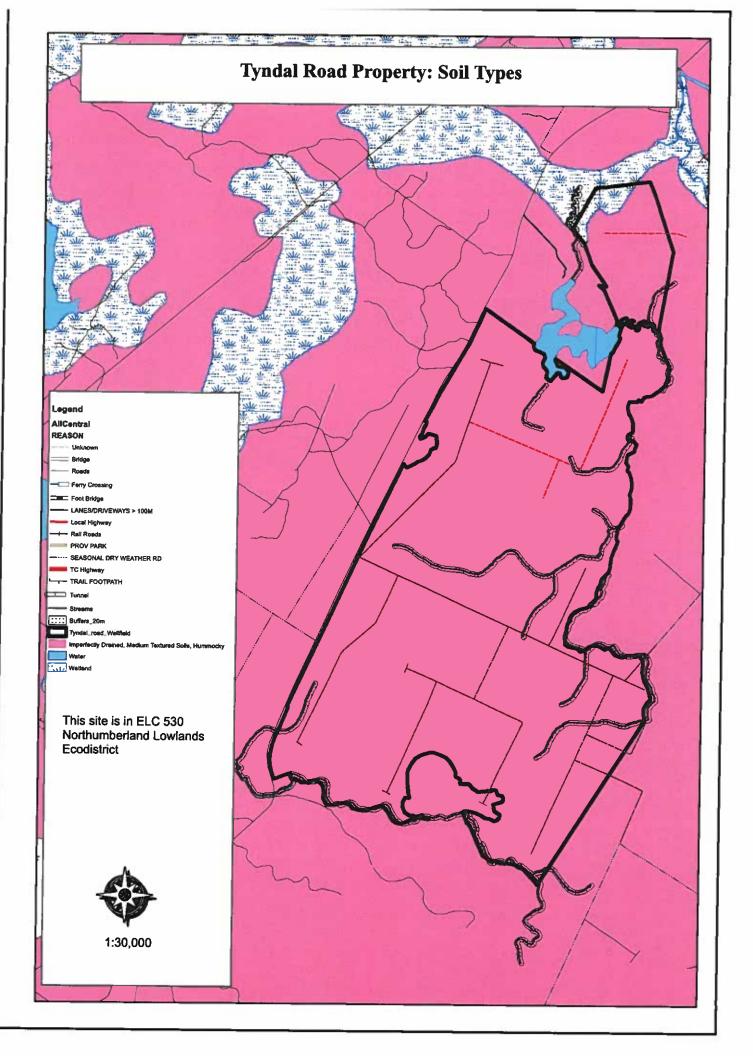
Goldfish Eradication, Standing Crop Estimates of Fishes, and Management Recommendations for a Small, Mesotrophic New Brunswick Lake. Fisheries Information Bulletin No. 6. New Brunswick Department of Natural Resources Publication, 1978.

Trout and Salmon Culture in Warm Water from a Coal-Fired Generating Station. Canadian Electrical Association Project Report No. 907U 133, March 1981.









Stand	FS	T L1S1	L1PR1	L1S2	L1PR2	L1S3	L1PR3	L1S4	L1PR4	L1S5	L1PR5	L1DS	L1FUNA	Age	Hecatres
1		0	0		(0		0		0		Oth	0	111.16
2		1 IH	7	'RS	3	3	0		0		0	М	WBSP	75	0.26
3		1 IH	6	TL	7	sw	1	RS	1	HW	1		WBSP	75	0.10
4		1 IH	8	RS	7	2	0		0		0	0	INHW	75	0.84
_ 5		1 RS	5	i IH	- 3	TL	2		0		0	i i	SPIH	80	2.02
6		1 RS	8	SW	1	IH	1		0	_	0	1	SPRC	80	1.10
7	\Box	1 RS	8	TL	1	IH	1		0	_	0		SPRC	60	0.13
8		1RS	8	TL	2		Ō		0		0	ī	SPRC	60	1.00
9		1 RS	9	IH	1	i -	0		0		0		SPRC	80	5.58
10	L	1 RS	7	TL	3		0		0		0	М	SPRC	80	0.92
11		1 RS	8	SW	1	HW	1		0			М	SPRC	80	0.29
12		1 RS	8	SW	1	HW	1		0		0	М	SPRC	80	2.42
13		I RS_	8	TL	2		0		0		0	М	SPRC	80	3.02
14	_	1 TL		R\$	2	IH	2		0		0	1	SWMX	140	0.10
15		1 RS	10		0		0		0		0	М	SPRC	80	0.06
16		I RM		BS	1		0		0		0	Ī	THRM	0	0.23
17		I RS		RM		EH	1		0		0	М	SPRC	80	0.30
18		I IH		TL	3	RS	3		0		0	М	SPIH	80	79.26
19		I IH			4	SW	1		0		0	М	SPIH	80	0.54
20		I IH		RS	4	SW	1		0			М	SPIH	80	1.42
21	1			RS	3	SW	1		0			М	WBSP	75	2.22
22	1		6	TL	3	SW	1		0		0	М	WBBF	75	1.28
23	1	1 ** *	7	RS	2	TL	1		0		0	М	WBSP	75	3.37
24	1	** *		RS	2	TL.	1		0		0	М	WBSP	75	0.70
25	1	***		RS	2	TL	1		0		0	М	WBSP	75	1.82
26	1			RS	3		0		0		0	М	WBSP	75	0.15
27	1	1.,,		RS	3		0		0		0	М	WBSP	75	1.13
28	1	1		RS	2		0		0		0	М	INHW	75	1.67
29				RS	2		<u> </u>		0		0]	M	INHW	75	1.05
30	1			RS	2		0		0		0	М	INHW	75	0.60
31	1	IH	$\overline{}$	SW		HW		TL	1	RS	1	0 7	WBSP	75	0.25
32		IIH		TL		RS	2		0		0		SPIH	80	5.82
33	1	IH		<u>TL</u>		RS	2		0		0	0	SPIH	80	0.98
34	_	IH		TL		SW		RS		HW	1	0]	WBSP	75	2.39
35		RS		IH		TL	2		0		0		SPIH	80	1.09
36		RS	4	* *	4		2		0		<u> </u>		SPIH	80	1.24
38		RS RS		WP		TL		H	2		0 1	<u> </u>	SPSW	85	0.15
39		RS RS	4	WP WP	2	TL TL	2	н	2		0 1		SPSW	85	1.11
40		RS RS			- 2	IL I	21	<u>H</u>	2		0		SPSW	85	3.15
41		RS RS	5 I			SW	2		0	\rightarrow	01		SPIH	80	0.37
42		RS RS	5			SW	2	\dashv	0		01		SPIH	80	3.77
43		RS RS	5 I			SW SW	1		0		01		SPIH	80	1.68
44		RS	5 1			SW	1		0	\dashv	0 1		SPIH	80	0.50
45		RS	5 7			HW	1 2	-+	0		01		SPIH	80	0.04
46		RS		WP	3		11	. -	0		10		SPSW	85	1.63
47		RS	61			sw	1	1	0	-+	01		SPSW	85	1.47
48		RS	61		3		- ' 	+			10		SPIH	80	2.91
49		RS		-iW		sw	- 1		0	\dashv	01		SPSW	85	4.14
50		RS		IW		SW	1			-	01	-	SPRC	80	0.14
51		RS		iw		SW	1		- 6	-+	01		PRC PRC	80	3.18
52		RS		iW		sw	1	-+		-	01		PRC PRC	80	0.20
53		RS	7 11		3	+	0	-+			01		PIH	80	0.43
54		RS	7 5			VP	1	\dashv	0	-+	01		PRC	80	1.76
55		RS	78			VP	1	-	0	-	- 0 		PRC	60	1.25
56		RS	7 T		3	'' -	0	-+	- 6	$\overline{}$	- Oli		PRC	60	0.10
57		RS	77		3	$\overline{}$	0	-+	ol	+	01		PRC	60	0.61
58		RS	7 T		3	 	0		-0	 -	01		PRC	80	0.48
59		RS	7 T		3	- +	0	+	0	-	10		PRC	80	1.54
60		RS	7 V		3	- +	0	-+	0	$\overline{}$	01		PRC	60	0.87 0.83
			- 1,*								<u> </u>		1 10	00	0.03

400		41=		ole e		<u> </u>								_	
122		11 <u>TL</u>		6 RS	-	2 IH		2	0		0		SWMX	140	
123		1 TL		6 RS	_	4		1	0		0		SPSW	65	
124	_	1 TL	1	_		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	0		0	_	SWMX	140	1.32
125		1 TL		5 RS		5			0		0	М	SPSW	85	1.78
126		1 TL	\rightarrow	6 RS		4	(0		0	M	SPSW	85	1.01
127	_	1 WP		7 RS		3)	0		0	ı	WPSW	80	0.80
128	3	2 RS		B IH		3 SW	1		0		0	1	SPIH	80	0.08
129		2 RS	7	B TL		1 SW	1		0		0		SPRC	65	1.84
130		2 RS	7	BTL	1	1 SW	1		0	-	0		SPRC	80	3.88
131		2 RS	10		_	ol	- 0	_	Ō			М	SPRC	60	1.29
132		2 SW	- 1	B HW		2	1 0		0		0		SWMX	65	0.03
133		2 SW		ВHW		2	1 6		0		ō		SWMX	140	1.09
134	_	1 RS		TL		1	1 0		1 0		0		SPRC	80	0.26
135	_	1 RS		TL.		il -	1 0		1 0	-	0	 	SPRC	_	
136		1 RS		TL		il -	1 0		0		0	1		80	0.22
137		1 RS		WP		3	1 -6		+ 8			$\overline{}$	SPRC	80	0.10
138		1 RS	 	WP		3					0	M	SPRC	80	0.41
139		0	+ '	_			1 0		0			М	SPRC	80	0.62
140	•		1 10				0		0		0			0	0.78
	_	1 RS	10	-	_		0		0			М	SPRC	80	0.20
141	_	I RS	8			1 RM	1		0			M	SPRC	80	0.11
142	<u> </u>	11110	10			<u> </u>	0		0	I	0	1	SPRC	80	0.43
143	<u> </u>	1 RS	10		+)	0		0		0	L	SPRC	80	1.41
144		I RS	7		1 2	2 HW	1		0		0	Ī	SPRC	60	1.57
145	_	RS	9				0		0		0	Γ	SPRC	80	4.77
146	1	I WP	4	IH] [RS	2	SW	1		0	ī	PIHW	80	2.21
147	1		4	lΗ		RS	2	SW	1		0	Ī	PIHW	80	2.05
148	1	RS	7	WP	1 3	3	0		0		- 		SPRC	65	1.30
149	1	RS	9	WP	1		0		ol				SPRC	80	0.72
150	3	3	0			1	 0		0		0	-	UCRG	30	2.33
151	3	3	0				0		- 0	$\overline{}$	0		UCRG	30	
152	1	RS	7	WP		HW	1	_	히	 	0	1			4.65
153	1	_	1 9		1 1	-	 		8	\rightarrow	- 0	<u> </u>	SPRC	60	0.54
154	1		1 <u>9</u>		 	_	0					<u> </u>	SPRC	65	0.92
155	1	_	10	311	 		_	_	0		0	<u> </u>	SPRC	80	1.12
156	<u> </u>	RS	10	 	1 8	_	0		0	\rightarrow	0		SPRC	65	1.02
157		RS		sw			0	_	0		0		SPRC	80	1.66
158		RS			1		0		0		0		SPRC	80	1.22
				WP	1 1	<u> </u>	0		0		0		SPRC	60	5.43
159		RS		WP	3		0		0		0		SPRC	60	1.23
160		IH		RS	4	WP	1		0		Ö		SPIH	80	1.62
161		RS		WP	3		0		0		0 1		SPRC	65	4.50
162		RS		HW	2	SW	1		0		01	VI .	SPRC	80	1.38
163		RS		WP	1		0		0		ŌI		SPRC	80	10.59
164	3		0		0		0		0	\neg	Ō		UCRG	30	3.22
165		RS		WP	3		0		0		01		SPRC	60	3.41
166		WP	7	RS	3		0		0	\neg	01		WPSW	80	0.56
167	3		0		0		o		0	\dashv	0		UCRG	30	0.39
168	3		0		0		0	$\neg \neg$	- 0	$\overline{}$	0		UCRG	30	6.60
169	3		0		0		9		0	\dashv	0		UCRG	30	
170		RS		WP	3		0		0	-+	01		SPRC		11.30
171		RS		WP	3		ö		0	-	01			65	6.40
172		RS		WP	3		- #			-	<u> </u>		SPRC	60	1.64
173		RS		WP	3		0			-+	01		SPRC	60	3.30
174	0		ő		-0		0		0	-	01		SPRC	60	0.54
175	3		0						0	_	0		Oth	0	0.61
176		RS		sw	$\overline{}$		0	\rightarrow	0	_	0		UCRG	30	1.89
177					1		0	$-\downarrow$	0		0 Y		SPRC	60	0.64
		RS		WP		IH _	1		0		0 N	l	SPRC	65	7.36
178		RS		WP	2		0		0		0 1		SPRC	60	1.11
179		RS	$\overline{}$	WP	2		0		0		01		SPRC	60	0.47
180	3		0	I	0		0		0		0		UCRG	25	18.65
181		BS	<u>9</u> 1		1		0		0		0 N		BSPR	85	2.26
182	1	BS	9 1	3F	1		0		0		0 1/		BSPR	85	1.73
															1.75

244	1	aliri		41014		olene.	1 6	1	1 4	1	1 4	-			r
244 245		1 IH		4 SW		2 HW		TL		RS		0	WBSP	75	2.04
	_	1 IH		4 SW		2 HW	-	TL		RS	1	0	WBSP	75	0.02
246	_	1 IH		5 RS		4 TL	1 1		0		0		SPIH	80	3.02
247		1 IH		5 TL		3 RS	2		0	<u> </u>	0		SPIH	80	0.70
248	_	1 RS		7 IH		3	0		0		0	Υ	SPIH	80	0.72
249		1 RS		4 SW		3 IH		HW	1	BF	1		SPBF	85	0.25
250		1 RS		5 IH		2 HW	2	SW	1		0	ı	SPTH	70	0.37
251		1 RS		5 IH		2 HW	2	SW	1		0	ı	SPTH	70	1.51
252		1 RS	-;	5 IH		2 HW	2	SW	1		0	ī	SPTH	70	1.61
253	_	1 RS		5 IH		4 SW	1	1	0		0		SPIH	80	0.18
254		1 RS		5 IH		1SW	1		0	_	Ö	1	SPIH	80	6.27
255	_	1 RS		5 IH	1 :	5	0		0		ō	i –	SPIH	80	1.74
256	<u> </u>	1 RS		5 TL	_	1 IH	1 1		0		Ö	i 	SPSW	85	3.78
257	<u> </u>	1 RS		3 IH		3 TL	1 1		<u> </u>		0	<u>'</u>	SPIH	80	3.71
258	_	1 RS		7 WP		HW	1 1		0		0		SPRC	65	0.97
259	,	1 RS		3IH	1 2		6		0		ő	1	SPRC		
260		1 RS		ssw		I HW	1 1					1		80	0.47
261		I RS		SW					0		0		SPRC	80	0.70
262	_	I RS		SW	2		0	ļ	0	-	0	1	SPRC	80	1.27
263					1 1		0	014	0		0	1	SPRC	65	1.58
	_			HIH		I TL	1	SW	1		0		SPIH	80	0.53
264		RS		IIIH	4		1 1	SW	1		0		SPIH	80	3.20
265	_	RS		IH _	4		1		0		0		SPIH	80	11.58
266		RS		iH.	3	-	1		0		0		SPIH	80	1.96
267		RS	7		2		1		0		0	М	SPRC	80	0.50
268		RS	7	<u> </u>	3		0		0		0	М	SPRC	65	1.91
269		RS	8	IH.	2		0		Ö		0	M	SPRC	80	0.51
270	1	RS	8	IН	2		0		O		0		SPRC	80	3.00
271	1	RS	8	WP	1	HW	1		o		ō		SPRC	60	0.36
272	1	RS	8	WP	1	HW	1		ol		- 0		SPRC	60	1.31
273	1	RS	9	IН	1 1		Ö		ol		0		SPRC	80	1.98
274	1	RS		lН	1 1	†	0	_	0	-	0		SPRC	65	
275	1	_	9	-	1		0	-	0				SPRC	65	0.66
276	1	_		IH	1 1	-	0		 	 	- Oli				2.05
277	1	-	6		2	IH	2		- 6			VI	SPRC	65	2.24
278	<u></u>		6		2	IH		_			0		SWMX	140	2.02
279	3		l – ő	173	0	ш	2		0		0		SWMX	140	6.04
280	<u></u> 1	RS	7	WP		1044	0		0		0		RSRG	35	0.49
281	3		- 6	VVP		HW_	1		0		0		SPRC	80	0.13
282	3		_		0		0		0		0		UCRG	30	0.54
			0		0		0		0		0		UCRG	30	0.15
283	3	-	0		0		0		0		0		UCRG	30	0.54
284	3		0		0		0		0		0		UCRG	30	0.18
285	3	⊢	0		0		o		0		0		UCRG	30	0.12
286	3		0		0		0		0		0		UCRG	30	0.90
287	3		0		0		0]	0		0		UCRG	30	1.52
288	3	oxdot	0		0		0		0		0		UCRG	30	0.53
289	3		0		Ö		0		0	$\neg \uparrow$	ō		UCRG	30	0.58
290	3		0		0		0		o		ō		UCRG	30	0.37
291	_ 3		0		0		ō		o	\dashv	0		UCRG	30	0.57
292	1	RS	7	WP	3		ol		0	_	01		SPRC	60	0.31
293		RS		WP	2		0		- 0		01		SPRC	60	7.98
294		RS		WP	2		0	- 	0	+	10	_	SPRC	60	
295		RS		WP		HW	1	-	0	\dashv	01	_	SPRC		0.85
296		RS	8			iH I	1	\dashv	- 0					80	1.57
297		RS		WP	2	" 	0	-		-	01		SPRC	80	3.13
298		RS	7			sw		\longrightarrow	0		01		SPRC	60	1.92
299							1	 -	0		01	_	SPRC	60	1.25
		RS	7			SW	1		0	$-\!\!\perp$	0 1		SPRC	60	0.90
300		IH T		RS	3	<u>I`L</u>	2 5	SW	1		0 N	1	SPIH	80	0.88
301		RS		SW	1		0		0	T	01		SPRC	65	4.14
302		RS		WP	4		0		0		01		WPSW	80	6.00
303	- 1	RS [7 \	WP	3		0	\neg	0		01		SPRC	65	3.56
											V [1		01110 1	VO.	
304		RS	7	WP_	3		0		0		Ö İi		SPRC	60	1.13

