

## Fuel Management Prescription – Amendment 2

### Eniyud Community Forest Primary Fuel Break -- Clearcut Treatment Units

A. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION	
<b>PROJECT ID AND UNIT ID:</b> Eniyud Community Forest (ECF). Primary Fuel Break (PFB) Clearcut Treatment Units: TU1, TU2, TU3, TU4, TU5, TU6 and TU7.	<b>LAND OR TENURE HOLDER:</b> Eniyud Community Forest. Mark K2Z.
<b>COORDINATES (UTM E/N):</b> 390704/5749004 - Tatlayoko Road/Old Bluff Lake Road intersection. 386648/5750786 - Highway 20/Smokey Lake FSR intersection.	<b>GEOGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION:</b> East from Patterson Lake Provincial Park to Tatlayoko Road along the Old Bluff Lake Road. North-east from Tatlayoko Road to Rifle Range Road and Highway 20. North from Highway 20, along the Smokey Lake FSR to the south end of Marten Lake.
<b>HIGHER-LEVEL PLAN(s):</b> Eniyud Community Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP). The FSP has an effective date of October 2012. All of the standards in this plan are subject to the requirements and exemptions in the FSP.	<b>MAP REFERENCE NUMBER:</b> 92N.087 92N.088 92N.097 92N.098

B. TREATMENT UNIT (TU) SUMMARY (ha)											
TU1	TU3	TU4	TU6	TU7	TU8	TU9	TU10	NO TREATMENT	WTP	NP	GROSS
18.7	4.6	3.5	21.9	9.9	36.7	25.7	10.4	2.7	13.5	7.7	155.3

*These TU's have been delineated as either clearcut or hand treatment areas. They are separated into discreet units based on their locations across the landscape. Clearcut Treatment Units (TU1 to TU7) are discussed in this FMP document. Hand Treatment Units (TU8 to TU10) are in a separate FMP document.*

*Note: There is not a TU2 or TU5.*

C. PROJECT DESCRIPTION							
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">PUBLIC SAFETY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="width: 50%;">RANGE IMPROVEMENT <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>RECREATION <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>WILDLIFE HABITAT <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>OTHER: Forest Fuel Management FBP Type: C3.</td> </tr> </table>	PUBLIC SAFETY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RANGE IMPROVEMENT <input type="checkbox"/>	ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION <input type="checkbox"/>	RECREATION <input type="checkbox"/>	WILDLIFE HABITAT <input type="checkbox"/>	OTHER: Forest Fuel Management FBP Type: C3.
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WILDLIFE HABITAT <input type="checkbox"/>	OTHER: Forest Fuel Management FBP Type: C3.						
<b>C -1. SITE AND LOCATION</b>							
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b> Two separate prescriptions have been developed for the areas of the Eniyud Community Forest Primary Fuel Break (PFB). This Fuel Management Prescription (FMP) is for TU1 to TU7 and involves fuel treatments that are suitable using mechanical or a combination of mechanical and hand treatments while a second FMP is for TU8 to TU10 and deals with fuel treatments that are suitable using hand methods. Different treatment methodologies for each prescription are being used due the various constraints and characterises of the PFB over the landscape. These constraints and characteristics include, but are not limited to: Old Growth Management Areas (OGMA's), Cariboo Chilcotin Land Use Plan (CCLUP) Buffered Trails, Grassland Benchmark Areas, visual quality, access, cultural values, timber types and stand structure.							
<b>Location:</b> The ECF Clearcut FMP represents a portion of the PFB and is located in seven polygons, when combined with the hand treatment units form the primary fuel break which runs from Patterson Lake to Pinto Lake, and along the Smokey Lake FSR, north to Martin Lake. The area is accessed via the Tatlayoko Road, the Tatla Lake Rifle Range, or the Smokey Lake FSR. Two separate prescriptions are being generated to cover the area within the							

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primary fuel break with varying treatment methodologies.

#### **Site Description:**

The PFB has been designated as a Primary Fuel Break on Crown Land that is under tenure with the Eniyud Community Forest. This PFB is at a strategic location at the community/forest interface.

The width of the PFB area of the clearcut TU's is approximately 100m and combined with the hand TU's, the width is approximately 150m to 200m.

This PFB has been designed at the wildland urban interface to modify fire behaviour and create fire suppression options including:

- reducing the risk of a crown fire reaching a community and/or adjacent fuels;
- being sufficiently wide and appropriately treated to break the crown-fire threshold and reduce fire intensity to cause a crown fire to move to the ground surface, reducing the rates of spread;
- linking existing fire-resilient natural features such as highways, roads, lakes, wetlands and grasslands.

In the clearcut TU's, stands are to be clearcut to remove all coniferous species such as lodgepole pine (PI) and hybrid white spruce (Sx). All deciduous species including trembling aspen (At) will be retained.

There are seven separate and unique clearcut TU's in this FMP. All treatment units have been delineated within this FMP that require specific management strategies for the various constraints and characterises found in each TU.

The treatment units are characterized by uneven-aged, multi-story stands of PI. The overstory and lower layers are typically dominated by mature PI that has been impacted by several Mountain Pine Beetle (MPB) infestations. Lodgepole pine is also heavily impacted by dwarf mistletoe. As such, the continuous die-off of dominant overstory stems has allowed for natural regeneration to fill crown gaps and create a multi-layered PI stand. Significant disease is present in all layers and both dead standing and dead and down stems exists throughout. Trembling aspen is present in isolated clumps, and will be retained throughout all treatment units.

The clearcut TU's are within Provincial Strategic Threat Analysis (PSTA) Fuel Class (2019) of Moderate to Extreme. Wildfire Threat Assessment Plots in all units and have a Fuel Assessment Ratings of High to Extreme for the Central Interior Ecoprovince.

Following the development of proposed roads, this PFB will be well roaded.

Recreation use in this general area, either from foot, 2WD or ORV traffic is common and occurs primarily along 2WD roads and ORV trails.

The spatial dataset indicates two CCLUP Buffered Trails south of Martin Lake: CAR\_27\_3011 and CAR\_27\_3019, with an overlapping Buffered Trail Area (CAR\_27\_5492). These two trails do not exist on the ground and this portion of TU3 will not be managed as a CCLUP Buffered Trail.

TU1 overlaps Grassland Benchmark CAR\_27\_9571 and TU6 overlaps Grassland Benchmark CAR\_27\_9533.

#### **C -2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

##### **Fuel Management Objectives:**

Conduct fuel management treatments to reduce potential crown fire initiation, fire intensity and crown fire spread on areas near private properties, and roads important for ingress and egress.

Other objectives include:

- Providing a safe location for suppression activities to be initiated;
- Providing a buffer that will cause wildfires to transition from crown fires to the ground;
- Improving access and firefighter safety in the event of wildfire suppression activities;

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improving the effectiveness of aerial and ground-based fire control actions;</li> <li>Improving natural barriers that reduce the continuity of fuel loads, fire behaviour and wildfire risk;</li> <li>Reducing the Head Fire Intensity to less than 4000kW/m through surface fuel reduction;</li> <li>Increasing public safety within the community;</li> <li>Demonstrating to community members and the public, the principles and practices of vegetation and fuels management.</li> <li>Maintain the prescribed fuel break as an active portion of the CFA THLB through future recruitment of healthy regeneration, to be managed through a specific maintenance regime with timber values considered.</li> </ul>
<b>STRATEGIES:</b>	<p>Fuel Management Strategies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Modifying stand structure to reduce fuels available in the event of a wildfire;</li> <li>Creating or improving crown separation;</li> <li>Falling and treating dead stems;</li> <li>Removing all thickets of regeneration</li> <li>Retaining deciduous stems in all layers.</li> <li>Reducing surface fuel material by debris piling and burning and/or chipping onto ground and/or grinding for offsite removal.</li> </ul>
<b>METHODS:</b>	<p>A combination of methods will be utilized to achieve the fuel management strategies outlined above. These methods may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Removing dead and danger trees;</li> <li>Clearcut all areas within the FMP.</li> <li>Maintain deciduous trees and shrubs;</li> <li>Debris piling and burning and/or chipping onto ground and/or grinding for offsite removal.</li> </ul>

D. SITE CHARACTERISTICS							
TU	CFFBPS FUEL TYPE	TIMBER TYPE	BGC SUBZONE, VARIANT & SITE ASSOC.	ELEVATION RANGE (m)	SLOPE POSITION	SLOPE RANGE (%)	ASPECT
1	C3	Pli7At3(712)	SBPSxc	940-980	Lower to Mid	0 - 30, Avg. 10	Flat to south-east
3	C3	Pli7At3(712)	SBPSxc	960-980	Lower to Mid	0 – 10, Avg. 5	Flat to south-west
4	C3	Pli7At3(712)	SBPSxc	960-980	Lower to Mid	0 – 10, Avg. 5	Flat to Variable
6	C3	Pli7At3(712)	SBPSxc	960-980	Lower to Mid	0 – 10, Avg. 5	Flat to Variable
7	C3	Pli7At3(712)	SBPSxc	950-960	Lower to Mid	0 – 10, Avg. 5	Flat to Variable
FUEL TYPE DETERMINATION		Field analysis was completed to ensure the fuel types were deemed accurate.					

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E. SOIL CHARACTERISTICS							
TU	SOIL TEXTURE	DUFF DEPTH (cm)	COARSE FRAGMENTS (%)	SOIL DISTURBANCE LIMIT (%)	SOIL HARZARD RATING		
					Compaction	Erosion	Displacement
1	SiL	2-5	5-20	10	H	M	L
2	SiL	2-5	5-20	10	H	M	L
3	SiL	2-5	5-20	10	H	M	L
4	SiL	2-5	5-20	10	H	M	L
5	SiL	2-5	5-20	10	H	M	L
6	SiL	2-5	5-20	10	H	M	L
7	SiL-L	2-5	30-40	10	H	M	L

F. VALUES – FOREST AND RANGE PRACTICES ACT				
VALUES AT RISK – COMMUNITY OF TATLA LAKE				
<p>Values at risk are those things that are important to quality of life and can be threatened with loss or destruction from wildfire and there can be a variety of values that are important for a community to rely upon for its well-being.</p> <p>The ECF PFB is situated in the vicinity of the community of Tatla Lake. Values associated Tatla Lake include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human life and safety;</li> <li>• Private property;</li> <li>• Recreation and trails;</li> <li>• Aesthetics and visual quality;</li> <li>• Environment;</li> <li>• Air Quality;</li> </ul> <p>Critical infrastructure including stores, post office, the historic Graham Inn, nursing station, school, church, community hall, electrical power, drinking water, communications networks.</p>				
<p><b>RIPARIAN &amp; LAKESHORE AREAS</b> - Forest Planning and Practices Regulation (FPPR) division 3, Government Action Regulation (GAR) section 6, Forest and Range Practices Act (FRPA) sections 180 and 181</p>				
Is the proposed cutting, modification or removal of trees, or site preparation, in an area that contains streams, lakes or wetlands?	Yes			<p>A W5 (id_1) wetland complex is located immediately west of TU8 in Paterson Lake Provincial Park.</p> <p>A W1 (id_2) wetland is located adjacent to the eastern-most area of TU8, west of Tatlayoko Road.</p> <p>A W3 (id_3) wetland is adjacent to the south side of TU2.</p> <p>A W3 (id_4) wetland is located immediately to the north of TU2 and west of the central section of TU8.</p> <p>A W1 (id_5) wetland located immediately to the north of the central section of TU8.</p> <p>Martin Lake is an L1-B lake (id_4). The north end of TU10 overlaps the Lake Management Zone (CAR_27_2227).</p> <p>An NCD (Id_7) is located between TU2 and the No Treatment area.</p> <p>An NCD (Id_8) is located in the central section of TU9.</p>
<p><b>RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT AREAS (RMAs)</b> - FPPR sections 51 and 52</p>				
STREAM, LAKE, WETLAND ID	CLASS	RRZ (m)	RMZ (m)	SPECIFICATIONS FOR RIPAIRAN OR LAKESHORE MANAGEMENT AREAS
Id_1 (Paterson Lake Provincial Park)	W5	10	40	The block boundary is located outside of the RMA.

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Id_2	W1	10	40	The portion of the RMA overlapping TU4 and TU8 will be treated as per the adjacent TU's. The Reserve Zone does not overlap treatment unit boundaries.
Id_3	W3	0	30	The treatment unit boundary is located 5m or greater from the W3 edge. The portion of the RMA overlapping TU2 will be treated as per the adjacent TU.
Id_4	W3	0	30	The treatment unit boundary is located 5m or greater from the W3 edge. The portion of the RMA overlapping TU2 and TU9 will be treated as per the adjacent TU.
Id_5	W5	10	40	The treatment unit boundary is located 5m or greater from the W5 edge. No treatments are prescribed within the RRZ and 100% basal area retention will occur within the RMA.
Id_6 (Martin Lake)	L1-B	10	100	2.2ha of TU10 overlaps the RMZ. No previous harvest has been conducted in the overlap areas in the last 20 years. The area under treatment is less than 10% of the LMZ. Clearcut harvesting is proposed within the Class B Lakeshore management zone of Martin Lake.
Id_7	NCD	0	10	Fuel management activities are to be conducted away from riparian features. Soil and ground disturbance will be minimized.
Id_8	NCD	0	10	Fuel management activities are to be conducted away from riparian features. Soil and ground disturbance will be minimized.
<b>TEMPERATURE SENSITIVE STREAMS - FPPR section 53, GAR section 15, FRPA sections 180 and 181</b>				
Are there temperature sensitive streams or direct tributaries to temperature sensitive streams within or adjacent to the proposed treatment area?		No		
<b>ROAD CONSTRUCTION IN RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT AREAS - FPPR section 50</b>				
Is road construction proposed in riparian management areas within the treatment area or an associated road permit (RP)?		No		
<b>STREAM CROSSINGS - FPPR section 55</b>				
Will stream crossings be constructed within the proposed treatment area or a road permit road providing access to the treatment area?	Yes			There are no proposed crossings on classifiable streams. There is one proposed NCD crossing located in TU2 to access TU9, south of the W5 wetland system, at the central portion of TU9. This road will remain as a proposed road for emergency situations only and the spatial data for the optimum road location will be provided to the BC Wildfire Service.
<b>MAINTAINING STREAM BANK AND CHANNEL STABILITY ON S4, S5, and S6 STREAMS - FPPR section 52 (2)</b>				
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?		No		
<b>DOMESTIC WATER LICENCES (inside or outside of community watershed) - FPPR section 59</b>				
Does the proposed treatment area contain water sources that are diverted for human consumption by a licensed		No		

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waterworks?				
<b>LICENCED WATER WORKS</b> (inside or outside of a community watershed) - FPPR section 60				
Does the proposed treatment include areas that are within 100 m of a licensed waterworks?		No		
<b>FISHERIES SENSITIVE WATERSHED</b> - GAR section 14, FPPR section 8.1				
Are any activities proposed within a fisheries sensitive watershed?		No		
<b>COMMUNITY WATERSHED</b> - GAR section 8, FPPR section 8.2, 61, 62 and 84				
Does the proposed treatment area include areas that are within a community watershed?		No		
Will this project require road construction or deactivation within a community watershed?		No		
<b>WATERSHED ASSESSMENT CONSIDERATIONS</b> - FRPA section 180 areas with "significant watershed sensitivity"				
Does the proposed treatment area include areas that have watershed assessment considerations?		No		
<b>SOIL DISTURBANCE AND PERMANENT ACCESS STRUCTURES</b> - FPPR sections 35 and 36				
Treatment Unit	Proposed Max. Allowable Soil Disturbance (%) (5% or 10%)	Proposed Max. Soil Disturbance for Roadside Work Areas (%)	Proposed Max. Permanent Access Structures (%)	Comments
TU1, TU2, TU3, TU4, TU5, TU6, TU7	10%	25%	7%	Roadside work areas may be used to minimize skidding and/or forwarding distance.
Do the proposed Permanent Access Structures exceed 7% of the total area?		No		
<b>LANDSLIDES AND TERRAIN STABILITY</b> - FPPR section 37				
Does the proposed treatment area include areas where terrain stability is a concern?		No		
<b>SUITABLE SECONDARY STRUCTURE</b> - FPPR section 43.1				
Does the proposed treatment area include a "targeted pine leading stand"?	Yes		With the exception of the western-most area of TU8, lodgepole pine is the predominant species in all TU's. The pine leading stands do not contain suitable regeneration to form secondary stand structure for the purposes of midterm timber supply. The requirements to protect secondary structure do not apply to community forest agreements.	
<b>UNGULATE WINTER RANGE</b> - GAR section 12, FRPA sections 180 and 181, FPPR section 69				
Does the proposed treatment area include areas within an		No		

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Ungulate Winter Range?			
<b>WILDLIFE HABITAT AREA</b> - GAR section 10, FRPA sections 180 and 181, FPPR section 69			
Does the proposed treatment area include any wildlife habitat areas (WHA)?		No	
<b>OBJECTIVES SET BY GOVERNMENT FOR WILDLIFE</b> - FPPR section 7			
Does the proposed treatment area include areas to which objectives for wildlife under FPPR section 7 apply?		No	
<b>OBJECTIVES SET BY GOVERNMENT FOR BIODIVERSITY OBJECTIVES (Landscape Level)</b> - FPPR section 9			
Does the proposed treatment area include areas to which objectives for landscape level biodiversity under FPPR section 9 apply?		No	Key wildlife trees will be retained where safe to do so. Coarse Woody Debris will be retained where practicable.
<b>OBJECTIVES SET BY GOVERNMENT FOR BIODIVERSITY OBJECTIVES (Stand Level)</b> - FPPR section 9.1			
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		Lodgepole pine is the predominant species in all TU's. All conifer species present will be removed from the TU's in this FMP. Fd will be selected as a priority for retention over PI and Sx. Deciduous species will be retained. Herbaceous plants and shrubs are not targeted for removal or treatment. Key wildlife trees will be retained where safe to do so. Coarse Woody Debris will be retained where practicable to do so and preferably oriented with the PFB so as not to provide combustible fuels and facilitate fire spread across the guard.
<b>RECREATION FEATURES</b> - FRPA section 56 and 149, FPPR section 70			
Does the proposed treatment area contain interpretive sites, recreation trails, recreation sites, recreation facilities that are considered to be of significant recreation value and are designated a resource feature?		No	The spatial dataset indicates two CCLUP Buffered Trails south of Martin Lake: CAR_27_3011 and CAR_27_3019, with an overlapping Buffered Trail Area (CAR_27_5492). These two trails do not exist on the ground and this portion of TU3 will not be managed as a CCLUP Buffered Trail.
<b>VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVES</b> - GAR section 7, FRPA sections 180 and 181, FPPR section 9.2			
Is the proposed treatment within a scenic area?	Yes		All TU's except TU3, south of Martin Lake, overlap a VQO (Visual Quality Objective) of Modification or Partial Retention.  In a VQO of Modification, a visually altered forest landscape when assessed from a viewpoint that is representative of significant public viewing opportunities, will be: (a) large in scale and natural in its appearance, and (b) small to medium in scale but with some angular characteristics.  In a VQO of Partial Retention, a visually altered forest landscape when assessed from a viewpoint that is representative of significant public viewing opportunities, will be: (a) easy to see, (b) small to medium in scale, and (c) natural and not rectilinear or geometric in shape.

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			<p>The primary objective of the PFB is fuel management.</p> <p>The TU's will not be easy to see, will be small to medium in scale and will have natural shapes with occasional rectilinear or geometric shapes.</p> <p>There are no viewpoints that are representative of significant public viewing opportunities near the PFB clearcut treatments. Potential viewing opportunities are limited to the Highway 20 corridor, Tatlayoko Road and Smokey Lake FSR. These opportunities are not significant as they will provide only oblique views with limited to no viewing time.</p> <p>Along Smokey Lake FSR, roadside management may be considered where the goal is to create an interesting and attractive roadside management zone that is neat, tidy, with little debris and waste and no unsightly debris piles.</p>
<b>ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES/CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES - FPPR section 10</b>			
Are there any known archaeological sites or cultural heritage resources that are important to First Nations within the proposed area?		No	<p>An Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) was conducted for each area of the PFB by Circle CRM Group. As per the Management Recommendations of the AIA, all known archaeological sites have been excluded from the areas to be treated so as not to be impacted by forestry operations.</p> <p>If any cultural heritage features are discovered during operations, forest management activities will cease and the Alexis Creek (Tsi Del Del) First Nation, Ulkatcho First Nation and MFLNRORD will be promptly notified.</p>
<b>INVASIVE PLANTS - FRPA section 47 and FPPR section 17</b>			
Is the introduction and spread of invasive plants likely as a result of the proposed treatment?	Yes		Disturbed and roadside areas will be seeded with a Canadian registered commercial seed mixture suitable to the area.
<b>NATURAL RANGE BARRIERS - FRPA section 48, FPPR section 18</b>			
Are there natural range barriers within the proposed treatment area that are likely to be removed or rendered ineffective?		No	
<b>LAND USE OBJECTIVES (Higher Level Plans and objectives set by Government under the <i>Land Act</i>)</b>			
Are there land use objectives (higher level plans or objectives under the <i>Land Act</i> ) that apply to the proposed treatment area or a Road Permit necessary to provide access to the treatment area?	Yes		See previous sections where Land Use Objectives have been applied to the proposed treatment.
Do the proposed activities conflict with land use objectives (higher level plans or objectives under the <i>Land Act</i> )?		No	



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<b>G. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>CONSULTATION – FIRST NATIONS</b>			
FIRST NATION		CONCERNS IDENTIFIED AND MEASURES TO ADDRESS	
Ulkatcho First Nation		No issues or concerns were identified.	
T̓ìl̓h̓q̓ot'in National Government		No issues or concerns were identified.	
First Nations consultation complete?	Yes	First Nations consultation complete?	
<b>CONSULTATION – GENERAL</b>			
<b>EXISTING TENURE HOLDERS (Forest, Range, Guide Outfitters, Trappers)</b>			
Tenure Holder	Concerns		Measures proposed to address licensee's concerns
Trapline - TR0505T007	Yes		Tenure Holder has been contacted. See Additional Comments section at the end of this document.
Range – RAN077609	Yes		Tenure Holder has been contacted. No concerns with regards to range have been identified. See Additional Comments section at the end of this document.
Guide/Outfitter – 500976		No	Tenure Holder has been contacted. No concerns have been identified.
Guide/Outfitter – 500985			Tenure Holder has been contacted. Referral sent October 2, 2019
<b>PRIVATE PROPERTY</b>			
Does private property border the proposed treatment area?	Yes		Private property is adjacent to the southern edge of TU10, near the junction of Smokey Lake FSR and Highway 20. Property pins have been located. There have been community meetings held on multiple locations to discuss the PFB. Specific private property referrals will be conducted upon initiation of treatments only and are not required for prescriptive purposes.
<b>SMOKE MANAGEMENT</b>			
Does a smoke management plan exist for the proposed treatment area?		No	Debris pile burning will be in compliance with the Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation (OBSCR). If piling and burning of debris is carried out, it will be in conjunction with cutting where practicable. A test pile will be lit at the start of each work day to determine if sufficient venting is in place. Crews will be guided by the Puntzi Mountain venting numbers. All piles will be hand piled and will not exceed 2m in height by 3m in width. No piles will be lit after 2pm. Burning piles will be tended approximately an hour before the crew leaves the site each day to ensure that no major smoldering occurs during the evenings. Burn reference numbers will be obtained prior to ignition.
<b>SAFETY</b>			
Have any specific safety concerns been identified in or adjacent to the proposed treatment area?	Yes		Recreation trails should be closed with barricades and signage during works.
<b>UTILITIES</b>			
Are utilities located in or adjacent to the proposed treatment area? i.e. power lines, gas lines, etc.		No	

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ACCESS CONTROL																		
Are there any foreseen issues with access and access control during and post treatment?	Yes		Access controls may not stop all recreational users. Contractors must be vigilant for recreational users during falling operations.															
TRAFFIC CONTROL																		
Is traffic control required at any point during operations?	Yes		‘Active Logging’ signage should be located on all access roads to the treatment unit areas.															
OTHER																		
<p><b>Known Species at Risk:</b></p> <p>The Conservation Data Centre (CDC) web map application was searched for Species and Ecosystems at Risk. TU10 overlaps the polygon (Shape ID 74288) for BC Blue Listed Species Caribou (Northern Mountain Population). The prescribed area is outside of any Wildlife Habitat Areas (WHA) associated with this species. Outside of the WHA, there are no specific management objectives required for this species. No occurrences of Caribou were noted within the treatment area.</p> <p>TU10 overlaps the polygon (Shape ID 2484) for BC Red Listed Species American White Pelican. This polygon is for Martin Lake. Pelicans use the north-east basin of the lake; loafing on islands, and foraging along the shoreline. The area under treatment is less than 10% of the LMZ for Martin Lake. The prescribed area is outside of any Wildlife Habitat Areas (WHA) associated with this species. Outside of the WHA, there are no specific management objectives required for this species. No occurrences of American White Pelican were noted near or within the treatment area.</p> <p>No species at risk were noted during the development and prescription phases of development.</p> <p><b>Potential Species at Risk:</b></p> <p>The BC Species and Ecosystem Explorer was used with the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BC Conservation Status: Red and Blue Listed Species</li> <li>Forest Districts: Chilcotin Forest District (DCH)</li> <li>Habitat Subtypes: Conifer Forest – Dry; Conifer Forest - Mesic (average); Grassland; Meadow.</li> <li>BGC Zone: SBPS</li> </ul> <p>Likely species to be encountered as identified by BC Species Ecosystems Explorer:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">• Wolverine</td> <td style="width: 33%;">• Whitebark Pine</td> <td style="width: 33%;">• Olive-sided Flycatcher</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Barn Swallow</td> <td>• American Badger</td> <td>• Short-eared Owl</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Mountain Goat</td> <td>• Sharp-tailed Grouse</td> <td>• Double-crested Cormorant</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Fisher</td> <td>• Grizzly Bear</td> <td>• Upland Sandpiper</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Long-billed Curlew</td> <td>• Caribou (Northern Mountain Population)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Breeding Birds:</b></p> <p>As per the BC Wildlife Act, Section 34, a person must not injure, molest or damage a bird or its egg, or a nest occupied by a bird or its egg. The nests of eagles, peregrine falcons, gyrfalcons, ospreys, herons and burrowing owls are specifically protected through the entire year under this regulation. In addition, the federal Migratory Birds Convention Act prohibits the killing of migratory birds directly or indirectly, or to disturb or destroy their eggs, nests or nest shelters during the breeding season.</p> <p>To ensure compliance with these Acts, breeding bird and nest surveys must be conducted during the breeding season (Mid March to late August) by a qualified biologist prior to fuel management treatments.</p> <p><b>Grassland Benchmark:</b></p> <p>The very northern extent of TU1 overlaps a Grassland Benchmark area (CAR_27_9571).  The eastern extent of TU6 has overlaps with a Grassland Benchmark area (CAR_27_9533).</p>				• Wolverine	• Whitebark Pine	• Olive-sided Flycatcher	• Barn Swallow	• American Badger	• Short-eared Owl	• Mountain Goat	• Sharp-tailed Grouse	• Double-crested Cormorant	• Fisher	• Grizzly Bear	• Upland Sandpiper	• Long-billed Curlew	• Caribou (Northern Mountain Population)	
• Wolverine	• Whitebark Pine	• Olive-sided Flycatcher																
• Barn Swallow	• American Badger	• Short-eared Owl																
• Mountain Goat	• Sharp-tailed Grouse	• Double-crested Cormorant																
• Fisher	• Grizzly Bear	• Upland Sandpiper																
• Long-billed Curlew	• Caribou (Northern Mountain Population)																	

## **Fuel Management Prescription – Amendment 2**

### **Eniyud Community Forest Primary Fuel Break -- Clearcut Treatment Units**

All treatment unit area overlaps with Grassland Benchmark contain forest cover and the overlaps will be treated as per the adjacent TU. As such, these areas are subject to completion on frozen ground, or with a compressible snowpack of greater than 30cm.

Grassland Restoration stocking standards, as listed in the FSP may apply to this area.

Eniyud Community Forest will employ tree cover objectives consistent with the Cariboo Chilcotin Grasslands Strategy – Forest Encroachment into Grasslands and Establishment of a Grassland Benchmark Area. Larger trees will be retained while removing lower layers; primary Sx and all PI will be removed with occasional Fd.

Retain 90% or more of large veteran trees (generally greater than 140 years old), where they occur.

Maintain a small number of stems for future large trees: non-veteran stems greater than 12.5cm dbh, if present, are to be maintained at three to four times as many stems as the total number of veteran trees.

Trees existing in lower layers such as 2, 3 and 4 will not be retained in this area due to the objective of maintaining a primary fuel break.

Harvest or remove remaining stems.

Minimize mechanical disturbance of grassland vegetation and soils.

## Fuel Management Prescription – Amendment 2

### Eniyud Community Forest Primary Fuel Break – Clearcut Treatment Units

H. STAND AND STOCK TABLE								
Species and Diameter Class	Average Crown to Base Height (m)	Average Tree Height (m)	STEMS PER HECTARE (sph)			VOLUME PER HECTARE (m <sup>3</sup> /ha)		
			Existing	Cut	Leave	Existing	Cut	Leave
<b>Layer 1 (&gt; 12.5cm dbh)</b>								
Species: Pl/At	2.0	11.6	380	304	76(AT)			
Total Dead Potential: Pl/AT		11.6	200	200	0			
Total Live All Species			380	304	76(AT)			
Total All Conifers			304	304	0			
Total All Species			380	304	76(AT)			
<b>Layer 2 (&gt;=7.5 – 12.5cm dbh)</b>								
Species: Pl/At	1.5	6.5	240	168	72(At)			
Total Dead Potential: Pl/AT			-	-	-			
Total Live All Species			240	168	72(At)			
Total All Conifers			168	168	0			
Total All Species			240	168	72(At)			
<b>Layer 3 (&gt;=1.3m – 7.5cm dbh)</b>								
Total Live Conifers: PL/AT			2260	1808	452(AT)			
Total Live All Species			2260	1808	452(AT)			
Total All Conifers			1808	1808	0			
Total All Species			2260	1808	452(AT)			
<b>Layer 4 (&lt;1.3m)</b>								
Total Live Conifers: Fd/Pl/Sx			2140	1070	1070(AT)			
Total Live All Species			2140	1070	1070(AT)			
Total All Conifers			1070	1070	0			
Total All Species			2140	1070	1070(AT)			
<b>Total Live Layer 1 &amp; 2 - Conifers</b>			<b>472</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>0</b>			
<b>Total Live Layer 1 &amp; 2 - All Spp.</b>			<b>620</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>148(AT)</b>			
<b>Total All Conifers (L1 to L4)</b>			<b>3350</b>	<b>3350</b>	<b>0</b>			
<b>Total All Species (L1 to L4)</b>			<b>5020</b>	<b>3350</b>	<b>1670(AT)</b>			

TREATMENT SPECIFICATIONS		
<b>SURFACE FUEL LOADING (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Existing:</b> TU1: 2.0 to 8.0kg/m <sup>2</sup> TU2: 2.0 to 5.0kg/m <sup>2</sup> TU3: 2.0 to 8.0kg/m <sup>2</sup> TU4: 2.0 to 5.0kg/m <sup>2</sup> TU5: 2.0 to 8.0kg/m <sup>2</sup> TU6: 2.0 to 8.0kg/m <sup>2</sup> TU7: 2.0 to 8.0kg/m <sup>2</sup>	<b>Target:</b> Achieve 4,000kW Head Fire Intensity or lower.  TU1 to TU7: Reduce fuel loading, excluding Coarse Woody Debris, to less than 1.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup> (ie 15t/ha) for material under 7.1cm and less than 3.2 kg/m <sup>2</sup> (ie 32t/ha) for all surface fuels) on average to achieve fire behaviour standard in the 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile of fire weather.
	<b>Distribution:</b> TU1 to TU7: Scattered throughout the	<b>Distribution:</b> TU1 to TU7: Lightly scattered throughout the units with

## Fuel Management Prescription – Amendment 2

### Eniyud Community Forest Primary Fuel Break -- Clearcut Treatment Units

	<p>treatment units, but lightest loading in TU2, TU4, TU5, TU7 and the heaviest loading in TU1, TU3 and TU6. Significant 1000hr CWD in some areas due to 1980s beetle infestation. Cured outer shell, but less than 50% sound.</p>	<p>most material under 7.1cm being removed.</p>
	<p><b>Method used to measure:</b></p>	<p>USDA: The Photoload Sampling Technique: Estimating Surface Fuel Loadings From Downward-Looking Photographs of Synthetic Fuel Beds. Rocky Mountain Research Station General Technical Report RMRS-GTR-190, April, 2007. Target tonnage thresholds may be adjusted in a prescription amendment once modelled.</p>
<p><b>Crown Closure (%)</b></p>	<p><b>Existing:</b>  <u>TU1:</u> 5-28%  <u>TU2:</u> 5-28%  <u>TU3:</u> 5-28%  <u>TU4:</u> 5-28%  <u>TU5:</u> 5-28%  <u>TU6:</u> 5-28%  <u>TU7:</u> 5-28%</p>	<p><b>Target:</b>  <u>TU1 to TU7:</u> 0%</p>
<b>BIODIVERSITY AND FOREST HEALTH CONSIDERATIONS AND TARGETS</b>		
<p>COARSE WOODY DEBRIS (CWD) RETENTION TARGET - sph and Distribution</p>	<p>All TU's contain varying amounts of CWD and large CWD (pieces less than 20cm small end diameter and greater than 10m in length) are uncommon. The primary objective in the PFB is fuel management, therefore greater than 95% of dead stems will be felled and disposed of. Dead standing trees greater than 20 cm small end diameter that are felled may be left as CWD after limbing and bucking. Some large bucked and limbed stems (greater than 20cm diameter small end) can remain as elevated pieces to create furbearer habitat at up to one pile per hectare.</p>	
<p>WILDLIFE TREE RETENTION TARGET</p>	<p>Key wildlife trees and any stems less than 5m in height that have Wildlife Tree Potential will be retained where safe and practicable to do so. Aspen is an important species for wildlife trees and will be retained.</p>	
<p>FOREST HEALTH</p>	<p>Lodgepole pine dwarf mistletoe is endemic in all areas of the PFB. All understory trees present within the treatment areas do not meet free growing criteria and do not contribute to stocking.</p>	
<b>TREATMENT SPECIFICATIONS SUMMARY</b>		
<b>TU</b>	<b>TREE REMOVAL/RETENTION STRATEGY BY SIZE/SPECIES (Summarize specifications identified in table above)</b>	
<p>1 to 7</p>	<p>The purpose of these treatment is to remove all PI stems from all layers within the area covered under this prescription. Aspen are to be left on site throughout all layers, however aspen can be cut to facilitate the removal of conifer stems. Retain all mature Layer 1 Fd in clearcut areas. Retain Fd regeneration in isolated small clumps or scattered single stems. No known occurrences of whitebark pine were noted within the prescribed area, but caution should be exercised during eradication of lower layer stems to ensure regen of whitebark pine trees are retained.</p>	
<b>TREATMENT SPECIFICATION RATIONALE</b>		
<p>Prescribed treatments will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clearcut all areas within the FMP;</li> <li>• Removing dead and danger trees;</li> <li>• Reduce surface fuels and bulk flammable material to reduce fire intensity;</li> <li>• Maintain deciduous trees and shrubs;</li> <li>• Where healthy advanced regeneration exists adjacent to retained Deciduous, maintain regen up to a patch size of 10m x 10m. Healthy regeneration will be assessed using the methods established within the Free Growing Guidebook.</li> </ul>		

## Fuel Management Prescription – Amendment 2

### Eniyud Community Forest Primary Fuel Break -- Clearcut Treatment Units

- Healthy advanced regeneration shall not be maintained within 30m of the established outer boundary of the treatment unit unless separated by a road running surface. A minimum of ten meters shall be maintained between retention of advanced regeneration and the road running surface to promote safe access and egress for BCWS ground crews.
- Reduce laddering potential through removal of regeneration and saplings;
- Reduce potential for running crown fires by creating crown breaks and reducing fire intensity by removal all overstory and understory.

<b>I. TREATMENT DESCRIPTION</b>
<b>MERCHANTABLE TIMBER HARVEST</b>
ROADS, LANDINGS AND TRAILS: Treatment areas will be accessed by existing landings, roads and trails. Proposed roads are located to access the clearcut treatment units TU2 and TU6 as well as a portion of TU9 south of the meadow/wetland. The portion of the road accessing TU9 will remain as a proposed road for emergency situations only and the spatial data for the optimum road location will be provided to the BC Wildfire Service.
FELLING: Manual and or mechanical falling.
YARDING/SKIDDING: Skidding will be on existing trails and roads. New skid trail development may occur as necessary.
LOADING AND HAULING: Either at roadside or at existing landings.
SLASH DISPOSAL: Either by piling and burning, chipping, mulching or dispersal on site.
SITE DISTURBANCE: Low.
SPECIAL MEASURES: None.
<b>STAND MODIFICATION TREATMENTS</b>
MERCHANTABLE TIMBER UTILIZATION: Was commercial timber harvest considered? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If commercial timber harvest not prescribed, explain: Commercial timber harvest has been prescribed.
BRUSHING: Deciduous species will be retained. Herbaceous plants and shrubs are not targeted for removal or treatment.
PRUNING: N/A
THINNING: N/A
DEBRIS PILING: Debris will be machine piled. Piles are not to exceed 2m in height and 3m in width. Placement of piles for burning is to be done so as not to unduly damage retained stems or crowns and are to be located away from the base of retained trees. Placement of piles for burning is to be at least 5m from any fence line so as not to unduly damage fences. Lopping and scattering can occur in lower density portions of the treatment areas.
PILE BURNING: Piles will be burned concurrent with cutting and piling operations if at all possible or practicable.
CHIPPING: Chipping is considered an appropriate treatment where practicable. Chipping is a preferred activity where there is suitable 2WD access to debris. Where practicable, chips are to be blown into trucks for removal to biomass-fired generating facilities.
MULCHING: Mulching is considered an appropriate treatment where practicable.
MASTICATION: N/A
GRINDING: Grinding is considered an appropriate treatment where practicable. Grinding is a preferred activity where there is suitable 2WD access to debris. Where practicable, grindings are to be loaded into trucks for removal to biomass-fired generating facilities.
PRESCRIBED FIRE: Prescribed fire is recommended for ongoing maintenance treatments.
PLANTING: N/A
OTHER: N/A
<b>AUTHORIZATION AND TIMBER TENURE</b>
FRPA Section 52: A FRPA Section 52 will be used for Cutting Authority for fire hazard abatement. Merchantable volume will be harvested, brought to roadside, processed and delivered under FLTC(s).

## Fuel Management Prescription – Amendment 2

### Eniyud Community Forest Primary Fuel Break -- Clearcut Treatment Units



Forestry Licence to Cut (FLTC): Merchantable volume will be harvested, brought to roadside, processed and delivered under FLTC(s).
Park Use Permit: N/A
Road Permit or Road Use Permit: The proposed roads will exist under a FLTC which will be competitively tendered with the volume to be extracted. This tenure will be held by the successful bidder for treatments. Those areas that are outside of the tenured area will be utilized under existing road permit or new amendments will be applied for.
Other (i.e. local government, utilities, etc.): A BC Hydro distribution line is located along Tatlyoko Road. Contact BC Hydro when work is proposed within the limit of approach of the distribution line. See Outstanding Works.

J. POST TREATMENT													
EXPECTED VEGETATION RESPONSE: Pinegrass, herbs and low deciduous shrubs will increase. Conifer stocking ingress will occur.													
ADDITIONAL TREATMENTS OR MAINTENANCE: Prescribed fires may be used at site-appropriate intervals.													
SILVICULTURE OBLIGATIONS: Do silvicultural obligations apply to the treatment area? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> The target post treatment stand will meet Even Aged Stocking Standards.													
PLANTING: Is planting a treatment identified in this prescription or required as a legislative obligation? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>													
STOCKING STANDARDS:													
TU	SSID	Layer	Pref. Spp.	Acc. Spp.	Well Spaced Stem/ha				Minimum Height (m)			Regen Delay	Free Growing (years)
					TSS	MSS		MITD	Pref. Fdi	Acc. Pli, Sx, Py	RTH (%)		
						Pref. & Acc.	Pref.						
TU1 to TU7	80186	L1	PI	Fd, Sx, Lw	1200	700	600		PI 1.4	Fd (0.6) Sx (0.6) Lw (1.4)		7	20
The areas that overlap Grassland Benchmark have no minimum stocking standards and reforestation will not be encouraged as per the ECF FSP.													

## Fuel Management Prescription – Amendment 2

### Eniyud Community Forest Primary Fuel Break -- Clearcut Treatment Units

<b>K. Outstanding Works</b>		
<b>Community Consultation:</b>		
Engage in community consultation and communication, as appropriate, before and throughout the treatment implementation. Final community meetings will be held with the TRA to discuss the primary fuel breaks.		
Completed: Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Date: October 2019	Initials: MT
<b>Harvest Authority</b>		
Arrange harvest authority (FLTC/Section 52).		
Completed: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Date:	Initials:
<b>Utilities:</b>		
It is recommended that BC Hydro be contacted when work is proposed within the limit of approach of the three distribution lines.		
Completed: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Date:	Initials:
<b>Proposed Maintenance Regime:</b>		
Maintenance required in 15-20 year intervals to involve understory thinning, brushing and removal of flammable fine woody vegetation, and surface fuel disposal.		
<b>Prescribed Fire:</b>		
For the purposes of fine fuel management, the option to include prescribed fire throughout the maintenance regime should be considered. Prescribed fire has the ability to address the management of fine fuel loading which is anticipated to increase over time and should be considered during future activities within the primary fuel break.		

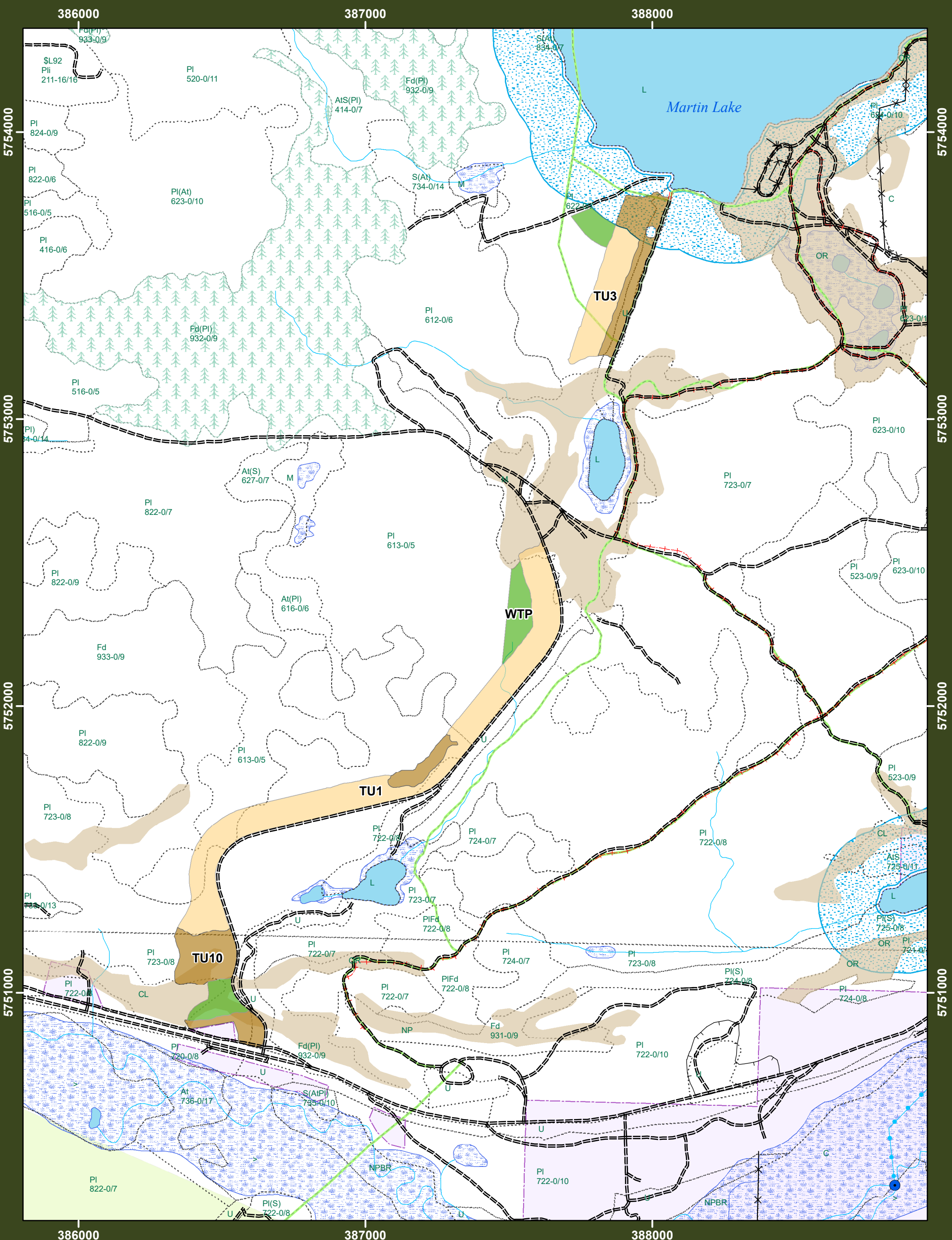
<b>L. ADMINISTRATION</b>
<b>PREPARATION</b>
<p><b>FOREST PROFESSIONAL NAME:</b> Thomas L. Foley, RPF</p> <p><b>FOREST PROFESSIONAL SIGNATURE:</b></p> <div style="text-align: center;">   </div> <p><b>COMPANY:</b> Consus Management Ltd.</p> <p><b>MEMBER NUMBER:</b> 3178</p> <p><b>DATE:</b> June 29, 2021</p>



## Fuel Management Prescription – Amendment 2

### Eniyud Community Forest Primary Fuel Break -- Clearcut Treatment Units

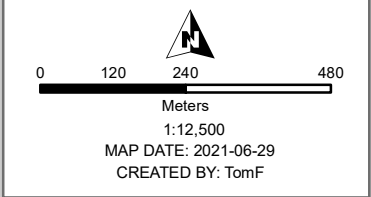
M. ATTACHMENTS			
MAPS :	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	FIELD DATA CARDS:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
WUI WTA Plots and Photos:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CRUISE DATA:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AIR PHOTOS/IMAGERY:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BURN PLAN:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
MODELING/DATA ANALYSIS:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OTHER:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
TERRAIN STABILITY ASSESSMENT	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Completed By:		Completed By:	
Date:		Date:	
ARCHAEOLOGY IMPACT ASSESSMENT Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> An Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) was conducted by Circle CRM Group. November 4, 2017		BIOLOGIST ASSESSMENT Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  Completed By:	Date:
<u>Additional Comments:</u>			
<p><u>Amendment 1:</u> This amendment was developed to address changes in the proposed road locations and area updates from the proposed road locations.</p> <p><u>Trapline - TR0505T007:</u> The Tenure Holder has expressed concern over the location and necessity of such fuel breaks. The intentions of the fuel breaks were described and there was further discussion on the current location. The Tenure Holder expressed concern about the Old Bluff Lake Road and how this area is trapped for squirrels. Discussions regarding treatments were ongoing with the Tenure Holder to ensure that treatments would reduce the impact to small mammal species as much as possible. Consideration will be given to the retention of increased CWD where possible to ensure small mammal habitat is maintained. Smaller isolated accumulations of CWD should be placed intermittently throughout the clearcut area to provide sub-nivean habitat. The Tenure Holder was ensured that all deciduous stems will be retained to provide further cover for small mammals. Discussions ended with the Tenure Holder not happy about the location or treatments, but suggested that if the fuel break is required to be located in these areas then they understand. Due to the significant topography to the south and First Nations concerns to the south, and in order to ensure this PFB remains relatively straight, the current location is to be used and has been supported by the BCWS.</p> <p><u>Range – RAN077609:</u> The tenure holder is concerned about road development into the central area of TU9 as this is near a wetland (Id_5) that is locally known as moose habitat. To address the concern, this road will remain as a proposed road for emergency situations only and the spatial data for the optimum road location will be provided to the BC Wildfire Service. A range fence exists along the eastern length of TU8 in the area immediately south of Martin Lake. Maintain integrity of existing fence lines at current effectiveness. Should breaches in the range fence be required, authorization from the District Manager will be obtained as outlined in Section 51 of the Forest and Range Practices Act. In addition, if a breach is required during active grazing times, the range tenure holders will be notified.</p>			



**FUEL MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION**  
**Enyud Community Forest**  
**Primary Fuel Break**  
**Clearcut and Hand Treatment Units**

**Smokey Lake FSR to Martin Lake**

- Weather Stations
- BC Water POD
- Licensed Water Works
- DRA Roads
- Tatla\_PFB\_roads
- Outline or Seismic Line
- Fence
- Gravel or Sand Pit
- Pipeline
- Transmission Line
- Treatments**
- Clearcut
- Hand
- NPUnn
- No Treatment
- WTP
- Rec Site Trails
- BufferedTrail
- Grassland Benchmark
- Permanent OGMA
- Transitional OGMA
- Rotational OGMA
- Lake Management Zone (Class)
- IR Lands
- Private Land
- BC Parks



TREATMENT UNIT SUMMARY (ha)											
TU1	TU3	TU4	TU6	TU7	TU8	TU9	TU10	NO TREATMENT	WTP	NP	GROSS
18.7	4.6	3.5	21.9	9.9	36.7	25.7	10.4	2.7	13.5	7.7	155.3

MAP REF: 92N.087/88/97/98    PSYU:  
 FOREST DISTRICT: DCC    SUPPLY BLOCK:  
 U.T.M. ZONE: 10 N    REG & COMP:  
 T.S.A.: Williams Lake    FIZ:

Chilko NAD: 83  
 29C LONGITUDE: 124°38'14"W  
 48/82 LATITUDE: 51°54'36"N  
 H



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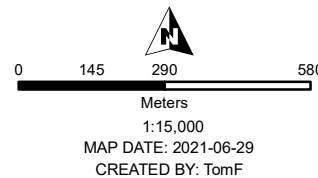
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### FUEL MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

#### Eniyud Community Forest Primary Fuel Break Clearcut and Hand Treatment Units

### Patterson Lake to Tatlayoko Road

- Weather Stations
- BC Water POD
- Licensed Water Works
- DRA Roads
- Tatla\_PFB\_roads
- Outline or Seismic Line
- Fence
- Gravel or Sand Pit
- Pipeline
- Transmission Line
- Treatments**
- Clearcut
- Hand
- NPUnn
- No Treatment
- WTP
- Rec Site Trails
- Buffered Trail
- Grassland Benchmark
- Permanent OGMA
- Transitional OGMA
- Rotational OGMA
- Lake Management Zone (Class)
- IR Lands
- Private Land
- BC Parks



TREATMENT UNIT SUMMARY (ha)											
TU1	TU3	TU4	TU6	TU7	TU8	TU9	TU10	NO TREATMENT	WTP	NP	GROSS
18.7	4.6	3.5	21.9	9.9	36.7	25.7	10.4	2.7	13.5	7.7	155.3

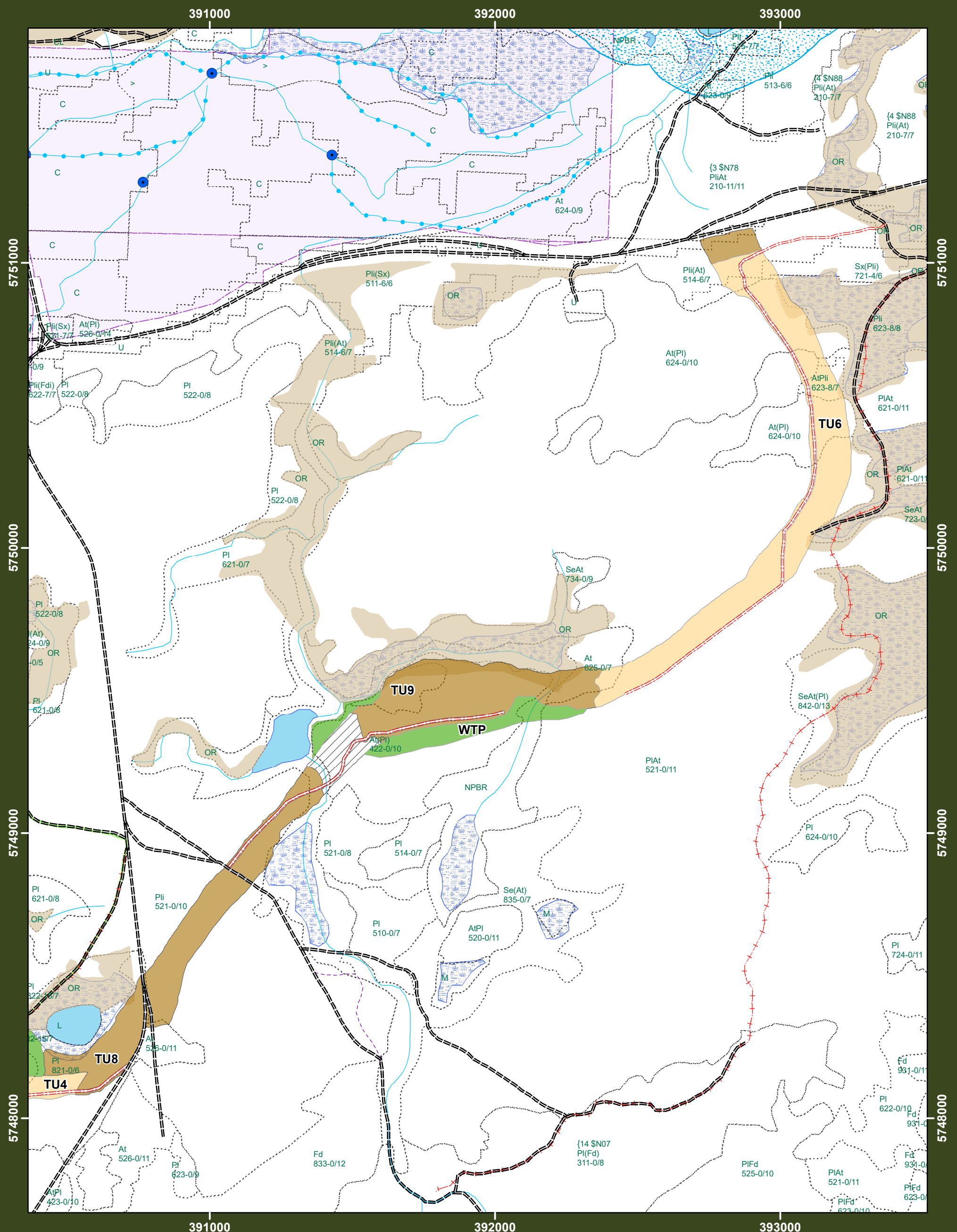
MAP REF: 92N.087/88/97/98  
 FOREST DISTRICT: DCC  
 U.T.M. ZONE: 10 N  
 T.S.A.: Williams Lake

PSYU:  
 SUPPLY BLOCK:  
 REG & COMP:  
 FIZ:

Chilko NAD: 83  
 29C  
 48/82  
 H

LATITUDE: 51°52'47"N





**FUEL MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION**  
**Enyud Community Forest**  
**Primary Fuel Break**  
**Clearcut and Hand Treatment Units**

**Tatlayoko Road to Gun Range**

Weather Stations	Transmission Line	Grassland Benchmark
BC Water POD	<b>Treatments</b>	Permanent OGMA
Licensed Water Works	Clearcut	Transitional OGMA
DRA Roads	Hand	Rotational OGMA
Tatla_PFB_roads	NPUnn	Lake Management Zone (Class)
Outline or Seismic Line	No Treatment	IR Lands
Fence	WTP	Private Land
Gravel or Sand Pit	Rec Site Trails	BC Parks
Pipeline	BufferedTrail	

0 120 240 480  
Meters

1:12,500  
MAP DATE: 2021-06-29  
CREATED BY: TomF

**TREATMENT UNIT SUMMARY (ha)**

TU1	TU3	TU4	TU6	TU7	TU8	TU9	TU10	NO TREATMENT	WTP	NP	GROSS
18.7	4.6	3.5	21.9	9.9	36.7	25.7	10.4	2.7	13.5	7.7	155.3

MAP REF: 92N.087/88/97/98	PSYU:	Chilko NAD:	83
FOREST DISTRICT: DCC	SUPPLY BLOCK:	29C	LONGITUDE: 124°34'13"W
U.T.M. ZONE: 10 N	REG & COMP:	48/82	LATITUDE: 51°53'17"N
T.S.A.: Williams Lake	FIZ:	H	