Wildfire Threat Assessment Worksheet - Fuel Assessment (Site Level) **Plot #** EAGLE-2

Location	Eagle Lk (Treat)	Date 3/21/25	Assessor/ Professional Designation Q. Schmidt RPF
Coordinates (Lat/Long – Degrees/Decimal minutes): 49° 22.102'N, 123°14.313' W			
Crown Species Composition (species %)	FdHw		
Ladder Fuel Species Composition (species %)	Cw (though virtually none are present)		

	Component/ Sub Component	Levels/ Classes				
	Forest Floor and Organic Layer					
1	Depth of Organic layer (cm)	1–<2 ○ 1	2–<5 ● 3	5–<10 ○ 5	10–20 ○ 3	>20 ○ 2
	Surface and Ladder Fuel (0.1 – 3.0 meters in height)					
2	Surface fuel composition	Moss, Herbs and Deciduous Shrubs ● 4	Lichen, Conifer Shrubs ○ 6	Dead fines (Leaves, Needles or fine branch material) fuel (<1 cm) ○ 8	Pinegrass ○ 10	Sagebrush, Bunchgrass, Juniper Scotch broom ○ 15
3	Dead and Down material Continuity (<7cm)	Absent ○ 0	Scattered <10 coverage ● 4	10 -25% coverage ○ 8	26-50% coverage ○ 12	>50% Coverage ○ 15
4	Ladder fuel composition	Deciduous ○ 0	Mixwood ○ 5	Other conifer ● 8	Elevated dead fuel ○ 10	Spruce/ Fir/ Pine ○ 15
5	Ladder fuel horizontal continuity	Absent ● 0	Sparse <10% coverage ○ 2	Scattered 10 – 39% coverage ○ 8	Patchy 40-60% coverage ○ 10	Uniform >60% coverage ○ 15
6	Stem/ha (understory)[3]	<500 ● 2	501-800 ○ 4	801-1200 ○ 6	1201-1500 ○ 8	>1500 ○ 10
	Stand Structure and Composition (Dominant and Co- Dominate stems)					
7	Overstory Composition/ CBH (Crown Base Height)	Deciduous (< 25% conifer) ○ 0	Mixwood (% Conifer) 25% 50% 75% ○ 0 ○ 2 ○ 3	Conifer with high CBH (>10m) ● 3	Conifer with moderate CBH (5-9M) ○ 4	Conifer with low CBH (<4m) ○ 5
8	Crown Closure	< 20% ○ 0	20 -40% (Or Deciduous) ○ 1	41-60% ○ 2	61-80% ● 5	>80% ○ 4
9	Fuel Strata Gap[4] (m)		> 10 ● 0	6-9 ○ 1	3-6 ○ 3	<3 ○ 5
10	Stems/ha live/ grn dom & codom (overstory)	<400 ○ 0	401-600 ● 2	601-900 ○ 3	901-1 200 ○ 4	>1 200 ○ 5
11	Dead and Dying (% of dominant and co-dominant stems)		Standing Dead/ Partial down <20% ● 2	Standing Dead/ Partial down 21-50% ○ 5	Standing Dead/ Partial down 51- 75% ○ 8	Standing Dead/ Partial down >75% ○ 10

Ecoprovince	Threat Assessment	WTA Total
Coast and Mountains, Georgia Depression (0/42/58/70)	Low	33

Comments:

Post-treatment area adjacent to the reservoir and treatment plant at Eagle Lake. Area was manually felled and debris was removed manually / mechanically. Chipped debris was left behind in isolated pockets and along machine corridors. Very good example of critical infrastructure protection and defensible space.

Majority of treatment area is dominated by moss and salal, though there are pockets that exhibit more stem exclusion conditions with dead fines dominant. Very low FWD loading and good scattering of LWD and CWD. Virtually no ladder fuels remain on site - very high CBH on retained trees and the odd healthy Cw retained in the understory.

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[3] Understory is considered ladder and suppressed stems in this category (distinct break between these stems and overstory)

[4] Fuel Strata Gap – Distance from top of ladder fuel to live crown base height of overstory

PROJECT: West Van CWRP

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British Columbia Wildfire Service - Photo Guide

SITE INFORMATION Date Sampled: 3/21/25

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General Location: Eagle Lk (Treat)

Coordinates: 49° 22.102'N, 123°14.313' W

FBP Fuel Type: C-5

Slope (%): Variable, < 20

Aspect (deg.): 180

Elevation (m): 470

Canopy Closure (%): 75

Average Forest Floor Depth (cm): 5

SURFACE FUELS:

Photo comment:

Scattered FWD and LWD, moss / herb / shrub dominant.

Other (specif

LADDER FUELS

Other (specify)

Photo Comment:

Virtually no ladder fuels remain.

CROWN FUELS:

Other (specif

Photo Comment:

High crown closure on average, increased insolation given A3 and snag removal.