



West Fraser Mills Ltd

CP 667 Block 612 SITE PLAN**RP road: R09511 455-5**

ADMINISTRATION		Area Summary	
Forest Licence:	A16830	Gross Area:	85.87 ha
Landscape Unit:	Babine	Wildlife Tree Retention Area:	6.27 ha
Forest District:	Skeena-Stikine	Leave Area:	11.61 ha
Operating Area:	Nichyeskwa	Opening Area:	39.86 ha
Location:	6.6km 455 rd	Natural NP Area:	0.0 ha
Map sheet #:	93M 047	NCBR Area:	0.0 ha
Previous Stand:	PISxBI	Perm. Access Structures Area:	1.72 ha
		Net Area to be Reforested:	38.13 ha

SAFETY	Latitude/Longitude: 55° 26' 41.36" / -126° 47' 11.52"
Pre-existing Safety Hazards:	
Steep Slopes (>30%)	☐ Yes ☒ No
If yes, are areas identified on map:	n/a
Block behind gate:	☐ Yes ☒ No
If yes, conditions for gate use:	
Steep road grades on block access roads:	☐ Yes ☒ No
If yes, indicate location and mitigating measures:	n/a
High Percentage of Snags (>30%):	☐ Yes ☒ No

OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS/CRITICAL SITE FACTORS
<p><i>Summary of unique site conditions that will potentially affect choice of logging equipment, logging contractor, or timing of operations:</i></p> <p>-This block contains summer potential for harvest.</p> <p>-Considering impacts to Grizzly: Minimally construct roads and deactivate after planting. Prior to deactivation, restrict access to the blocks during periods of operational inactivity (suggested locations include the bridges, or junction with 455rd). Visual screening is provided along/from the main road (455rd).</p> <p>-To provide additional screening, structure and diversity to the future stand, patches have been ribboned with SMZ ribbon to clearly demarcate where retention should/can be achieved. The patches focus on opportunities for retention of undermerch conifers and deciduous stems. It is permissible to reach in and harvest merch stems. Stub green or dead trees at ~5m height to act as rub trees adjacent to anticipated skidding routes along the perimeter of these patches to protect the undermerch conifers stems within.</p> <p>-Disperse ditchline drainage onto the forest floor to avoid sediment transfer to drainages; note the S4 stream that is along the west boundary of the block, the S3 through the middle, and the S2 that flows along the South boundary.</p> <p>-NCD XXVI: Note that this NCD flows directly into S3 XLV, manage ditch water as required to prevent transport of sediment.</p> <p>-A section 12 site alteration permit is required prior to harvest of or within 30m of any pre1846 CMTs. Note Borden sites: GISq-24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29. Stub CMTs above the scar. Confirm the terms and expiry date of the alteration permit prior to harvest. Some Borden sites have been protected by WTR outside the block boundary and cannot be disturbed.</p> <p>-At all times (during logging operations, road construction, deactivation, site prep etc.) concentration of water that could reach the escarpment slopes near the northern falling boundary must be avoided.</p> <p>-Planned road location and standards are integral to the Terrain Stability Analysis. Changes to location or standard (i.e. from short to long term, ditched) will require consultation with P.Geo prior to any changes in the field.</p> <p>-As per Archer Archaeological Impact Assessment 2015-0101-11435, a 30m reserve is required around the polygons that make up AOPs 2, 3, 9. (Polygon linework was submitted to PIR in 2017).</p>

ECOLOGY: Block Standard Unit Summary					
Standard Unit	SU 1	SU 2			TOTAL
Gross Area					85.87
WTR Area					8.87
Leave Area					37.14
Opening Area					39.86
NP Nat/NCBR Area					0.0
Perm Access Area					1.72
Net Area to Reforested (NAR)	29.79	8.34			38.13
Subzone and Variant	SBSmc2	SBSmc2			
Site Series	01 ₇ (05,06) ₃	06 ₈ 01 ₂			
Aspect	SE/broken	S			
Elevation Range (m)	820-860	820-835			
Slope Avg (Range) %	6 (1-50)	6 (3-16)			
Slope Pos (Macro/Meso)	Upper-mid	Upper-mid			
LFH-type/depth (cm)	Mor/4-6	Mor/4-7			
Soil Texture	LS-L	SL-L			
CF% (average)	15-60 (25)	15-50 (30)			
Depth to Water Restricting Layer	100+	100+			
MOFR Stocking ID	1015431	1015434			
Standard Unit Comments:					
SU 1	<p>The over storey is dominated by Pine and Spruce with some Sub alpine Fir. The under storey is mostly Sub-alpine Fir with a significant amount of Spruce comprised of poles of moderate form (300-500 sph) and saplings mostly of poor form (400-2500 sph). The terrain is variable ranging from nearly flat to gently rolling to broken. Soils are deep well drained morainal and fluvial deposits. Soil textures are primarily LS and SL.</p> <p>Brush hazard is expected to be low. The shrub layer is poorly developed. Huckleberry is the dominant shrub but it is not vigorous. Expect moderate Fireweed however.</p>				
SU 2	<p>The over storey is dominated by Spruce and Pine, with Sub-alpine Fir as a minor component. The under storey is mostly Sub-alpine Fir comprised of poles of poor to good form (250-2000 sph) and saplings mostly of poor form (400-2000 sph). The terrain is gently rolling. Soils are deep well drained morainal and glacial fluvial deposits. Soil textures range from SL to L.</p> <p>Brush hazard is expected to be moderate. Expect post-harvest development of Alder (occasionally abundant), Black Twinberry, Thimbleberry, and Huckleberry. Expect moderate to dense Fireweed in some locations.</p>				
SU 7	<p>The over storey is dominated by Spruce, with some Sub-alpine Fir. The under storey is Sub-alpine Fir comprised of poles of poor to good form (100 - 1000 sph) and saplings of poor form (250 -1200 sph). The terrain is even with very little slope or flat. Soils are poorly drained and permanently wet with a water restricting layer at 27 cm. Soil textures are primarily L with gleying present.</p> <p>Brush hazard is expected to be High. A well-developed brush layer of Alder and Pink Spirea presently exists. Expect post harvest development of these species to be prevalent. Fireweed will likely not be bothersome.</p>				
Silviculture System:	Clear-cut with Reserves (CCRes)				

BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

Coarse Woody Debris:	☒ 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 :

SOIL CONSERVATION

DISTURBANCE, HAZARD DISPLACEMENT, HAZARD RATING	This plan is consistent with the results and strategies listed under Section 5.9 of the PIR FSP.					
	Hazards	SU 1	SU 2			
	Compaction	L	M			
	Displacement	L	L			
	Erosion	M	M			
	Max % of the NAR that may be Occupied by Soil Disturbance, excluding any area covered by a roadside work area:	10	10			
	Comments: The presence of permanently wet surface soils in SU 7 drives the VH compaction hazard.					
	A terrain stability field assessment: ☒ has been completed ☐ is not required					
Comments: Refer to section 5.9 for comments.						

Maximum Percent of Total Opening Area Allowed for by Permanent Access Structures:	7 %
Permanent Access Structures (new and existing road):	1.72ha
Road Width:	5 m
Percent of the Opening Area:	4.3 %

Road Permit Road: n/a

On block Roads: note comments above.

If streams are temporarily crossed during winter conditions, with no water flowing, then snow and logs can be used at crossings as long as stream banks are not damaged.

- If water is flowing a culvert must be installed.
- Maximum R/W width of roads outside of block boundaries is 20m; no R/W ribbing has been completed in plantations or blocks.
- At completion of harvest, operations will ensure the following measures are taken to deactivate roads:
 - Pull all temporary drainage crossings.
 - Water bar the road surface to limit the concentration of subsurface moisture on the area.
 - Re-vegetate the exposed mineral soils, where sediment may be transferred to a water body.

Temporary Access Structures: none

n/a

If not specified earlier, then before the regeneration Date (FPPR s.35 4bii)

Max time to Rehabilitation after Harvesting:

Measures (if any) required to mitigate delivery of sediment to streams, wetlands and lakes:

-Rehabilitation must be in accordance with FPPR sections 35 (6) and (7).

Other Soil
Conservation n/a
Comments:

RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT

Riparian Reserve Zone Strategies

There are no harvesting or other related forest practices proposed in the riparian reserve zone, except as provided for under section 51 of the FPPR. Management strategies listed below are consistent with the results and strategies under the PIR FSP.

RIPARIAN/ LAKE I.D.	RIPARIAN/ LAKE CLASS	LOCATON in BLOCK	RRZ Harvesti ng	DESCRIPTION OF THE PURPOSE AND EXTENT OF REMOVAL OR MODIFICATION OF TREES AND ANY RELATED FOREST PRACTICES IN RIPARIAN RESERVE ZONE(S)
V	S4	Outside of harvest area	n/a	There is no RRZ assigned to this feature class.
Nichyeskwa Creek VII	S1b	Outside of harvest area	no	Harvest boundary established 50+m from this feature.
XXIV	S2	Outside of harvest area	no	Harvest boundary established 30+m from this feature.
XXVI	NCD	Outside of harvest area	n/a	There is no RRZ assigned to this feature class.
XXVII	NCW	Outside of harvest area	n/a	There is no RRZ assigned to this feature class.
XXVIII	W3	Outside of harvest area	n/a	There is no RRZ assigned to this feature class.
XLV	S3	Outside of harvest area	no	Harvest boundary established 20+m from this feature.

Riparian Management Zone Strategies

FSP section 5.3.1.3 a) i) riparian features with a reserve – retain a minimum of 25% of the RMZ area or

FSP section 5.3.1.3 a) ii) riparian features with a reserve – retain not less than 150 trees or stubs per ha >15 cm dbh and 2.5m in height

FSP section 5.3.1.3 b) i) streams that are S4, S5, S6 or W3 wetland – retain brush, poles, saplings, non-merch conifers and deciduous within 5 meters of each side of the stream

FSP section 5.3.1.3 b) ii) streams that are S4, S5, S6 and direct tributaries– retain not less than 50 trees or stubs per ha. >15 cm dbh and 2.5 m in height.

The above sections do not apply to NCDs with the exception of where the NCD is deemed to be an FSZ.

RIPARIAN/ LAKE I.D.	RIPARIAN/ LAKE CLASS	HARVESTING RMZ Y/N	5.3.1.3 a) i) applies	5.3.1.3 a) ii) applies	5.3.1.3 b) i) applies	5.3.1.3 b) ii) applies	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).
V	S4	Y	☐	☐	☒	☒	Harvest boundary established 8+m from this feature. FSP requirements are met via the location of the harvest boundary.
VII	S1b	Y	☒	☐	☐	☐	Harvest boundary established 50+m from this feature. FSP requirements are met via the location of the harvest boundary.
XXIV	S2	Y	☐	☒	☐	☐	Harvest boundary established 30+m from this feature. RMZ established where FSP requirements are not met via the location of the harvest boundary.
XXVI	NCD	n/a	☐	☐	☐	☐	Note: this NCD flows directly into S3 XLV, manage ditch water as required to prevent transport of sediment.
XXVII	NCW	n/a	☐	☐	☐	☐	

XXVIII	W3	N	☐	☐	☐	☐	Harvest boundary established 50+m from this feature outside of the RMA.
XLV	S3	Y	☐	☒	☐	☐	Harvest boundary established 20+m from this feature. RMZ established.
A riparian assessment:			☒ has been completed (Tyhee)				☐ is not required
A watershed assessment:			☒ has been completed (refer to Sec. 5.3.2)				☐ is not required as per section 5.3.2 of the PIR FSP
A windfirmness assessment:			☐ has been completed				☒ is not required
Other Comments: n/a							
FOREST HEALTH							
PEST	Pest Species Present: Mountain Pine Beetle						
	Actions Proposed: Harvest						
	Pest Data Information (incidence or damage data): 2% red/grey attack. 2017 beetle overview points have been added to the map. Consider pheromone baiting prior to harvest.						
WINDTHROW	Hazard: Moderate						
	Actions Proposed: No specific actions required.						

INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

P.I.R. FSP Consistency – Section numbers refer to the objectives as listed under the P.I.R 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

Rationale for permanent road :

☐ Block is in a Core Ecosystem

☐ Harvesting follows decision Matrix for Harvest

☒ Block is not in a Core Ecosystem

☐ The level of infestation within and adjacent to Core warrants harvest

Comments:

5.1.2 Landscape Corridors

☒ Mature forest associated with the block is greater than 70% (3 for 10 rule is met)

☒ Block is in a landscape corridor

☒ Block is less than 3 Ha in size – stand structure considered

☐ Block is not in a landscape corridor

☐ Block is forest health related and greater than 3 Ha in size –Rationale for variance :

Rationale for permanent road: n/a

Comments: This block dips into the landscape corridor. Portions that overlap the corridor are not >3.0ha. SMZ ribboned understory/intermediate patches for retention will provide structure and cover and will break up the opening. Total harvest by the block within the landscape corridor is 6.12ha. Minimum mature forest associated with the block harvest in the corridor (retained as leave/wtr): $6.12ha_{\text{harvest area}} \times 2.33_{\text{for 10 factor}} = 14.3ha$. Actual Leave area is 35.59 ha, therefore 85% of mature forest is associated with harvest from this portion of the Landscape corridor.

In this situation, 21.3ha have been over allocated as Leave/WTR for mature forest with respect to Landscape Corridor constraints, therefore an additional 6.4ha is available for potential harvest.

The 2017 HLPO analysis indicates that the future status of CFLB >80yrs within the corridor is 76%.

5.1.3 Seral Stage

☒ Old, Mature and Old seral targets are met

☒ Young seral target is met

Rationale if seral targets are not met:

Comments: CP 667 is within the SBSmc of the Babine Landscape Unit.

The SBSmc seral stage targets for the Babine LU are to retain:

(i) no less than 11% greater than 140 years old; the Bulkley TSA HLPO Analysis Report (7 June 2017) indicates this to be: currently 51%, future 47% of the Crown forested land base.

(ii) no less than 23% greater than 100 years old; the Bulkley TSA HLPO Analysis Report (7 June 2017) indicates this to be: currently 61%, future 56% of the Crown forested land base.

(iii) no more than 54% less than 40 years old; the Bulkley TSA HLPO Analysis Report (7 June 2017) indicates this to be: currently 26%, future 31% of the Crown forested land base.

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:

This block is SBSmc2 and therefore fits with NDT 3 of openings in the range of 40-250ha. The target range for the Babine Landscape unit is 10-20%.

The Bulkley TSA HLPO Analysis Report dated 14 December 2011 indicates that the target for medium patches (40-250ha) is met; the Babine LU is currently at 18.6% and the future is 18.8%.

5.1.5 Tree Species Diversity

☐ Deciduous is greater than 10% of the net merch volume

☒ Result or strategy doesn't apply

☐ Deciduous is prescribed to be retained

Comments:

5.1.6 Stand Structure

☒ The prescribed amount of WTRA is allocated

☐ Rationale to vary WTRA requirements is supplied

Comments:

SBSmc2 of the Babine Landscape Unit requires 7% of NAR to be retained as WTR. WTR on this block is 6.27ha, 16.4%. WTR % is above the minimum threshold to protect valuable habitat adjacent to riparian features and to protect archaeological features and areas of potential for archaeological features (as assessed by an archaeologist).

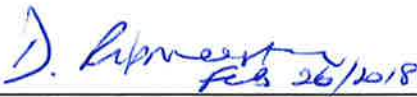
5.2 Wildlife	
5.2.2 Goat	
☐ Block is in Goat Habitat	☐ Portion of block in goat habitat is less than 5 ha or is non-clearcut
☒ Block is not in Goat Habitat	☐ Harvesting not planned for April 15 to July 15
	☐ Deactivation or access control is planned (for roads within 1 km of goat habitat)
Comments:	
5.2.2 Grizzly	
☐ Block is in High Grizzly Habitat	☐ 80% of High Value Habitat is greater than 50 yrs old
☐ Block is in Mixed Grizzly Habitat	☒ no permanent road proposed in High Value Habitat or rationale for road is supplied and access control proposed
☐ Block is in Moderate Grizzly Habitat	☐ less than 25% of Mixed Habitat is less than 3 m in average height
☐ Block is in Boucher SMZ	☒ Harvesting / Road construction not planned in periods of use by Grizzly
☐ Block is in N Nicheyskwa SMZ	☒ Deactivation or access control is planned for all roads not required in the future
☒ Block is in S Nicheyskwa SMZ	
☐ Block is not in Grizzly Habitat	
Comments:	
Considering impacts to Grizzly: Minimally construct roads and deactivate after planting. Prior to deactivation, restrict access to the blocks during periods of operational inactivity (suggested locations include the bridges, or junction with 455rd). Visual screening is provided along/from the main road (455rd).	

5.2.2 Moose	
☐ Block is in Moose Habitat	☐ Block has greater than 5% deciduous net merch – deciduous retention is prescribed
☒ Block is not in 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:	
5.2.2 Deer	
☐ Block is in Deer Habitat	☐ Block has greater than 5% deciduous net merch – deciduous retention is prescribed
☒ Block is not in 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:	

5.2.2 Caribou	
☐ Block is in Telkwa Caribou Recovery Area	☐ Reserves / WTPs are located on Caribou habitat values (lichen)
☐ Block is in Critical Caribou Habitat	☐ greater than 50% of Key Habitat is greater than 90 yrs
☒ Block is not in Critical Caribou Habitat	☐ 50% of gross block area in reserves
	☐ Openings are no greater than 3 ha
	☐ Forest Cover exists between block and accessible alpine
	☐ Operational timing meets strategy
☐ Block is in ESSF & outside of Key Habitat	☐ Roads are temporary
	☐ 30% of gross block area in reserves
	☐ Openings are no greater than 15 ha
	☐ Rationale for a block larger than 15 ha exists
☐ Block is in SBS & outside of Key Habitat	☐ Block Roads are temporary
	☐ 20% of gross block area in reserves
	☐ Openings are no greater than 35 ha
	☐ Rationale for a block larger than 35 ha exists
☒ Block is not in Telkwa Caribou Recovery Area	☐ Block Roads are temporary
Comments:	
5.2.2 Other:	

5.3 Fish Habitat and Water Quality	
5.3.1 Riparian Values	
	☒ Drainage structures are adequately sized
Comments: Disperse ditchline drainage onto the forest floor to avoid sediment transfer to drainages.	
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	
Comments:	
P. Beaudry and Associates completed a Watershed Risk Assessment for the entire Nicheyskwa Creek Watershed 20 September 2017. Considering the entire watershed, the current Hydrologically Equivalent Disturbed Area (HEDA) is 17% (very low). Future HEDA including current and proposed cutblocks is 25% (low). The Max HEDA to maintain risk rating of moderate or lower is 46%.	
Current fine sediment hazard associated with roads is very low (1.24). Future sediment hazard associated with roads is low (1.65). Habitat vulnerability to increased peak flows is moderate.	
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:	
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: No issues.	
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:	
5.8 Cultural Heritage Resources	
	☒ Reasonable efforts have been made to communicate with first nations
	☐ The site was reviewed for cultural heritage features – none were located
	☐ A Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment was completed
	☒ District CHRI and CMT policies followed
Comments:	
<p>Experienced, qualified personnel have reviewed the area within the block to assess for CHR features.</p> <p>Archer CRM Partnership conducted an Archaeological Impact Assessment. This assessment resulted in six (6) protected pre AD 1846 CMT sites GiSq-24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29. Subsurface tests were conducted, with one positive result (GiSq28). Areas of Potential (AOPs) for subsurface features are to be excluded from the harvest area. The AOPs to be reserved from harvest by 30m are AOP 2, 3, 9. Ribbining out of these AOPs has not been completed.</p> <p>A section 12 site alteration permit is required prior to harvest of/or within 30m of any pre1846 CMT sites. The site alteration permit was not approved at time of drafting this site plan. Confirm the terms and expiry date of the alteration permit prior to harvest. Some Borden sites have been protected with WTR outside the block boundary and cannot be disturbed.</p>	
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 erodible soils	
☐ The block is located on a fan	
Comments:	
<p>The block is located adjacent to mapped class IV/V terrain. Landslide hazard is rated low and, given the long distance to an element at risk, no partial risk analysis was carried out.</p> <p>Planned road location and standards are integral to the Terrain Stability Analysis. Changes to location or standard (i.e. from short to long term, ditched) will require consultation with P.Geo prior to any changes in the field.</p> <p>After harvest and deactivation, contact P.Geo (Irene Weiland) regarding whether a site visit is required to review Terrain Stability Analysis relative to block activities and observations.</p>	
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 less than 15 ha or rationale is provided
☐ Block is in the Reisetser RMZ	☐ A 20 m reserve and a 20 m RMZ is applied to all 1:20 mapped S4, S5 and S6 streams
☒ Block is not in the Reisetser RMZ	☐ Access restrictions have been considered
☐ Block is in Jack Mould RMZ	☐ Permanent road is not proposed within 1 km of Jack Mould Lake
☒ Block is not in Jack Mould RMZ	
☐ Block is in Mooseskin Johnny RMZ	
☒ Block is not in Mooseskin Johnny RMZ	
Comments:	
6.1 Invasive Plants	
☐ Result or strategy doesn't apply	☒ An annual review of invasive plant locations has occurred
	☒ Seeding has been prescribed where invasive plants are a threat
Comments: Grass seed exposed soils along all roads to avoid the introduction of invasive plants; Oxeye Daisy and Yellow Hawkweed have been noted on the 455rd (reviewed 10 January 2018).	
6.2 Natural Range Barriers	
☒ Result or strategy doesn't apply	☐ Range Tenure Holder has been contacted/referred
	☐ Mitigation measures have been prescribed to accommodate barrier removals
Comments:	

SIGNATURES		
Field Assessment Completed By:	Peter Tweedie -- Tyhee Forestry	Date: October 2015
Form Completed By:	Kelsey Stasiuk, RPF (PIR)	Date: February 2018
	Licensee Acknowledgement of Commitment	
	 FEB 26/2018	 NO. 4127 2018/02/15
	Date Signed (Y/M/D)	Date Signed (Y/M/D)

Attachments: ☒ 1:5,000 SP Map ☐ Rationales	
Assessments: ☒ Terrain Stability Field Analysis ☐ Visual Impact Assessment ☒ Cultural Heritage ☐ Windthrow ☐ Riparian (Biologist) ☐ Wildlife (Biologist) ☐ Migratory Bird ☒ Watershed Analysis	Completed By: Weiland Terrain Sciences, Irene Weiland: Terrain Stability Assessment FL A16830 CP667 Nilkitkwa Management area Nicheyskwa Creek, 455 Road, September 2015-September 2017. ARCHER CRM Partnership, 2015-0101-11435 Archaeological Impact Assessment of Proposed Pacific Inland Resources CP667 Block 612. Not completed. Watershed Assessment of Potential Risks to Water Resources in the Nicheyskwa Watershed, Bulkley Forest District, P. Beaudry and Associates Ltd, 11 January 2018.

This block will be assessed as per PIR's Fire Hazard Assessment and Abatement Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) 11 and Roadside harvesting debris will be piled and burnt under suitable Fire Hazard and Smoke Venting conditions.

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