

Forest License: A16830
CP913 blocks 043, 044

R09533-CP913-043-SP2, SP3; 044-SP3, SP4, SP5, SP6

FSP approval date & version: 2017 FSP submission, approval date April 5, 2018

PRE-EXISTING SAFETY HAZARDS	
Steep Slopes (>30%)	☐ No ☒ Yes: 35% noted in block 044 S of SP5. Steep slope safe work procedures necessary.
Block behind gate:	☒ No ☐ Yes:
Steep road grades on block access roads:	☒ No ☐ Yes:
High Percentage of Snags (>30%):	☒ No ☒ Yes: 043: 66% snags, 044: 64% snags (DP by stems per ha)
This permit is:	☒ Scale Based ☐ Cruise Based
Comments: Summarize any unique safety features associated with the block and area. This includes things like road safety to access the area.	
OPERATIONAL COMMITMENTS, CONSIDERATIONS, and CRITICAL SITE FACTORS	
Summary of unique site conditions or management strategies that will potentially affect the choice of logging equipment, logging contractor, or timing of operations such as:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High snag content. Harvest Season: Block 043 -summer potential; if summer is exercised schedule the block for harvest as late in the late summer shoulder nesting season as possible. Block 044 -winter harvest (5% disturbance, VH compaction hazard). Predevelopment of roads will provide spring decking opportunities. Road access control point requirements: block 043 and 044 -restrict access to block roads during periods of operational inactivity Road deactivation: deactivate all roads after planting activities by utilizing full pull back. Distribute LWD on roads that could provide access to wetlands. the main haul road provides public access to Seaton Mountain hiking trails. In regard to safety (major) and visuals (minor): do not block access with equipment or activities. Maintain a visual buffer alongside the main haul road: do not deck to roadside along the main haul road and retain advanced regen and intermediates (below dominant and codominants) in the ribboned SMZ. If the ribboned SMZ is insufficient due to lack of regen, increase retention attempts beyond SMZ ribbon. The visual buffer does not need to be constant and uninterrupted; it can be broken/clumpy in SMZ ribboned polygons within block indicate locations for very good regen patches. Ensure road ditches do not concentrate/deliver sediment to S3-XXII. These blocks overlap an active grazing license, consider obstacle planting. 	

ECOLOGY: Block Standard Unit Summary						
Standard Unit	BLK 043 SU1	BLK 043 SU3	BLK 043 SU5		BLK 044 SU1	BLK 044 SU4
Subzone/Variant	ESSFmc	ESSFmc	ESSFmc		ESSFmc	ESSFmc
Assoc/Site Series	01 ₁₀ (05)	05 ₈ 01 ₂	09 ₁₀		01 ₈ 06 ₂	06 ₇ 04 ₃
Aspect	SE	SE	SE		S, SW	S, SW
Elevation Range	1040-1140	1040-1100	1040-1120		1060-1160	1100-1160
Slope Avg (Range)	2-17%	4-16%	0-7%		(8) 5-35	5-15 (7)
LFH – Type/depth	Moder/9cm	Moder/7cm	Moder/12cm		Mor/7	Mor/7
Slope Pos	Middle	Lower	Lower/Toe		Middle	Middle
Soil Texture	L, fSL, SL	L, SL, CL	SiL, SL		L, SiL, SCL	SiL, L, SiC
CF% (average)	60%	60-70%	40%		35	40
Depth to Water Restricting Layer	>90cm	>90cm	>90cm		50+	50+
Compaction Hazard	L	H	H		VH	VH
Displacement Hazard	M	M	M		M	M
Erosion Hazard	L	M	M		H	M
Max % NAR Soil Disturbance	10%	10%	10%		5%	5%
FSP Stocking Standard	1055539	1055539	1055541		1055539	1055540
Silviculture System	CCRES	CCRES	CCRES		CCRES	CCRES

Standard Unit Comments:

blk 043 SU1	SU1 is ESSF mc and dominated by the 01 site series with minor inclusions of 05 at lower slope positions and in depressions. The overstorey is dominated by sub-alpine fir with a minor component of spruce and the understory is comprised of sub-alpine fir poles and saplings with moderate to vigorous growth. Terrain is typically gentle with slopes exceeding 20% only for short pitches. Soils are morainial in origin and textures are dominated by SL, with some L and fSL. There is a high coarse fragment content (≥50%) throughout this SU. Brush hazard is low to moderate. Expect post-harvest development of patchy Alder, False Azalea, and Huckleberry.
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blk 043 SU3	SU3 is ESSF mc and dominated by the 05 site series. SU3 was separated from SU1 because it is much richer with a higher brush hazard and finer soils. Tree species composition is like SU1, with sub-alpine fir dominating both the overstory and understory and spruce being present on wetter sites. Terrain is gentle with slopes $\leq 20\%$, most of this SU is located at lower or toe slope positions. Soils are morainal and textures are predominantly L and SL with minor inclusions of clay (CL/SCL) (<10% of area). Brush hazard is moderate to high. Expect post-harvest development of Alder, False Azalea, Thimbleberry, Twinberry and Huckleberry.
blk 043 SU5	SU5 is ESSF mc and dominated by the 09 site series found at toe slopes and along riparian features in the block. The overstory and understory are like SUs 1 and 3 but with a higher spruce content (~20%) in the overstory. Terrain is evenly sloped with gentle grades of 5% or less. A thick organic horizon is characteristic of this SU and textures are much finer, dominated by SiL and with minor inclusions of clay. Brush hazard is moderate to high. Expect post-harvest development of Alder, False Azalea, Thimbleberry, Twinberry and Huckleberry. Emphasize micro site planting on high spots to mitigate cold, wet soils that are likely to occur during spring.
blk 044 SU1	SU 1 is ESSFmc, dominated by the 01 site series with isolated depressions of the 06 site series. The overstorey is dominated by sub-alpine fir with a minor component of spruce. The understory is comprised of sub-alpine fir poles and saplings of moderate form (900sph) and scattered regen of moderate form (300sph). The terrain is hummocky with moderate grades. Soils are deep morainal tills dominated by L and SiL textures with minor occurrences of SCL in the scattered moist sites. Brush hazard is low to moderate, expect post-harvest development of patchy Alder, False Azalea, Black Twinberry and Huckleberry.
blk 044 SU4	SU 4 is ESSFmc, dominated by the 06 site series with a minor occurrence of the 01 and 04 site series. The overstorey is dominated by sub-alpine fir with a minor component of spruce. The understory is comprised of sub-alpine fir poles and saplings of moderate form (600sph) and patchy regen of poor to moderate form (500sph). The terrain is relatively evenly sloped with some hummocky ground in the south east. Soils are deep morainal tills dominated by L and SiL textures with a lesser component of SiC (enough to be significant to drive a 5% soil disturbance). Brush hazard is moderate. Expect post-harvest development of patchy Alder, Black Twinberry, Currants, and Huckleberry.

BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

- ☒ CWD Default: A minimum of 4 logs per hectare, each being a minimum of 2m in length and 7.5 cm in diameter at one end shall be left on site as per section 68(b) of the Forest Planning and Practices regulation.
- ☒ Alternative Strategy: Retention of species listed below for both wildlife concerns and future CWD or forest health reasons.
- ☒ Retain all deciduous species where operationally feasible.
 - ☐ Retain all hemlock where operationally feasible.
 - ☒ Stubbing is required in the following area (block boundaries, CMT's, dead standing, RMZ's)
 - ☒ Retain all stem < 12.5cm dbh where operationally feasible across the block (preferably in patches) or in a specified area such as RMZ's and MFZ's
 - ☒ Other: small polygons of noteworthy regen have been ribboned with SMZ and are noted on map.

MIGRATORY BIRDS

Pre-harvest Risk Assessment	☐ Not completed. Must be completed prior to commencement of operations.	☒ Completed. <i>Comments: Block 043 is ranked 4.6, block 044 is ranked 4.8; these values round up to rank 5. Block 043 offers summer harvest potential... if summer is exercised schedule the block for harvest as late in the late summer shoulder nesting season as possible. Block 044 is poorly suited for summer harvest.</i>	
Recommended Harvest Period	☐ No restrictions; any time of year	☐ outside of peak nesting period (April 15-July 31)	☒ outside of peak nesting period and shoulder season (April 1-August 15)
Best Management Practices	Confirm no activity in nests prior to operations occurring within 50m. <u>Blk 043</u> -nest CN MH1: a snag with two nest cavities within the harvest area. Retain stem and if possible, stub above 6m. Treat as an anchor by retaining advanced regen and intermediate stems within ~20m (not ribboned). -nest CN JB6: cavity nest at 12m. Treat as an anchor by retaining advanced regen and intermediate stems within 20m. <u>Blk 044</u> -nest CN PT1: a stem with 3 nest holes in the harvest area. Retain stem and if possible, stub above 5m. Treat as an anchor by retaining advanced regen and intermediate stems within 20m. -nest NC PT2: a stem with a cavity nest at 3m. Retain stem and if possible, stub above 5m. Treat as an anchor by retaining advanced regen and intermediate stems within 20m.		

SOIL CONSERVATION:

see Section 5.9 Soils for soil stability concerns

Comments:

Maximum Percent of Total Opening Area Allowed for by Permanent Access Structures: 7 %

Total Percent of the Opening Area:

block 043-3.7%

block 044: 2.4%

permit: 3.2%

BLOCK 043			
Disturbance Calculations (ha)	Length of roads within block	Width of roads within block	Total Area (ha.)
Existing Roads			-
Road Permit Roads	2062.5	8.0	1.65
On block Roads			0
Excavated or Bladed Skid Trails			-
Other disturbance			-
Total	2062.5		1.65
BLOCK 044			
Disturbance Calculations (ha)	Length of roads within block	Width of roads within block	Total Area (ha.)
Existing Roads			-
Road Permit Roads	1675	8.0	1.34
On block Roads			0
Excavated or Bladed Skid Trails			-
Other disturbance			-
Total	1675		1.34

Rationale for exceeding soil disturbance limits (FPPR s.35(4)):

n/a

Temporary Access Structures:

n/a

Rationale for Utilizing Temporary Access Structures:

n/a

Rehabilitation Measures and Timing related to Temporary Access Structures (FPPR s.35(6) & (7)):

n/a

Risk of Sediment Delivery from Rehabilitation of Temporary Access Structures (FPPR s.35(7)):

n/a

FIRE HAZARD AND ABATEMENT**Fire Hazard Zone**Determined using the B.C. Fuel Hazard Assessment and Abatement Fire Risk Map
☒ Low
 ☐ Moderate
 ☐ High
 ☐ Severe
On-site Fuel Hazard Assessment:Determined using the A Guide to Fuel Hazard Assessment and Abatement in British Columbia.
☐ is required in 3 month intervals during operations (S.11 Wildfire Act Reg.)
☒ is required in 6 month intervals during operations (S.11 Wildfire Act Reg.)

☐ is not required
 (exempted UNDER s.26/26 of the Wildfire Act Reg.)
Post Harvest Fuel Abatement Assessment

(To be completed by harvesting supervisor following completion of harvesting activities.)

☒ Is required
 ☐ is not required

RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT					
Riparian Reserve Zone Strategies:					
There are no timber harvesting activities proposed under this site plan within riparian reserve zones.					
There are no timber harvesting activities proposed under this site plan within riparian reserve zones.					
Retention in Riparian Management Zones (WFM-PIR, 2018 Bulkley TSA FSP S.5.3.1.3)					
Table 4: Retention of trees within RMZ of Wetlands and Lakes and Features with a Riparian Reserve Zone and other associated requirements.					
Riparian Class	Basal Area or un-Harvest Area to be retained within the Riparian Management Zone.				
S1A or S1B, S2, S3	≥20%	The basal area or area % retained unharvest shall count both live and dead merchantable and non-merchantable trees and stubs. Retained green or dead trees can be stubbed for worker safety. Retain BA or area% in RMZ (live or dead merch/non-merch trees and stubs), and For L1-A and L3 also retain as practicable for 5m, brush species, non-merchantable conifers and non-commercial stems.			
W1 or W5	≥10%				
L1-B	≥10%				
L3	≥10%				
W3	25% ha or sph	Retain area or pre-harvest sph >15cm dbh as stubs or full stems, and as practicable for 5m, brush species, advanced regeneration, non-merchantable conifers and non-commercial stems.			
S4, S5, S6s	>50%	Retain BA 10m either side (20m total), and as practicable for 10m both sides, brush species, non-merchantable conifers and non-commercial stems.			
S6	>15%	Retain BA 10m either side (20m total), and as practicable for 5m both sides; brush species, non-merchantable conifers and non-commercial stems.			
NCD	n/a	As the professional sees fit.			
RIPARIAN/ LAKE I.D.	RIPARIAN/ LAKE CLASS	RMZ HARVEST (Y/N)	NO HARVEST AREA MINIMUM WIDTH	FSP RIPARIAN REQUIREMENTS MET WITH NO HARVEST AREA.	MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES FOR RIPARIAN OR LAKESHORE MANAGEMENT AREAS INCLUDING PROTECTING STREAM BANKS (if there is no RRZ), MAINTAINING SHADE, AND DEBRIS MANAGEMENT IF FELLING AND / OR YARDING ACROSS STREAMS. INCLUDE EITHER THE RESIDUAL BASAL AREA OR DENSITY FOR RMZ(S) AND LMZ(S).
Blk 043					
XX	NCD	N/A	N/A	☒	Managed with a 3-5m machine free zone. Retain non merch stems and understory.
XXI	W5	N	15	☒	Wetland is 15+m outside of harvest area. FSP requirements met with falling boundary.
XXII	S3-R1	N	24	☒	24+m outside of harvest area. FSP requirements met with falling boundary. Adjacent to falling boundary retain intermediates and poles to offer some wind buffer to the reserved timber.
XXIV	W5	N	15	☒	15+m outside of harvest area. FSP requirements met with falling boundary.
Blk 044					
XXII-R1	S3	Y	20m	☒	24+m outside of harvest area. FSP requirements met with falling boundary. Adjacent to falling boundary retain intermediates and poles to offer some wind buffer to the reserved timber.
XXII-R2	S4	Y	5m	☒	5+m outside of harvest area. Machine free zone placed where FSP requirements not met with falling boundary. Employ a 5m skid free zone adjacent to the block boundary that parallels this stream and pack dominant and codominant stems out of this zone. The 5m skid free zone is not ribboned.
XXII-R3	NCD	N	N/A	☒	Managed with a 3-5m machine free zone. Avoid machine traffic in watercourse.
XXIII	W3	N	N/A	☒	30+m outside of harvest area. FSP requirements met with falling boundary.
XXIV	W5	Y	10m	☒	15+m outside of harvest area. FSP requirements met with falling boundary.
XXV	NCD	N/A	N/A	☒	5+m outside of harvest area. FSP requirements met with falling boundary.
XXVI	S4	Y	5m	☒	5+m outside of harvest area. Machine free zone placed where FSP requirements not met with falling boundary. Employ a 5m skid free zone adjacent to the block boundary that parallels this stream and pack dominant and codominant stems out of this zone. The 5m skid free zone is not ribboned.
XXVII	W1	N	20	☒	20+m outside of harvest area. FSP requirements met with falling boundary.
A RMZ Wind Firmness Assessment: ☐ has been completed ☒ is not required					
Comments:					

FOREST HEALTH		
PEST	Pest Species Present & %:	blk 043: Balsam bark beetle 28%, Spruce bark beetle 46%, Mountain pine beetle 0% blk 044: Balsam bark beetle 41%, Spruce bark beetle 24%, Mountain pine beetle 0%
	Actions Proposed:	harvest
WINDTHROW	Blowdown%:	blk 043: 16% blk 044: 6%
	Actions Proposed:	harvest
WINDFIRMNESS ASSESSMENT	☒ is not required	☐ has been completed, comments:

FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN OBJECTIVES AND MANAGEMENT

FSP Consistency – Section numbers refer to the objectives as listed under the *WFM-PIR, 2018 Bulkley TSA Forest Stewardship Plan*. Ensure objectives and results/strategies are reviewed as the following checklist is intended to be utilized as a summary of FSP content. Include information on the targets and the measure of present condition in comments section.

5.1 Biodiversity

5.1.1 Core Ecosystem

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Block is in a Core Ecosystem | Rationale for permanent road: |
| ☒ Block is not in a Core Ecosystem | ☐ Harvesting follows decision Matrix for Harvest |
| | ☐ The level of infestation within and adjacent to Core warrants harvest |

Comments:

block 043 is adjacent to the Blunt Creek wetlands and does not enter the Core.

5.1.2 Landscape Corridors (LRC)

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Block is in a landscape corridor | ☐ Mature forest associated with the block is greater than 70% (3 for 10 rule is met). |
| ☒ Block is not in a landscape corridor | ☐ Leave area is located within the landscape corridor being harvested and is not previously designated as a leave area. |
| | ☐ Block is greater than 1 Ha in size – retention of a minimum 60 stems per hectare greater than 15cm DBH is prescribed. |
| | ☐ Block is less than 3 Ha in size – stand structure considered |
| | ☐ Block is forest health related and greater than 3 Ha in size, rational ensures a 100m wide functional old forest corridor is maintained within the LRC associated with the clear-cut opening. |
| | ☐ All roads located in LRC are temporary access structures. If not provide rationale. |

Comments:

- n/a

5.1.3 Seral Stage

- | |
|---|
| ☒ Old seral targets are met. |
| ☐ Old seral target not met; no old stands, based on VRI, included in harvest area. |
| ☒ Mature and Old seral targets are met. |
| ☒ Young seral target is met. |

Rationale if seral targets are not met (otherwise inaccessible timber / layout complete prior to Jan1,2018 = Appendix J):

Blocks 043 and 044 are located in the Blunt Landscape Unit. Block 044 is adjacent to the Reiserter LU, overlapping into the Reiserter North unit by ~0.1ha. Reasonable efforts were made to during layout to exclude the Reiserter North, however the block boundary extended into the Reiserter by up to 15m averaging 10m over 118m.

Comments

CP 913 is within the ESSFmc.

The seral stage targets for the Blunt N LU are to retain:

- (i) 9% greater than 250 years old; Based on the Bulkley TSA HLPO analysis with the addition of CP 913 harvesting this is projected to be 25%, a margin of 2995.8 ha
 - (ii) 14% greater than >120 and <-250 years old; Based on the Bulkley TSA HLPO analysis with the addition of CP 913 harvesting this is projected to be 78% a margin of 12036 ha
 - (ii) No target for less than 40 years old; Based on the Bulkley TSA HLPO with the addition of CP 913 harvesting this is projected to be 3049ha.
- All seral stage targets are met with this proposed harvest.

The seral stage targets for the Reiserter North LU are to retain:

- (i) 9% greater than 250 years old; Based on the Bulkley TSA HLPO analysis the current status is 6.9%, a deficit of 484ha.
- (ii) 28% greater than >120 and <-250 years old; Based on the Bulkley TSA HLPO analysis the current status is 77%, a margin of 11271ha.
- (ii) No more than 36% >40 years old; Based on the Bulkley TSA HLPO with the current status is 5%, a margin of 7092ha.



5.1.4 Patch Size	
☒ Patch size by natural disturbance type and landscape unit is as specified in Table 1 in FSP (Is patch size trending to targets)	
Comments:	
Blk 044 The northern portion of this block is separated from the southern portion by the wetland and retention that is >100m wide. When combined with openings within 100m that are less than 20 years of age, the block is ~23 ha and is considered a small patch for the NDT 1 and 2 in Blunt LU. The patch size target for "small openings" (<40ha in size) in the Blunt LU is 30-40%. The Blunt is currently below the range with 21% very early. In the future, the Blunt LU is shown to remain below the target range at 15%. The southern portion of this block is combined with blk 043 when considered in terms of patch size.	
Blk 043 This block combined with openings within 100m that are less than 20 years of age is ~53ha and is considered a medium patch (40-80ha) for the NDT 1 and 2 in the Blunt LU. The patch size target for "medium openings" in the Blunt LU is 30-40 %. The Bulkley TSA HLPO Analysis Report indicates that the LU will continue to be under target at ~3%.	
5.1.5 Tree Species Diversity	
☒ Result or strategy doesn't apply	☐ Deciduous is greater than 10% of the net merch volume
	☐ Deciduous is prescribed to be retained
Comments: Deciduous comprises <10% of the stand volume. However, where operationally feasible retain all deciduous species.	
5.1.6 Stand Structure	
	☒ The prescribed amount of WTRA is allocated
	☐ Rationale to vary WTRA requirements is supplied
Comments:	
WTRA's have been assigned as per direction of the Blunt LU for the biogeoclimatic zone – 3% is the minimum required. Block 043 has 3.66ha or 9.4% assigned (39.0ha NAR), (significantly attributed to the Riparian Reserve associated with S3 and W5). Block 044 has 1.38 ha or 3.6% assigned (38.4ha NAR).	
In the biogeoclimatic zone portion of CP 913, the NAR is 166.45 ha, the associated CP area for WTR is 10.28ha which is 6.2% of the NAR. The WTR area includes one or more of the following attributes:	
☒ Diversity of wildlife tree retention strategies (e.g., a range of patch sizes combined with dispersed trees);	☐ Large brooms present;
☐ Diversity of habitat types;	☐ Active or recent wildlife use;
☒ Internal decay (heart rot or natural/excavated cavities present);	☒ Tree structure suitable for wildlife use (e.g., large nest, hunting perch, bear den);
☒ Crevices present (loose bark or cracks suitable for bats);	☐ Large trees for the site (height and diameter) and veterans;
	☒ Representative of the size, age and species of the pre-harvest stand.
5.2 Wildlife	
5.2.2 Goat	
☐ Block is in Mapped Goat Habitat	☐ Portion of block in goat habitat is less than 5 ha or is non-clearcut
☒ Block is not in Mapped Goat Habitat	☐ Harvesting not planned for April 15 to July 15
	☐ Deactivation or access control is planned (for roads within 1 km of goat habitat
	☐ Harvest timber within only one goat habitat polygon in a Landscape Unit in a given calendar year
	☐ Harvesting maintains greater than 50% of the Crown Forested Land Base in a Mature seral stage in the affected goat habitat polygon.
	☐ Harvesting within the goat habitat polygon is limited to 10% of the area contained within the habitat polygon.
Comments:	
5.2.2 Grizzly	
☐ Block is in Mapped High Grizzly Habitat	☐ No permanent road proposed in High Value Habitat or rationale for road is supplied and access control proposed
☐ Block is in Mapped Mixed Grizzly Habitat	☐ Harvesting / Road construction not planned in periods of use by Grizzly (October 31 to May 1)
☐ Block is in Mapped Moderate Grizzly Habitat	☐ Deactivation or access control is planned for all roads in grizzly habitat or grizzly SMZ to ensure open road density is less than 0.6km/km ² within 2 years of harvest completion.
☐ Block is in Mapped Boucher SMZ	☐ Block is adjacent to main haul road – visual buffer is prescribed
☐ Block is in Mapped North Nichyeskwa SMZ	☐ Block is adjacent to classified wetlands – visual buffer is prescribed
☐ Block is in Mapped South Nichyeskwa SMZ	☐ Areas of high grizzly bear use are excluded from harvest.
☒ Block is not in Mapped Grizzly Habitat	☐ No permanent road proposed in High Value Habitat or rationale for road is supplied and access control proposed
Comments:	
In block roads are prescribed to be deactivated after planting activities are completed.	

5.2.2 Moose	
☐ Block is in Mapped Moose Habitat	☐ Block has greater than 5% deciduous net merch – deciduous retention is prescribed
☒ Block is not in Mapped Moose Habitat	☐ Block is adjacent to main haul road – visual buffer is prescribed
	☐ Deactivation is planned for all roads not required in the future
	☐ Pesticides are not prescribed to treat brush
Comments: In block roads are prescribed to be deactivated after planting activities are completed.	
5.2.2 Deer	
☐ Block is in Mapped Deer Habitat	☐ Block has greater than 5% deciduous net merch – deciduous retention is prescribed
☒ Block is not in Mapped Deer Habitat	☐ Block is adjacent to main haul road – visual buffer is prescribed
	☐ Deactivation is planned for all roads not required in the future
	☐ Pesticides are not prescribed to treat brush
Comments: n/a	
5.2.2 Caribou	
☒ Block is not in Telkwa Caribou Recovery Area	
☐ Block is in Telkwa Landscape Unit portion of Telkwa Caribou Recovery Area	☐ Mature seral targets are met.
	☐ Young seral target is met.
☐ Block is in Valley Landscape Unit portion of Telkwa Caribou Recovery Area	☐ Mature seral target is met.
	☐ Young seral target is met.
☐ Deactivation is planned for all roads not required in the future.	
☐ All permanent roads not to be deactivated have an access control point to be established within 5 years following harvesting.	
☐ Block is adjacent to main haul road – visual buffer is prescribed.	
☐ Block is adjacent to classified wetlands – visual buffer is prescribed.	
☐ WTR's are focused on retaining key caribou habitat features.	
Comments: n/a	
5.3 Fish Habitat and Water Quality	
5.3.1 Riparian Values	
☒ Drainage structures are adequately sized	
Comments: maintain natural drainage patterns. Ensure ditches do not directly into streams.	
5.3.2 Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds	
☐ Block / Road is in an FSW	☐ Fisheries Sensitive Watershed Targets not exceeded
☒ Block / Road is not in an FSW	☐ If targets not specified – watershed assessment carried out
☐ Are watershed assessment targets met for watersheds not identified as FSWs (review PIR layer for areas with watershed assessments completed)	
Comments: n/a	
5.3.3 Community Watersheds	
☐ Block is in the Canyon Creek CW	☐ Practices will avoid the deposition of deleterious substances in watercourses
☒ Block is not in the Canyon Creek CW	☐ Timber harvest or road development is within 100 m of a water intake
	☐ Water licensee has been contacted re: operations
	☐ No excavated or bladed skid trails are planned
Comments: n/a	
5.3.4 Fish Habitat	
☐ Road is within 1 km of a Wilderness Lake	☐ Measures are proposed to prevent motorized access
☒ Road is not within 1 km of a Wilderness Lake	
Comments: n/a	
5.4 Enhanced Timber Dev. Areas	
☒ Block is in ETDA	☒ Block is in Mature or Over Mature Stands
☐ Block is not in ETDA	☐ Rationale is provided why block is not in mature or over mature stands
Comments: harvest is planned to operational and higher level planning constraints.	
5.5 Outdoor Recreation	
5.5.1 Recreation Opportunities	
☐ Result or strategy doesn't apply	☐ Block or road is in or near a Recreation Site
	☒ If the block is proximal to a trail – measures are prescribed to remove debris and re-establish the trail head

5.5.2 Recreation Access	
☐ Result or strategy doesn't apply	☒ Road accesses a recreation site or trail
☐ The DM has been approached to assume road responsibility prior to deactivation	
Comments: the main haul road provides public access to Seaton Mountain hiking trails. In regard to safety (major) and visuals (minor): do not block access with equipment or activities. Maintain a visual buffer alongside the main haul road: do not deck to roadside along the main haul road and retain advanced regen and intermediates (below dominant and codominants) in the ribboned SMZ. If the ribboned SMZ is insufficient due to lack of regen, increase retention attempts beyond SMZ ribbon. The visual buffer does not need to be constant and uninterrupted; it can be broken/clumpy in appearance.	
5.6 Visual Quality	
☐ Road or block is in a scenic area	☐ Activity is consistent with Category of Modification
☒ Road or block is not in a scenic area	☐ A visual impact assessment has been completed
☐ Rationale as to why an exception is required is supplied	
Comments: n/a	
5.7 Ag/Wild Zone	
☐ Road or Block is in an Ag/Wild zone	☐ The appropriate wildlife species result or strategy has been applied
☒ Road or Block is not in an Ag/Wild zone	
Comments: n/a	
5.8 Cultural Heritage Resources	
☒ Reasonable efforts have been made to communicate with first nations	
☒ A Cultural Heritage Resource Evaluation was completed	☒ No CHR Features Found ☐ CHR Features Found
☐ Where CHR features were found copies of CHR evaluations provided to affected First Nations	
☒ District CHARI and CMT policies followed	
Comments: The blocks and roads covered by this site plan. Blocks were first information shared 16 March 2016, and were infoshared annually thereafter. Comments received in 2018 requested 80m riparian buffers, 50m wetland buffers and location of the Seaton trails. Stream (riparian) buffers applied to the layout meet FSP retention requirements and legal objectives. The S3 stream has a minimum 24m Reserve. Wetland buffer widths vary (15m to 70m+) and meet FSP specifications for retention.	
An AIA was conducted for block 043 on 3 October 2018. No areas of archaeological potential (AOP), archaeological sites, or other cultural heritage resources protected under the <i>Heritage Conservation Act</i> (HCA), were identified within the study area as a result of this assessment.	
An AIA was conducted for block 044 on 3 October 2018. Two (2) areas of potential (AOP 1 and 2) were identified within and immediately adjacent to the original boundary. These AOPs were excluded from the harvest area with a 30m buffer. No further testing of the AOPs was completed or necessary. No CMTs or other remains protected by the <i>Heritage Conservation Act</i> were identified.	
5.9 Soils	
☐ The block is located on mapped class IV /V terrain	☐ A terrain stability field assessment has been carried out
☐ The block is on erodable soils	☒ No soil related concerns
☐ The block is located on a fan	
Comments: n/a	
5.10 Resource Management Zones	
☐ Block is in Babine RMZ	☐ Access control or deactivation is prescribed for roads
☒ Block is not in Babine RMZ	☐ No road is prescribed within 300 m of the Park
☐ Block is in the Reiserer RMZ	☐ Block is less than 15 ha or rationale is provided
☒ Block is not in the Reiserer RMZ	☐ A 20m reserve and a 20m RMZ is applied to all 1:20 mapped S4, S5 and S6 streams
☐ Block is in Jack Mould RMZ	☐ Access restrictions have been considered
☒ Block is not in Jack Mould RMZ	☐ Permanent road is not proposed within 1 km of Jack Mould Lake
☐ Block is in Mooseskin Johnny RMZ	
☒ Block is not in Mooseskin Johnny RMZ	
Comments: n/a	
6.1 Invasive Plants	
☐ Result or strategy doesn't apply	☐ An annual review of invasive plant locations has occurred
☒ Seeding has been prescribed for all areas with greater than 0.1 ha mineral soil exposure.	
Comments: Invasive Alien Plant Program-Map Display at http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hra/plants/application.htm was reviewed 1 July 2019. A site is noted on the 2000 rd (273135) which identifies Oxeye Daisy (OD) Canadian Thistle (TC) Yellow Hawkweed (YH) as present.	
6.2 Natural Range Barriers	
☐ Result or strategy doesn't apply	☒ Range Tenure Holder has been contacted/referred
☒ Range Tenure infrastructure mapping layer has been reviewed.	

☐ Mitigation measures have been prescribed to accommodate barrier removals
Comments:

Blocks are within range tenure holder (Coyote Cattle Co). Tenure holder is aware of planned harvest operations.
 Prompt revegetation is requested by the tenure holder to minimize spread of invasive weeds.

SIGNATURES

Field Assessment Completed By:

Tyhee Forestry

Date: 2018

Form Completed By:

Kelsey Stasiuk

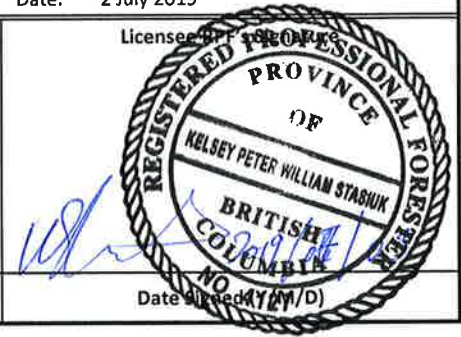
Date: 2 July 2019

Licensee Acknowledgement of Commitment

Licensee Acknowledgement of Commitment

J. Limeson
July 3/2019

Date Signed (Y/M/D)



Date Signed (Y/M/D)

Attachments:

- ☐ 1:5,000 SP Map
☐ Rationales

Assessments:**Completed By:**☐ Terrain Stability Field Analysis☐ Visual Impact Assessment☒ Cultural Heritage

Archer and Associates

☐ Windthrow☐ Riparian (Biologist)☐ Wildlife (Biologist)☐ Watershed Analysis☒ Migratory Bird

PIR (migratory bird map 2019), Tyhee (during layout 2018)

☒ Higher Level Plan Order Analysis Report Review

Forsite Consultants June 7, 2017

**CONSTRUCTION CONFORMANCE STATEMENT (AS-BUILT SIGNOFF SHEET)**

to be completed by person constructing the road and filed with the road permit

I am the person responsible for construction of the road and I confirm that the following statements are correct:

Print Name

Signature

Date

Tick the appropriate ☐ to validate each statement covered by the signature above:

1. Stumps, roots and embedded logs are to be left or placed in the road prism on the outside of the road subgrade width on the downhill side, and I have reasonable grounds to believe that doing so will not significantly increase the risk of a failure of the road subgrade
☐ applicable ☐ not applicable
2. Stumps, roots and embedded logs are to be left in the road prism within the road subgrade width, and I have reasonable grounds to believe that doing so will not significantly increase the risk of a failure of the road subgrade
☐ applicable ☐ not applicable
3. Inverted stumps and corduroy or puncheon are used to support the fill material and the required vehicle loads, and I have reasonable grounds to believe that doing so will not significantly increase the risk of a failure of the road subgrade
☐ applicable ☐ not applicable
4. Roads have been constructed to the standards and specifications detailed by this document, if any changes have been made, these changes have been documented and mapped as necessary
☐ applicable ☐ not applicable

