



West Fraser Mills Ltd

C.P. 076 Block 348 SITE PLAN

Road Permit: see R09511 CP076 Access ROAD PLAN

ADMINISTRATION

Forest Licence: A16830
Landscape Unit: Harold Price
Forest District: Skeena-Stikine
Operating Area: Harold Price – 3000rd
Location: 45km on the Upper Fulton FSR (3000rd)
Map sheet #: 93M026
Photo No.: -
Previous Stand: P(At)841-18

Area Summary

Gross Area: 45.64 ha
Wildlife Tree Retention Area: 2.75 ha
Leave Area: 12.27 ha
Opening Area: 30.62 ha
Natural NP Area: 0 ha
NCBR Area: 0 ha
Perm. Access Structures Area: 1.54 ha
Net Area to be Reforested: 29.08 ha

SAFETY

Latitude\Longitude: 55.21°\126.91°

Pre-existing Safety Hazards:

Steep Slopes (>30%)	☒ Yes ☐ No
If yes, are areas identified on map:	Yes as steep slope polygons and ridge breaks as well as red slope arrows
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:	
High Percentage of Snags (>30%):	☐ Yes ☒ No

Comments:

OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS/CRITICAL SITE FACTORS*Summary of unique site conditions that will potentially affect choice of logging equipment, logging contractor, or timing of operations:*

-Contractor safety is to consider a steep slope break (35-55%) along the NE block boundary towards the W1 wetland; adverse slopes up to 25% exist prior to the break. A sufficient number of downed trees could create a bunching safety issue if the machine toboggans down the slope. Steep sections within the block are mapped as polygons and a ridge break; steep slope SWPs are required.

-Summer or winter harvest SU2 and expect to winter harvest SU3 in the landscape corridor. SU3 roadside disturbance limits likely make it feasible to summer harvest SU3 outside the landscape corridor east of SP1.

-See the Road Plan for road construction. Expect to build the landscape corridor road in the winter to short-term (or less) standards. During road construction, a cavity nest (bird) on SP1 just into the block needs to be checked for occupancy; refer to CRP_EOP99/EPF99/SOP5. A second nest is anchored to the WTR as mapped; consider those practices here as well.

-Retain deciduous stems as operationally feasible for bird habitat. Retain patches of healthier understorey as operationally feasible for landscape corridor reasons. Focus much of it along the corridor boundary to restrict visibility into the corridor.

-Deactivate SP2 post-planting; as SP1 is outside the landscape corridor, plan deactivation for when desired by Silviculture. Grass seed where soil disturbance occurs to minimize the spread of invasive plants.

-Consider spruce bark beetle best management practices around trapping, timely hauling, timely debris disposal, and CWD retention.

ECOLOGY: Block Standard Unit Summary

Standard Unit	348-SU2	348-SU3						TOTAL
Gross Area	45.64							45.64
WTR Area	2.75							2.75
Leave Area	12.27							12.27
Opening Area	30.62							30.62
NP Nat/NCBR Area	-							-
Perm Access Area	1.54							1.54
Net Area to Reforest (NAR)	18.95	10.13						29.08
Subzone/Variant	SBSmc2	SBSmc2						
Assoc/Site Series	01 ₆ 05 ₃ 06 ₁	05 ₈ 06 ₂						
Aspect	SW (NE)	SW						
Elevation Range (m)	850-920 (885)	825-880 (860)						
Slope Avg (Range) %	17 (3-45)	14 (3-25)						
LFH - Type/depth cm	Upper-Mid	Lower						
Slope Pos (macro/meso)	Mor/8	Mor/7-8						
Soil Texture	SiL	CL-SiL-L-SL						
CF% (average)	20-35 (20)	20-35 (25)						
Depth to Water Restricting Layer	None	None						
MOFR Stocking ID	1015431	1015434						

Standard Unit Comments:

348-SU2	SU2 is an SBSmc2 01 site series however the 05 site series is common and the 06 site series occasionally shows. The overstorey is dominated by Pine, Spruce, and Sub-alpine Fir. Aspen is common in this SU. The understorey is Sub-alpine Fir and minor Spruce; comprised of scattered poles of moderate to good form (100-300 sph) and uniform to patchy or dense saplings of moderate to good form (400-1200 sph). The terrain is variable but primarily evenly sloped with moderate grades. Rolling or broken ground is common adjacent to the NE block boundary. Aspects are SW except adjacent to the NE block boundary where the aspect is NE. Soils are deep morainal tills with SiL as the major texture. Brush hazard is expected to be low to moderate. Expect post-harvest development of patchy Alder, Huckleberry, Thimbleberry, High-bush Cranberry, and occasionally Black Twinberry. Expect patchy Aspen regeneration. Expect moderate to dense Fireweed.
348-SU3	SU3 is an SBSmc2 05 site series however the 06 site series is common on the flatter sites. The overstorey is dominated by Spruce, Pine, and Sub-alpine Fir. Some Aspen present on the 05 site series. The understorey is Sub-alpine Fir and minor Spruce; comprised of scattered to patchy poles of moderate form (100-400 sph) and patchy saplings mostly of moderate form (200-600 sph). The terrain is evenly sloped with gentle to moderate grades. Aspect is SW. Soils are deep morainal tills dominated with fine loam textures ranging from CL-SiL-L with small pockets of SL. Brush hazard is expected to be moderate with some pockets of high. Expect post-harvest development of Thimbleberry, Black Twinberry, High-bush Cranberry, Currents, Soapollalie, and patchy Alder. Expect patchy Aspen regeneration. Expect moderate to dense Fireweed.
Silviculture System:	<u>Clear-cut with Reserves (CCRes)</u> : Retain deciduous stems for bird habitat. Retain patches of healthier understorey for landscape corridor reasons. Also retain regen patches as described above.

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. Choose species other than green spruce to leave due to the spruce bark beetle activity in the area. ☒ Alternative Strategy: Retain deciduous stems to allow for both wildlife concerns and future CWD.
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WTR / Leave Description:

WTR / Leave ID	GIS Area	Stocking Status	Stock Type	Reserve Purpose Code	Reserve Code	Reference Year	Layer	CC %	SI	SI Source	Total SPH	Tree Cover Pattern	Basal Area
L1	0.58	MAT	NAT	OTH	G	2014	I	55	18	H	364	8	50
L2	11.69	MAT	NAT	OTH	G	2014	I	50	18	H	331	8	43
W1	2.75	MAT	NAT	WTR	G	2014	I	50	18	H	595	8	42

WTR/ Leave ID	Species 1 Code	Species 1 (%)	Avg Age	Avg Ht (m)	Species 2 Code	Species 2 (%)	Avg Age	Avg Ht (m)	Species 3 Code	Species 3 (%)	Avg Age	Avg Ht (m)
L1	PLI	50	188	28.7	AT	30	128	30.6	SX	20		
L2	SX	40	148	27.9	PLI	40	148	28.3	AT	20		
W1	PLI	80	133	26.1	BL	20	111	9.1				

SOIL CONSERVATION

DISTURBANCE, DISPLACEMENT, HAZARD RATING

This plan is consistent with the results and strategies listed under Section 5.9 of the PIR FSP.						
Hazards		SU 2	SU 3			
Compaction		H	VH			
Displacement		L	M			
Erosion		H	M			
Max % of the NAR that may be Occupied by Soil Disturbance, excluding any area covered by a roadside work area:		10	5			
Comments: The occasional presence of clayey soils in SU 3 drives the VH compaction hazard. SU 3 has some wet pockets and depressions to be avoided if summer logged.						
A terrain stability field assessment: see comments below ☐ has been completed ☒ is not required						
Comments:						
<div>Maximum Percent of Total Opening Area Allowed for by Permanent Access Structures: 7 %</div> <div>Permanent Access Structures (new and existing road): 1.54 ha</div> <div>Road Width: - m</div> <div>Percent of the Opening Area: 5.0 %</div>						
Road Permit Road: Blk348 requires RP road to reach the block; see the Road Plan to construct SP1.						
On block Roads: On-block roads are also to be constructed under the Road Plan. Minimize road construction within the landscape corridor and deactivate post-planting. Delay deactivation on SP1 if required for longer.						

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

- The soil disturbance of the roadside work area will not exceed 25%.
- At completion of harvest (post-planting), 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

Max time to Rehabilitation after Harvesting: n/a

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

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
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 Harvesting	DESCRIPTION OF THE PURPOSE AND EXTENT OF REMOVAL OR MODIFICATION OF TREES AND ANY RELATED FOREST PRACTICES IN RIPARIAN RESERVE ZONE(S)
LXVI	NCD	SP1 just before the blk.	N/A	A RRZ is not assigned to an NCD. Cross as per the road plan.
LXVII	W1	E of the blk	No	The harvest boundary is 30+m away; no special management required.
LXVIII	S3	SE of blk	No	The harvest boundary is 26+m away; see retention requirements below.
LXIX	NCD	S of the blk	N/A	A RRZ is not assigned to an NCD; no special management required.

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 2.5 m. 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 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).
LXVI	NCD	N/A	☐	☐	☐	☐	A RMZ is not assigned to an NCD; cross as per the road plan; no special management required.
LXVII	W1	Y	☒	☐	☐	☐	FSP requirements are completely met external to the harvest boundary (30+m away). No further management required.
LXVIII	S3	Y	☒	☐	☐	☐	FSP requirements are met external to the harvest boundary (26+m away). No further management required.
LXIX	NCD	N/A	☐	☐	☐	☐	A RMZ is not assigned to an NCD. No further management required.

A riparian assessment: ☒ has been completed (Tyhee Forestry) ☐ 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: Tyhee staff saw fish in the streams (those delegated as fish bearing) so further fish sampling was not conducted.

FOREST HEALTH

PEST	Pest Species Present:	Mountain pine beetle, Spruce and balsam bark beetle
	Actions Proposed:	Harvest standing and downed beetle affected trees - A considerable amount of current spruce bark beetle attack is occurring in the area of CP076 and a trap tree program was implemented along the main 3000rd. 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 trap trees close to the decks; avoid hauling from April 15 – June 30. Mill green spruce prior to the next expected beetle flight.
	Pest Data Information (incidence or damage data): 14% PI, 13% Sx, and 14% BI – all grey attack	

WINDTHROW	Hazard:	Moderate
	Actions Proposed:	A significant blowdown event occurred across the area in the spring of 2016 contributing to the spruce beetle outbreak; very little came down in this block but tall trees along streams still stand the potential to come down. Stream reserve distances are increased as above to account for this potential loss of streamside buffering. Harvest downed trees within blocks as operationally feasible..

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 : NA

Comments: Block 348 is within the Harold Price North Landscape Corridor. The Bulkley TSA HLPO Analysis Report dated March 30, 2017 identifies this group to have 59ha >80yrs available to harvest; CP076 will harvest 47.9ha. Harvest patches are <3ha each. Blk348 will harvest 4.98ha requiring 11.62ha of leave; 11.69ha is retained.

Retain patches of poles, saplings, regen and deciduous as operationally feasible. Patches in the corridor are small and retention may be difficult; focus it along the corridor boundary to restrict visibility into the corridor.

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

(i) 11% greater than 140 years old; The Bulkley TSA HLPO Analysis Report dated March 30, 2017 identifies this group to be at 62% (a margin of 6,688ha).

(ii) 23% greater than 100 years old; The HLPO Analysis identifies this group to be at 70% (a margin of 6,147ha).

(iii) less than 54% at <40 years old; The HLPO Analysis identifies this group to be at 28% (a margin of 3,404ha).

-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 in FSP (is patch size trending to targets)

Comments: The SBSmc (NDT3) patch size target for small (<40ha in size) and medium (40-250ha) openings in the Harold Price LU is 10-20%; the large (>250ha) opening target is 60-80%.

The Bulkley TSA HLPO Analysis Report dated March 30, 2017 indicates PIR, although currently over, is trending towards the applicable range (currently at 35% for small openings in Harold Price).

These small blocks target beetle susceptible species within a landscape corridor; so this is the size limiting factor. Future layout will attempt to link blk348 with larger adjacent openings to trend towards targets.

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: Retain deciduous stems as operationally feasible throughout the block.

5.1.6 Stand Structure

☒ The prescribed amount of WTRA is allocated

☐ Rationale to vary WTRA requirements is supplied

Comments: The SBSmc portion of the Harold Price Landscape Unit requires 7% of the NAR to be retained as WTR. Block 348 achieves 9.5%. Excess is due to the inoperability of the WTR.

5.2 Wildlife

5.2.2 Goat

☐ Portion of block in goat habitat is less than 5 ha or is non-clearcut

☐ Block is in Goat Habitat ☐ Harvesting not planned for April 15 to July 15

☒ Block is not in Goat Habitat ☐ Deactivation or access control is planned (for roads within 1 km of goat habitat)

Comments:

5.2.2 Grizzly

☐ 80 % of High Value Habitat is greater than 50 yrs old

☐ Block is in High Grizzly Habitat ☐ no permanent road proposed in High Value Habitat or rationale for road is supplied and access control proposed

☐ Block is in Mixed Grizzly Habitat ☐ less than 25% of Mixed Habitat is less than 3 m in average height

☐ Block is in Moderate Grizzly Habitat ☐ Harvesting / Road construction not planned in periods of use by Grizzly

☐ Block is in Boucher SMZ ☐ Deactivation or access control is planned for all roads not required in the future

☐ Block is in N Nichyeskwa SMZ

☐ Block is in S Nichyeskwa SMZ

☒ Block is not in Grizzly Habitat

Comments:

5.2.2 Moose

☐ Block has greater than 5% deciduous net merch – deciduous retention is prescribed

☐ Block is in Moose Habitat ☐ Block is adjacent to main haul road – visual buffer is prescribed

☒ Block is not in Moose Habitat ☒ Deactivation is planned for all roads not required in the future

☒ Pesticides are not prescribed to treat brush

Comments:

5.2.2 Deer

☐ Block has greater than 5% deciduous net merch – deciduous retention is prescribed

☐ Block is in Deer Habitat ☐ Block is adjacent to main haul road – visual buffer is prescribed

☒ Block is not in Deer Habitat ☒ 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:	
5.3 Fish Habitat and Water Quality	
5.3.1 Riparian Values	☒ Drainage structures are adequately sized
Comments: Tyhee staff saw fish in the streams (those designated as fish bearing) so further fish sampling was not conducted.	
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: This block is not within a sensitive watershed. The Bulkley TSA HLPO Analysis Report (Map) dated March 30, 2017 indicates this area to be 0-10% ECA which is well below an assessment trigger.	
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:	
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:	
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: Block 348 does not affect access to the park; no action required.	
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:	
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 CHARI and CMT policies followed
Comments: Annual sharing of 'Ha-blks' that are now rolled into CP076 have been provided to the Wet'suwet'en and LBN within PIR's annual FSP information sharing process. CP076 CHR findings were shared with the Office of the Wet'suwet'en and LBN on December 28, 2016. Initial response was that of thanks for the information; follow-up response in the 2017 annual sharing mentioned the landscape corridor; these concerns are addressed as described above.	
No features were located near block 348.	
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: The nearby fan is not expected to impact block 348.	

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 20 m reserve and a 20 m 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:**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: Invasive Alien Plant Program-Map Display at <http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hra/plants/application.htm> was reviewed May 26, 2017 and although no Invasive Plant sites were located within the vicinity of Camp Lake, there are seed sources closer to Chapman lake along the Upper Fulton FSR.

Grass seed where soil disturbance occurs to minimize the spread of invasive plants to the nearby Netalzul Park.

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 RPF – Tyhee Forestry

Date: June 2016

Form Completed By:

Paul Schwarz RPF – West Fraser Mills Ltd.

Date: Sept 19, 2017

Licensee Acknowledgement of
Commitment

P. Tweedie
Sept 19/2017

Date Signed (Y/M/D)

Licensee RPF's Signature



Date Signed (Y/M/D)

Paul G. Schwarz
Sept 19/2017

Attachments:

- ☐ 1:5,000 SP Map
☐ Rationales

Assessments:**Completed By:**☐ Terrain Stability Field Analysis

na

☐ Visual Impact Assessment

na

☐ Cultural Heritage

na

☐ Windthrow

na

☐ Riparian (Biologist)

na

☐ Wildlife (Biologist)

na

☒ Wildlife – Migratory Bird

Tyhee Forestry summer/fall 2016

☐ Watershed Analysis

na

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