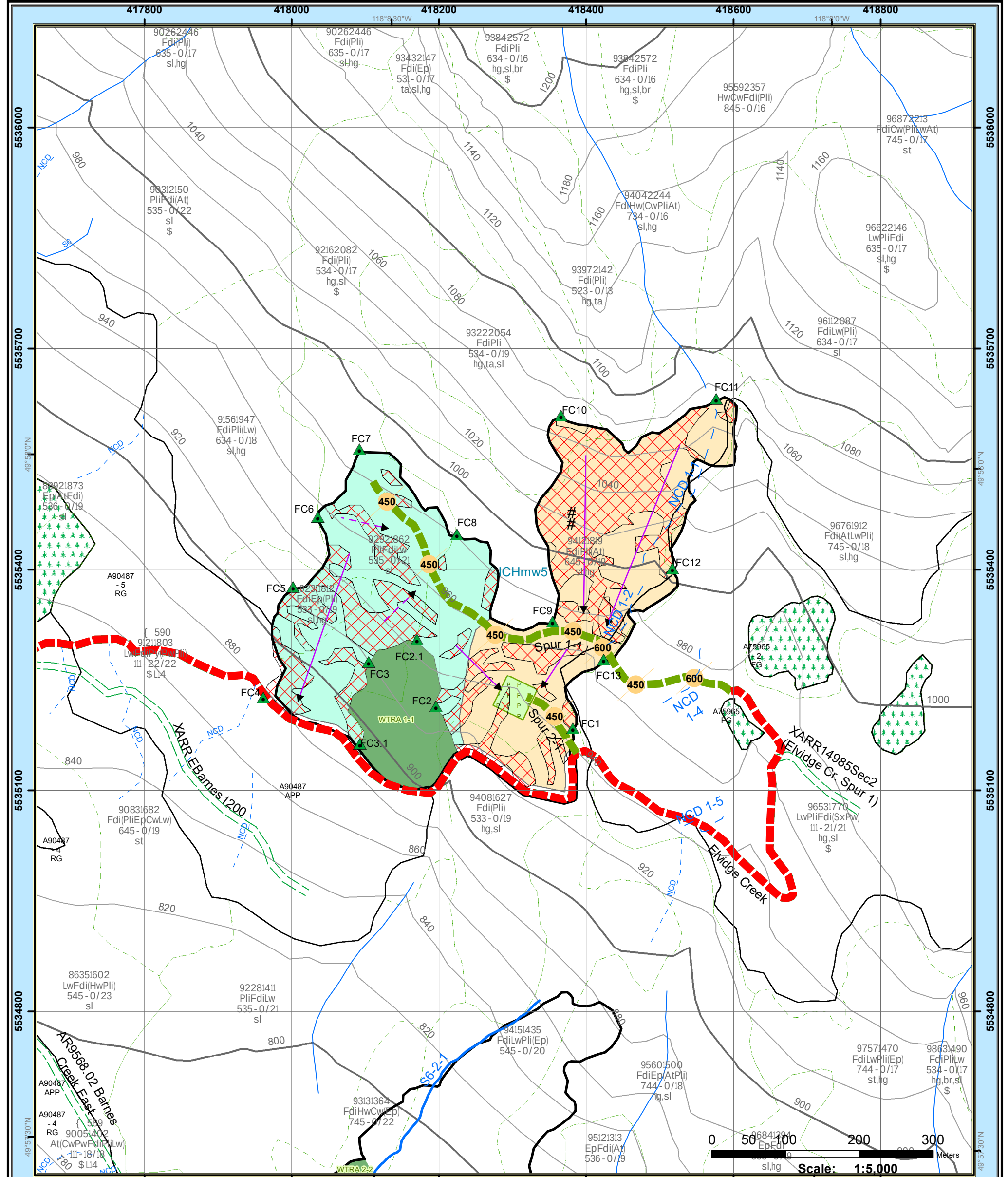




BC Timber Sales - Kootenay Business Area

HARVEST PLAN MAP

CABIN

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

TSL: TA0713
BLOCK: 1
Generated On: 2021-03-18

Pre Number: SWL-060
UBI: BF6Z5
Generated By: CFLINDT

Location: Barnes Creek
Mapsheet: 082E.100
Latitude: 49° 57' 53.472" N
Longitude: 118° 8' 23.048" W

Maximum Elevation: 1070
Minimum Elevation: 880

Projection: UTM
Datum: NAD 83

Blk_Contractor

Reserve

WTRA

Non Productive

NP Wet/ Water

Recreation Sites and Reserves

OGMA

Wetlands

Harvest Strategies

Special Management Area

Machine Free Zone

Riparian Reserve Zone

Riparian Management Zone

Proposed Temporary Landing

Existing Temporary Landing

Existing Permanent Landing

Proposed Permanent Landing

Proposed Permanent Roads

Proposed Temporary Roads

Existing Roads

Electrical Substation

Mines; Pit; Abandoned Pit or Mine

Campsite

Park or Field

Cemetery

Dump/Sewage;

Fence

Transmission Lines

Pipeline

Crown

Private

Harvest Method

GROUND

CABLE

Stream

Intermittent Stream

Contours

Existing Trails

Fence Line

Embankment, Cliff

Gully, Draw

Slope Break

Seepage

Potential Skid Direction, Fav

Potential Skid Direction, Ad

Existing Skid Trails

Proposed Skid Trails

Forwarding Trail

Yarding Direction

Falling Corner

Proposed Culvert

Existing Culvert

Common Junction

CRS

Designated Skid Crossing

Ecology Plot

Gravel Pit

Leave Tree

Mine Shaft

Survey Pin

Reach Break

Rock

Seepage

Slide

Cabin

Wildlife Feature

Steep Slopes >35%

Harvest Plan Area Summary (ha)

Harvest Unit	Method	Area	Silviculture System
1	Ground	8.4	Clearcut with reserves
2	Ground	6.7	Clearcut with reserves
		15.1	Total Harvest Area
Road R/W		0.4	Excluded from Harvest Area
WTRA		2.0	Excluded from Harvest Area
		17.5	Total Block Area

1.5 RIPARIAN ASSESSMENT						
Block	Riparian I.D. and Class	RMA	SU	Width (m)	SPH Retained	Comments (Indicate if in a Community Watershed)
1	NCD-1, NCD-2	-	1	N/A	N/A	The riparian features are not located in a community watershed. NCD-1 flows for approximately 240m in a south direction parallel to the eastern boundary of the block. The NCD starts at falling corner FC11 and terminates west of FC12. NCD-2 flows for approximately 110m in a south direction parallel to the eastern boundary of the block starting just south of NCD-1's POT and terminating at FC13. Where possible, fall and skid away from NCDs, do not skid up and down. Where cross stream skidding is required limit the number of crossings, if possible place a temporary skid crossing to prevent a potential diversion of flow. Any debris entering the NCDs due to harvesting, or addressing danger trees will be removed upon completion of harvesting activities unless its removal would cause further damage to the riparian feature. All machine crossings should be fully rehabilitated upon the completion of harvesting. Excess material that could cause redirection of natural drainage patterns should not be left at swale, or gully crossing locations.
Management Strategies: See non-merchantable Section below.						

Safety Highlights:

Safe work procedures, as per Work Safe BC regulations, must be available on site. In addition to the standard safety hazards and risks associated with all aspects of forest management, the following safety hazard(s) apply to this block and must be enforced and practiced:

1. Public Traffic consisting of hunters, campers, other recreationalists, and local residents is present on mainlines and Forest Service Roads.

2. Steep Slope areas from 35% to 55% with short sections (<= 1 tree length) of slopes > 60%.

Remedial Actions

1. Personnel will be informed of this hazard and signage will be posted near the proposed development when harvesting and road-building activities are being conducted.

2. Steep slopes and rocky areas are delineated on the HP map and personnel will be made aware of this hazard. Caution is recommended when operating on these slopes.

Leave Tree Specifications:

Table 1. - Layer 1 Reserved Timber ¹ -											
Block	HU	Selection Priority	Species	Size	Stems per Hectare			Distribution ²			
					Target	Minimum	Maximum	S	G	I	R
1	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Most Windfirm• Variety of Size Classes• Lw & Cw preferred	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fdi, Pli, Cw and Lw retention has been marked in the field with 2 painted orange bands• Retain 95% of At and Ac where encountered. At & Ac retention has not been marked in the field• Aspen retention has not been included as part of the target stems/ha.	Fd: > 85 cm dbh Pli: > 20 cm dbh Cw: > 20 cm dbh Lw > 50 cm dbh At, Ac > 15 cm dbh	5	4	10	√	√	√	
1	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Most Windfirm• Variety of Size Classes• Lw & Cw preferred	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fdi, Pli, Cw and Lw retention has been marked in the field with 2 painted orange bands• Retain 95% of At and Ac where encountered. At & Ac retention has not been marked in the field• Additional stems over the target should be left where operationally possible. The target is 2 inorder to not limit operations steep ground.• Aspen retention has not been included as part of the target stems/ha.	Fd: > 70 cm dbh Cw: > 25 cm dbh Lw > 40 cm dbh At, Ac > 15 cm dbh	2	1	10	√	√	√	

Additional Requirements/Notes: - Leave trees except At and Ac, are marked in the field with two rings of orange paint.

Notes: ¹ Refer to Appendix I for Table of Reserve Timber Abbreviations and Definitions ² Distribution Types: S: Single Trees, G: Groups of Trees, I: Irregularly Distributed, R: Regularly Distributed
Safety is a priority when conducting operations near reserved timber. Refer to TSL Schedule “A”, Section 2.00 regarding Dangerous Trees.

Table2. – Other Reserved Timber ¹						
Non-Merchantable						
Block	HU	Location(s)	Species	Size	Stems per Hectare	
					Target	Minimum
1	1+2	N/A	N/A	<12.5cm dbh	N/A	N/A

Dead Trees to be Stubbed (where Mechanical Falling is utilized)											
Block	HU	Species	Size	Stubbing Height	Stems per Hectare			Distribution ²			
					Target	Minimum	Maximum	S	G	I	R
1	All	All	>/=35cmdbh	3-5m	7	5	10	√	√	√	

Additional Requirements: 1. Stub trees must not pose a hazard to worker safety. 2. In selecting dead trees for stubbing, give selection priority to trees with signs of wildlife use (e.g. cavity nests, holes, and dens).

Coarse Woody Debris									
Block	HU	Species	Size	M³ per Hectare		Distribution ²			
				Target	Minimum	S	G	I	R
1	1+2	All	Retain CWD and wildlife trees that are representative (spp, age and size) of pre-harvest levels/conditions.	15	10	√	√	√	

¹ Refer to Appendix I for Table of Reserve Timber Abbreviations and Definitions ² Distribution Types: S: Single Stems/Logs, G: Groups of Stems/Logs, I: Irregularly Distributed, R: Regularly Distributed

Note: Manage CWD levels to pre-harvest levels, except in areas where concentrations are too high for effective planting and/or successful regeneration. The licensee must retain a minimum of 4 full length logs per hectare. However, levels in some areas may be be higher due to non-merchantable log grades (firmwood rejects and some dry grade 4), as well as timber that is unsalvagable due to forest health. Efforts will be made to ensure these logs are not broken at time of harvesting. Logs may consist of a variety of species and shall be evenly distributed across the cutblock. Safety is a priority when conducting operations near reserved timber. Refer to TSL Schedule “A”, Section 2.00 regarding Dangerous Trees. *** 1m3 represents approximately one large telephone pole.**

Harvest / Operational Constraints:

Roads

- Appropriate drainage control measures should be implemented during road construction to ensure all natural drainage paths are maintained. Designated watercourse crossings should be established particularly where watercourses are poorly confined and susceptible to redirection. A post harvest field review by a qualified person of the block roads is required to ensure natural drainage patterns are maintained.
- Seasonal deactivation measures are recommended for all permanent roads associated with this development during periods of non-industrial use. Appropriate measures include backing up culverts with cross-ditches, and installing intermediate cross-ditches and waterbars as appropriate based on road drainage, grade, and material properties.
- All temporary access structures must be fully rehabilitated upon the completion of harvesting.

Timber Harvesting

- The licensee is responsible for ensuring the maximum soil disturbance limits (10%) are not exceeded..
- There is no seasonal timing restriction on this block. However, timber harvesting should not be conducted under excessively wet site conditions, such as during spring snow melt or periods of heavy and prolonged rainfall to reduce the risk of post-harvest events. Ground skidding across natural drainage paths should be avoided to the extent practicable.
- A post-harvest inspection of the block should be completed to asses logging debris accumulations in the wetted perimeter of all watercourses and subtle drainage features to ensure an accumulation of coarse woody debris does not result in a drainage diversion.
- Areas within the block assigned to roadside work areas will not exceed 25% site disturbance.
- Bladed or Excavated trails may be required for safety in areas that may require adverse skidding and in areas with steep slopes. Trails should be deactivated as soon as practicable after harvest to reduce the risk of of post harvest erosion events. No trails are planned on potentially unstable slopes, slopes >60%, or areas where there is a risk to one or more FRPA values or other high value elements. Where additional excavated or bladed trails, or roads are planned to be constructed on slopes exceeding 60%, or there is a risk to one or more FRPA values or other high value elements , a qualified professional is required to conduct an initial evaluation that determines if a site review, terrain stability assessment, or other related assessments are required prior to construction.
- If harvesting is to be conducted during winter months, temporary access structures must be seasonally deactivated prior to the freshet by out- sloping where practical and installing cross ditches or waterbars to maintain natural drainage patterns. Rehabilitation should occur as soon as soil conditions allow after snow melt, prior to the spring freshet.
- Maximize slash and utilize coarse woody debris for coverage of the soil to provide mulching and sediment trapping. Promptly reforest to insure restoration of root strength to the area.

Kootenay Business Area Field Marking Standards

	Ribbon	Paint
Harvest Boundary	BCTS Block Boundary	
Falling Corners		FC#
WTRA Boundary	Reserve	
Reserve Boundary	Reserve	
Riparian Reserve Zone	Reserve	
Riparian Management Zone	Riparian Mgmt. Zone	
Management Zone	Management Zone	
Treatment Unit Boundary	Treatment Unit Boundary	
Reserve Trees		
Machine Free Zone	//// Machine Free Zone ////	
Cruising	Cruise Line	Plot Trees
Traverse Stations		
SP Plot Location		

	Ribbon	Paint
NCD & Stream Centers	Water Course	
Road P-Line		
Road Center Line	Road Centerline	
Landings	Landing	
Road Right of Way	R/W Boundary	
Road RP		
Culverts	Culvert	
Designated Crossing	Crossing	
Culvert RP Outside Right of Way		
Tail Holds / Guyline / Intermediate Supports		
Skid Trail / Back Spar Trail / Forwarding Trail	///// Trail /////	
Recce Ribbon / D-Line / Skyline Roads	//////////	

I certify that I have reviewed this document and, while I did not personally supervise the work described, I have determined that this work has been done to standards acceptable of a Registered Professional Forester.

Jack Toma, RPF

RPF PRINTED NAME

March 18, 2021

DATE SIGNED

RPF'S SIGNATURE and SEAL



[Signature]