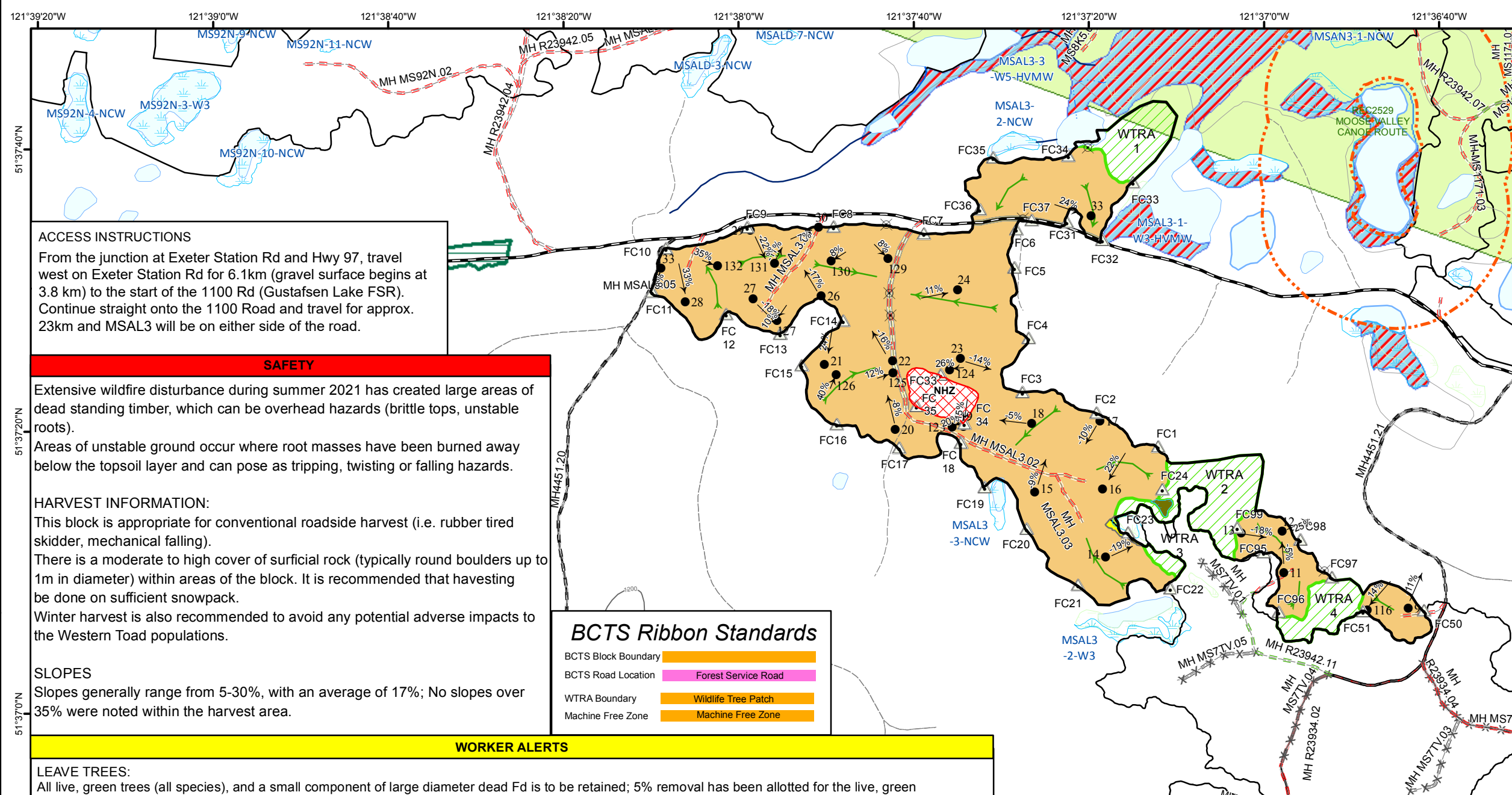




ACCESS INSTRUCTIONS

From the junction at Exeter Station Rd and Hwy 97, travel west on Exeter Station Rd for 6.1km (gravel surface begins at 3.8 km) to the start of the 1100 Rd (Gustafsen Lake FSR). Continue straight onto the 1100 Road and travel for approx. 23km and MSAL3 will be on either side of the road.

SAFETY

Extensive wildfire disturbance during summer 2021 has created large areas of dead standing timber, which can be overhead hazards (brittle tops, unstable roots).

Areas of unstable ground occur where root masses have been burned away below the topsoil layer and can pose as tripping, twisting or falling hazards.

HARVEST INFORMATION:

This block is appropriate for conventional roadside harvest (i.e. rubber tired skidder, mechanical falling). There is a moderate to high cover of surficial rock (typically round boulders up to 1m in diameter) within areas of the block. It is recommended that harvesting be done on sufficient snowpack. Winter harvest is also recommended to avoid any potential adverse impacts to the Western Toad populations.

SLOPES

Slopes generally range from 5-30%, with an average of 17%; No slopes over 35% were noted within the harvest area.

BCTS Ribbon Standards

BCTS Block Boundary	
BCTS Road Location	Forest Service Road
WTRA Boundary	Wildlife Tree Patch
Machine Free Zone	Machine Free Zone

WORKER ALERTS

LEAVE TREES:

All live, green trees (all species), and a small component of large diameter dead Fd is to be retained; 5% removal has been allotted for the live, green retention to allow for incidental removal due to operation or safety constraints. The stems per hectare (sph) listed below are an approximation of the leave trees post-harvest based on the cruise compilation, using an estimated percentage of what may be actually available for retention at time of harvest, actual numbers may vary.

Douglas-fir (dead) – Retain 90% of all dead stems ≥ 67.5 cm dbh; which equates to <1 sph.
Douglas-fir (live) – Retain 95% of all live merch stems; which equates to 4 sph.
Spruce – Retain 95% of all live merch stems; none were tallied.
Lodgepole pine – Retain 95% of all live merch stems; which equates to 1 sph.
Aspen – Retain 95% of all live merch stems; none were tallied.

If encountered, retain any live unburned conifer regen, saplings and poles (with green, healthy-looking crowns) where they occur in patches.

STUBBING:

- Retain 3 to 4 stub groups per hectare (5 or more stubs per group, 3-5m high). These stub groups should be created near and/or connecting riparian areas, green leave trees and/or regen, adjacent green stands/plantations, large CWD logs left after burn, large rocks and/or outcrops, and knolls.
- Target stems that have visible external defects such as broken tops, cavities, checks or cracks.
- Stub MFZ boundary every 5-10m at 3-5m in height to identify its location post-harvest.

GENERAL FURBEARER MANAGEMENT:

The following retention is prescribed across the block to provide resting habitat, connectivity and cover.

- Retain ≥ 1 single hard log per hectare, $>35\text{cm}$ in diameter and $>7\text{ m}$ in length, elevated $25\text{-}50\text{ cm}$ above ground. If trees $>35\text{ cm}$ do not occur in the harvest area, 2 or more smaller trees totalling $>35\text{ cm}$ diameter may be placed alongside each other and elevated $25\text{-}50\text{ cm}$ above ground.
- Create ≥ 1 debris pile per hectare, each being $\geq 3\text{m}$ wide by $\geq 5\text{ m}$ long and piled $\geq 2\text{m}$ high, using the largest woody debris available on site.
- Debris piles should be located $\geq 20\text{m}$ from the timber edge, but within 200m of riparian management areas and block edges to maintain connectivity.
- Pile locations should aim to maintain a 50m dash distance between cover (standing timber, WTRAs and debris piles).

Actual pile locations may vary but should adhere to the above connectivity conditions.

RIPARIAN FEATURES

Operational activities will be conducted to ensure that natural surface drainage patterns are maintained.

<u>ID</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>RMA</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Comments</u>
MSAL3 ALL	NCW	MSZ	-	All non-classified wetlands associated with this block have been excluded from the harvest area. Where the boundary location doesn't provide a sufficient buffer, a 5-8m MFZ has been established. Stub the MFZ boundary every 5-10m at 3-5m in height and retain all existing CWD within the MFZ.
MSAL3-2-W3		RMZ	30m	Located adjacent to the southern boundary. The harvest boundary is located $\geq 10\text{m}$ away from the wetland edge. Any RMZ overlap within the harvest area will be treated the same as the remainder of the HU. No additional management is required.
MSAL3-1-W3 HVMW		RMZ	30m	Located adjacent to the north-eastern boundary. The harvest boundary has been located $\geq 10\text{m}$ from the edge of this High Value Moose Wetland. Any RMZ overlap within the harvest area will be treated the same as the remainder of the HU. No additional management is required.
MSAL3-1-W5 HVMW		RRZ RMZ	10m 40m	This classified W5 is comprised of several High Value Moose Wetlands (HVMW) located north of the block. The harvest boundary is located $\geq 50\text{m}$ from the wetland edge. No further management is required.

