

CP 39 Block 1

Clear-cut with group reserve silviculture system utilizing a cable harvest system. The SU is situated on a cool West facing lower slope facing the Kaslo River. Slopes vary from 20% near the road, up to 80% at the top of the block. Armillaria root disease is expected to be present. 7.2ha of this block was previously harvested and planted.

The proposed block is in Ungulate Winter Range #U-4-001, within UWR Management Unit 123.

Recreation: This block is in the Bucky Recreation Area and is above the Wagon Road, which is utilized in the winter by cross country skiers. Section 16 Recreation Approval has been granted. Harvesting will take place outside of the cross country ski period. Daylighting of the road from Highway 31A to the warming hut will occur in conjunction with harvesting.

Armillaria Root Disease: DRA was observed within the block, and seemed more prevalent in the southern portion of the block. Fd (highly susceptible) may be included but will be limited to a maximum of 20% of the planting mix due to its susceptibility.

No sensitive soils are present. Because of their slope gradient, texture class, moisture regime, or organic matter content soils have a **MODERATE** risk of displacement, **HIGH** risk of surface erosion and **HIGH** risk of compaction.

Wildlife Tree Patch Internal patch: FdCw(HwLw). Mature timber approximately 100 years old. This area is steep and has been reserved out for safety and Migratory Bird reasons. It is too steep to safely harvest and the steep slope down to the Wagon Road poses an avalanche risk in the winter. Stems retained in WTRA will provide cavity nesters with perching, nesting and feeding opportunities. Habitat opportunities to small furbearers are provided by the vertical structure of suspended and accumulated CWD.

Planting A 2m buffer should be given to stumps exhibiting signs of root/butt rot. Otherwise plant on the warm side of obstacles and protected from moving debris and snow.

Planting will accelerate hydrologic recovery over natural reforestation, which will incrementally reduce the long-term effects of timber harvesting.

Limiting factors for stand establishment include **cold temperatures, prolonged freezing and root diseases.**

Root rot pathogens present require careful selection of planted species. Most tree species suitable to this site are either highly susceptible or moderately susceptible to either one or all pathogens. Species least susceptible are Pw and Cw and therefore will be planted at a higher ratio than other species.

Site Preparation for planting should favour mechanical piling where feasible.

Planted **Pw** must be from a DSB rust resistant seed source.

Cold soils and sudden periods of frost are limiting factors.

Brushing/ Stand Tending Methods: manual treatments are the preferred methods. Intensive stand management, such as juvenile spacing are discouraged or must be assessed with care due to the high levels of root diseases.

Anticipated Timing/Constraints: Treatment needs will be assessed through periodic walkthroughs and silviculture surveys.