

Site Plan

Tolko Industries Ltd.

Okanagan Woodlands

☒Original:

☐Amendment #

TENURE IDENTIFICATION

Region: RTO	District: DOS	TSA: 22	TSB: 0	License No.: TFL 49	Timbermark(s): 49/991	Cutting Permit: 991	Block: AB7028	Mapsheet/Opening No.: 82L041
Area Under Tenure (ha): 20.9	Location: Onion			UTM East: 300277	UTM North: 5593263	UTM Zone: 11	Licensee:	
	Latitude: 50.27.26			Longitude: 119.48.49			Tolko Industries Ltd.	

SAFETY

Weather Station
Glimpse

Other Safety Comments

- 1) Onion Rd 1km.
- 2) The location and presence of steep slopes, 30% or greater, is estimated on the block summary map. It is possible that not all steep slopes and/or short steep pitches have been identified. It is the responsibility of the logging and/or silviculture contractor(s) to ensure they are operating on steep slopes with proper safe work procedures.
- 3) Several standing snags exist within the cut-block, along timbered edges, and within WTR. These should be considered as a safety hazard. These stems may possess wildlife tree attributes and could be included in retention patches where practicable and safe to do so.

OPERATIONAL COMMENTS

HARVEST SYSTEM BREAKDOWN:

- SU A: 100% Roadside Dangle

AREAS OF CONCERN, SEDIMENT DELIVERY, NON-CONFORMANCE TO SOP’S:

- Silty Loam soils have high compaction, logging should occur when soils are dry or frozen.
- There is an underground water pipeline running through the block SE from station B4, attempts should be made to fall and skid away from this pipeline.

BLOCK ROAD SUMMARY AND/OR CONCERNS:

- New road R07602-249004 is required to eliminate a double switch on the Onion that would be difficult for logging trucks to navigate. The Onion Rd, and existing road (B5-B6) in the block has adequate decking.

DESCRIPTION OF WOOD QUALITY/POTENTIAL FOR VALUE ADDED:

- Species Composition: Fd99% Py1%
- Average dbh: 27.3cm
- Average Height: 15.4m
- Volume/Tree: 0.35
- Volume/ha: 147m³/ha
- Quality: This block primarily Fir sawlog with some Fir peeler

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION AT PREWORK:

- 1) Fence along northern west boundary to be protected and maintained.
- 2) Shallow buried underground water line. Fall and skid away from waterline (ribboned in field) to keep heavy equipment off.
- 3) Private property on North side of block between B19 and B20.
- 4) Retention of all Py and Fd >70cm dbh
- 5) Retention of all deciduous
- 6) First Nations concerns with retention of juniper bushes and wildlife trees on separate Block Summary Map with FN concerns.
- 7) Block is within Mule Deer winter range planning cell 952.

NET AREA TO BE REFORESTED INCLUDING RESERVES WITH MODIFICATIONS (ha)		
SU	SU Area Description	Net Area To Be Reforested
A	This block is located on lower slopes in the IDFxh2 with a 01-site series. It has an East aspect with an average slope of 15% and moderately to well drained soils.	18.5ha

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION AND SITE CHARACTERISITCS

ECOLOGY AND CRITICAL SITE CONDITIONS												
SU	AREA	BEC	ELEVATION (m)			SLOPE (%)			SITE SERIES		ASPECT	SITE TYPE
			Low	High	Avg	Min	Max	Avg	Dominant (%)	Related (%)		
A	18.5	IDFxh2	724	838	781	0	30	15	01		E	

SU	Critical site conditions that affect the timing of operations, and how they affect the timing
A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This block contains SiL soils with high compaction. Harvest is recommended during the winter or summer when soils are frozen or dry. Alert harvest supervisor immediately of changing conditions or compaction concerns.

SOIL CONSERVATION

SITE DISTURBANCE							
HAZARD RATING (if logging methods other than cable or aerial are proposed)				SOIL CHARACTERISITICS (if temporary access structures are proposed)		SOIL DISTURBANCE LIMITS	
Soil				UNFAVOURABLE SUBSOIL		Max. allowable within the NAR (%)	Max. limits may be exceeded for Temp Access Structures (%)
SU(s)	Compaction	Displacement	Surface Erosion	Depth to (cm-cm)	Type		
A	H	L	M	N/A		10%	5%

ROADSIDE SOIL DISTURBANCE: 25.0 %

Max Proportion of Total Area Under the Prescription Allowed for Permanent Access:	7.0%
Actual Permanent Access Calculated:	5.7%

Permanent Access Comments:

- PAS will be constructed within this block as indicated on the map (R07602-249004) to eliminate a double switch on the Onion that would be difficult for logging trucks to navigate, and provide long-term access for silviculture and future development.
- All PAS are to be constructed in a manner that maintains natural drainage patterns (does not intercept, divert or concentrate drainage). If a structure other than a culvert is used for crossings, they must be removed following harvest completion and prior to freshet.
- Existing skid trails should be reviewed post-harvest to determine if permanent deactivation or rehabilitation is required to ensure natural drainage patterns are maintained (does not intercept, divert or concentrate drainage). This may include but is not limited to, installation of cross-drains, water bars, de-compaction (ripping) and/or re-sloping as required.

REHABILITATION TIME FOR TEMPORARY ACCESS STRUCTURES	
Maximum Allowable Time to Complete Rehabilitation (measured from completion of harvest):	2.0 years

SLOPE INSTABILITY INDICATORS:	No	Measures required to address terrain instability:	No	Bladed trails restricted:	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none">A mapped Class IV terrain stability polygon is adjacent to the South boundary of the block.Based on the Terrain Hazard Management Model (THMM), a Terrain Stability Assessment (TSA) was not required. THMM is on file. Natural drainage patterns have been identified based on observations during field development. Culverts have been proposed along the roads as indicated on the map in a manner that will maintain natural drainage patterns. If conditions encountered during road construction or operations are different than noted here, culverts should be added or moved to ensure natural drainage patterns are maintained.					

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)
A	N/A		1.5	0.6	Skidder or Dozer

Total Temp Access: 0ha
% of Net Area: 0%

Temp Access Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none">There are no new proposed temporary access structures planned for this block.All trails are to be constructed in a manner that maintains natural drainage (does not intercept, divert or concentrate drainage). These trails are to be rehabilitated within 2 years following harvesting completion. If this rehabilitation is not completed immediately after harvest completion, these structures are to be seasonally deactivated to ensure natural drainage is maintained, and that the deactivation does not create a condition of instability or sedimentation to riparian features.Short sections of bladed or excavated trails may be required in areas of isolated steep slopes, designated crossings, and/or repeated machine traffic to access roadside decking areas.Short sections of bladed or excavated trails may not be rehabilitated if they are less than 30m in length and cumulatively add up to less than 1% of a cutblock area and have not created a condition that is unstable or likely to cause sedimentation of a stream.

FOREST MANAGEMENT

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.
N/A				

LEAVE TREE CHARACTERISTICS					
SU(s)	Layer	Species	Total Stems	% of Stems	Description
A	All	Deciduous Py Fd		95% 95% 95%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Retain all Py where 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.Retain all 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.Retain all Fd (>70cm dbh) 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.

Leave Tree Comments:

- The distribution of the retention is not expected to be even throughout the block as there are > 1ha areas that may not have any of these species.
- The estimated ranges are only offered for guidance to operations and they attempt to consider field observations, statistical error in the cruise data, and the amount of NAR that is required to be clear-cut for required access (skidding, roads and processing), silviculture and safety. The final in-block retention is intended to meet the % retention stated by species but the actual amount may vary upward or downward from these estimated ranges.

COARSE WOODY DEBRIS MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES	Coarse Woody Debris Requirement
Basic CWD includes all of 1 through 4. <div>1) Basic Coarse Woody Debris that is to be retained at the conclusion of harvesting is to include, to the extent practicable:<div>a) having preference for CWD >25cm;<div>i) Timber grade firmwood reject & poor quality Grade 4 or other grades if these stems have a higher value as wildlife trees or CWD; that is either; distributed over the cutblock or Riparian Management Area; or if piled, located near the edges of the cutblock or of a Riparian Management Area in or adjacent to the block, and focuses on all classified and non-classified riparian areas when cattle use is expected to be high.</div></div></div> <div>2) Where loose debris piles (not roadside or landing accumulations) have been created as a result of mechanical piling, 1-4 piles/ha adjacent to the timber edge, RMA or WTP will be left unburned.</div> <div>3) Advanced conifer regeneration may be reserved, (<i>where it exists and it is reasonably expected that merchantable trees can be felled and skidded without damaging the residual stems that may contribute to reforestation requirements</i>).</div> <div>4) Additional Strategies outlined in the section "LEAVE TREE CHARACTERISTICS" may also help to achieve the requirements for CWD.</div>	

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES
<div><div><div></div><div>An office Archaeological Overview Assessment was completed for this block by Diana French (PhD Archaeology) on Oct 16, 2015. D. French commented that the block has “a number of trails through block, given specific location sites improbable”. A PFR is not required and no archaeological concerns remain.</div></div></div>

Other Management Requirements

Other Wildlife Management & Species at Risk

- No occurrences of the following Species at Risk were noted during fieldwork; however elements of suitable habitat have been noted: These species are not covered under a Section 7 Notice or the “Wildlife in the Okanagan Shuswap” FSP Section 5.2.3. If any of these species are encountered during operations, it should be reported to the harvesting supervisor immediately.

i. *Badger*: The early/late seral stages in the adjacent area may provide potential habitat in this area.

ii. *White-headed Woodpecker*: The retention of large diameter Douglas-fir and Ponderosa Pine within the established WTP's and un-prescribed areas outside the block may provide potential habitat in this area.

iii. Lewis’s Woodpecker: Retention of Fd >70cm and all Py could provide potential habitat for this species post-harvest.

See the block file for the remainder of the Species at Risk associated with this BEC zone, which have been determined to be not applicable.

Range:

- This block was referred to known range tenure holders (Harry Clemitson/Scott Mcleod/Red Rock Farm Ltd) under Information Sharing Referral #15-FN-01. No comments were received as a result of this referral. No concerns remain.

Guide Outfitters & Trappers:

- This block was referred to guide (Neil Findlay) and trapline holder (TR0320T005) under Information Sharing Referral #15-FN-01. No comments were received.

Watershed:

- N/A

Actions/Obligations Related to GAR Orders:

- Mule Deer Winter Range. (GAR Order #U-8-001)
GWM#10: Silviculture activities will result in at least 50% of the well-spaced stems at free growing being Douglas-fir within the portion of this block that overlaps the MDWR planning cell. Planting will be directed to target >50% Fd stems within this zone and Fd will be planted.

Other:

- N/A

Silviculture Considerations:

Soils/Terrain:

- This block consists of moderately well drained SiL soils on lower slopes with a E aspect. Average slope is 15% with no areas of concern.

Brush:

- This block contains 40% cover of pine grass at a height expected to reach 40cm. Disc trenching is recommended, where slopes allow.

Understory:

- Very little understory present, no value or concern.

Forest Health:

- This block is located in a high cattle use area, this will likely impact regeneration.

Other:

- Mule Deer Winter Range. (GAR Order #U-8-001)
GWM#10: Silviculture activities will result in at least 50% of the well-spaced stems at free growing being Douglas-fir within the portion of this block that overlaps the MDWR planning cell. Planting will be directed to target >50% Fd stems within this zone and Fd will be planted.

FOREST HEALTH MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES			
Comments: Windthrow hazard for this block is moderate. No insect attack levels encountered during cruise, however minor amounts of Fir beetle have been observed in the area.			
Pest Codes			
SU(s)	Pest Code	% Percent	Management Strategies
A	Fir Beetle	<1%	<div><div></div><div>No special management required</div><div>All stems within the affected area will be removed</div></div>
VEGETATION MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES			
Livestock to be used for vegetation management: No			

STOCKING REQUIREMENTS

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 (sph)	Regen Date (years)	Free Growing (years)	
				Min	Max			Early	Late
A		Fdi/60 Py/60					7		20

SU	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 Relative to Comp.
								BA (m2/ha)	Density (sph)	
A	1005670		1000	500	400	2.0				

GENERAL STOCKING STANDARDS COMMENTS AND APPROVED VARIANCES
<p>7.4 (b) the minimum inter-tree distance will be:</p> <p>(i) 1.0 metre on:</p> <p>(A) cutblocks that are developed as Silvo-Pastures;</p> <p>(ii) 1.6 metres on sites that:</p> <p>(A) are hygric or sub-hydric; or</p> <p>(B) are within the following ESSF subzones:</p> <p>(I) dc1, dc2, vc, vv, wc2 and wc4; and</p> <p>(A) to utilize preferred microsites, surveyors may utilize this MITD on no more than 20% of the survey plots in a block; and</p> <p>(B) such use will be clearly recorded on the survey cards;</p> <p>(ii) 2.0 metres on all other sites;</p> <p>7.4 (e) the following maximum densities apply:</p> <p>(i) 25,000 countable stems per hectare for Lodgepole Pine leading stands (Lodgepole Pine >80% of the inventory), or</p> <p>(ii) 10,000 countable stems per hectare for all other stands,</p> <p>7.4 (f) Douglas-Fir (Fdi) is a preferred species within all Mule Deer Ungulate Winter Ranges;</p> <p>7.4 (g) where patches of mature trees are retained, under the clearcut silvicultural system, for WTR or structural diversity purposes and such patches are included in the NAR, when plots land in such a patch, silviculture surveyors will record a Forest Cover Label for the patch but otherwise, for the purposes of determining stocking/free growing, may offset, in a predetermined and consistent manner, any plots that fall wholly or partially within these patches.</p>

SU	Standards ID	Standards ID Footnotes	Other Required Information
A	1005670	None.	<p>This block is located within the IDFxh2 biogeoclimatic zone which has an elevational range of 850m - 1130m (median elevation 990m)</p> <p>The block is located on an East facing aspect with an elevational range of 724m - 838m (median block elevation 781m) putting it in the lower elevational range of this BEC zone.</p>

FSP RESULTS AND STRATEGIES MANAGEMENT

ID	Plan Name	Term Years	Commencement Date
FSP 034_2.1	Tolko-Stella-Jones-Selkirk-UNIB-WBFN-LSIB-NKIB FSP	5	2/2/2012

Applicable FDU (s)	TFL
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This Site Plan is consistent with the above noted FSP, section 10 of the FRPA and the prescribed requirements of section 34(1) of the FPPR. This Cutblock Site Plan also covers all applicable Cutting Permit Road Sections and Road Permit Sections associated with this block.

The term “Drilldown” when used in this site plan means the procedure used by Tolko Industries Ltd. to compare the spatial location of this cutblock/road with the spatial location attributes associated with the objectives set by the government. A current Drilldown report and maps are attached to this SP file.

Biodiversity

Green up and Adjacency, Wildlife Tree Retention, Old Growth Management Areas, Biodiversity Emphasis Option and Coarse Woody Debris
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R/S/M ID	R/S/M Title	Applicable	How Results, Strategies or measures apply to the Site (Include Rationale if No)
<u>5.5.1</u>	Biodiversity – Landscape Level	Yes ☒	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The maximum allowable cutblock size is 40 hectares within the Okanagan FDU. The green up requirement is 2m.
How is this SP consistent with the Results, Strategies, or Measures?		<ul style="list-style-type: none">This block is <40ha and is not adjacent to any previously harvested openings.	

R/S/M ID	R/S/M Title	Applicable	How Results, Strategies or measures apply to the Site (Include Rationale if No)
<u>5.5.2</u>	Biodiversity Emphasis Option	Yes ☒	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This block is located in the Upper Salmon Landscape Unit on TFL49 which has a BEO of Low.
How is this SP consistent with the Results, Strategies, or Measures?		Coarse woody debris will be addressed as detailed in the sections titled 5.6.4 “Basic CWD” and/or 5.6.5 “Enhanced CWD”. Draft Old Growth Management Areas have been designated within this Landscape Unit in congruence with the provincial OGMA order. WTRA’s have been established consistent with section 5.6.2.	

R/S/M ID	R/S/M Title	Applicable	How Results, Strategies or measures apply to the Site (Include Rationale if No)
<u>5.6.2</u>	Wildlife Tree Retention (WTR)	Yes ☒	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This block is located within the IDFxh2 (BEC V.3) in the Upper Salmon Landscape Unit on TFL 49 which has a minimum Wildlife Tree Retention Level of 3.5% at the cutblock level and 6% retention at the cutting permit level.
How is this SP consistent with the Results, Strategies, or Measures?		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Wildlife Tree Patches have been specified for this block, totaling representation of 6% (1.2ha), which meets the requirement for wildlife tree retention at the cutblock and cutting permit level.	

Coarse Woody Debris - Okanagan

In the Okanagan Shuswap Forest District FDU’s CWD is based on the LUO Order and is either Basic or Enhanced or a combination of these two levels depending on the drilldown report triggered requirements.

R/S/M ID	R/S/M Title	Applicable	How Results, Strategies or measures apply to the Site (Include Rationale if No)
5.6.4	Basic CWD	Yes ☒ No ☐	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Basic levels of CWD apply to this block. Ground based harvest systems will be utilized and the retention requirements for blocks >20ha does not apply.
How is this SP consistent with the Results, Strategies, or Measures?		<ul style="list-style-type: none">See CWD Management Strategies under the ‘Forest Management’ heading.	

Cultural Heritage Resources

Cultural Heritage Resources Information Sharing Referral Results with First Nations

R/S/M ID	R/S/M Title	Applicable	How Results, Strategies or measures apply to the Site (Include Rationale if No)
5.8.1	Cultural Heritage Resources	Yes ☒	AB7028 and associated roads: 15-FN-01 Information Sharing Package sent to the following First Nations on June 26, 2015: Okanagan Indian Band (OKIB), Upper Nicola Indian Band (UNB), Splatsin, Adams Lake Indian Band (ALIB), Neskonlith Indian Band (NIB), Okanagan Nation Alliance (OKNA), Penticton Indian Band (PIB), Lower Similkameen Indian Band (LSKB), Skeetchestn Indian Band (SKTN) and TK’emlups te Secwepwmc (TteS). The Shuswap Nation Tribal Council was not contacted as per their request.
How is this SP consistent with the Results, Strategies, or Measures?		AB7028: This block and associated roads were sent to the above First Nations on June 26, 2015. Responses from First Nations were received during and after the sixty-day review (15-FN-01 information sharing package summary sent to your office on September 22, 2015). As a result of the information sharing process ALIB, OKIB, NIB, Splatsin, and TteS stated that a field assessment was required to assess the block to determine if cultural heritage resources would be impacted. All other First Nations either did not comment or stated that field reviews were not required and no concerns remain. <ul style="list-style-type: none">ALIB indicated they completed a CHA on May 12, 2016 with no concerns. Due to the busy field season, ALIB hasn’t provided a final report to Tolko to date. Tolko will review the final report once received and respond to any additional concerns if they are received before the commencement of operations.NIB completed a CHA with Splatsin on May 21, 2016 and a final report hasn’t yet been received to date. NIB did provide a field report to Tolko that indicated no findings. Tolko will review the final report once received and respond to any additional concerns if they are received before the commencement of operations.OKIB completed a CHA assessment on March 15, 2016 indicated no concerns with the block or the associated roads.Splatsin completed a CHA with NIB on April 5, 2016 and indicated no concerns with the block and associated roads.TteS completed a CHA and sent the final report to Tolko in July 2016. A summary of the block specific recommendations and measures taken are provided below and the overall cutting permit recommendations and measures are listed at the end of this section. A close the loop email was sent to Leslie LeBourdais (TteS) by Jonathan Murkin (Tolko) on December 4, 2016.<ul style="list-style-type: none">Wildlife life trees and juniper patches were recommended for retention. The noted wildlife trees have been marked in the field for retention if safe and operationally feasible and machine sensitive zone buffers have been applied to the juniper patches.Christine Saddleman (UNB) indicated to Jonathan Murkin (Tolko) on May 2, 2016 that they're no longer interested in completing an assessment in this block.	

Soils

Soil Disturbance Limits and Permanent Access Structures

R/S/M ID	R/S/M Title	Applicable	How Results, Strategies or measures apply to the Site (Include Rationale if No)
5.1.1	Soils	Yes ☒	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This cutblock has been assessed as not having sensitive soils as defined by regulation. The maximum amount of Permanent Access Structures is 7% and maximum amount of additional soil disturbance is 10%. The allowable soil disturbance for roadside work areas is 25%.
How is this SP consistent with the Results, Strategies, or Measures?		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Soil Disturbance and Permanent Access Structures are within limits. Refer to the Soil Conservation section and C.1 Ecology and Critical Site Conditions.	

Visual Quality

Scenic Areas with established Visual Quality Objectives

R/S/M ID	R/S/M Title	Applicable	How Results, Strategies or measures apply to the Site (Include Rationale if No)
5.7.1	Visual Quality – Scenic Areas	Yes ☒ No ☐	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This block is mapped as having 4.6ha within a known scenic area with a visual quality objective of partial retention.
How is this SP consistent with the Results, Strategies, or Measures?		<ul style="list-style-type: none">This block will achieve the characteristics of alteration of the visual quality objective of Partial Retention by being:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Easy to see;Small to medium in scale; andNatural and not rectilinear or geometric in shapeA visibility analysis was conducted by Ascadia Environmental Services on Oct.24,2016. Both a line of sight analysis and a Visual Impact Assessment were completed and indicate that this block may be visible from several viewpoints along Hwy 97 and Douglas Lake Road. The following attributes have been considered and incorporated to help achieve the Visual Quality Objective of Partial Retention:<ul style="list-style-type: none">It has been designed to resemble the structural characteristics and spatial distribution of an opening that would result from a natural disturbance with irregular cutblock boundariesRetention of Fd > 70 cm and all deciduous will soften edgesAdjacent unprescribed areas serve to leave representation of mature stands (including adjacent previously harvested openings)From the completed visual impact assessment, this block will either be non-visible or partially visible from the selected viewpoints. The portion of the block that may be visible will be small in scale and non-rectangular.The characteristics of alteration for a VQO of Partial Retention will be achieved.	

Invasive Plants

Invasive Plant Identification and Management			
R/S/M ID	R/S/M Title	Applicable	How Results, Strategies or measures apply to the Site (Include Rationale if No)
6.1.2	Invasive Plants	Yes ☒ No ☐	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This area is not known as a high hazard site and no high-risk species were noted within or adjacent to the proposed roads; therefore, non-high hazard measures apply. Note: the following low risk species were identified on the drilldown (HT, YT, SK, DK, and DT).
How is this SP consistent with the Results, Strategies, or Measures?		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Areas of mineral soil >0.1ha exposed by forest operations outside the NAR and bladed or excavated skid trails comprised of at least 50% exposed mineral soil over a minimum of 100m established by forest operations will be seeded within 1 year of completion of operations with a mixture of seed that meets or exceeds the Canada Commons #1 Specification in the Seeds Act R.S.C 1985.	

Community Crown Interface

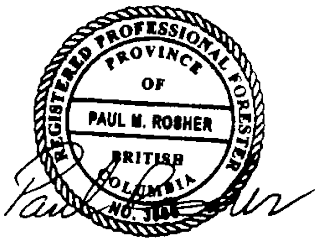
Management of forest health operations within the settled valley corridors known as the Community Crown Interface Area			
R/S/M ID	R/S/M Title	Applicable	How Results, Strategies or measures apply to the Site (Include Rationale if No)
5.11.2	Community Crown Interface Area	Yes ☒ No ☐	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This block is within Visual Zone 1.
How is this SP consistent with the Results, Strategies, or Measures?		<ul style="list-style-type: none">This block was referred to local government under Information Sharing Referral #15-FN-01. No referral comments were received from local government.Harvesting and road construction for this block is planned consistent with the requirements for Visual Zone 1 which addresses the requirements for the Community Crown Interface Area.Ensure that within 90 days post-harvest a fire hazard assessment is completed.	

GENERAL WILDLIFE MEASURES UNDER GAR

GAR ID	GAR Title	Applicable	How General Wildlife Measures Apply to the Site (Include Rationale if No)
U-8-001	Mule Deer Winter Range – OKTSA	Yes ☒ No ☐	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This block falls within the identified Mule Deer Winter Range Area #U-8-001 by the GAR order for this species.
How the SP is consistent with this GAR order and GWM’s		<p>This block is situated within Mule Deer Winter Range planning cell #952. The planning cell was assigned a shallow snowpack designation. The minimum Snow Interception Cover is 74 hectares. The Maximum Early Seral Area is not applicable due to being in the shallow snow pack.</p> <p>General Wildlife Measures (GWM) for Ungulate Winter Range # U-8-001 in the Okanagan:</p> <p>1&2. A landscape analysis conducted by Forsite Forest Management Specialists January 28, 2016 concludes that, for the approved scenario (given all current and proposed harvest), this planning cell will have 17ha + 73ha (5-5 recruitment) of stands meeting the attributes for Snow Interception Cover within the Shallow Snowpack Zone. This amount meets or exceeds the minimum Snow Interception Cover requirement of 74 hectares.</p> <p>3. While the Snow Interception Cover is not distributed in numerous patches throughout the planning cell, this block does not exceed 200 meters in one dimension.</p> <p>4. Wildlife Tree Patches (WTPs) for this block are Douglas-fir leading. As no Douglas-fir leading stands or Douglas-fir stems within or adjacent to the block were at least 140 years of age, the next oldest Douglas-fir stems/stands were used as WTPs.</p> <p>5. The Snow Interception Cover is retained in a variety of sizes throughout the planning cell.</p> <p>6. N/A – This block is not located in the Moderate Snowpack Zone.</p> <p>7. N/A – This block is not located in the IDFmw.</p> <p>8. N/A - This block is not in the Moderate Snowpack Zone.</p> <p>9. N/A - This block is not in the Moderate Snowpack Zone.</p> <p>10. This block is in the Shallow Snowpack Zone. Silviculture activities will results in at least 50% of the well-spaced stems at Free Growing being Douglas-fir. Planting will be directed to target >50% Fd stems within this block and Fd will be planted.</p> <p>11. N/A – The MoE Regional Manager has not approved a landscape level plan to address Douglas-fir composition in areas of root rot.</p> <p>12. N/A - This block is not in the Moderate Snowpack Zone.</p>	

ADMINISTRATION

PREPARED BY (RPF SIGNATURE AND SEAL):	
Prepared by:	
Kent Neufeld, RFT	
Name (Printed)	
R.P.F.’s Approval	
Paul Rosher	
R.P.F Name (Printed)	
2017-01-24	3805
Date Signed (YMD)	R.P.F. Number



R.P.F. SIGNATURE AND SEAL

RPF LEGAL STATEMENTS AND COMMENTS
RPF Reviewed this Site Plan:
Legal Statements and Comments:
I certify that I have reviewed this document and, while I did not personally supervise the work described, I have determined that this work has been done to the standards expected of a member of the Association of British Columbia Forest Professionals.