



SITE PLAN BACKGROUNDER & SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Block EW008A

SITE PLAN PURPOSE
<p>The Site Plan identifies the location of roads and/or block boundaries for cutblocks. It is consistent with the Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) for Sechelt Community Projects Inc. and identifies how the intended <i>Results and/or Strategies</i> outlined in the FSP apply to the site. This document serves to support the Site Plan and provides rationales for identified values. As well, this document may address sections of the SCPI's Operational Plan where policies within the plan require clarification or a rationale.</p>
SUPPORTING INFORMATION
<p>1. TERRAIN/SOILS (FPPR Sections 34(1), 35 & 36)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terrain Field Assessment is required if in-block slopes are greater than 60% or if unstable terrain is observed in the block. <p>No Terrain Stability Field Assessment is required as in-block slopes are less than 60% and no area of unstable ground was observed.</p>
<p>2. WILDLIFE (FPPR Section 7(2))</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wildlife Assessments are required when impact from proposed operations is anticipated with identified FSP wildlife value. A search of the Conservation Database Centre is required. As well, note any other wildlife concerns and prescribe management actions.
<p>TAILED FROG (<i>Ascaphus truei</i>)</p> <p>Not applicable. An area of Tailed Frog habitat has been identified within the Chapman Landscape Unit which fulfills the requirements of the notice for Tailed Frog. This area is outside of the CFA FDU. This block is not in vicinity to any of these areas or has creeks that exhibit favourable stream conditions for habitation (S5 stream class and permanent flow characteristics).</p>
<p>QUEEN CHARLOTTE (NORTHERN) GOSHAWK (<i>Accipiter gentilis laingi</i>)</p> <p>Not applicable. Sufficient suitable Queen Charlotte (Northern) Goshawk habitat has been identified within the SCFD to fulfill the requirements of the notice for Queen Charlotte (Northern) Goshawk. This area is outside of the CFA FDU. This block is not in vicinity to any known Goshawk habitat or nest sites.</p>
<p>MARbled MURRELET (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>)</p> <p>Not applicable. (1) To meet the requirements of Section 1 of the notice, SCPI will identify and conserve an amount of MAMU habitat of class 1, 2 or 3 equal to the amount of class 1,2, or 3 habitat in the NC landbase. (2) SCPI will not carry out or authorize timber harvesting or road construction in a manner that is inconsistent with retaining the amount of habitat specified in the MAMU notice. (3) Sufficient suitable Marbled Murrelet (MAMU) nesting habitat has been identified within the SCFD to fulfill the requirements of section 1 of the notice for MAMU. This area is outside of the CFA FDU. This block is not in vicinity to any of these Marbled Murrelet Habitat Areas.</p>
COMMENTS
<p>A search through the Conservation Data Center identifies <i>Cuscuta campestris</i> (field dodder) as being present in the vicinity of Sechelt, covering most areas between Seargeant Bay to Tuwanek to east of Wilson Creek. This is a provincially Blue listed species, identifying it as being of "special concern because of characteristics that make them particularly sensitive to human activities or natural events". It is parasitic, depending on <i>Beta vulgaris</i> (a member of the beet/chard family) as its host. Neither species were noted during field work for this Site Plan.. In BC, the provincial Identified Wildlife Management Strategy (IWMS) manages endangered or threatened plants and plant communities that are negatively affected by forest or range management on Crown land. Field dodder is not listed under the IWMS, indicating that is not negatively affected by forest management activities.</p> <p>Field dodder is also not listed by COSEWIC (Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada) or SARA (Species at Risk Act)</p> <p>Evidence of Deer was observed in area. As harvesting will increase foliar browse potential, monitor browse seedling damage post harvest.</p>

3. WATER AND FISH (FPPR Sections 12(3), 12.1(2), 47-51, 52(2) & 53)

- **Fish Presence/Absence surveys are to be conducted by a Qualified Professional as part of the Riparian Assessment. Procedures will follow the Fish Stream Identification Guidebook as required for identifying fish stream reaches. At minimum, if the stream gradient is less than 20%, then the stream is assumed to be fish unless a) the stream is simultaneously dry (i.e. ephemeral) , b) is not connected by known fish lakes or fish streams upstream AND c) cannot have recruitment from downstream resources.**

Husdon Creek was measured in five places adjacent to the block, and calculated to have an average width of 2.6 metres, ranking it as an S3. It is a meandering low gradient stream in a wide draw. The falling boundary is located at either the 20 metre reserve zone requirement, or the top of the draw, whichever is greater. As the block is retaining trees of over 70% for the first entry, the remaining stems will satisfy the "Schedule Factors Test for retaining trees for riparian purposes"

Because the exposed timber edge along the opening/stream reserve interface is parallel to the northeast storm winds, the post-harvest windthrow risk will be Low along Husdon Creek. See Windthrow Field Card Assessment for further information.

4. WATERSHEDS

- **Applicable only within Community Watersheds or within 100m of a known licensed waterworks intake.**

This block is not within a community watershed.

5. RECREATION

- **Note recreation inventory management for designated polygon**

Section 1.5.5 of the FSP "Recreation Site Objectives" relates to the Sechelt Coast Heritage Interpretive Forest Site. Block EW008A is not in the vicinity of this recreation site.

Due to the block's proximity to Sechelt and residential areas, the area and road network in the vicinity of the block gets used for walking, biking, equestrian use, and motorized recreational use. The mainline and pipeline roads will not be used for logging activities, except for machine transport, road maintenance, hauling, and possible safety closure closures when falling adjacent to these roads.

No specific management actions are prescribed.

6. VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

- **Visual Impact Assessments are required if block is within a Known Scenic Area.**

The block is in a visual polygon. As stated in the Site Plan, because it is on an elevated plateau and screened by a 30 metre tall adjacent stand, it will not be visible from the area surrounding Sechelt or other viewing locations.

7. CULTURAL HERITAGE

Site Plan addresses possible impacts to Aboriginal Resources that is identified during the Forest Stewardship Plan review, or as directed by the District Manager or through other information sharing sessions provided by the affected First Nation. Pre-1846 resources are protected by the BC Heritage Act and Post 1846 resources are protected in agreement with the Licencee, affected First Nations group and the Ministry of Forests.

The Forest Practices and Planning Regulation defines cultural heritage resources as those resources that are the focus of a traditional use, by an aboriginal people, and that are of continuing importance to that people. Cultural heritage resources do not include archaeological sites, which are managed under the *Heritage Conservation Act*. This Act provides for the protection and conservation of British Columbia's archaeological resources.

Examples of cultural heritage resource may include such things as non-timber forest products, such as medicinal plants, and post-1846 culturally modified trees (culturally modified trees older than 1846 will be considered under the *Heritage Conservation Act*).

Cultural heritage resources may also include "traditional use sites". These are defined as any geographically defined site that has been traditionally used by one or more group of people for some type of activity. These sites will often lack the physical evidence of human-made artifacts or structures, but will retain cultural significance to a living group of people. Examples include such things as ritual bathing pools and resource gathering sites.

Cultural heritage resources will be specific to each First Nation and, therefore, may differ between First Nations.

Government's objective for cultural heritage resources is to conserve or, if necessary, protect cultural heritage resources that are:

- the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people,
- of continuing importance to that people, and
- not regulated under the *Heritage Conservation Act*.

The following factors should be taken into consideration when proposing results and strategies to conserve and/or protect cultural heritage resources:

- value or importance to traditional use to an aboriginal person,
- relative abundance or scarcity of the resource,
- historical extent of the resource,
- impact on timber harvesting rights, and
- options available for mitigating impact of forest practice on the resource

A Traditional Use Report was conducted on Blocks EW007A, EW007C, EW008A and EW008B. Details of this report are held in confidence by agreement with the Sechelt Indian Band. Conclusions of the report are as follows and actions within the report are integrated within Site Plan and Reforestation Plan.

8. RANGE

- **Required where cattle grazing is being managed for.**

There is no range use in the vicinity of this block.

9. RETENTION TARGETS

- **Forest Influence Calculation (Silv System, patch arrangement, Targets), leave tree specifications**

EW008A will be harvested under a "two-entry" system where the first entry will remove up to an average of 30% BA (Range 0-50% BA Removal) over the range of DBH classes for the entire block. However, due to operational variability of the block, portions of the block may range up to 50% removal (but still must achieve the 30% average for the block). This entry is a light touch approach to remove trees and addresses hydrological recovery deficits within the East Wilson watershed (roads not included). **This Site Plan applies only to the first entry phase of this block.**

The second entry will be completed when the ECA deficit has reached the 30% threshold. This final entry will be defined as an even-aged Retention Silviculture System. The intent of this system is to maintain structural characteristics at the stand level for at least one rotation. The block has at least 60% forest influence where more than 50% of total area of the cutblock within one tree height from the base of a tree or group of trees, whether or not the tree or group of trees is inside the cutblock. See Leave Tree Specifications within the Site Plan outlays the regime and damage criteria. A retention patch is set aside to north of station 3 to protect the MOF Research Branch experimental plots.

Forest Influence is estimated to be over 60% as trees after the second entry and will be uniformly dispersed throughout the block.

10. OTHER RESOURCES

- **Mineral Tenures**
- **Guider/Outfitter**
- **Minimum Harvest Ages**
- **Higher Level Plans**

Mineral Tenure – Block does not overlap any registered mineral tenure. There is an underground natural gas pipeline north of the block; this pipeline supplies the Sunshine Coast and Vancouver Island with natural gas. There will be no falling or machine use on the pipeline right of way.

Guider/Outfitter – no guide/outfitter use within the block.

Minimum Harvestable Ages – these are referred to in the Sunshine Coast TSA Analysis Report dated June 2001. The report states the "minimum harvestable ages are meant to approximate the timing of merchantability and are not legal or policy requirements". Average stand age is estimated to be 70 years, with some vets age 110 years. The minimum harvestable age assumption used in the timber supply review for Fir/M (medium) sites is 60 years. Block meets TSR assumption.

Higher Level Plans – As identified in the FSP. The block resides in the Sechelt Landscape Plan. Block is consistent with the objectives of the plan.

11. FOREST HEALTH MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

No forest health issues were noted during field work for this site plan.

11. OPERATIONAL PLAN STRATEGIES

The purpose of the Community Forest Operational Plan (CFOP) is to guide the operations of the community forest in accordance with the values of the community and, at the same time, to provide the public with a comprehensive means of reviewing the planned operations of the CF. It consists of these written guidelines and maps, providing information regarding:

- Resources and resource values that are being managed, and their locations,
- The locations of planned operations,
- Types of harvesting, silviculture and other activities that will be carried out within the community forest tenure area,
- What products the CF will produce and provide, and
- Guidelines regarding development, harvesting and management of timber and non-timber resources.

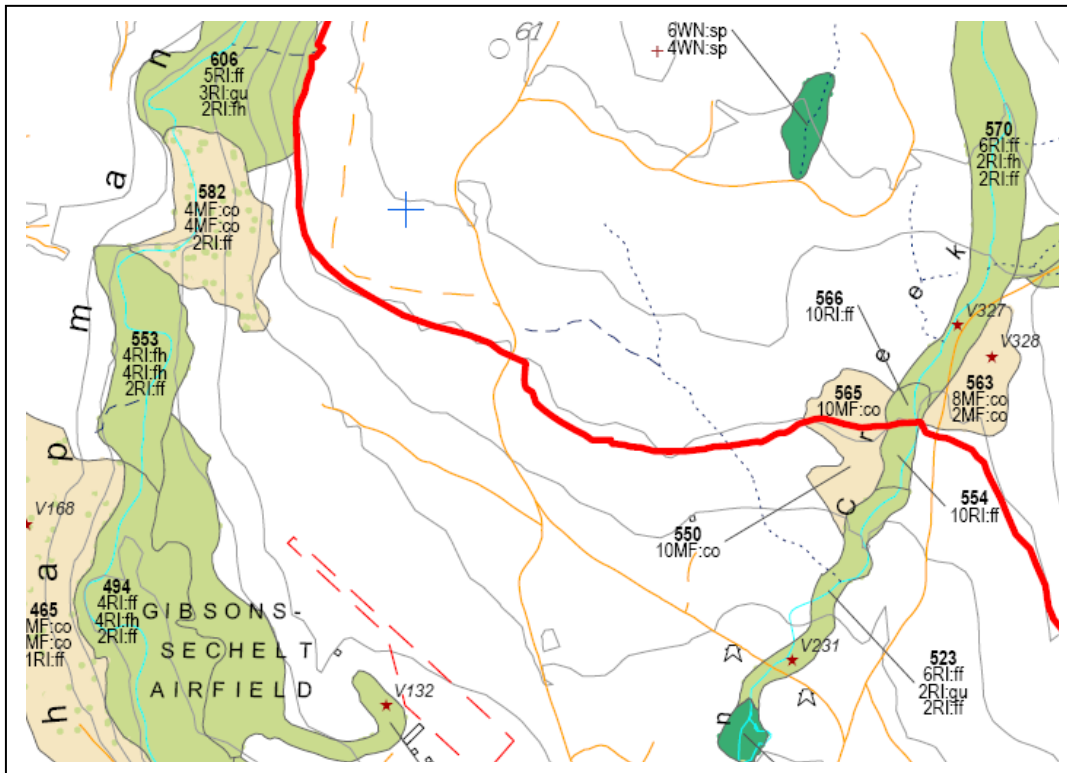
Although the operational plan is not a requirement of provincial legislation, the level of public involvement expected by the Sunshine Coast Community in the forest management of the CF necessitates producing this type of plan. The CF Management Plan, part of the original community forest application, specifically stated that an operational plan will be developed in order to address public involvement and incorporate public input. The CFOP has been presented to the public and comments integrated into the document. The CFOP has been approved by the SCPI Board of Directors.

Specific to Block EW008A:

Water: The block is out of the designated community watersheds as per the CFOP.

Streams and Riparian: Husdon Creek is immediately adjacent to the block. See SP for specific management strategies. No rationales are required for the retention of trees with a RMA as at least 70% of the stand will be retained.

Biodiversity: A WTP and retention patches are planned for the block. This WTP is within the riparian reserve zone of Husdon Creek to preserve the natural riparian features of this area. The retention patch is retained to protect a large standing Douglas-fir snag (32m ht) and to provide stand structure biodiversity during the next rotation. The SEI map for the area was reviewed and Blocks EW007C, EW008A and EW008B were not within any identified SEI polygons.



Recreation:

Block EW008A is a not within or adjacent to the known recreation sites and trails that are identified in the CFOP. A small paintball area is setup near FC 13 and within the RRZ of Husdon Creek. Users have not been identified although efforts have been made to solicit their comments through the CFAC open houses or through direct methods by staff. As the block will be selectively harvested in the first entry, direct impacts to their area should be minimal as the 70% removal retains adequate features for them to continue their activities in this area. As well, there are alternative areas for this activities them to move to where similar stand attributes occur in other areas of the community forests licence.

Non-timbered Products: No commercial harvesting within the block has been identified within the CFOP. The understory is minimal due to the closed canopy of the second-growth forest. Intact areas of older timber exist to the north, along Husdon Creek and within the thinned stand to the west.

Aesthetics: The block lies within a visual polygon as seen from Georgia Strait. Computer renders have been completed to ensure that the MOF regulations have been met. The block is not visible from the ocean and therefore meets the requirements of the Partial Retention category. The Sechelt First Nations have ask to maintain a visual buffer of regeneration, or small merchantable trees along main roads to deter hunting from the road. As the block, will be selectively harvested, maintenance of visual buffer is assured. Opportunities for a 5m visual buffer will be done on the second – entry, where advance regen along the road should be present. However, BC Hydro requires that trees along Hydro right of ways that may strike power lines must be removed. Removal of these danger trees is at the discretion of BC Hydro.



SITE PLAN BACKGROUNDER & SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Block EW008B

SITE PLAN PURPOSE
<p>The Site Plan identifies the location of roads and/or block boundaries for cutblocks. It is consistent with the Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) for Sechelt Community Projects Inc. and identifies how the intended <i>Results and/or Strategies</i> outlined in the FSP apply to the site. This document serves to support the Site Plan and provides rationales for identified values. As well, this document may address sections of the SCPI's Operational Plan where policies within the plan require clarification or a rationale.</p>
SUPPORTING INFORMATION
<p>1. TERRAIN/SOILS (FPPR Sections 34(1), 35 & 36)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terrain Field Assessment is required if in-block slopes are greater than 60% or if unstable terrain is observed in the block. <p>No Terrain Stability Field Assessment is required as in-block slopes are less than 60% and no area of unstable ground was observed.</p>
<p>2. WILDLIFE (FPPR Section 7(2))</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wildlife Assessments are required when impact from proposed operations is anticipated with identified FSP wildlife value. A search of the Conservation Database Centre is required. As well, note any other wildlife concerns and prescribe management actions.
<p>TAILED FROG (<i>Ascaphus truei</i>)</p> <p>Not applicable. An area of Tailed Frog habitat has been identified within the Chapman Landscape Unit which fulfills the requirements of the notice for Tailed Frog. This area is outside of the CFA FDU. This block is not in vicinity to any of these areas or has creeks that exhibit favourable stream conditions for habitation (S5 stream class and permanent flow characteristics).</p>
<p>QUEEN CHARLOTTE (NORTHERN) GOSHAWK (<i>Accipiter gentilis laingi</i>)</p> <p>Not applicable. Sufficient suitable Queen Charlotte (Northern) Goshawk habitat has been identified within the SCFD to fulfill the requirements of the notice for Queen Charlotte (Northern) Goshawk. This area is outside of the CFA FDU. This block is not in vicinity to any known Goshawk habitat or nest sites.</p>
<p>MARbled MURRELET (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>)</p> <p>Not applicable. (1) To meet the requirements of Section 1 of the notice, SCPI will identify and conserve an amount of MAMU habitat of class 1, 2 or 3 equal to the amount of class 1, 2, or 3 habitat in the NC landbase. (2) SCPI will not carry out or authorize timber harvesting or road construction in a manner that is inconsistent with retaining the amount of habitat specified in the MAMU notice. (3) Sufficient suitable Marbled Murrelet (MAMU) nesting habitat has been identified within the SCFD to fulfill the requirements of section 1 of the notice for MAMU. This area is outside of the CFA FDU. This block is not in vicinity to any of these Marbled Murrelet Habitat Areas.</p>
COMMENTS
<p>A search through the Conservation Data Center identifies <i>Cuscuta campestris</i> (field dodder) as being present in the vicinity of Sechelt, covering most areas between Seargeant Bay to Tuwanek to east of Wilson Creek. This is a provincially Blue listed species, identifying it as being of "special concern because of characteristics that make them particularly sensitive to human activities or natural events". It is parasitic, depending on <i>Beta vulgaris</i> (a member of the beet/chard family) as its host. Neither species were noted during field work for this Site Plan.. In BC, the provincial Identified Wildlife Management Strategy (IWMS) manages endangered or threatened plants and plant communities that are negatively affected by forest or range management on Crown land. Field dodder is not listed under the IWMS, indicating that is not negatively affected by forest management activities.</p> <p>Field dodder is also not listed by COSEWIC (Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada) or SARA (Species at Risk Act)</p> <p>Evidence of Deer was observed in area. As harvesting will increase foliar browse potential, monitor browse seedling damage post harvest.</p>

3. WATER AND FISH (FPPR Sections 12(3), 12.1(2), 47-51, 52(2) & 53)

- Fish Presence/Absence surveys are to be conducted by a Qualified Professional as part of the Riparian Assessment. Procedures will follow the Fish Stream Identification Guidebook as required for identifying fish stream reaches. At minimum, if the stream gradient is less than 20%, then the stream is assumed to be fish unless a) the stream is simultaneously dry (i.e. ephemeral) , b) is not connected by known fish lakes or fish streams upstream AND c) cannot have recruitment from downstream resources.

No streams are within or adjacent to the block, therefore no actions are prescribed.

4. WATERSHEDS

- Applicable only within Community Watersheds or within 100m of a known licensed waterworks intake.

This block is not within a community watershed.

5. RECREATION

- Note recreation inventory management for designated polygon

Section 1.5.5 of the FSP "Recreation Site Objectives" relates to the Sechelt Coast Heritage Interpretive Forest Site. Block EW008B is not in the vicinity of this recreation site.

Due to the block's proximity to Sechelt and residential areas, the area and road network in the vicinity of the block gets used for walking, biking, equestrian use, and motorized recreational use. The mainline and pipeline roads will not be used for logging activities, except for machine transport, road maintenance, hauling, and possible safety closure closures when falling adjacent to these roads.

No specific management actions are prescribed.

6. VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

- Visual Impact Assessments are required if block is within a Known Scenic Area.

As stated in the Site Plan, the block is within a visual polygon with an established Visual Quality Objective of Partial Retention. To determine whether the opening will be visible from public viewing locations, a Viewshed map was produced. This map uses the local topography and lines of sight to determine visibility. From locations in Trail Bay, Sechelt, and Porpoise Bay it was found that the block will be slightly visible, but due to it being on a flat elevated plateau, will not be visually evident. The block therefore meets the Visual Quality Objective (VQO).

7. CULTURAL HERITAGE

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Examples of cultural heritage resource may include such things as non-timber forest products, such as medicinal plants, and post-1846 culturally modified trees (culturally modified trees older than 1846 will be considered under the *Heritage Conservation Act*).

Cultural heritage resources may also include "traditional use sites". These are defined as any geographically defined site that has been traditionally used by one or more group of people for some type of activity. These sites will often lack the physical evidence of human-made artifacts or structures, but will retain cultural significance to a living group of people. Examples include such things as ritual bathing pools and resource gathering sites.

Cultural heritage resources will be specific to each First Nation and, therefore, may differ between First Nations.

Government's objective for cultural heritage resources is to conserve or, if necessary, protect cultural heritage resources that are:

- the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people,
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- not regulated under the *Heritage Conservation Act*.

The following factors should be taken into consideration when proposing results and strategies to conserve and/or protect cultural heritage resources:

- value or importance to traditional use to an aboriginal person,
- relative abundance or scarcity of the resource,
- historical extent of the resource,
- impact on timber harvesting rights, and
- options available for mitigating impact of forest practice on the resource

A Traditional Use Report was conducted on Blocks EW007A, EW007C, EW008A and EW008B. Details of this report are held in confidence by agreement with the Sechelt Indian Band. Conclusions of the report are as follows and actions within the report are integrated within Site Plan and Reforestation Plan.

8. RANGE

- **Required where cattle grazing is being managed for.**

There is no range use in the vicinity of this block.

9. RETENTION TARGETS

- **Forest Influence Calculation (Silv System, patch arrangement, Targets), leave tree specifications**

SU 1: SU will be harvested as an even-aged Retention Silviculture System. The intent of this system is to maintain structural characteristics at the stand level for at least one rotation. The block has at least 60% forest influence where more than 50% of total area of the cutblock within one tree height from the base of a tree or group of trees, whether or not the tree or group of trees is inside the cutblock.

SU 2: SU2 will be harvested under a "two-entry" system where the first entry will remove up to an average of 30% BA (Range 0-50% BA Removal) over the range of DBH classes for the entire SU. However, due to operational variability of the SU, portions of the block may range up to 50% removal (but still must achieve the 30% average for the SU). This entry is a light touch approach to remove trees and addresses hydrological recovery deficits within the East Wilson watershed (roads not included). **This Site Plan applies only to the first entry phase of this block.**

The second entry will be completed when the ECA deficit has reached the 30% threshold. This final entry will be defined as an even-aged Retention Silviculture System. The intent of this system is to maintain structural characteristics at the stand level for at least one rotation. The block has at least 60% forest influence where more than 50% of total area of the cutblock within one tree height from the base of a tree or group of trees, whether or not the tree or group of trees is inside the cutblock. See Leave Tree Specifications within the Site Plan outlays the regime and damage criteria.

Forest Influence is estimated to be over 60% as trees after the second entry and will be uniformly dispersed throughout the block.

10. OTHER RESOURCES

- **Mineral Tenures**
- **Guider/Outfitter**
- **Minimum Harvest Ages**
- **Higher Level Plans**

Mineral Tenure – Block does not overlap any registered mineral tenure. There is an underground natural gas pipeline north of the block; this pipeline supplies the Sunshine Coast and Vancouver Island with natural gas. There will be no falling or machine use on the pipeline right of way.

Guider/Outfitter – no guide/outfitter use within the block.

Minimum Harvestable Ages – these are referred to in the Sunshine Coast TSA Analysis Report dated June 2001. The report states the "minimum harvestable ages are meant to approximate the timing of merchantability and are not legal or policy requirements". Average stand age is estimated to be 70 years, with some vets age 110 years. The minimum harvestable age assumption used in the timber supply review for Fir/M (medium) sites is 60 years. Block meets TSR assumption.

Higher Level Plans – As identified in the FSP. The block resides in the Sechelt Landscape Plan. Block is consistent with the objectives of the plan.

11. FOREST HEALTH MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

No forest health issues were noted during field work for this site plan.

11. OPERATIONAL PLAN STRATEGIES

The purpose of the Community Forest Operational Plan (CFOP) is to guide the operations of the community forest in accordance with the values of the community and, at the same time, to provide the public with a comprehensive means of reviewing the planned operations of the CF. It consists of these written guidelines and maps, providing information regarding:

- Resources and resource values that are being managed, and their locations,
- The locations of planned operations,
- Types of harvesting, silviculture and other activities that will be carried out within the community forest tenure area,
- What products the CF will produce and provide, and
- Guidelines regarding development, harvesting and management of timber and non-timber resources.

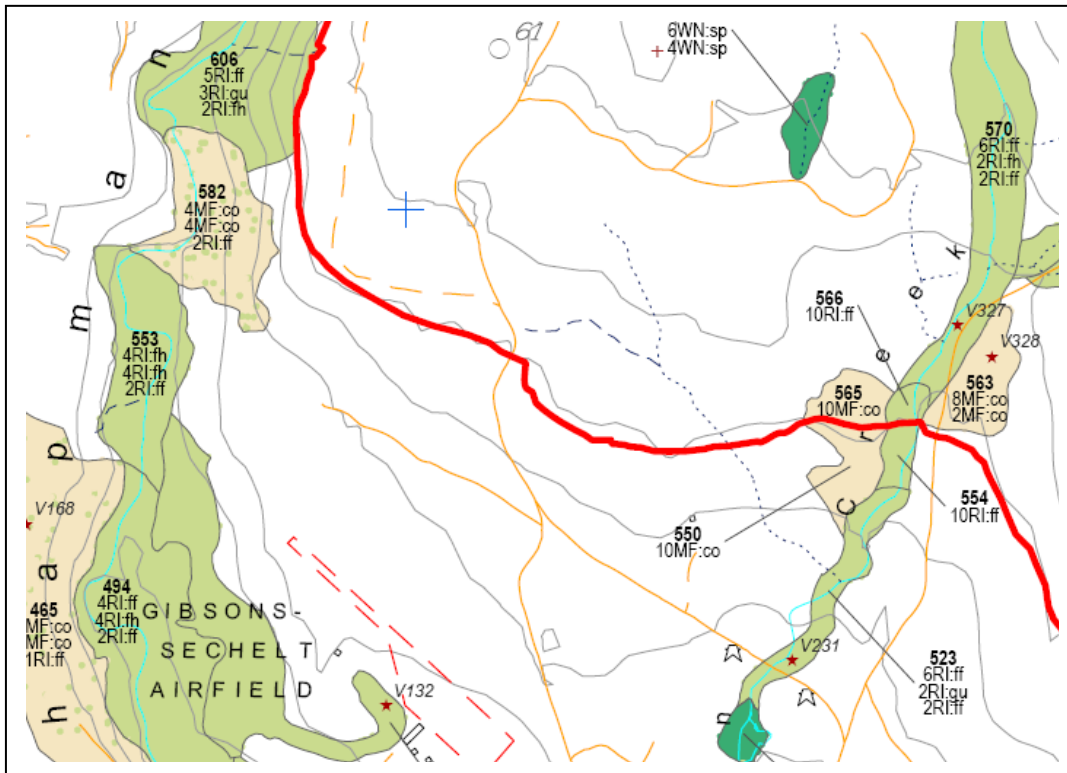
Although the operational plan is not a requirement of provincial legislation, the level of public involvement expected by the Sunshine Coast Community in the forest management of the CF necessitates producing this type of plan. The CF Management Plan, part of the original community forest application, specifically stated that an operational plan will be developed in order to address public involvement and incorporate public input. The CFOP has been presented to the public and comments integrated into the document. The CFOP has been approved by the SCPI Board of Directors.

Specific to Block EW008A:

Water: The block is out of the designated community watersheds as per the CFOP.

Streams and Riparian: No streams are within the block. No rationales are required for the retention of trees with a RMA as at least 70% of the stand will be retained.

Biodiversity: A WTP is shared with Block EW008A and retention patches are planned for the block. This WTP is within the riparian reserve zone of Husdon Creek to preserve the natural riparian features of this area. The retention patch is retained to protect a small unclassified wetland and to provide stand structure biodiversity during the next rotation. The SEI map for the area was reviewed and Blocks EW007C, EW008A and EW008B were not within any identified SEI polygons.



Recreation:

Block EW008B is a not within or adjacent to the known recreation sites and trails that are identified in the CFOP.

Non-timbered Products: No commercial harvesting within the block has been identified within the CFOP. The understory is minimal due to the closed canopy of the second-growth forest. Intact areas of older timber exist to the west, along Husdon Creek and within the thinned stand to the south.

Aesthetics: The block lies within a visual polygon as seen from Georgia Strait. Computer renders have been completed to ensure that the MOF regulations have been met. The block is not visible from the ocean and therefore meets the requirements of the Partial Retention category. The Sechelt First Nations have ask to maintain a visual buffer of regeneration, or small merchantable trees along main roads to deter hunting from the road. The block is not located along the main road and therefore visual sightlines into the block will be screened.

Site Plan Map Block EW008A & EW008B

Blocks EW008A/B

Scale: 1:5,000
 Forest Region: RCO
 Forest District: DSC
 Mapsheet: 92G.042
 Location: East Wilson Creek
 UTM Zone: 10
 UTM Easting: 448860
 UTM Northing: 5479114
 Latitude: 49° 27' 45" N
 Longitude: 123° 42' 20.7" W
 TAUP (ha): 16.5 ha

Legend

- Total Area Under Prescription (TAUP):
- Falling Boundary
 - External to Falling Bdy
 - Falling Corner
 - SP Plot
 - Standard Unit Boundary
 - Treatment Unit Boundary
 - Existing Road
 - Existing Trail
 - Proposed Roads:
 - Haul Road
 - Designated Skid Trail
 - Temporary (Rehab)
 - Backspar Trail
 - Road Chainage
 - Bridge (Existing)
 - Bridge (Proposed)
 - Culvert
 - Survey Route
 - Unclassified Road
 - Rock Outcrop Area
 - Designated Stream Crossing
 - Gravel Pit
 - Transmission Line
 - Gas Pipeline
 - Permanent Structures
 - Slide
 - Gully
 - Rock Outcrop
 - Windfall/Snag
 - Marsh/Swamp
 - Index Contour and Label
 - Intermediate Contour
 - Landing/Temporary Landing
 - Dryland Sort/Water Sort
 - Log Dump/Helipad
 - Helicopter Drop Zone
 - Geographic Centre

Management Areas

- Riparian Stream Class-FISH:
 - (S1/S4) Sampled
 - (S1/S4) Gradient
 - (Unknown) Gradient
- Riparian Stream Class-NO FISH:
 - (S5/S6) Sampled
 - (S5/S6) Gradient
 - (Unknown) Gradient
- Non-classified Drainage
- Seepage
- Stream Class, Reach Break
- Riparian Lake (L1-L4)
- Riparian Wetland (W1-W5)
- Water Body ID #
- Retention Patch (Engineered)
- Retention Patch (Proposed)
- Dispersed Retention Trees
- Wildlife Tree Patch (WTP)
- Other Reserve
- Road Right-of-Way
- Riparian Reserve Zone
- Riparian Management Zone (if different than SU prescription)
- Ground-Based Yarding Area
- Helicopter Harvest Area
- Windthrow Management Area
- Machine Free Zone
- Special Management Zone
- Park
- Water Supply Intake
- Previous Harvest
- Community Forest Boundary
- Community Watershed
- OGMA

Field Marking

- Falling Bdry: Orange Ribb. & Blazed Painted Orange
- Retention Patch: Orange Black Stripe Ribbon & Blazed Painted Orange
- Road Centre Line: Pink Ribb. & Blazed Painted Pink
- Road ROW: Orange Ribb. & Blazed Painted Orange
- Falling Corner: Blazed Painted Orange
- Dispersed Retention Trees: Orange Painted Dot Each Side & Base
- Special Mgt Zone: Green Labelled Ribbon
- Fish Stream: Red White Stripe Ribbon
- Non Fish Stream: Blue White Stripe Ribb.
- Deflection Line: Green Ribbon
- Machine Free Zone: Red Ribbon
- Cruise Tree: Blue Painted Number

Harvest System

- Ground Based
- Skyline
- Grapple
- Harvest System Split Line
- Yarding Split Line

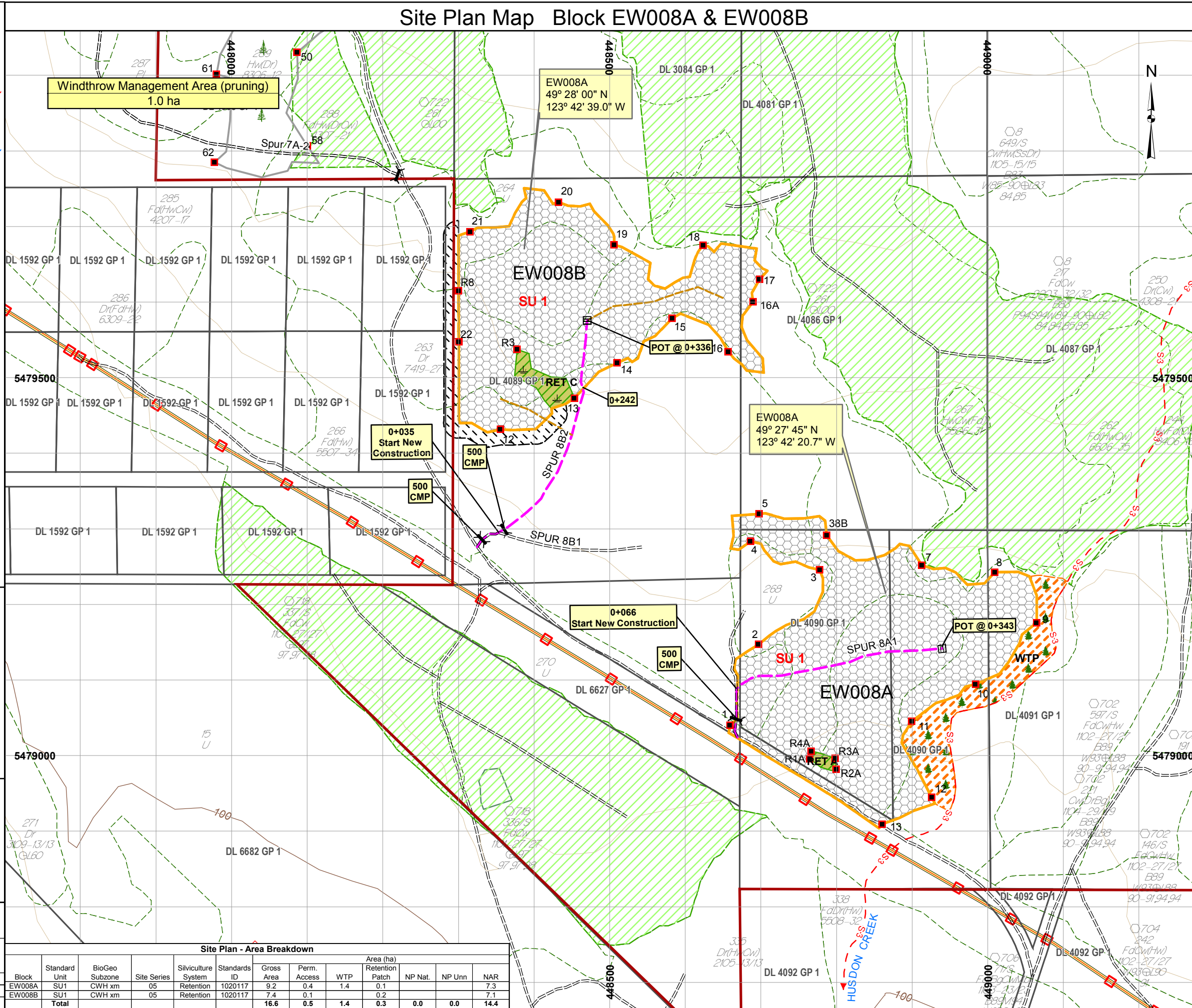
25m 0 25 50 100 150m

Scale: 1 : 5,000

Digital Mapping by:



Project Number: 08-607
 Drawn By: RO
 Date: Oct. 31, 2008



Site Plan - Area Breakdown

Block	Standard Unit	BioGeo Subzone	Site Series	Silviculture System	Standards ID	Gross Area	Perm. Access	WTP	Area (ha) Retention Patch	NP Nat.	NP Unn.	NAR
EW008A	SU1	CWH xm	05	Retention	1020117	9.2	0.4	1.4	0.1			7.3
EW008B	SU1	CWH xm	05	Retention	1020117	7.4	0.1		0.2			7.1
	Total					16.6	0.5	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	14.4