

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION	
PROJECT ID AND UNIT ID: Ktunaxa Nation Treaty Lands, Treatment Unit P1	LAND OR TENURE HOLDER: Provincial Crown Land, involved in treaty negotiations.
LATITUDE/LONGITUDE: 49°28'16.26"N, 115°44'41.86"W	GEOGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION: Six Mile Lane
HIGHER-LEVEL PLAN(s): Kootenay Boundary Higher Level Plan Order October 26, 2002	MAP REFERENCE NUMBER: 82G.042

B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION		
OBJECTIVE:	PUBLIC SAFETY ☒	RANGE IMPROVEMENT ☐
	ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION ☐	RECREATION ☐
	WILDLIFE HABITAT ☐	OTHER:
	DESCRIPTION: Create a shaded fuel break within the Wildland Urban Interface in order to reduce the wildfire threat in the area. The area should have a Wildfire Threat Rating of Moderate once treatment is complete. "Problem Forest" stand. TU is isolated by private land. Low volume sawlog production means an alternative product should be created to help fund the treatment.	
STRATEGIES:	Reduce stand density through thinning at all layers. Reduce ladder and surface fuels.	
METHODS: Selective harvest the stand using conventional methods (feller/buncher, rubber tire skidders). Retaining some of the most fire resistant tree species (Py, Lw, Fd) and all deciduous.		

C. TREATMENT UNIT (TU) SUMMARY							
TU	NET AREA (ha)	GROSS AREA (ha)	LEAVE AREAS (ha)	NP (ha)	NAR (ha)	TREATMENT REGIME (i.e. PRU, THIN, PIL, BURN)	GENERAL DESCRIPTION
P1	13.7	13.7	0	0	0	Harvest, THIN, PIL, BURN piles..	Mixed species forest that has had some selective harvesting. Adjacent to private land and residences.
TOTALS	13.7	13.7	0	0	0		

D. SITE CHARACTERISTICS							
TU	CFFBPS FUEL TYPE	TIMBER TYPE	BGC SUBZONE, VARIANT & SITE ASSOC.	ELEVATION RANGE (m)	SLOPE POSITION	SLOPE RANGE (%)	ASPECT
P1	C-7	FdAt(Lw Sx) 535	IDF dm2-01/04	1080	Level	0-10	Flat
FUEL TYPE DETERMINATION		Ground truthed.					

E. SOIL CHARACTERISTICS							
TU	SOIL TEXTURE	DUFF DEPTH (cm)	COARSE FRAGMENTS (%)	SOIL DISTURBANCE LIMIT (%)	SOIL HAZARD RATING		
					Compaction	Erosion	Displacement
P1	*To be determined snow free.						

F. VALUES – FOREST AND RANGE PRACTICES ACT				
RIPARIAN & LAKESHORE AREAS - Forest Planning and Practices Regulation (FPPR) division 3, Government Action Regulation (GAR) section 6, Forest and Range Practices Act (FRPA) sections 180 and 181				
Is the proposed cutting, modification, or removal of trees, or site preparation, in an area that contains streams, lakes, or wetlands?	Yes	No ✓		
RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT AREAS (RMAs) - FPPR sections 51 and 52				
STREAM, LAKE, WETLAND ID	CLASS	RRZ (m)	RMZ (m)	SPECIFICATIONS FOR RIPARIAN OR LAKESHORE MANAGEMENT AREAS

TEMPERATURE SENSITIVE STREAMS - FPPR section 53, GAR section 15, FRPA sections 180 and 181				
Are there temperature sensitive streams or direct tributaries to temperature sensitive streams within or adjacent to the proposed treatment area?	Yes	No ✓		
ROAD CONSTRUCTION IN RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT AREAS - FPPR section 50				
Is road construction proposed in riparian management areas within the treatment area or an associated road permit (RP)?	Yes	No ✓		
STREAM CROSSINGS - FPPR section 55				
Will stream crossings be constructed within the proposed treatment area or a road permit road providing access to the treatment area?	Yes	No ✓		
MAINTAINING STREAM BANK AND CHANNEL STABILITY ON S4, S5, and S6 STREAMS - FPPR section 52 (2)				
Is the proposed treatment in the RMZ of an S4, S5, or S6 stream that is directly tributary to an S1, S2 or S3 stream and the activity is likely to contribute significantly to the destabilization of the stream bank or the stream channel?	Yes	No ✓		

DOMESTIC WATER LICENCES (inside or outside of community watershed) - FPPR section 59				
Does the proposed treatment area contain water sources that are diverted for human consumption by a licensed waterworks?	Yes	No ✓		
LICENCED WATER WORKS (inside or outside of a community watershed) - FPPR section 60				
Does the proposed treatment include areas that are within 100 m of a licensed waterworks?	Yes	No ✓		
FISHERIES SENSITIVE WATERSHED - GAR section 14, FPPR section 8.1				
Are any activities proposed within a fisheries sensitive watershed?	Yes	No ✓		
COMMUNITY WATERSHED - GAR section 8, FPPR section 8.2, 61, 62 and 84				
Does the proposed treatment area include areas that are within a community watershed?	Yes	No ✓		
Will this project require road construction or deactivation within a community watershed?	Yes	No ✓		
WATERSHED ASSESSMENT CONSIDERATIONS - FRPA section 180 areas with "significant watershed sensitivity"				
Does the proposed treatment area include areas that have watershed assessment considerations?	Yes	No ✓		
SOIL DISTURBANCE AND PERMANENT ACCESS STRUCTURES - FPPR sections 35 and 36				
Treatment Unit	Proposed Max. Allowable Soil Disturbance (%) (5% or 10%)	Proposed Max. Soil Disturbance for Roadside Work Areas (%)	Proposed Max. Permanent Access Structures (%)	Comments
P1		25	7	*To be determined snow free.
Do the proposed Permanent Access Structures exceed 7% of the total area?	Yes	No ✓	(446m x 12m)/137000 = 4.0%	
LANDSLIDES AND TERRAIN STABILITY - FPPR section 37				
Does the proposed treatment area include areas where terrain stability is a concern?	Yes	No ✓		
SUITABLE SECONDARY STRUCTURE - FPPR section 43.1				
Does the proposed treatment area include a "targeted pine leading stand"?	Yes	No ✓		
UNGULATE WINTER RANGE - GAR section 12, FRPA sections 180 and 181, FPPR section 69				
Does the proposed treatment area include areas within an Ungulate Winter Range?	Yes ✓	No	Open Forest: 76-400 sph will be maintained, which includes more than 5-20 sph of the largest 1/3 of the diameter range.	
WILDLIFE HABITAT AREA - GAR section 10, FRPA sections 180 and 181, FPPR section 69				

Does the proposed treatment area include any wildlife habitat areas?	Yes	No ✓	
OBJECTIVES SET BY GOVERNMENT FOR WILDLIFE - FPPR section 7			
Does the proposed treatment area include areas to which objectives for wildlife under FPPR section 7 apply?	Yes ✓	No	<p><u>Canada Anemone</u>: Blue listed in BC. Treatment will not cause significant soil disturbance.</p> <p><u>Hairstem Groundsmoke</u>: Historically found in the area. Red listed in BC. Treatment will not cause significant soil disturbance.</p> <p><u>American Badger</u>: No dens were seen during fieldwork. Harvesting will open the stand, reduce in-growth, and maintain a lower stocking level. Badger dens discovered require a 5m MFZ, unless a maternal den is found, which requires a WTP of at least 50m. Ensure that any den dug under a tree with the roots of that tree for support has a MFZ large enough that the tree will not be cut, or a reserve placed around it.</p>
OBJECTIVES SET BY GOVERNMENT FOR BIODIVERSITY OBJECTIVES (Landscape Level) - FPPR section 9			
Does the proposed treatment area include areas to which objectives for landscape level biodiversity under FPPR section 9 apply?	Yes ✓	No	<p>TU is <40 ha, with no adjacent cut block.</p> <p>LU C03 is not listed as a LU that is to be managed for mature forest targets in the KBHLPO. Low Biodiversity Emphasis.</p> <p>The TUs are not within an identified OGMA.</p>
OBJECTIVES SET BY GOVERNMENT FOR BIODIVERSITY OBJECTIVES (Stand Level) - FPPR section 9.1			
Are considerations for maintaining stand structure (wildlife trees, wildlife tree reserves, etc.), coarse woody debris, and maintaining tree and vegetation species composition incorporated into this prescription?	Yes ✓	No	See CWD section. See Wildlife tree section. (FSP strategy and targets needed)
RECREATION FEATURES - FRPA section 56 and 149, FPPR section 70			
Does the proposed treatment area contain interpretive sites, recreation trails, recreation sites, recreation facilities that are considered to be of significant recreation value and are designated a resource feature?	Yes	No ✓	
VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVES - GAR section 7, FRPA sections 180 and 181, FPPR section 9.2			
Is the proposed treatment within a scenic area?	Yes ✓	No	TU is within a Retention VQO polygon. VIA will be needed.
ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES/CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES - FPPR section 10			
Are there any known archaeological sites or cultural heritage resources that are important to First Nations within the proposed area?	Yes	No ✓	<p>Protection of any identified cultural heritage site from disturbance or destruction is required under the <i>Heritage Conservation Act</i>.</p> <p>Forest management practices will cease if culturally or archaeologically significant resource features are discovered during operations.</p>
INVASIVE PLANTS - FRPA section 47 and FPPR section 17			

Is the introduction and spread of invasive plants likely as a result of the proposed treatment?	Yes ✓	No	Spotted knapweed, Canada thistle, Hound's-tongue and Dalmatian toadflax recorded on Wycliffe Park Road in the Invasive Alien Plant Program database. Seeding of disturbed soil such as roadside processing, skid trails, and burn piles with native grass species after harvest operations will reduce the spread of invasive plants.
NATURAL RANGE BARRIERS - FRPA section 48, FPPR section 18			
Are there natural range barriers within the proposed treatment area that are likely to be removed or rendered ineffective?	Yes	No ✓	Surrounded by private land, no natural range barriers. Do not damage the existing fences around private property.
LAND USE OBJECTIVES (Higher Level Plans and objectives set by Government under the <i>Land Act</i>)			
Are there land use objectives (higher-level plans or objectives under the <i>Land Act</i>) that apply to the proposed treatment area or a Road Permit necessary to provide access to the treatment area?	Yes ✓	No	Kootenay Boundary Higher Level Plan Order. Strategies to meet objectives are under the appropriate headings. Road Permit will be needed to access the TU.
Do the proposed activities conflict with land use objectives (higher-level plans or objectives under the <i>Land Act</i>)?	Yes	No ✓	

G. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS			
CONSULTATION – FIRST NATIONS			
FIRST NATION		CONCERNS IDENTIFIED AND MEASURES TO ADDRESS	
Ktunaxa Nation Council		Negotiations need to be completed.	
First Nations consultation complete?	Yes	No ✓	Consult with Ktunaxa Nation, Ktunaxa Bands, and Shuswap Band.
CONSULTATION – GENERAL			
Adjacent Private land owners will need to be notified of treatment activities.			
EXISTING TENURE HOLDERS (Forest, Range, Guide Outfitters, Trappers)			
Tenure Holder	Concerns		Measures proposed to address licensee's concerns
Trapline 1954132	Yes	No	Consultation Required.
Forest License: BC Timber Sales - Kootenay	Yes	No	Consultation Required.
Range: RAN077443 (Boardman)	Yes	No	Consultation Required.
Guiding Territory: 405G001 (Boardman)	Yes	No	Consultation Required.
PRIVATE PROPERTY			
Does private property border the proposed treatment area?	Yes ✓	No	Land surveys may have to be done when approaching property lines with the TU boundary.
SMOKE MANAGEMENT			

Does a smoke management plan exist for the proposed treatment area?	Yes ✓	No	Follow the Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation. The open burning of debris must be carried out at least 100 m from neighbouring residences and businesses. Burn debris under favourable weather for smoke dispersion.
SAFETY			
Have any specific safety concerns been identified in or adjacent to the proposed treatment area?	Yes	No ✓	
UTILITIES			
Are utilities located in or adjacent to the proposed treatment area? i.e. power lines, gas lines, etc.	Yes	No ✓	
ACCESS CONTROL			
Are there any foreseen issues with access and access control during and post treatment?	Yes	No ✓	
TRAFFIC CONTROL			
Is traffic control required at any point during operations?	Yes ✓	No	Signage notifying the public of industrial activity will be needed at the entrance to work sites.
OTHER			

H. STAND AND STOCK TABLE								
			STEMS PER HECTARE (sph)			VOLUME PER HECTARE (m ³ /ha)		
Species and Diameter Class	Average Crown to Base Height (m)	Average Tree Height (m)	Existing	Cut	Leave	Existing	Cut	Leave
Layer 1 (> 42.5cm dbh – 47.4 cm dbh)								
Species Fd	3	23	17.7	8.9	8.9	22.7	11.4	11.4
Total Dead Potential	8	22.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Total Live	8	22.5	17.7	8.9	8.9	22.7	11.4	11.4
Total All Species	8	22.5	17.7	8.9	8.9	22.7	11.4	11.4
Total Conifers	8	22.5	17.7	8.9	8.9	22.7	11.4	11.4
Layer 1 (> 37.5cm dbh – 42.4 cm dbh)								
Species Fd	3	23	25	12.5	12.5	21.3	10.7	10.7
Total Dead Potential	8	22.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Total Live	8	22.5	25	12.5	12.5	21.3	10.7	10.7
Total All Species	8	22.5	25	12.5	12.5	21.3	10.7	10.7
Total Conifers	8	22.5	25	12.5	12.5	21.3	10.7	10.7
Layer 1 (> 32.5 cm - 37.4 cm dbh)								
Species Fd	3	23	97.4	48.7	48.7	63.9	32.0	32.0
Total Dead Potential	8	22.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

Species and Diameter Class	Average Crown to Base Height (m)	Average Tree Height (m)	Existing	Cut	Leave	Existing	Cut	Leave
Total Live	8	22.5	97.4	48.7	48.7	63.9	32.0	32.0
Total All Species	8	22.5	97.4	48.7	48.7	63.9	32.0	32.0
Total Conifers	8	22.5	97.4	48.7	48.7	63.9	32.0	32.0
Layer 1 (> 27.5 cm – 32.4 cm dbh)								
Species Fd	3	23	79.2	39.6	39.6	42.6	21.3	21.3
Species Lw	13	21.1	50.1	25.1	25.1	21.8	10.9	10.9
Total Dead Potential	8	22.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Total Live	8	22.5	129.4	64.7	64.7	64.4	32.2	32.2
Total All Species	8	22.5	129.4	64.7	64.7	64.4	32.2	32.2
Total Conifers	8	22.5	129.4	64.7	64.7	64.4	32.2	32.2
Layer 1 (> 22.5cm dbh – 27.4 cm dbh)								
Species Fd	3	23	54.5	27.3	27.3	21.2	10.6	10.6
Total Dead Potential	8	22.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Total Live	8	22.5	54.5	27.3	27.3	21.2	10.6	10.6
Total All Species	8	22.5	54.5	27.3	27.3	21.2	10.6	10.6
Total Conifers	8	22.5	54.5	27.3	27.3	21.2	10.6	10.6
Layer 1 (> 17.5cm dbh - 22.4 cm dbh)								
Species Fd	3	23	122.1	61.1	61.1	35.8	17.9	17.9
Species Lw	13	21.1	100	50.0	50.0	0	0.0	0.0
Total Dead Potential	8	22.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Total Live	8	22.5	222.1	111.1	111.1	35.8	17.9	17.9
Total All Species	8	22.5	222.1	111.1	111.1	35.8	17.9	17.9
Total Conifers	8	22.5	222.1	111.1	111.1	35.8	17.9	17.9
Layer 1 (≥ 12.5 cm - 17.4 cm dbh)								
Species Fd	3	23	109.6	54.8	54.8	8.1	4.1	4.1
Species Lw	13	21.1	100	50.0	50.0	14.7	7.4	7.4
Total Dead Potential	8	22.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Total Live	8	22.5	209.6	104.8	104.8	0	0.0	0.0
Total All Species	8	22.5	209.6	104.8	104.8	0	0.0	0.0
Total Conifers	8	22.5	209.6	104.8	104.8	0	0.0	0.0
Total Layer 1								
Total Layer - All Species	8	22.5	546	273.0	273.0	229.3	114.7	114.7
Total Layer - Conifers Only	8	22.5	546	273.0	273.0	229.3	114.7	114.7
Layer 2 (≥ 7.5 - 12.5 dbh)								
Fd	4.00	10.00	100	100	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Dead Potential	4.00	10.00	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Live	4.00	10.00	100	100	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Layer 2 - All Species	4.00	10.00	100	100	0	N/A	N/A	N/A

Species and Diameter Class	Average Crown to Base Height (m)	Average Tree Height (m)	Existing	Cut	Leave	Existing	Cut	Leave
Total Layer 2 - Conifers Only	4.00	10.00	100	100	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Layer 3 (≥ 1.3m - 7.5cm dbh)								
Fd	3.00	5.00	200	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Layer 3 - All Species	3.00	5.00	200	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Layer 3 - Conifers	3.00	5.00	200	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Layer 4 (<1.3m)								
Fd	0.00	0.50	700	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Layer 4 - All Species	0.00	0.50	700	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Layer 4 - Conifers	0.00	0.50	700	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
* Add additional diameter classes if required								

SURFACE FUEL LOADING (kg/m ²)	Existing: Survey needed Distribution:	Target: Distribution:
	Method used to measure:	
Crown Closure (%)	Existing: 55	Target: 30-40
BIODIVERSITY AND FOREST HEALTH CONSIDERATIONS AND TARGETS		
COARSE WOODY DEBRIS (CWD) RETENTION TARGET - sph and Distribution	A minimum of 4 pieces of CWD per hectare will be retained and undamaged, each being a minimum of 2 m in length and 7.5 cm in diameter at one end, up to a maximum of 10% CWD coverage. Uneconomic wood created from harvesting activities such as breakage, short pieces, and wood that is considered un-merchantable will contribute to coarse woody debris. CWD retention will consider all decay stages and will also include stumps and expose root wads. Deciduous stems are to remain standing as much as practicable and if required to be felled will remain on site to contribute to CWD and biodiversity objectives.	
WILDLIFE TREE RETENTION TARGET	Up to 5 dead wildlife trees will be retained per hectare. Wildlife tree signs will be posted on high value snags to deter firewood cutting in areas considered to be at high risk from firewood cutters.	
FOREST HEALTH	No significant forest health concerns identified.	
TREATMENT SPECIFICATIONS SUMMARY		
TU	TREE REMOVAL/RETENTION STRATEGY BY SIZE/SPECIES (Summarize specifications identified in table above)	
P1	Selective harvest the stand using conventional methods (feller/buncher, rubber tire skidders). Reserve stems >57.5cm dbh. Space crowns at least 3m apart giving preference to Lw and then Py for leave trees. Intercrown spacing target is to be met before sph target - where trees have large crowns, this will result in less than 273sph, where trees have small crowns, this will result in more than 273sph. Leave trees at a range of diameters that will be	

windfirm and not get snow pressed. Where natural clumps of Fd vets occur, leave all veteran trees, and then space 3m around the clump. Reserve all broadleaf tree species, no need to space 3m off broadleaf trees. Minimize damage to reserve trees of all layers.

TREATMENT SPECIFICATION RATIONALE (See notes to assist)

Prefer Py and Lw for its windthrow and fire resistance. 3m crown spacing will reduce the likelihood of a crown fire spreading from tree to tree and maintain a shaded fuel-break. Clumps of Fd vets are common and typically have few stems regenerating within their "drip line", have self-pruned, and have thick bark - creating a favourable stand structure. Broadleaf trees are naturally fire resistant and maintain higher humidity around them. Sph estimates are based on crown radiuses of 1.5m with a 3m gap, resulting in the removal of 50% of the stems in Layer 1.

I. TREATMENT DESCRIPTION

MERCHANTABLE TIMBER HARVEST

ROADS, LANDINGS AND TRAILS: All bladed trails must be fully rehabilitated and suitably grass seeded following completion of licensed operations.

FELLING: Feller/buncher. Use caution when operating near private property. Do not leave any danger trees within one tree length of roads or fences.

YARDING/SKIDDING: Ground based. Do not avoid travelling machinery through thickets of understory stems, as this will cause some thinning of the thickets.

LOADING AND HAULING: loading at roadside. Haul route to be determined based on seasonal road restrictions. Landing options are available to accommodate chip trucks should they be needed.

SLASH DISPOSAL: mechanically pile debris >100m from residences. Burn during appropriate weather conditions for venting and fire danger.

SITE DISTURBANCE: all bladed trails must be fully rehabilitated and suitably grass seeded following completion of licensed operations. Rehab must comply with requirements from sections 35(6) and 35(7) of the FPPR. Temporary Access structures combined with disturbance caused by random skidding and falling must not exceed 10% net area.

SPECIAL MEASURES:

STAND MODIFICATION TREATMENTS

MERCHANTABLE TIMBER UTILIZATION: Was commercial timber harvest considered? Yes ☒ No ☐
Low volume stand with small piece size will not likely produce an economical product of sawlogs. An alternative product will have to be created in order to fund treatment.

BRUSHING: sufficient amount will occur through normal mechanized harvesting operations.

PRUNING: sufficient amount will occur through normal mechanized harvesting operations. If a Moderate or Low wildfire behaviour threat class is not achieved, additional pruning is an option to achieve this objective.

THINNING: sufficient amount will occur through normal mechanized harvesting operations.

DEBRIS PILING: leave on site, spread out large or elevated accumulations. If a Moderate or Low wildfire behaviour threat class is not achieved, piling and burning debris is an option to achieve this objective.

PILE BURNING: Debris created from processing will have to be piled and burned.

MULCHING: none.

MASTICATION: none.

GRINDING: none.

PRESCRIBED FIRE: none.

PLANTING: none.

OTHER:

AUTHORIZATION AND TIMBER TENURE *Type of Tenure used is to be determined

FRPA Section 52:

Forestry Licence to Cut (FLTC):

Park Use Permit:

Road Permit or Road Use Permit:

Other (i.e. local government, utilities, etc.):

J. POST TREATMENT

EXPECTED VEGETATION RESPONSE: Increase in grass and brush foliage. Mortality expected in damaged reserve trees in all layers.

ADDITIONAL TREATMENTS OR MAINTENANCE: Pruning and removal of regeneration may be beneficial in maintaining the fuel break after 5-10 year.

SILVICULTURE OBLIGATIONS: Do silvicultural obligations apply to the treatment area? Yes ☐ No ☒

PLANTING: Is planting a treatment identified in this prescription or required as a legislative obligation? Yes ☐ No ☒

STOCKING STANDARDS

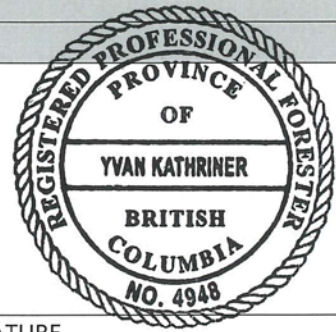
TU	Stocking Standard ID	Pref. Spp.	Acc. Spp.	Well Spaced Stem/ha				Minimum Height (m)			Regen Delay	Free Growing (years)
				TSS	MSS		MITD	PI	Others	RTH (%)		
					Pref. & Acc.	Pref.						
P1	1050163											

K. Outstanding Works

1. Soil hazard ratings.
2. Field marking/GPSing of harvest boundaries and road centerlines (may need legal land survey).
3. Check RAAD for known heritage sites.
4. Conform to the FSP of the license holder.
5. Cutting Permit & Appraisal.
6. Consultation with adjacent residents and tenure holders.
7. Pre treatment WUI WTA plots and photos.
8. VIA.
9. Pre treatment CWD/surface fuels survey.

Areas marked in orange will need further development.

L. ADMINISTRATION	
PREPARATION	
<p>Yvan Kathriner</p> <p>FOREST PROFESSIONAL NAME (Printed)</p>	 <p>FOREST PROFESSIONAL SIGNATURE</p>
<p>4948</p> <p>MEMBER NUMBER</p>	<p>March 23, 2018</p> <p>DATE</p>



M. ATTACHMENTS	
<p>MAPS : Yes ☒ No ☐</p> <p>WUI WTA Plots and Photos: Yes ☐ No ☒</p> <p>AIR PHOTOS/IMAGERY: Yes ☐ No ☐</p> <p>MODELING/DATA ANALYSIS: Yes ☐ No ☒</p> <p>TERRAIN STABILITY ASSESSMENT Yes ☐ No ☒</p> <p>Completed By:</p> <p>Date:</p> <p>ARCHAEOLOGY IMPACT ASSESSMENT Yes ☐ No ☒</p> <p>Completed By:</p> <p>Date:</p> <p>ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:</p> <p>Photo of representative stand type.</p>	<p>FIELD DATA CARDS: Yes ☒ No ☐</p> <p>Recce CRUISE DATA: Yes ☒ No ☐</p> <p>BURN PLAN: Yes ☐ No ☒</p> <p>OTHER: Yes ☐ No ☒</p> <p>VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT Yes ☐ No ☒</p> <p>Completed By:</p> <p>Date:</p> <p>BIOLOGIST ASSESSMENT Yes ☐ No ☒</p> <p>Completed By:</p> <p>Date:</p>

