

Riparian Management Plan

Block

BIL801

Stream Type	3	Color	Green
Classification	S6		
Stream(Reach)	801-A1(2), 801-4		
Reserve Zone Width(m)	N/A	Avoid parking or servicing equipment within this zone	
Mgmt. Zone Width(m)	20m	Avoid parking or servicing equipment within this zone	
Field Marking	Blue/White Stripe (S6)		
Riparian Mgmt.	Clearcut		
Road Const.	Remove spanned trees and install culverts concurrent with road construction, and/or, N/A		
	Avoid where possible construction of turnouts within reserve or management zones.		
Falling	Fall away where possible. Cross stream fall when creeks are close together after dicussion with foreman/bullbucker.		
Yarding	Yard away where possible. Cross stream yard when creeks are close together after discussion with foreman.		
Debris Mgmt.	Log clean, review post harvest for hand cleaning of recently introduced debris or blockage as required by foreman, engineer, or forester.		
Windthrow Mgmt.	N/A Residual stand is expected to remain windfirm.		

Stream Type	1,2,3	Color	Yellow
Classification	S3, S4, S6		
Stream(Reach)	801-1(1), 801-1(2), 801-2, 801-4, 801-1A(1), 801-1A(2)		
Reserve Zone Width(m)	30-50m	Avoid parking or servicing equipment within this zone	
Mgmt. Zone Width(m)	15m	Avoid parking or servicing equipment within this zone	
Field Marking	Red/White Stripe (S3, S4)		
Riparian Mgmt.	Streams within WTP or outside of cutblock.		
Road Const.	Remove spanned trees and install culverts concurrent with road construction.		
	Avoid where possible construction of turnouts within reserve or management zones.		
Falling	N/A		
Yarding	N/A		
Debris Mgmt.	N/A		
Windthrow Mgmt.	Buffer is expected to remain windfirm.		

Husby Forest Products Ltd.
Standard Operating Procedures – Field Marking

Activity or Project	Ribbon Colour	Paint Colour	Blaze	Comment
Felling Boundary	Orange	Orange	4 sided Felling Corners	Blazed Felling Corners every 100m
Road Center Line	Pink	Pink	Blaze along camp	Blaze every 50m
Reference Point	—	Pink "RP"	Blaze root collar (H.D.B.R.C)	—
Traverse Station	White	—	—	White, with activity ribbon
Wildlife / Leave Tree Path	Orange	—	—	N/A outside block boundary
Culturally Modified Trees	Yellow "CMT"	—	—	CMT written on ribbon
Machine Free Zone	Yellow "Machine Free Zone"	—	—	Machine Free Zone written on ribbon
Leave Tree (Single Tree)	—	Orange	—	1 dot at eye level
Hanging System (Split Line)	Orange	teal	—	Hell Split-paint to temp orange
Helicopter (No Drop Zone)	—	Green (if assessment)	—	Clean up trees: Pink paint

Activity or Project	Ribbon Colour	Paint Colour	Blaze	Comment
Streams (Fish Bearing)	Red/White Stripe	—	—	—
Streams (Non-fish Bearing)	Blue/White Stripe	—	—	—
Base Lines & Treatment Units	Line	—	—	Rece Included
Terrain Assessment	Line "Geotech Reference"	—	—	Geotech Reference written on ribbon
Road Mainline Deactivation	Red	—	—	—
Culvert Mainline Deactivation	Red/Blue	—	—	—
Deflection Lines	Yellow	—	—	—
Climbing / Sundry / Waste	Blue	Blue	—	Chip reference tree
Subculture System (Split Line)	Black/Orange Stripe	—	—	N/A for clearcut
Chemical / Fertilizer Boundary	Pink/black-dot	—	—	—

This code is only a guide. Refer to map or plan to ensure no changes have occurred.

November 2004



ENDANGERED SPECIES



Marbled Murrelet: Nests are simple cups in the moss on large branches 20-40m above the ground. Difficult to see as they enter and leave the forest in the dark.



Ancient Murrelet: Grey on back and wings. Nesting burrows are tunneled under roots, rocks, or fallen logs. Only active at nest sites at night.



Ermine: 20 to 30 cm long, brown fur in summer, white in winter; black tail tip. Find in hollow logs and trees and root crevices.



Great Blue Heron: large bird stands 38" tall with a 70" wingspan. Blue-grey colour. Usually nests in groups, in the tops of trees within a few kilometres of water. Nests are 40" wide. Nesting season is April through July. Alarm call is 4 hoarse squawks.



Sandhill Crane: large bird that stands 37" tall with a 80" wingspan. Sometimes confused with Great Blue Heron. Nests on the ground adjacent to wetlands April though July. They are not around in the winter. Call is a low, loud, musical rattle; garoo-a-a-a.



Northern Saw-whet Owl: a small owl that is only 7" long and a 17" wingspan. Active at night so sightings are rare. Nests in tree cavities April through June. Call is a monotonous *toot-toot-toot-toot* throughout the night.



Northern Goshawk: 19" long and a 42" wingspan. Nest are made of coarse sticks and found in trees. Nesting season is April through August and adults will aggressively defend their nest. Call is a long series of short high *kaaks*.



Keen's Long-eared Myotis: very small bat only weighs 6 grams. 26cm wingspan. Dense, short, dark brown fur. Long ears can extend past their nose. Roosts in rock crevices, between bark and stem of dead trees, or in hollow trees.



Peregrine Falcon: Crow-sized, 15" long and 40" wingspan. Dark head and sideburns gives a hooded appearance. Nests are a scrape in the dirt mostly on cliff edges. May dive at human intruders with a high-pitched *kek-kek-kek*. Normal call is a *we-chew* sound.



Hairy Woodpecker: 7 1/2 inches long, male has red patch on head. Nests in cavities April through June.



Pine Grosbeak: Robin-sized with a large conical bill. Males have red head and females rusty orange colour. Tree or tall shrub nests that are open cups and nesting is June through July.



Stellar's Jay: 11" long and easy to spot with black head and blue body. Tree nester from April through June. Around all year. Call is a repeated harsh *shaak-shaak*.

July 2004