



## **Resource Practices Branch**

# **The BC Forest Management Planning (FMP) Process**

## **An Overview**

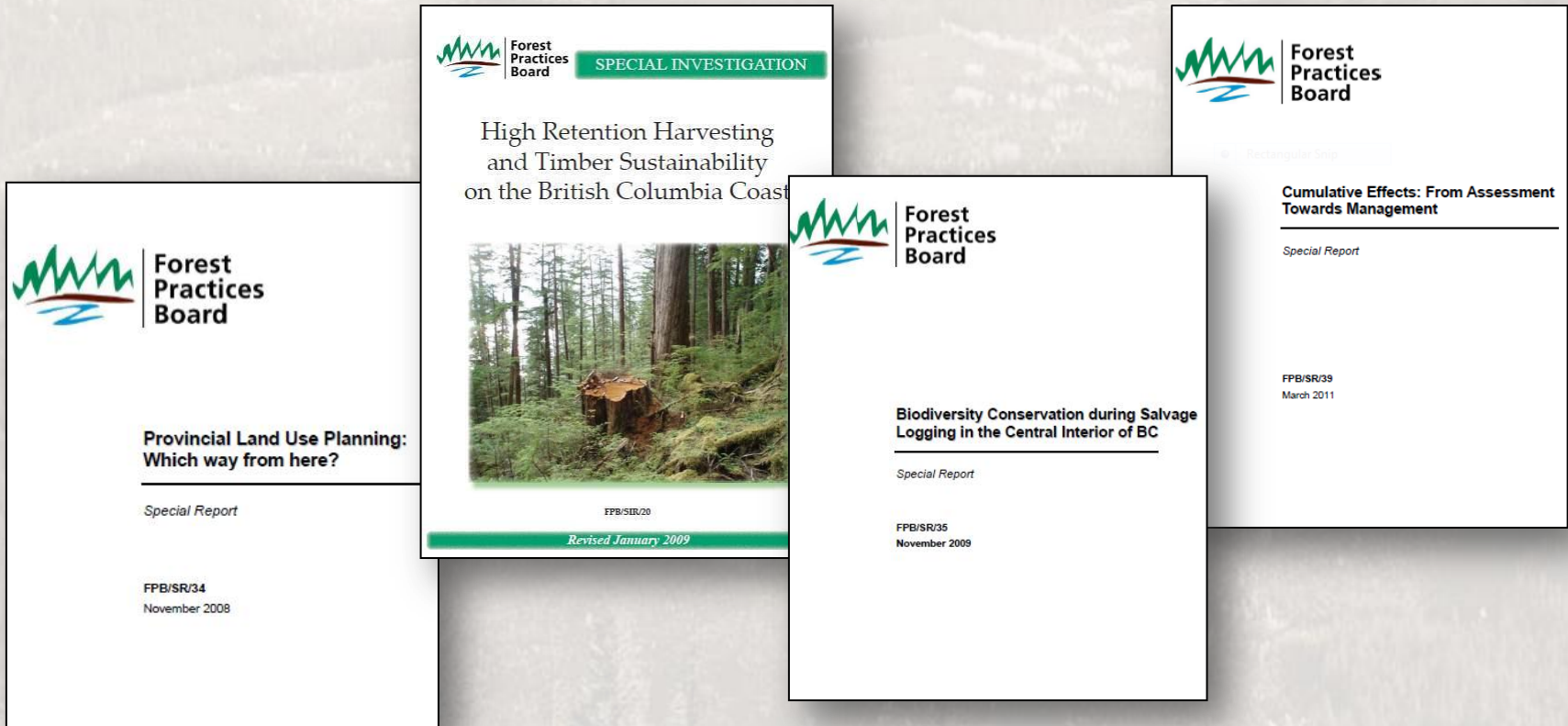




# Forest Practices Board Observations:

A number of recent reports identify a common problem...

- The lack of an integrated, landscape level, strategic planning process.





# Forest Practices Board Observations:

## Response to Biodiversity Conservation Report.

4. ***Landscape-level planning*** – No new MPB-specific landscape-level planning initiatives are contemplated at this time. However, the Ministry, in consultation with industries and professional organizations, will continue to develop and explore delivery options for a sustainable forest management planning framework that would integrate all aspects of landscape-level operational planning and be implemented within each TSA or management unit.

In addition to these efforts, the Ministry will continue to develop new initiatives designed to integrate the management of multiple resource tenures on the land base. Integrated management of tenures will promote a landscape-level perspective, provide more certainty about the land base available for development and retention, and help address conflicts that arise between tenure holders.



Forest  
Practices  
Board

Biodiversity Conservation during Salvage  
Logging in the Central Interior of BC

Special Report

FPB/SR/35  
November 2009

From memo to FPBoard chair from DM Doug Konkin, April 4, 2011

## Recent Climate Change Work...

**Projections from the Kamloops Future Forest Strategy (2009) and results from research promote adaption options for climate change:**



- **BUT –difficult without a local operational strategic planning process.**
  - To provide context (present and forecasted).
  - To integrate with other management objectives.
  - To ensure implementation.





## At the 2011 ABCFP Annual General Mtg...

**Dr John Innes, UBC Dean (Faculty of Forestry)**

Suggested a Vision of the Future Forest (BC) –  
2020 with...

- All forests that are **managed to strategic plans**.





# The Minister's Discussion Paper

## GENERAL FEEDBACK

- ☐ Input from many individuals, companies and agencies
- ☐ The dominating theme was the lack of an operational strategic planning process.

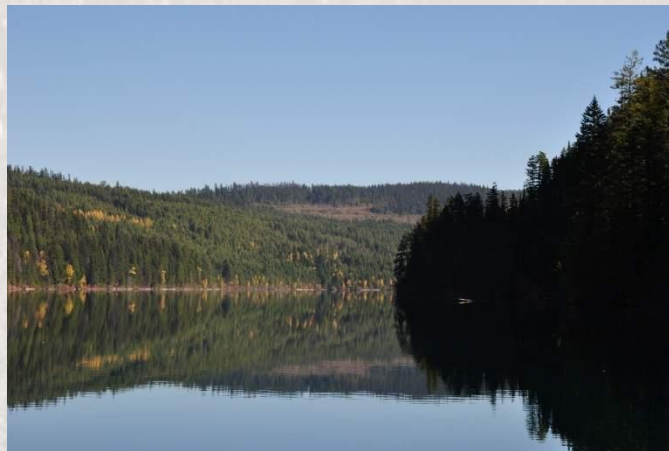




# The Minister's Discussion Paper

## **The Forest and Range Practices Advisory Council (PAC) recommended:**

- ☐ Restructure provincial strategy with to clarify:
  - ☐ Vision
  - ☐ Principles and
  - ☐ Over-arching Objectives
- ✓ As generally found in strategic planning frameworks.





# The Minister's Discussion Paper

## The PAC Suggested objectives for a provincial strategy



- ✓ Maintain or improve forest and range health, resiliency and diversity.
- ✓ Maximize value of the diversity of forest and range products over the longer term, including :

- ✓ stabilizing timber supply,
- ✓ maintaining forest and range productivity
- ✓ and enhancing non timber values.





# The Minister's Discussion Paper

## The PAC Suggested objectives for a provincial strategy



- ✓ Maintain genetic diversity.
- ✓ Facilitate adaptation to climate change.
- ✓ Increase the ability of BC's forest and range ecosystems to sequester carbon.



# So – A provincial FMP process is...

## A natural evolution of FRPA to:

- Build on and integrate previous strategies, plans and frameworks.
- Provide a strategic and operational focus.
- Address issues for the full range of values.
- Guide operations and investments across the landscape.
- Provide for continuous improvement.
- Provide an effective framework for Professional Reliance.



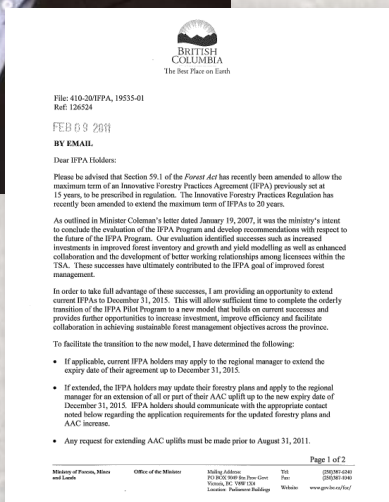


# To fit with the FMP process...

## Feb 9, 2011 – Former Minister Extended Existing IFPA's



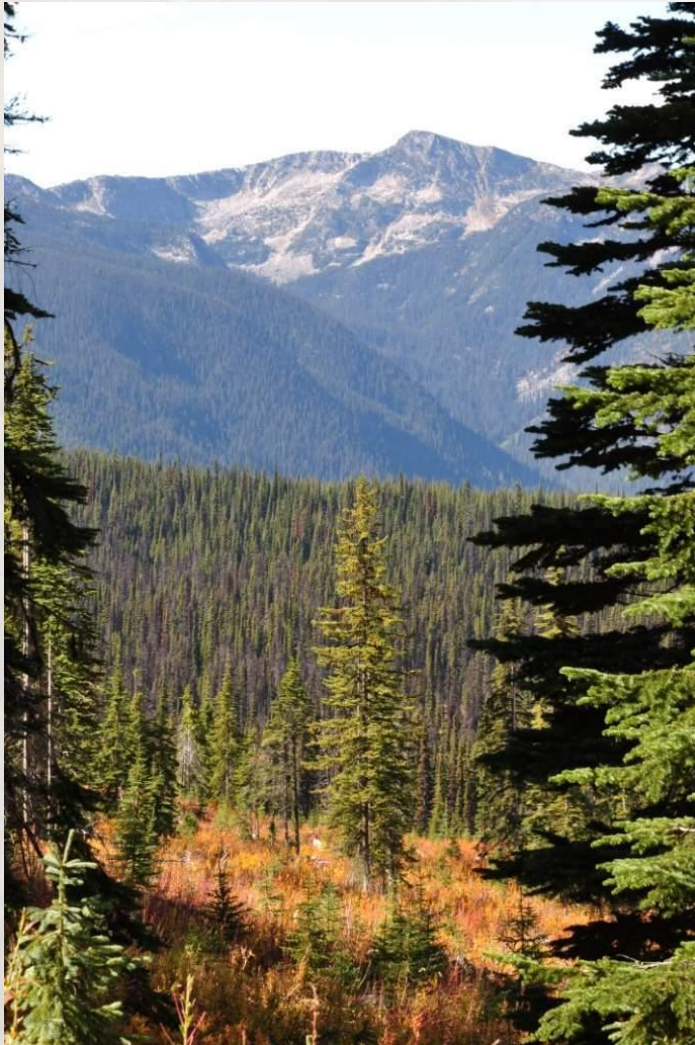
- To build on their successful structure
- to transition to new FMP model by 2015
- New model will be eventually be available across all timber supply units



## February 9, 2011 Memo from Pat Bell



# 2011-12 - Roll out of FMP Approach...



## IFPAs:

- Merritt
- Morice & Lakes

## Other Districts:

- Quesnel
- Prince George
- Skeena Stikine

## Rationale:

- Entire TSAs
- Have built strong relationships with/between licensees, First Nations and others.



MOVING FORWARD:

# The Provincial Strategy for FMP



Outcomes from FMP

Vision for BC Forests

BC Principles of SFM

*These are Foundational for*

## A New approach to FMP

- ❑ Build on and integrate previous strategies, plans and frameworks.
  - ❑ Provide a strategic and operational focus.
  - ❑ Address issues for the full range of values.
  - ❑ Guide operations and investments across the landscape.
  - ❑ Provide for continuous improvement
- 
- ❑ **10 Key Benefits identified and explained AS OUTCOMES**

# MOVING FORWARD: The Provincial Vision







## THE PROVINCIAL STRATEGY FOR FMP:

# Vision and Goals for BC Forests:

## TO BE BUILT

Will consider common threads from:

- ☐ Provincial legislated direction over the years
- ☐ Provincial policy over the years
- ☐ Past plans of varying scales
- ☐ Emerging and common themes for management of public forests



# MOVING FORWARD: SFM Principles:



Outcomes from FMP

Vision for BC Forests

## BC Principles of SFM

*These are Foundational for*

### A New approach to FMP

- ❑ Build on and integrate previous strategies, plans and frameworks.
- ❑ Provide a strategic and operational focus.
- ❑ Address issues for the full range of values.
- ❑ Guide operations and investments across the landscape.
- ❑ Provide for continuous improvement
- ❑ **10 Key Benefits identified and explained AS OUTCOMES**





## THE PROVINCIAL STRATEGY FOR FMP: **SFM Principles:**

- Ten SFM principles have been described
- Based on 40 years of evolving science and knowledge assembled in a background reference.



### A Framework for Effective Sustainable Forest Management <sup>1</sup>

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March 22, 2010

|     |  |  |
|-----|--|--|
| By: | Ken Zielke RPF -   | Symmetree Consulting Group, Vancouver BC                       |
|     | Bryce Bancroft RPBio, -  | Symmetree Consulting Group, Victoria BC                        |
|     | Ken Day RPF -  | University of BC Alex Fraser Research Forest, Williams Lake BC |
|     | Laird Van Damme RPF -  | KBM Forestry Consultants Inc., Thunder Bay, ON                 |
|     | Gordon Weetman PhD, RPF - Professor Emeritus, Dept of Forest Sciences, University of BC. |  |

## SFM Principles:

1. **Puts the forest first.**
2. **Manages values and goals as a package.**
3. **Promotes resilience to maintain future options.**
4. **Embraces the complexity of BC forests.**
5. **Grounds successful management with a clear vision for the future.**
6. **Is transparent in process and results.**
7. **Is a journey not a destination.**
8. **Has a manager who leads the process.**
9. **Uses a range of professional expertise and the best knowledge available.**
10. **Guides forest operations.**





## SFM Principles:



- The general and technical concepts behind them have been described

E.g.

1. **SFM puts the forest first**

### General Concept

- Goose and golden eggs



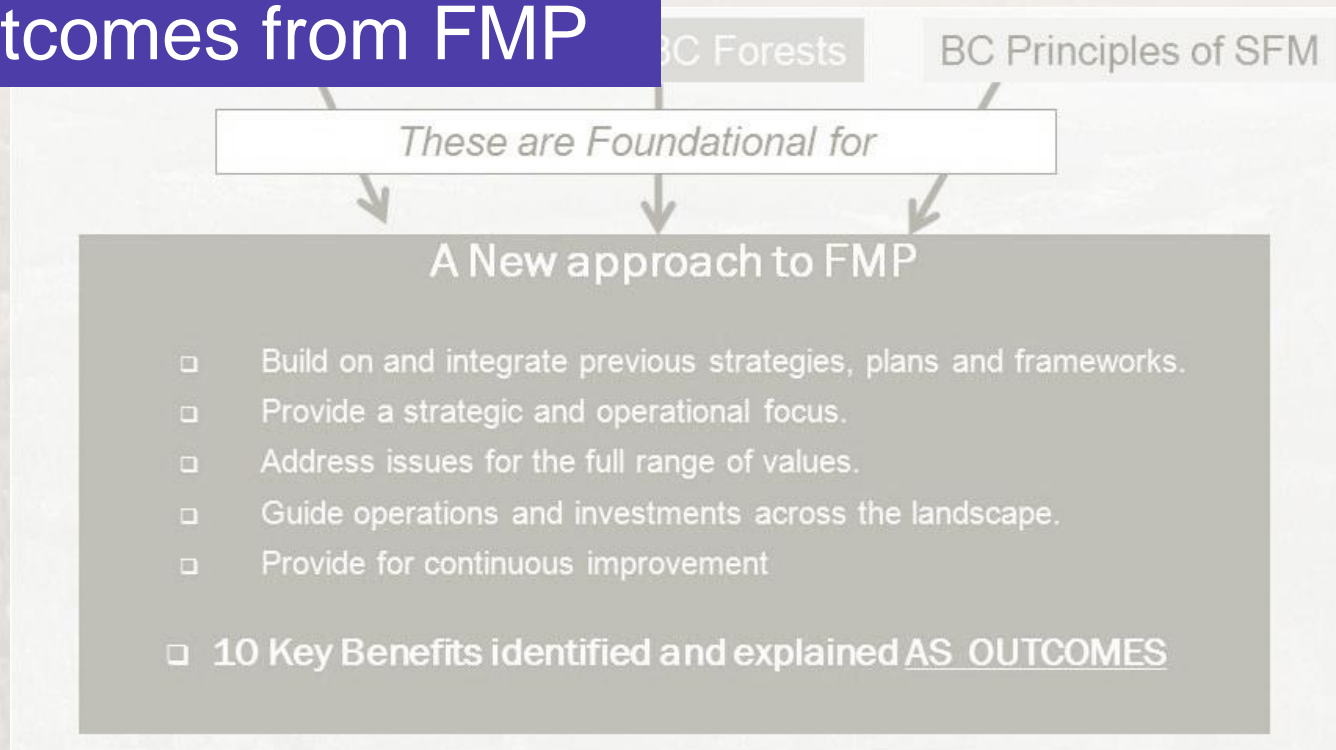
### Technical Concepts

- The management focus is the evolving and projected condition of the FOREST and its component parts.
- The FOREST is the critical context for our management values and goals

# The Provincial Strategy for FMP



## Outcomes from FMP





## OUTCOMES (Benefits) of FMP:

1. **Issues will not become problems.**
2. **Will be clear direction for operations with appropriate collaborative tradeoffs.**
3. **First Nations consultation will be more effective and efficient.**
4. **Clarity for who is doing what, where and why.**
5. **Greater security for investments.**
6. **More clarity for risks and cumulative impacts, and increased resilience.**
7. **Continuous improvement of management through time.**
8. **Integrated management will provide efficiencies through time.**
9. **Specialized expertise will be well integrated and coordinated.**
10. **Effective professional reliance.**



# The FMP Approach

## Steps for the First Iteration of the FMP Process

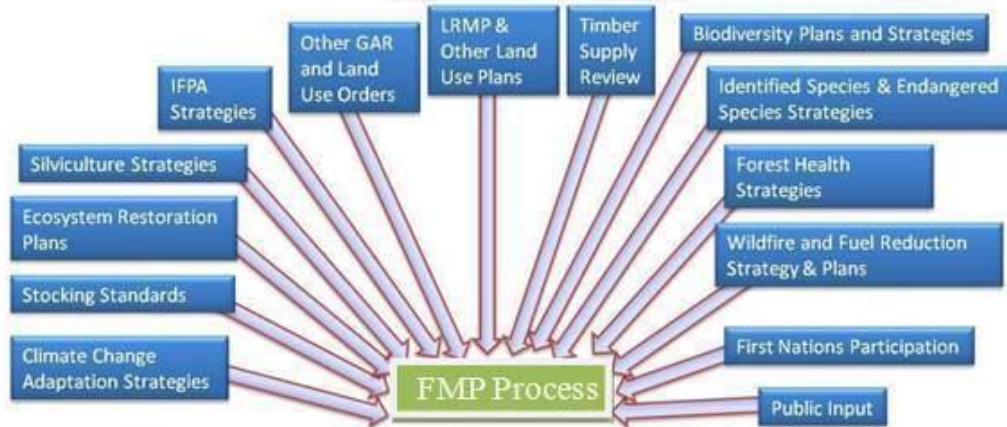


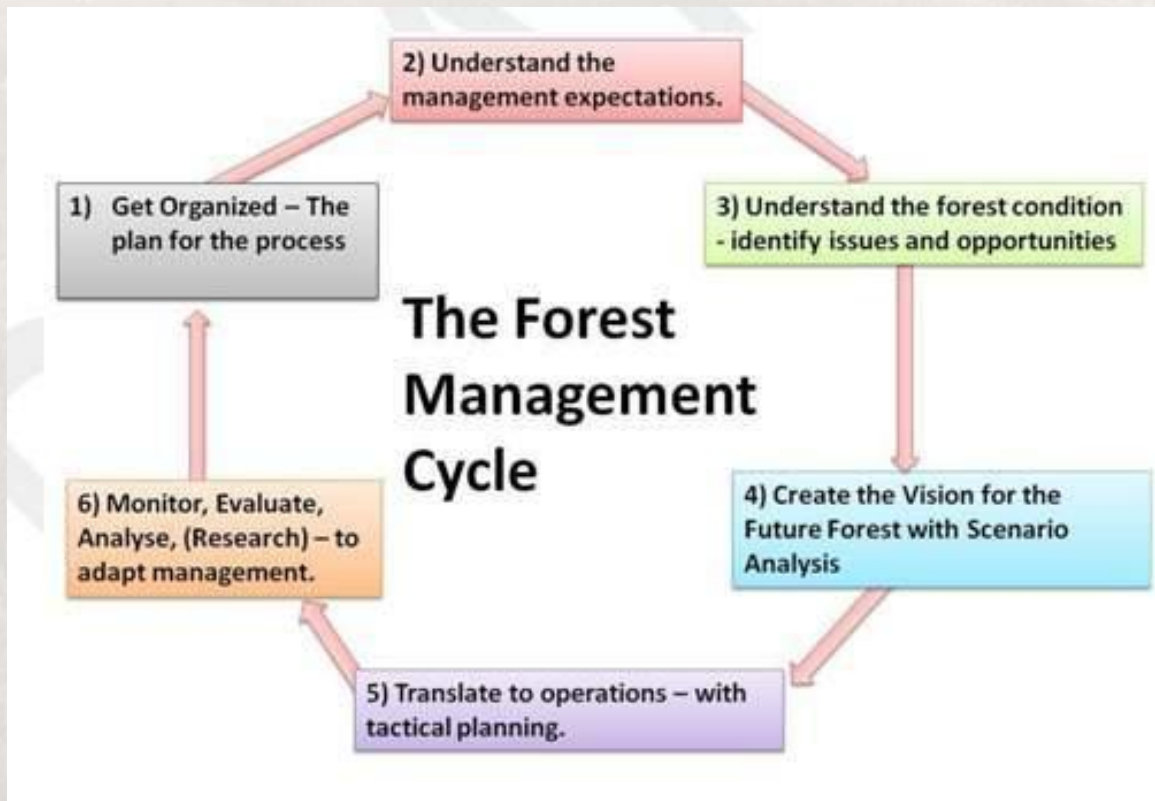
Fig 1. Examples of the plans, strategies, orders, objectives, and processes that will inform the FMP process.

- Key is to build on past accomplishments
- Start Simple and go from there



# The FMP Approach

**FIRST ITERATION – note it is a continuous process/cycle.**



- Works toward ideal SFM.
- But is realistic in expectations for first iteration of the SFM cycle

# The First Iteration (of cycle) vs Ideal FMP

## The First Iteration may be:

- Rough, perhaps not close to ideal.
- Less than satisfactory in accomplishments.
  - Likely yielding more questions than answers.



**BUT FMP is a journey and this is just the start!**

# 1st Iteration – STEPS



## 1. Get Organized.

- Assemble the team and understand the intent.
- Design the process in the TSA.

## 2. Understand Management Expectations:

- Understand values, goals and existing direction.
- Preliminary delineation of subunits.
- Engage stakeholders if required.





# 1st Iteration – STEPS



## 3. Understand the Context and Identify Issues and Opportunities.

- Highlight, issues and opportunities.
- Clarify questions regarding issues/opportunities.
- If needed do some data analysis – and ID gaps.
- Clarify/refine subunits.

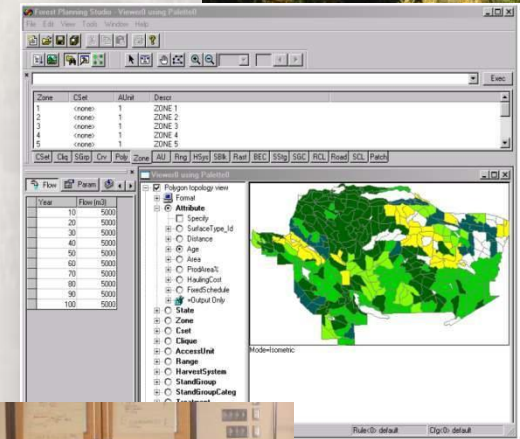
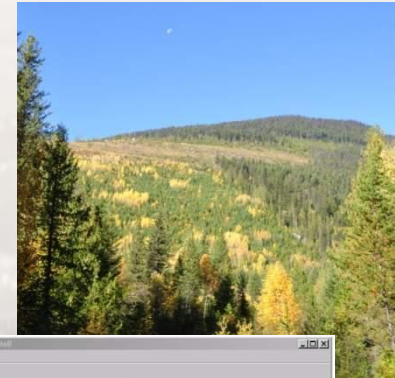


# 1st Iteration – STEPS



## 4. Create a Vision for the Future Forest:

- Design strategic objectives to address issues and opportunities.
- ID options to meet objectives – conduct multiple scenario analysis.
- Choose best options and set targets and indicators for strategic objectives.
  - By subunit:
- Summarize vision as narratives.
- Summarize gaps and assumptions.

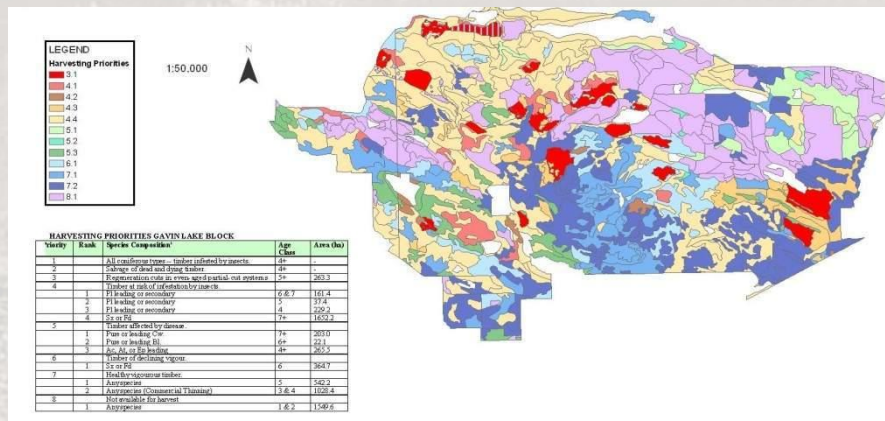


# 1st Iteration – STEPS



## 5. Design Forest Operational Schedule:

- Where, when and how management will be applied to meet targets over the planning period.
- All licensees provide data – compiled by District.
- Map – planned harvested and related data.
- Tabular Information – rolled up data to compare with targets and indicators.
- Targets and Indicators – ID those influenced by the FOS, and how they will be affected.





## 1st Iteration – STEPS



### 6. Monitor, Research and Adapt Management:

- Licensees monitor same activities as before.
- The District FM team will ID additional needs.
- Design a strategy – utilize FREP, and others as much as possible.
- Third party audit of results and process – e.g., the FPBoard





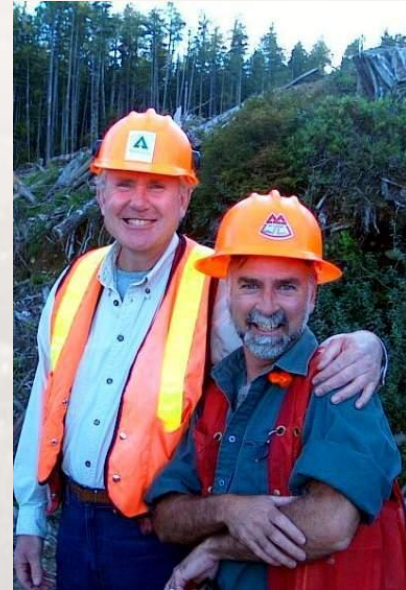
# 1st Iteration – General Keys to Success

## 1. A common understanding of FMP in all key Ministries, Companies and other key organizations.

- At all levels
- With common expectations.

## 2. This is about people and forest management – not administration:

- Structure yourselves - job descriptions, work flows and relationships to make FMP work.
- Focus agency specialists to support the FMP process.
- Design internal processes to support but not hinder.



# 1st Iteration – General Keys to Success



### *Potential Roles for a new Forest Management Planning Framework in British Columbia*

DRAFT—August 2011

#### *Timber Tenure Licensees*

- → *Responsible*—working to achieving the short term targets from the local FM process in the TSA, and to developing a tactical plan and map to show where and when harvesting and management activities will occur over time (Forest Operation Schedule).
- → *Enabled (but not required)*—to engage in the local FM planning process as part of the FMP team partnered with the MRLNRO and other agencies—identifying local issues and opportunities; designing SFM objectives, targets, indicators and management options; choice of preferred forest management strategy; monitoring and other activities.
- → *KEY BENEFITS:*
  - → Reduces current expectations for licensees and their professionals to be responsible for all planning and activities in their area of interest.
  - → Suits a short-term, results-based, forestry-as-a-cost perspective.
  - → Participation includes the incentive for funding from Provincial funding initiatives.
  - → Long-term—stable basis on which to carry out development planning.
  - → Provides a comprehensive tool for First Nations referral.

#### *Local FLNR District Manager*

- → *Responsible for*—the FM planning process and progress toward strategic objectives and goals. -Will assemble the FM team, and help finalize with the constituents the choice of preferred management strategy.
- → *Require a staff person to work a minimum of half time as the local FM coordinator. -This person requires facilitation and GIS skills.*
- → *FMP leadership*—for monitoring the progress toward meeting the identified targets (with support from Regional staff, key specialists from Region and Branches).

Newly  
designed roles  
and  
responsibilities



# 1<sup>st</sup> Iteration – General Keys to Success



### 3. Continuous improvement – not just in results - but in the process too!

- Embrace criticism, identification of issues and challenges.
- Never be satisfied.



### 4. The FM process must be led by, and funded by the province.

- Licensees participation should be welcome but voluntary.
- Any additional costs to licensees should be easily offset by the benefits.

### 5. Above all – Stay true to the Principles of SFM!

# Next Steps for 2011-12...

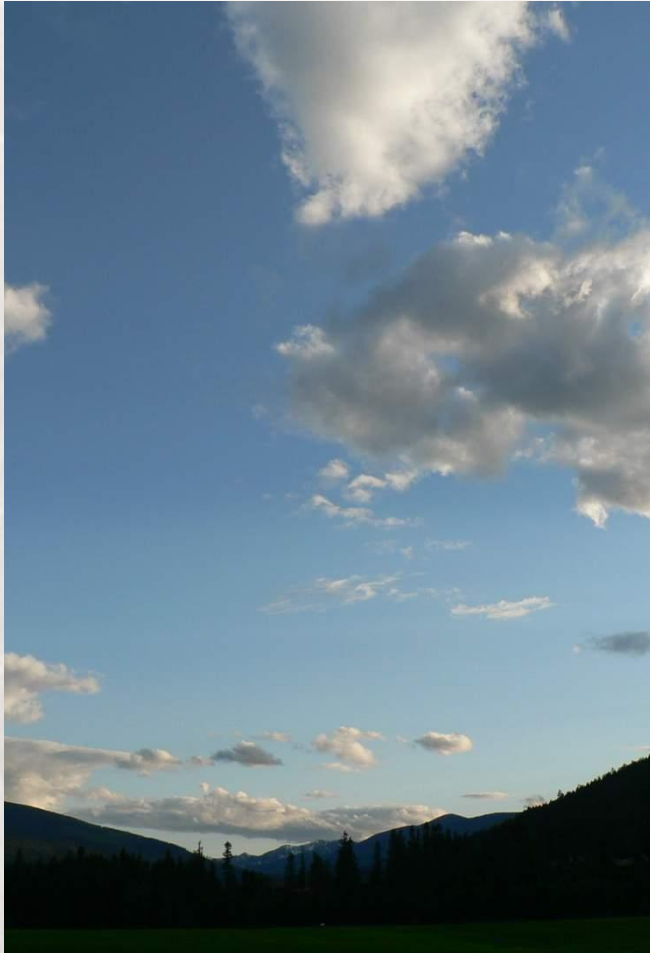


## September – October

RPB can help will these:

- 1) Plan approach for FMP within the TSA.
- 2) Assemble FM team.
- 3) Initial training with the participants on the team.
- 4) Start discussions regarding issues and opportunities.
- 5) Engage a consultant to support process.

# Expectations for 2011-12...



- **Steps 1-3 of First Iteration Doc –**  
suggest organize direction by FRPA values
- **MINIMUM FOR STEP 4 –** To at least set the strategic objectives for:
  - Species at the landscape
  - Retention at the landscape
  - Timber (AAC) and
  - The Land Based Investment Strategy
- Continue with other steps in 2012-13.
- Other TSAs will be brought onboard over time.



# BC's NEW FMP Framework

- Remember this is a journey – the principles and the intended outcomes (benefits) are key.
- Is a new way for us to look at management and work together.

**NOW – LET'S MAKE IT WORK!**

