

WOODLOT LICENCE W1832 SITE PLAN

Woodlot Licence	W1832	Cutting Permit	C	Block	3	Opening #		
Total Area (ha)	0.5	Net Area to be Reforested (NAR) (ha)	0.5	Non-Productive - Natural (ha)	0	Non-Productive - Un-Natural (ha)	**0.1	
Area of Reserve (ha)	0.0	Type of Reserve	N/A	Air Photo #s				BCC98051 #173-175
Harvest Method	<p>Uphill Cable Log Equipment – Conventional cable yarder. Season of Harvest – Any. **Other – Out of block landing will be used to process timber. The landing area has been previously clearcut and there is no volume associated with it - refer to the site plan map.</p>							
Silvicultural System	<p>CLEARCUT – The cutblock consists entirely of age class 5 Lodgepole Pine leading type with a minor component of Douglas fir, Larch, Western red Cedar and Hemlock. There is a minor veteran Fd and Lw.</p>							
Comments:	<p>Mountain Pine Beetle (IBM) salvage harvest. The area of this proposal is not on an approved FDP. This application is consistent with Section 22.01 of the WLFMR that allows the expedited harvest and access of bark beetle infested timber without the area of proposed harvesting or any associated road construction being identified in an FDP. Pursuant to the explanation of intent of section 22.01 the following applies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harvesting of bark beetle infested timber” means harvesting timber that is infested with larvae or adult bark beetles or must be removed incidentally to facilitate the removal of bark beetle infested timber. 2. The WL holder does not need to request an exemption from the FDP process. The WLFMR provides an automatic exemption to eliminate associated paperwork. 3. There is no arbitrary maximum limit on the amount of volume that could be covered under the CP application (i.e. if half the WL area was beetle infested a CP application could cover half the WL area). <p>This cut block is designed to recover timber that is damaged or imminent risk to be damaged by mountain pine beetle. This stand has been severely infested by mountain pine beetle since 2002 with current Lodgepole pine infection levels approaching 80%.</p>							
Silviculture System Comments.								
Post-harvest stand structure or description of trees to be removed								
Trees to be Retained	Species	N/A - Clearcut						
	Characteristics	N/A						
	Function	N/A						
Initial Basal Area (m ² /ha)	N/A clearcut			Residual Basal Area (m ² /ha)	N/A clearcut			
SU	NAR (ha)	Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification			Regeneration Method	Preferred Species	Acceptable Species	
		Zone	Variant	Site Series				
1	0.5	ICH	mw2	03 ^(85%) / 05 ^(15%)	Planting	Pl, Fd, Lw, Sxw	Pw, Hw, Cw	
Comments:		Majority of block is sloped terrain with predominantly a 03 site series and a minor 05 site series component in the receiving sites (ephemeral draws) and lesser sloped areas.						
Elevation range if planting is specified		1285 to 1310 meters						

The free growing stand will be established in accordance with the stocking specifications in the Woodlot Licence Forest Management Regulation (November, 1998) Division 2 of Part 6 and Table A of Schedule A. White Pine acceptability will be consistent with Section 83 of the Woodlot Licence Forest Management Regulation. Larch seedlings will not be planted within a 20 meter radius of residual DML infected Lw.

PERMANENT ACCESS STRUCTURES				
Rationale for greater than 7% of the total cutblock area being occupied by permanent access structures:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small cutblock that requires a landing. 				
Roads	Length	N/A	Width	N/A
Landings	Number:	1 - out of block	Length	60
			Width	20
			Area	0.1 ha
Small Decking Areas	Number:	0	Length	N/A
			Width	N/A
			Area	N/A
Skid/Forwarder Trails	Length	N/A	Width	N/A
			Area	N/A
Total Harvested Area (ha)	0.5	Total Area of Permanent Access (ha)	0.1 ha	Maximum % of the Total Cutblock Area to be occupied by Permanent Access Structures
				20%
Trails that will be used for repeated harvest entries are proposed as permanent access structures. N/A				
Roads, landings, borrow pits, or quarries within this cutblock are proposed for rehabilitation. No				

REHABILITATION MEASURES	
Describe the structures to be rehabilitated as well as the measures and timing for rehabilitation if the measures in the WLFMR will not be used.	
Structures	N/A
Measures and Timing	N/A

SOIL DISTURBANCE SU 1			
Maximum Percentage of the Net Area to be Reforested to be occupied by Soil Disturbance: 5% of NAR			
Rationale for greater than 5% of the NAR being occupied by soil disturbance: N/A			
SU 1	Compaction Hazard	Erosion Hazard	Displacement Hazard

EXCAVATED OR BLADED TRAILS				
Cutbanks into Mineral Soil	Maximum Ht. (cm)	N/A	The equipment to be used for trail construction if other than excavator	N/A
	Average Ht. (cm)	N/A		
Approximate location where the trails will be built				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No excavated trails proposed. 				
If within a Community Watershed	Soil Erosion Hazard	N/A	Risk of Sediment Delivery to Stream	N/A

WILDLIFE TREE STRATEGY	
Selection Criteria	Cutblock is located in the Pedro Landscape unit and requires 8% Wildlife Tree Patch retention.
Level of Retention	Woodlot 1832 is covered by a "Comprehensive Plan for Wildlife Tree Retention for WL1832", revised in October 2005. Further designation of Wildlife Tree Patches is not required.

MEASURES FOR COARSE WOODY DEBRIS

Little CWD from the pre-1912 stand survives. Current CWD levels are unevenly distributed throughout the block and range from 1 to 20 m³/ha with a diameter range of 10 cm to 30 cm.

Maintenance and retention strategies are as follows:

1. Increase existing CWD by avoiding broadcast burning treatment and leaving all non-merchantable logs on site.
2. Where post-harvest CWD levels are excessive and create a fire hazard, the first option will be to scatter CWD pieces throughout the harvest site to create a more even distribution.
3. A second option will be to machine pile excessive CWD and burn those piles in order to reduce fire hazard.
4. Larger pieces of CWD should be retained as dispersed pieces rather than piled.
5. Reserved stems will provide a recruitment source for future CWD, as larger pieces are deficient.

The anticipated average volume per hectare of CWD will range between 5 to 40 m³/ha with piece sizes ranging from 10 to 40 cm.

KNOWN UNGULATE WINTER RANGE

Post harvest stand structure or description of trees to be removed

Block is not located within UWR. No further action required.

FOREST HEALTH

Mountain pine beetle This cut block is designed to recover timber that is damaged or imminent risk to be damaged by mountain pine beetle. This stand has been severely infested by mountain pine beetle since 2002 with current Lodgepole pine infection levels approaching 100%.

Measures: IBM salvage harvest. To the extent possible all Lodgepole pine and White pine will be harvested. IBM infected trees within one tree length of the block boundary will also be harvested.

Root rot No significant root rot activity observed to date.

Measures:

RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT

Riparian Class of Feature	S6	Designation on Map	S6	Falling and/or Skidding or Yarding Across a Stream	No	
Post Harvest Stand Structure		The small population of non-pine stems will be retained in the RMZ of S6 stream. Post harvest density will range from 0 to 10 m ² /ha of basal area. The average basal area retention will be 1 m ² /ha.				
Comments:		The block boundary is set back 10 meters from the S6 stream. This watercourse is not a fishbearing stream. The S6 channel will be cleaned of any incident logging debris following harvesting. An ephemeral non-classified drainage is shown on the attached site plan map. Falling and yarding will take place across the non-classified drainage. The NCD channels will be cleaned of logging debris following harvesting.				
Trees to be Retained	Species	Fd, Cw, Hw, At, Ac, Ep				
	Characteristics	5 to 30m tall ranging from 5 cm to 40 cm dbh				
	Function	Maintain channel stability				
Minimum	Basal Area (m2/ha)	0	or	Trees/ha	or	Number of Trees
Harvesting is proposed in the RMZ of an S4, S5 or S6 stream that is a direct tributary to a known temperature sensitive S1, S2, S3 or S4 stream and there are currently sufficient numbers of shade trees in the RMZ. (Yes/No)						No
Harvesting is proposed in the RMZ of an S4, S5 or S6 stream that is a direct tributary to a S1 S2 or S3 stream or a marine-sensitive zone and there are sufficient numbers and distribution of trees in the RMZ to provide or contribute significantly to the maintenance of stream bank or channel stability.						No
Measures for debris management if falling and/or skidding or yarding across a stream is proposed						N/A

NON-TIMBER RESOURCES AND RESOURCE FEATURES IN OR ADJACENT TO THE CUTBLOCK

Feature(s) Cultural heritage resources and Archaeological sites	Measures to protect or accommodate or the reason for not protecting the feature(s)/ comments: Based on an Archaeological overview re-assessment of woodlots in arrow district, dated May 15, 1997, completed by Kutenai West Consulting Ltd., the area under this plan was not recommended for AIA because it "does not have sufficient potential for archaeological site placement".
Visuals	The cutblock is not located within a known scenic area. No further action required.
Watershed	The cutblock is located in the North Fork Creek (class 3 sub-basin watershed). Most of the harvesting in CP C (23.1 ha of 28.1 ha total) is located in the Dumont watershed above the H60 line. The current weighted ECA in Dumont Creek is 23%. The area covered by CP C will increase the ECA by 5% to 28% total. The remainder of the harvesting in CP C (5.0 ha) is located in the North Fork Creek watershed. The current ECA of North Fork Creek is at 20%. The area covered by this site plan will increase the ECA by 1% to 21% total. Attached is the equivalent clearcut assessment table. Due to the high IBM infection levels these ECA percentages levels will be achieved regardless of whether this block is harvested or not. These dead trees no longer transpire moisture, will quickly loose much of their snow interception and snow-shading functions, and will no longer play any role in snow melt dynamics once they fall to the ground over the next decade. We will mitigate the impacts of harvesting by leaving most stable non-pine stems in the harvest area, but no human choice or action can forestall the hydrological impacts from the alterations to vegetation cover that are already well under way in this area.
Recreation	No recreation features are present in the area of this plan

** As agreed upon with the MoF the licensee acknowledges that this Site Plan was written in less than ideal conditions and may require additional field work and/or amendment at a future date.

SIGNATURE OF WOODLOT LICENSEE OR PERSON AUTHORIZED ON BEHALF OF THE WOODLOT LICENSEE(S)	RPF SIGNATURE AND SEAL
_____ Signature Date (yy/mm/dd)	_____ RPF Signature and Seal Date 2006/02/07 (yy/mm/dd) Ken Williams RPF Name (Printed)
SIGNATURE FOR DISTRICT MANAGER APPROVAL	
_____ Signature Date (yy/mm/dd)	

Equivalent Clearcut Assessment Table for Domestic Watersheds

Watershed Name	Watershed Area (ha)	Existing Non-Greened up Area (ha)	Current Weighted ECA	CP C Proposed Logging (ha)	Proposed Weighed ECA
Dumont Creek	596	116.4	23%	23.1	28%
North Fork Creek	798	119.4	20%	5.0	21%