

121°38'40"W

121°38'20"W

121°38'0"W

121°37'40"W

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 3 sph.
Spruce – Retain 95% of all live merch stems; which equates to 1 sph.
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 cm in diameter and >7 m in length, elevated 25-50 cm above ground. If trees >35 cm do not occur in the harvest area, 2 or more smaller trees totalling >35 cm diameter may be placed alongside each other and elevated 25-50 cm above ground.
Create ≥ 1 debris pile per hectare, each being ≥ 3 m wide by ≥ 5 m long and piled ≥ 2 m high, using the largest woody debris available on site.

Debris piles should be located ≥ 20 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.
- There are several non-classified riparian features associated with this development and one classified riparian feature.

ID	Class	RMA	Width	Comments
MSALD ALL	NCW	MSZ	5m	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.
MSALD-1-NCD	MFZ		5-8m	This feature occurs in the northern portion of the block. Where the NCD flows within the harvest boundary 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.
MSALD-1-W5 HVMW	RRZ RMZ		10m 40m	This classified W5 is comprised of several High Value Moose Wetlands (HVMW) located north and east of the block. The harvest boundary has been kept a minimum of 10m from the edge of any wetland. Any RMZ overlap within the harvest area will be treated the same as the remainder of the HU. No additional management is required.

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 low 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 5-35%, with an average of 17%; No slopes over 35% were noted within the harvest area.

