



Splatsin Fuel Management Prescription for Wildfire Risk Reduction

A. PROJECT IDE	NTIFICATION				
PROJECT ID AND	UNIT ID:		LAND OR TENURE HOLDER:		
Splatsin Reserve \	Wildfire Risk Reduction Treatment Uni	it A2	Splatsin IR#2		
LATITUDE/LONGI	TUDE:		GEOGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION:		
50 31′ 22″ N, 119	10′ 33″ W		Enderby – Jackpine Rd		
HIGHER-LEVEL PL	AN(s):		MAP REFERENCE NUMBER:		
Okanagan Shuswa	ap LRMP, Splatsin CWRP		82L055		
D FUEL TOFATA	ACAIT DECLECT DECCRIPTION				
	MENT PROJECT DESCRIPTION			_	
OBJECTIVE: ☐ Public Safety ☐ Ra			nge Improvement	☐ Ecosystem Restoration	
	Recreation	⊠ Wi	ldlife Habitat	☐ Other:	
	There are residential and school structures within 30-50m of this TU. In addition to structural values, the cultural and wildlife/ecosystem values in the community and treatment area. The objective is to minimise risk of wildfire to these values and provide increased fire suppression opportunities and access. According to available Ministry research and documentation, the historical fire activity in this area is significant with a relatively short cycle and moderate to high intensity. With an increase of population and close proximity to roads, trails, and recreational opportunities, the relative intensity is significantly elevated. Layer 1 removal on Reserve lands has many challenges and limited benefits. The prescribed strategies, instead, focus primarily on understory treatments. These treatments will ensure surface fuel loading stays below 0.5 kg/m2 (maximum allowable level) to the 2000 kw/m (and 824 kw/m Critical Surface Intensity) threshold is not crossed, and ladder/stratum gruels are removed to minimize potential for crown involvement.				
STRATEGIES:	 Remove 100% of conifers in dripline. Retain conifers in Layer 2, 3, spaced no closer than 3m ap Retain Live Layer 1 trees >17 Remove dead/dangerous Layer Retain CWD up to 10sph (grown of the second of th	4 (incluant (steel) 3.5cm d 4 (yer 1 tropund fu 4 CWD/ of all si 5, and C 5 separa must b	are not increased above existin 2, 3, and 4 (including 12.5-17.5 adding 12.5-17.5 cm dbh) if >5 m em to stem). Favour larger, her bh. ees. lel 7-20cm diameter). lel >20cm diameter, >10m long /LDWD as necessary, up to allo izes, unless dead/dangerous. CWD where safe and appropriation between surface and crowle pruned to the lower of 3m o	g levels. fcm dbh) within 5m of Layer 1 crown outside Layer 1 crown dripline, althier trees for retention. g). wable levels. te to do so.	





METHODS:	Treatment method options will include:
	Hand Felling (HF),
	Limb and buck downed trees (LBD),
	Danger Tree Removal (DTR),
	Spacing/Thinning (THIN),
	Pile slash (HAND/MECH PILE),
	Burn slash piles (BURN),
	Chipping/Mulching (CHIP),
	Pruning (PRUN)

C. FUE	L TREAT	MENT (JNIT (FT	U) SUI	MMAR	RY	
FTU	NET AREA (ha)	GROSS AREA (ha)	LEAVE AREAS (ha)	NP (ha)	NAR (ha)	TREATMENT REGIME (i.e. PRU, THIN, Rx BURN, etc.)	General Description
A2	12.9	13.8	0	0.9	N/A	HF, DTR, LBD, THIN, HAND/MECH PILE, BURN and/or CHIP, PRUN	is to remove all understory conifer stems and any layer 1
TOTALS	12.9	13.8	0	0.9	N/A		

D. SITE CH	HARACTERISTICS						
FTU	CFFBPS FUEL TYPE	TIMBER TYPE	BGC SUBZONE, VARIANT & SITE ASSOC.	ELEVATION RANGE (m)	SLOPE POSITION	SLOPE RANGE (%)	ASPECT
A2	C5, C7	Fd4Cw3Ep2Lw1(Sx)	IDFmw1	500-550	Middle-Lower	5-35	N-W
		,					
FUEL TYPE	DETERMINATION	C5 primarily, mind	or amount of C7.				
	TATIVE WEATHER TATION	Salmon Arm/ Larc	h Hills West/ Sica	imous			

E. SOIL CHARACTERISTICS									
	6011	DUFF		COULDICTUDD ANGE	SOIL HAZARD RATING				
FTU	SOIL TEXTURE	DEPTH (cm)		SOIL DISTURBANCE LIMIT (%)	Compaction	Erosion	Displacement		
A2	SiL-fSL	3-5	5	10	Н	Н	L		





F. VALUES – FOREST AND RANGE PRACTICES ACT							
				s Regulation (FPPR) division 3, Government Action Regulation			
(GAR) section 6, Forest and Range Police Is the proposed burning, cutting,) sections	s 180 and 181			
modification or removal of trees, or site preparation, in an area that contains streams, lakes or wetlands?	Yes No		No streams, lakes, or wetlands in the vicinity.				
RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT AREAS (R	MAs) - F	PPR secti	ons 51 ar	nd 52			
STREAM, LAKE, WETLAND ID	CLASS	RRZ (m)	, ,	SPECIFICATIONS FOR RIPAIRAN OR LAKESHORE MANAGEMENT AREAS			
None							
TEMPERATURE SENSITIVE STREAMS	S - FPPR s	ection 53	, GAR se	ction 15, FRPA sections 180 and 181			
Are there temperature sensitive streams or direct tributaries to temperature sensitive streams within or adjacent to the proposed treatment area?	Yes No		There ar	e no known temperature sensitive streams within, or adjacent to, tment area.			
ROAD CONSTRUCTION IN RIPARIAN	MANAG	SEMENT A	AREAS - F	FPPR section 50			
Is road construction proposed in riparian management areas within the treatment area or an associated road permit (RP)?	Yes No		No roads	s will be constructed in the treatment area.			
STREAM CROSSINGS - FPPR section	STREAM CROSSINGS - FPPR section 55						
Will stream crossings be constructed within the proposed treatment area or a road permit road providing access to the treatment area?	Yes No		No strea	m crossings will be constructed in the treatment area.			
MAINTAINING STREAM BANK AND	CHANNE	L STABILI	TY ON S4	4, S5, and S6 STREAMS - FPPR section 52 (2)			
Is the proposed treatment in the RMZ of an S4, S5 or S6 stream that is directly tributary to an S1, S2 or S3 stream and the activity is likely to contribute significantly to the destabilization of the stream bank or the stream channel?	Yes No			e no known streams within the treatment area. None were d during field work.			
DOMESTIC WATER LICENCES (inside	or outsi	de of con	nmunity v	watershed) - FPPR section 59			
Does the proposed treatment area contain water sources that are diverted for human consumption by a licensed waterworks?	Yes No	×	consump	e no known water sources that are diverted for human otion within the treatment area.			
LICENCED WATER WORKS (inside or	outside	of a com	nunity w	ratershed) - FPPR section 60			
Does the proposed treatment include areas that are within 100m of a licensed waterworks?	Yes No		There ar treatmei	e no known licensed waterworks within, or adjacent to, the nt area.			





FISHERIES SENSITIVE WATERSHED -	GAR section 14, F	PPR section 8.1					
Are any activities proposed within a fisheries sensitive watershed?	Yes □ No ⊠	The treatment area i	s not within a fis	heries sensitive watershed			
COMMUNITY WATERSHED - GAR se	ction 8, FPPR sect	ion 8.2, 61, 62 and 84					
Does the proposed treatment area include areas that are within a community watershed?	Yes □ No ⊠	The treatment area i		mmunity watershed.			
Will this project require road or guard construction or deactivation within a community watershed?	Yes □ No ⊠	The treatment area is not within a community watershed.					
WATERSHED ASSESSMENT CONSID	ERATIONS - FRPA	RPA section 180 areas with "significant watershed sensitivity"					
Does the proposed treatment area include areas that have watershed assessment considerations?	Yes □ No ⊠	The area does not re	quire watershed	assessment considerations.			
Fuel Treatment Unit Proposed Max Allowable Soil Disturbance For Roadside Work Areas No proposed access structures. Proposed Max. Soil Disturbance For Roadside Work Areas No proposed access structures. Fxisting access includes old roads							
Fuel Treatment Unit	Allowable Soil	Soil Disturbance for Roadside Work	Max Permanent Access	Comments:			
A2	10%	25%	7%	No proposed access structures. Existing access includes old roads and trails. Minimal disturbance anticipated.			
Do the proposed Permanent Access Structures exceed 7% of the total area?	Yes □ No ⊠	No permanent acces	s structures are p	proposed.			
LANDSLIDES AND TERRAIN STABILIT	FY - FPPR section 3	37					
Does the proposed treatment area include areas where terrain stability is a concern?	Yes □ No ⊠	No terrain stability cl indications of potent	•	ent within the treatment area. No ty were observed.			
SUITABLE SECONDARY STRUCTURE	- FPPR section 43.	1					
Does the proposed treatment area include a "targeted pine leading stand"?	Yes □ No ⊠	There are no pine lea treatment area.	ading stands mee	eting these criteria within the			
UNGULATE WINTER RANGE - GAR s	ection 12, FRPA se	ections 180 and 181, F	PPR section 69				
Does the proposed treatment area include areas within an Ungulate Winter Range?	Yes □ No ⊠	The treatment area of Winter Range.	does not overlap	with nor is it adjacent to an Ungulate			
WILDLIFE HABITAT AREA - GAR sect	tion 10, FRPA sect	ions 180 and 181, FPI	PR section 69				
Does the proposed treatment area include any wildlife habitat areas (WHA)?	Yes □ No ⊠	The treatment area of Habitat Area.	does not overlap	with nor is it adjacent to a Wildlife			





MIGRATORY BIRD CONVENTION ACT - 1994									
Does the proposed treatment have the potential to impact migratory bird habitat?	Yes ⊠ No □	Implementation of this prescription is anticipated to have minimal impact on Migratory Bird habitat.							
		Avoid activities during the nesting period (~April to ~August).							
		If a nest is identified, cease work within 100m and seek direction from a QRP (RPBio).							
OBJECTIVES SET BY GOVERNMENT FOR WILDLIFE - FPPR section 7									
Does the proposed treatment area include areas to which objectives for wildlife under FPPR section 7 apply?	Yes □ No ⊠	No known occurrences of the species listed in the Notice given under FPPF Section 7 (2) for the Okanagan Shuswap Forest District dated 30.12.2004 are present in the area. During field work none of the species or signs thereof were observed.							
OBJECTIVES SET BY GOVERNMENT I	OR BIODIVERSIT	Y OBJECTIVES (Landscape Level) - FPPR Part 4 Division 5							
Does the proposed treatment area include areas to which objectives for landscape level biodiversity under FPPR section 9 apply?	Yes □ No ⊠	No OGMAs (legal or non-legal) are present in the treatment area. No other biodiversity objectives exist in the treatment area.							
OBJECTIVES SET BY GOVERNMENT I	OR BIODIVERSIT	Y OBJECTIVES (Stand Level) - FPPR Part 4 Division 5							
Are considerations for maintaining stand structure (wildlife trees, wildlife tree reserves, etc.), coarse woody debris, and maintaining tree and vegetation species composition incorporated into this prescription?	Yes ⊠ No □	All live layer 1 trees >17.5cm dbh are to be retained, maintaining the natural stand structure and biodiversity of the site. Any Wildlife Trees will be retained. CWD up to 10sph (ground fuel 7-20cm diameter), and LDWD up to 4sph (ground fuel >20cm diameter, >10m long) will be retained, with a minimum spacing of 3m. See section H.5 for details.							
		Understory deciduous and brush species will be retained as much as practicable.							
RECREATION FEATURES - FRPA secti	on 56 and 149, FI	PR section 70							
Does the proposed treatment area contain interpretive sites, recreation trails, recreation sites, recreation facilities that are of significant recreation value and are designated a resource feature?	Yes □ No ⊠	There are no designated recreation trails within the treatment area. Any affected roads and trails should be cleaned post treatment, so they reflect (at a minimum) pre-treatment conditions.							
VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVES - GAR	section 7, FRPA s	ections 180 and 181, FPPR section 9.2							
Is the proposed treatment within a scenic area?	Yes □ No ⊠	This area is in a Modification polygon. The prescribed treatment is anticipated to have a minimal impact on visual quality.							





ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES/CU	RCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES/CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES - FPPR section 10						
Are there any known archaeological sites or cultural heritage resources that are important to First Nations within the proposed area? No Referral to Land Manager is required if proposed TU is on the applicant's own First Nation Land.	Yes □ No ⊠	None identified to date. Should the contractor notice any heritage values, work should cease immediately, and the project manager notified.					
INVASIVE PLANTS - FRPA section 47	and FPPR sectio	n 17					
Is the introduction and spread of invasive plants likely as a result of the proposed treatment?	Yes □ No ⊠	Little to no machine access required, other than on existing roads. In hand treatment areas, workers must be aware of the risk of spreading invasive plants. To limit the likelihood of spread, the workers should: • be able to identify invasive species, • avoid walking and driving through areas of plant infestations, check footwear, clothing, and gear for invasive plant seeds.					
NATURAL RANGE BARRIERS - FRPA	section 48, FPPR	section 18					
Are there natural range barriers within the proposed treatment area that are likely to be removed or rendered ineffective?	Yes □ No ⊠	No natural range barriers observed and no indication of livestock grazing within treatment unit.					
SPECIES AT RISK – FPPA section 7	l						
Are there species at risk present within the boundaries of the prescribed treatment area?	Yes □ No ⊠	No known occurrences of the species listed in the Notice given under FPPR Section 7 (2) for the Okanagan Shuswap Forest District dated 30.12.2004 are present in the area. During field work none of the species or signs thereof have been observed.					
□LAND USE OBJECTIVES (Higher Le	vel Plans and ob	jectives set by Government under the <i>Land Act</i>)					
Are there land use objectives (higher level plans or objectives under the Land Act) that apply to the proposed treatment area or a Road Permit necessary to provide access to the treatment area?	Yes □ No ⊠	No proposed access, existing access is sufficient.					
Do the proposed activities conflict with land use objectives (higher level plans or objectives under the Land Act)?	Yes □ No ⊠	The prescribed treatment is anticipated to be consistent with applicable land use objectives.					
Known and potential species at risk, windthrow hazard, and old growth management areas	Yes □ No ⊠	The treatment area does not overlap with any known species at risk.					





G. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS AND RE	QUIREMEN	TS
ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION – FI	RST NATIONS	3
FIRST NATION		SUMMARY OF ENGAGEMENT, INFORMATION SHARING, CONCERNS IDENTIFIED AND MEASURES TO ADDRESS
Splatsin FN		ent is on Splatsin Reserve land. Applicable referrals to be completed by First Nation.
First Nations consultation complete?	Yes □ No ⊠	The proposed activities are being developed in partnership with the Splatsin First Nation. The treatment unit is located on Splatsin I.R. No. 2 land.
CONSULTATION – GENERAL		
Treatment is on Splatsin Reserve land. Ap	plicable refe	rrals to be completed by Splatsin First Nation.
EXISTING TENURE HOLDERS (Forest, Ran	ge, Guide Ou	tfitters, Trappers, etc.)
Tenure Holder	Concern	mediate proposed to address members design, contents
None	Yes □ No ⊠	N/A
PRIVATE PROPERTY		·
Does private property border the proposed treatment area?	Yes ⊠ No □	There is private property adjacent to the treatment area. These properties will benefit from the implementation of this prescription.
SMOKE MANAGEMENT		·
Does a smoke management plan beyond OBSCR exist for the proposed treatment area?	Yes □ No ⊠	The successful contractor will develop a smoke management plan consistent with all applicable municipal bylaws and provincial legislation prior to the commencement of any burning.
SAFETY		
Have any specific safety concerns been identified in or adjacent to the proposed treatment area?	Yes ⊠ No □	Some barbed wire fences exist on TU edges – see map. Contractors will be required to meet all WorkSafe BC requirements and current industry standards regarding work around danger trees.
UTILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE		
Are utilities or infrastructure located in or adjacent to the proposed treatment area? i.e. power lines, rail lines, etc.	Yes ⊠ No □	Water storage and piping infrastructure exists in and beside the treatment area. The waterline must not be crossed by machinery without the permission of the supervisor.
ACCESS CONTROL		
Are there any foreseen issues with access and access control during and post treatment?	Yes ⊠ No □	Access control may be required during treatment operations due to proximity of treatment area to residences, Shihiya School, and the water treatment plant.
TRAFFIC CONTROL		
Is traffic control required at any point during operations?	Yes ⊠ No □	A traffic control plan may be required due to the proximity of the treatment area to roads, trails, and residences.
OTHER (E.g Public Notification)		
Band members should be informed befo sufficient once notifications have been e		encement of operations in each TU area. On-site signage should be





H. FUEL LOADING AND TREATMENT SPECIFICATIONS

Fuel Treatment Unit ID: A2

H.1 TREATMENT SPECIFICATIONS SUMMARY

FUEL REMOVAL/RETENTION STRATEGY BY SIZE/SPECIES

To meet the objectives, a 'thin from below' approach will employ several strategies:

- Ensure surface fuel accumulations are not increased above existing levels.
- Remove 100% of conifers in Layers 2, 3, and 4 (including 12.5-17.5cm dbh) within 5m of Layer 1 crown dripline.
- Retain conifers in Layer 2, 3, 4 (including 12.5-17.5cm dbh) if >5m outside Layer 1 crown dripline, spaced no closer than 3m apart (stem to stem). Favour larger, healthier trees for retention.
- Retain Live Layer 1 trees >17.5cm dbh.
- Remove dead/dangerous Layer 1 trees.
- Retain CWD up to 10sph (ground fuel 7-20cm diameter).
- Retain LDWD up to 4sph (ground fuel >20cm diameter, >10m long).
- Limb and Buck (LBD) downed CWD/LDWD as necessary, up to allowable levels.
- Retain all deciduous species of all sizes, unless dead/dangerous.
- Retain valuable wildlife trees, and CWD where safe and appropriate to do so.
- Prune ladder fuels to ensure separation between surface and crown fuels.
- Retained layer 2 and 3 trees must be pruned to the lower of 3m or 40% of their height (to 3m unless this removes too much live foliage).

TREATMENT SPECIFICATION RATIONALE

These specifications are designed to create a shaded fuel break across a strategic area. With a 'thin from below' approach, the surface and ladder fuels will be removed to minimize the surface fire intensity (below 2000kw/m standard and the 824 kw/m calculated Critical Surface Intensity) and the potential for crown fire involvement in the event of a wildfire. The retained layer 1 (2, 3) trees will suppress further vegetation recruitment, minimizing the need for future fuel break maintenance. It is anticipated that Layer 2, 3, 4 conifer retention (outside the 5m dripline of Layer 1 trees) will be very low, as crown spacing is

It is anticipated that Layer 2, 3, 4 conifer retention (outside the 5m dripline of Layer 1 trees) will be very low, as crown spacing is typically <10m.

This treatment area will be anchored to an adjacent treatment area, as well as various roads, trails, RoWs, and fuel free areas.

These specifications of fuel removal have been determined to achieve potential fire intensity levels below 824 kw/m through the use of the prescribed CSI worksheets. Refer to worksheets as supporting documentation.

This treatment will promote the safety and security of the residents of Splatsin FN and students of Shihiya School, as well as provide fire suppression opportunities and access, and reduce the likelihood of human caused ignitions.

provide fire suppression opportunities and access, and reduce the likelihood of human caused ignitions.
H.2 STAND FUEL LOADING
Is the cutting of standing trees prescribed?
⊠ Yes
□ No
Comments: Layer 1 trees >17.5cm dbh to be retained unless dead or dangerous.





	Crown	Age / Average Tree Height (m)	STEMS PER HECTARE (sph)			VOLUME PER HECTARE (m³/ha)¹		
Layer Info	Base Height Range (m)		Existing	Cut	Leave	Existing	Cut	Leave
Total All Species Layer 1 >17.5cm dbh	10.2	100 / 21.4	449	*7	442			
Total All Species Layer 2	4.8	80 / 10.8	429	322	**107			
Total All Species Layer 3	2.8	70 / 6.5	1786	1493	**293			
Total All Species Layer 4	0	30 / 0.5	843	843	0			
TOTAL ALL LAYERS			3508	2665	842			

^{*} Table shows cutting of Layer 1 trees. These are **dead** stems.

It is worth noting that retained conifer numbers for Layer 2, 3, 4 (outside 5m dripline of Layer 1) will be very low and are therefore not reflected in this table.

Layer 1 crown spacing is typically <10m, affording few opportunities for Layer 2, 3, 4 retention.

H.3 SURFACE FUEL LOADING (kg/m2)									
Size Class (cm)	Existing (kg/m²)	Existing Distribution		rget g/m²)	Target Distribution	Methodology Used			
Fine Woody Debris (=7cm)</td <td>0.15</td> <td>Scattered</td> <td>0.5 k</td> <td>g/m²</td> <td>Scattered</td> <td colspan="2">Pile and Burn/Chip</td>	0.15	Scattered	0.5 k	g/m²	Scattered	Pile and Burn/Chip			
Large Diameter Woody Debris (>7cm - = 20cm)</td <td>2.58</td> <td>Scattered</td> <td>Up to</td> <td>o 4 sph</td> <td>Scattered</td> <td>Buck and Limb, Lay Flat, Pile and Burn/Chip</td>	2.58	Scattered	Up to	o 4 sph	Scattered	Buck and Limb, Lay Flat, Pile and Burn/Chip			
**Coarse Woody Debris (CWD) (20cm+)	None in Transects	Scattered	Up to sph	10	Scattered	Buck and Limb, Lay Flat, Pile and Burn/Chip			
H.4 CROWN CLOSURE AND CANOPY BU	H.4 CROWN CLOSURE AND CANOPY BULK DENSITY								
Crown Closure (%)	Existing: (Dead / Live)			Target:					
	40-70%		40	40-70% - Unchanged					
Canopy Bulk Density (description including fuel stratum gap)	stratum gap of <3m. Crown continuity is patchy.			Target:					
				Target CBD 0f 0.12 kg/m3 – unchanged as Layer 1 will be retained. Crown base ht will be increased to a minimum of 3m through pruning and thinning, ensuring a fuel stratum gap of 2-3m, depending on the height of ground fuels (e.g. cured grasses).					

^{**} Table shows Leaving Layer 2, 3 stems. These are **deciduous** stems.





H.5 BIODIVERSITY AND FOREST HEALTH CONS	SIDERATIONS AND TARGETS
**COARSE WOODY DEBRIS (CWD) RETENTION TARGET - Pieces / ha and Distribution	CWD (7-20cm diam) is approximately 20 sph, scattered. There is a 10 sph limit. The number over the limit must be removed from the site. LDWD (>20cm diam) is limited to 4sph, as per Chief Forester guidelines. No LDWD pieces were picked up in the transect data collection, but several pieces are likely scattered on site. All retained CWD/LDWD should be spaced a minimum of 3m apart.
	Note: Logs classified as CWD or LDWD are defined as >50% sound and >50% exposed above ground level. If a downed log is <50% sound or <50% exposed (half buried), it is ignored for the purposes of data collection, treatment, and treatment specifications.
	Woody debris is a valuable part of biodiversity and should be retained within allowable limits. Allowable limits are derived from Chief Forester guidance, as well as fire intensity calculations/research suggesting CWD does not significantly contribute to these intensity values.
WILDLIFE TREE RETENTION TARGET –	Wildlife trees should be retained where practicable.
FOREST HEALTH-	Stand is healthy, but dead and dying trees may be encountered.

. TREATMENT DESCRIPTION

MERCHANTABLE TIMBER CUTTING

ROADS, LANDINGS AND TRAILS:

While no commercial harvest is allowed, several existing roads and trails in the TU may be utilized, and no new construction is required. All activity related debris will be cleared from roads and trails. Any equipment used must be suitable to the current road conditions, and any damage must be rectified.

FELLING:

The TU should be assessed by a qualified individual to ensure dead and dangerous trees are identified, then removed where approved by Splatsin FN. Ensure sufficient traffic and pedestrian control is established where necessary during felling activities.

YARDING/SKIDDING:

No sensitive soils on were identified on site, mechanical activities are allowable within soil disturbance limits.

PROCESSING, LOADING AND HAULING:

No timber processing, loading, or hauling is allowed.

SLASH DISPOSAL:

Slash should be chipped and removed or piled and burned.

SPECIAL MEASURES:

None





STAND MODIFICATION TREATMENTS

BRUSHING: Brushing of deciduous stems or woody shrubs is discouraged, retain deciduous and shrubs wherever possible.

PRUNING: Must prune Layer 1,2,3 conifers to a minimum of 3m or 40% of crown, whichever is lower. Measured from the ground to the lowest point of the lowest hanging branch. Branches should be cut flush with the stem and must not exceed a length of 2cm.

THINNING: Remove 100% of conifers in Layers 2, 3, and 4 (including 12.5-17.5cm dbh) within 5m of Layer 1 crown dripline.

Retain conifers in Layer 2, 3, 4 (including 12.5-17.5cm dbh) if >5m outside Layer 1 crown dripline, spaced no closer than 3m apart (stem to stem). Favour larger, healthier trees for retention.

All stumps must be cut at no more than 30 degrees from horizontal and be less than 15cm in height.

DEBRIS PILING: Hand or mechanical piling may be utilized. All piles must be located far enough from standing timber to avoid scorching.

PILE BURNING: Pile burning must be carried out within the parameters of the smoke management plan. Burning must follow all applicable bylaws and regulations.

MULCHING: If mulching, chips must be removed from the site. Dispersal is not an acceptable method.

MASTICATION: N/A

GRINDING: N/A

PRESCRIBED FIRE: Low intensity prescribed burning does not fall within this plan but may be a subsequent complementary treatment.

PLANTING: N/A

OTHER: LBD – Limb and Buck downed CWD/LDWD as necessary, within allowable limits. LBD specifications require the CWD/LDWD to be limbed and bucked to lay flat on the ground. The top diameter must be >7cm, and the piece length must be a minimum of 3m.

AUTHORIZATION AND TIMBER TENURE REQUIREMENTS

FRPA Section 52: Splatsin FN to apply for applicable permits. Do not commence activities until applicable permits have been received.

Forestry License to Cut (FLTC): Splatsin FN to apply for applicable cutting permits. Do not commence activities until applicable permits have been received.

Park Use Permit: N/A

Road Permit or Road Use Permit: N/A

Other (i.e., local government, utilities, etc.): None





J. POS	T TREATME	NT										
EXPECTED VEGETATION RESPONSE BY FTU: Minimal regeneration expected due to unchanged crown closure.												
ADDITIONAL MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE: TU should be re-assessed every 5 years to determine if maintenance												
	treatments are necessary.											
	Planned / Scheduled Monitoring & Maintenance: Recommended											
Time Post Treatment Activity / Treatment: FTU(s): Comments: (months / years)												
5 years		Thinning		A2	E	Expect low-moderate conifer regeneration.						
	Triggers For Maintenance Treatments: Surface fuel accumulations >1.0 kg/m2, ladder fuel regrowth within 5m of Layer 1 dripline.											
SILVIC	JLTURE OBLI	GATIONS: D	o silvicultura	al obligation	ons apply	to the trea	atment ar	ea? Yes 🗆	□ No x			
PLANT	ING: Is planti	ng a treatm	ent identifie	d in this p	rescriptio	n or requi	red as a le	gislative	obligation	? Yes □	No x	
STOCK	ING STANDA	RDS										
					Well-Space		ed Stem/ha					
	Stocking				N	ISS		Minii	Minimum Height (m)			Free Growing
FTU	Standard ID	Pref. Spp.	Acc. Spp.	TSS	Pref. & Acc.	Pref.	MITD	Pl	Others	RTH (%)	Regen Delay	(years)
A2	N/A											
K. Out	K. Outstanding Works											
Public	and Membe	rship advert	ising of the p	roject								
Applic	Application for necessary cutting permit(s)											
L. ADI	MINISTRATI	ON										
PREPA	PREPARATION											
QUALIFIED REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL NAME (Printed)					QUALIFIED REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL SIGNATURE							
Steve Giesbrecht, RPF												
PROFE	PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION & MEMBER NUMBER				DATE							
FPBC - RPF 4355				May 16, 2024								





M. ATTACHMENTS							
MAPS:	Yes x No □	FIELD DATA CARDS:	Yes x No □				
WUI WTA Plots and Photos:	Yes x No □	CRUISE DATA:	Yes □ No x				
AIR PHOTOS/IMAGERY:	Yes □ No x	BURN PLAN:	Yes 🗌 No x				
MODELING/DATA ANALYSIS:	Yes □ No x	STAND & STOCK TABLES:	Yes x No \square				
SURFACE FUEL LOADING DATA:	Yes x No □	OTHER: CSI worksheets Yes x No □					
TERRAIN STABILITY ASSESSMENT	Yes □ No x	VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT	Yes 🗌 No x				
Completed By:		Completed By:					
Date:		Date:					
ARCHAEOLOGY IMPACT ASSESSMENT Yes □ No ☒		BIOLOGIST ASSESSMENT Yes □ No x					
Completed By:		Completed By:					
Date:		Date:					
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:							