

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

PRE-EXISTING SAFETY HAZARDS	
Steep Slopes (>30%)	☒ No ☐ Yes: steep slopes are external or in reserve areas
Block behind gate:	☒ No ☐ Yes:
Steep road grades on block access roads:	☒ No ☐ Yes:
High Percentage of Snags (>30%):	☒ No ☐ Yes:
This permit is:	☒ Scale Based ☐ Cruise Based
Comments: <i>Safety concerns are those associated with standard harvest procedures.</i>	
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"> - See the CP079 Access Road Plan for road construction considerations. Avoid constructing the section of road within the corridor if it's not required – otherwise deactivate it post-harvest. - Large (>50cm dbh) downed trees could pose a safety hazard; discuss high levels of dead or downed trees with contractors prior to harvest. - Summer or winter harvest, however summer harvest will require dry conditions to manage pockets of clay-loam soils throughout. Harvest outside the peak and shoulder nesting season (April 15-Aug 15) and apply SOP5 regarding procedures around finding nests during harvest. Haul RW felled spruce-beetle trap trees prior to the next beetle flight and mill as a priority wood. - Avoid decking within 5m of NCDs or within S6 RMAs and avoid placing tree tops onto/into riparian features. - Add a 5m MFZ to NCDs XXXI, XXXIII, XXXIV and retain understorey and brush as operationally feasible. - Harvest >20cm dbh stems from within the 5m MFZ on stream S6-XXXII and for another 5m (non-skid zone) as operationally feasible. - Retain deciduous, brush, and non-merchantable conifers adjacent to the harvest boundary along stream S6-CVIII (SW boundary) to increase wind firmness of the reserve. - Deciduous species across the permit have been reserved from harvest and are to be left standing wherever operationally feasible. Retain patches of understorey around retained deciduous to create wildlife anchor points; utilize stubs to protect patches during skidding (similarly for the ribboned bird nest snags). - Grass seed disturbed soils greater than 0.1ha to prevent the spread of invasive weeds. - Deactivate roads post-planting and once they are no longer required. - Consider spruce bark beetle best management practices around trapping, timely hauling, timely debris disposal, and CWD retention. 	

ECOLOGY: Block Standard Unit Summary						
Standard Unit	SU1	SU2	SU3	SU4	SU5	SU6
Subzone/Variant	SBSmc2					
Assoc/Site Series	09 ₉ 06 ₁					
Aspect	E					
Elevation Range	850-940					
Slope Avg (Range)	11 (5-30)					
LFH – Type/depth	Mor/Moder 3-10					
Slope Pos	Mid-Lower					
Soil Texture	SiL-L-SL-CL					
CF% (average)	25 (15-40)					
Depth to Water Restricting Layer	50+					
Compaction Hazard	H					
Displacement Hazard	L					
Erosion Hazard	H					
Max % NAR Soil Disturbance	10%					
FSP Stocking Standard	1055565					
Silviculture System	CCRES					
Standard Unit Comments:						
SU1	<p>SU 1 is SBS mc2 dominated by the 09 site series however the 06 site series is occasionally present. The overstorey is dominated by Sub-alpine Fir and Spruce. The understorey is Sub-alpine Fir and minor Spruce; comprised of clumped and scattered poles of moderate to poor form (400sph) and scattered to clumped saplings of poor form (400sph). The terrain is relatively evenly sloped with gentle to moderate grades. Soils are deep morainal tills with a variable mix of textures ranging from SiL-L-SL-CL. CL patches are</p> <p>Brush hazard is generally high with some moderate. Expect post-harvest development of patchy Alder, Thimbleberry, Black Twinberry, Currants, and High-bush Cranberry. Expect moderate to dense Fireweed. The currently dense sections of Devil's Club should diminish post harvest.</p>					

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 stems < xxx dbh where operationally feasible across the block or in a specified area such as RMZ's or MFZ's.

☒ Other: retain stems as prescribed along the S4 stream and harvest boundary to promote increased wind firmness of the boundary and riparian buffer. Also retain similar patches around retained deciduous to create wildlife anchor points; utilize stubs to protect patches during skidding.

MIGRATORY BIRDS

Pre-harvest Risk Assessment	☐ Not completed. Must be completed prior to commencement of operations.		☒ Completed. See Best Management Practices below.
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	<p>The block falls mainly in a High Risk (5) of bird nest incidence and two non-active cavity nest was located as mapped. Avoid harvest during peak and shoulder seasons to minimize the amount of incidental take.</p> <p><i>Pre-harvest Risk Assessment for Block Planning / Layout</i> – Layout Best Practices to implement include:</p> <p>Part D (A): Patch retention in the form of reserve along S6/NCDs. Patch retention around deciduous stems and gps'd bird nests as mapped will develop bio-diversity anchors valuable to birds and small mammals.</p> <p>Part D (B): Riparian buffer widths are <100% of the riparian area but there are no permanent waterbodies adjacent.</p> <p>Part D (C): Non-active cavity nests were located during layout; one is flagged for assessment and possible retention and the other is protected in a reserve patch.</p> <p>Harvest between April 1 – August 15 would require a re-survey of mapped nests and along the riparian boundaries pre-harvest as well as application of SOPs regarding procedures around finding nests during harvest (SOPs applicable any time).</p>		

SOIL CONSERVATION:

see Section 5.9 Soils for soil stability concerns

Comments: Actual soil disturbance will be minimized by using appropriate harvesting machinery during suitable operating conditions.

- Clay soils occur periodically throughout; harvest during dry conditions if harvesting on non-frozen ground.

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

Total Percent of the Opening Area: 3.5 %

Disturbance Calculations (ha)	Length of roads within block	Width of roads within block	Total Area (ha.)
Existing Roads			
Road Permit Roads	2+362.5m	8m	1.89
On block Roads			
Excavated or Bladed Skid Trails			
Other disturbance			
Total			1.89

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

Temporary Access Structures: na

Rationale for Utilizing Temporary Access Structures: na

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

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

FIRE HAZARD AND ABATEMENT

Fire Hazard Zone Determined using the <u>B.C. Fuel Hazard Assessment and Abatement Fire Risk Map</u>	☒ Low ☐ Moderate ☐ High ☐ Severe	
On-site Fuel Hazard Assessment: Determined using the <u>A Guide to Fuel Hazard Assessment and Abatement in British Columbia</u> .	☐ 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.

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 unharvested shall count both live and dead merchantable and non-merchantable trees and stubs.
W1 or W5	≥10%	Retained green or dead trees can be stubbed for worker safety.
L1-B	≥10%	Retain BA or area% in RMZ (live or dead merch/non-merc trees and stubs), and
L3	≥10%	For L1-A and L3 also retain as practicable for 5m, brush species, non-merchantable conifers and non-commercial stems.
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).
XXXI	NCD	na	0m	☐	A RMZ is not applied to an NCD; cross at the road as per the road plan. Apply a 5m MFZ to retain understorey and brush as operationally feasible.
XXXII	S6	Y	5m	☒ partial	The harvest boundary is 5+m away where in the reserve; BA requirements are met here. A 5m MFZ plus a 20m RMZ is established/ribboned on both sides outside the reserve. Retain 15% BA within 10m both sides by harvesting >20cm dbh stems within the MFZ as well as for 5m outside the MFZ as operationally feasible (non-skid zone outside the MFZ). Use the pink SMZ ribbon to avoid decking within the RMA.
XXXIII	NCD	na	0m	☐	A RMZ is not applied to an NCD; cross at the road as per the road plan. Apply a 5m MFZ to retain understorey and brush as operationally feasible.
XXXIV	NCD	na	0m	☐	A RMZ is not applied to an NCD; cross at the road as per the road plan. Apply a 5m MFZ to retain understorey and brush as operationally feasible.
CVIII	S6	N	5m	☒	The harvest boundary is 5+m away; BA requirements are met. Retain patches of poles/saplings/regen/brush and deciduous along this harvest boundary to increase wind firmness of the reserve.
XXXVI	NCW	na	8m	☐	The harvest boundary is 8+m away. No special management is required.
A RMZ Wind Firmness Assessment:					☐ has been completed ☒ is not required
Comments: Avoid decking within 5m of NCDs or within S6 RMAs and avoid placing tree tops onto/into the features.					

FOREST HEALTH

PEST	Pest Species Present & %:	Balsam bark beetle 21%, Spruce bark beetle 33% green 19% grey, Mountain Pine beetle 100%.
	Actions Proposed:	Harvest standing and downed beetle affected trees - A considerable amount of current spruce bark beetle attack is still occurring in and around CP079 and a trap tree program was implemented along the main 3000rd and on blk066 the Road RW has been felled as a spruce beetle trap tree measure; remove these trees post beetle flight and prioritize these trees for milling. Haul harvested wood in general after the beetle flight and before the next flight. With respect to blocks with active beetle, prioritize the burning of debris as concurrently to harvest as logistically feasible. If decking the wood (vs. hauling) is required, utilize unprocessed green trap trees close to the decks; avoid hauling from April 15 – June 30. Mill green spruce prior to the next expected beetle flight.
WINDTHROW	Blowdown%:	Cutting permit blowdown amounts to 9%; blk066 has 9% balsam and all the pine down.

	Actions Proposed:	Large (>50cm dbh) trees are on the ground (not captured by the cruise) and will present a challenge for harvest. Harvest downed trees along with the rest.
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: na

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: CP079-066 will harvest 1.24ha within the Lower Harold Price Landscape unit requiring 2.89ha of retention to meet the '3for10' rule; 3.25ha of 'WTR' in the LRC achieves 72.4% retention.

The Bulkley TSA HLPO Analysis Report dated March 30, 2017 indicates retention is currently at 76.2% and the updated 2017 Harold Price rerun with the latest layout indicates 75.7% will remain.

FSP targets are met as indicated above. Retain deciduous stems in general across CP079 and focus the other retention around them to create more of a biodiversity anchor versus an individual stem; this strategy within the corridor will meet retention requirements (60sph of which 50% are ≥15cm dbh including dead and deciduous stems). Avoid constructing the section of road within the corridor if it's not required – otherwise deactivate it post-harvest.

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):

Comments: CP 079 is within the SBSmc2 subzone and seral stage targets for the Harold Price LU are to retain:

- (i) 11% greater than 140 years old; the Bulkley TSA HLPO analysis current status is 62%; with additional CP 079 harvesting (288.2ha old) 'old' will be 59.8%, a margin of 6383ha.
- (ii) 23% greater than 100 years old; the Bulkley TSA HLPO analysis current status is 70%; with additional CP 079 harvesting (17ha mature) 'old+mature' will be 69.9%, a margin of 6130ha.
- (iii) maximum of 54% less than 40 years old; the Bulkley TSA HLPO analysis current status is 28%; with additional CP 079 harvesting (305.2ha), young seral stage is projected to be 30%, a margin of 3099 ha
- All seral stage targets are met with this proposed harvest.

5.1.4 Patch Size

- ☒ Patch size by natural disturbance type and landscape unit is as specified in Table 1 of the FSP (is patch size trending to targets?)

Comments: This block combined with adjacent openings (within 100m less than 20 years of age) will be 105ha once harvested. These combined openings are considered a medium patch for the NDT3 in the Harold Price LU. The patch size target for medium openings (40-250 ha in size) in the Harold Price LU is 10-20%; although 'over' for medium patch sizes, the Bulkley TSA HLPO Analysis Report indicates PIR is trending towards the applicable range (currently at 61% in HP LU). If including adjacent 26/27 year old blocks, a large opening size is represented which is more the intended direction.

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: 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 Harold Price LU for the SBSmc2 biogeoclimatic subzone (7% of the total harvest area is required), 3.25ha or 7.6% has been assigned for block 066.

In the SBSmc2 portion of CP 079 there is 305.2 ha proposed for harvest and 26.03 ha of WTR assigned or 8.5% of the total area to be harvested. 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: na

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: na

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: na

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:

5.2.2 Caribou

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ 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: na

5.3 Fish Habitat and Water Quality

- ### 5.3.1 Riparian Values
- ☒ Drainage structures are adequately sized

Comments: Cross drainages as per the Road Plan – features are non-fish.

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: This block is not within an area requiring a watershed assessment.

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: na

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: na

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: VRI stand ages are >250yrs old.

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: na

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: na

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: na

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: Block 066 was information shared with the Office of the Wet'suwet'en, M'icmetown Band Office, and Lake Babine Nation on February 8, 2018. Information sharing was deemed adequate July 10, 2018 by FLNRO and no block specific concerns were raised by the 2018 OW initial review but there was a comment regarding conservancy of rare ecosystems, trails and wetlands (not applicable to this block). No rare ecosystems were located during layout and harvest is beetle management related.

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: na

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 Reiseter RMZ | ☐ A 20m reserve and a 20m RMZ is applied to all 1:20 mapped S4, S5 and S6 streams |
| ☒ Block is not in the Reiseter 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: na

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: The Invasive Alien Plant Program-Map Display at <http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hra/plants/application.htm> was reviewed Aug 28, 2018; oxeye daisy and Canada thistle are present intermittently along the 3000rd. Grass seed new road construction and disturbed soils greater than 0.1ha to avoid the spread of weeds into the block.

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: na

SIGNATURES

Field Assessment Completed By:

Peter Tweedie RPF, Tyhee Forestry Consultants Ltd.

Date: October 12, 2017

Form Completed By:

Paul Schwarz RPF, West Fraser Mills Ltd.

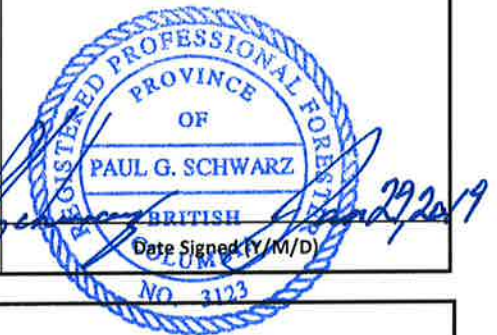
Date: January 29, 2019

Licensee Acknowledgement of Commitment

Licensee RPF's Signature

Paul Schwarz
Jan 29/2019

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)
☐ Watershed Analysis

☒ Migratory Bird

☒ Higher Level Plan Order Analysis Report Review

Completed By:

Tyhee Forestry Consultants Ltd. Summer/Fall 2017

Forsite Consultants June 7, 2017 and Dec 6, 2017 update

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