

Wildfire Risk Reduction Unit 8

Machine treatment and hand treatment combo

<p>Location/Ownership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9.7 ha total, three treatment units: implementation planned for Fall 2021-March 2022 • Airport Road, 200 m north of the junction of Hwy 23 and Hot Springs Road • Crown ownership, within the municipality <p style="text-align: center;">The north and south boundaries border private property</p>
<p>Cutting Specifications</p> <p>Treatment Unit A (machine treatment, 6.7 ha):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain 200 to 350 stems per hectare (5.3 to 7.1 m average spacing between stems) • Favor healthy, larger windfirm stems for retention • Prioritize coniferous species for retention in the following order: Douglas-fir, Western red cedar, White pine, Lodgepole pine • Western larch within the stand is mostly dead and heavily infected by larch dwarf mistletoe • Western hemlock is particularly prone to windthrow in this stand and therefore also not considered for retention <p>Treatment Unit B (primarily hand treatment, 1.9 ha):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain all overstory stems (≥ 17.5 cm diameter) unless designated as danger trees or removal is required to facilitate treatment <p>Treatment Unit C (machine treatment, 1.1 ha):</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Unit is comprised of mainly deciduous overstory. Retain all overstory stems (≥ 17.5 cm diameter) unless designated as danger trees or required to facilitate treatment</p>
<p>Visuals</p>

Minimum overstory removal will result in almost no visual alteration in Treatment Units B and C. Treatment Unit A's appearance will be altered but retention of 250 to 350 stems per hectare will still meet Partial Retention Visual Quality Objectives.
Large amounts of blowdown in Treatment Unit A will be removed, resulting in small openings