

## Government Intentions to Modernize Forest Policy – Engagement Grouping 1 topic overview

Slides used to initiate dialogue on forest policy consultation and engagement topics – Summer 2021

## Modernizing Forest Policy in British Columbia

Setting The Intention and Leading the Forest Sector Transition



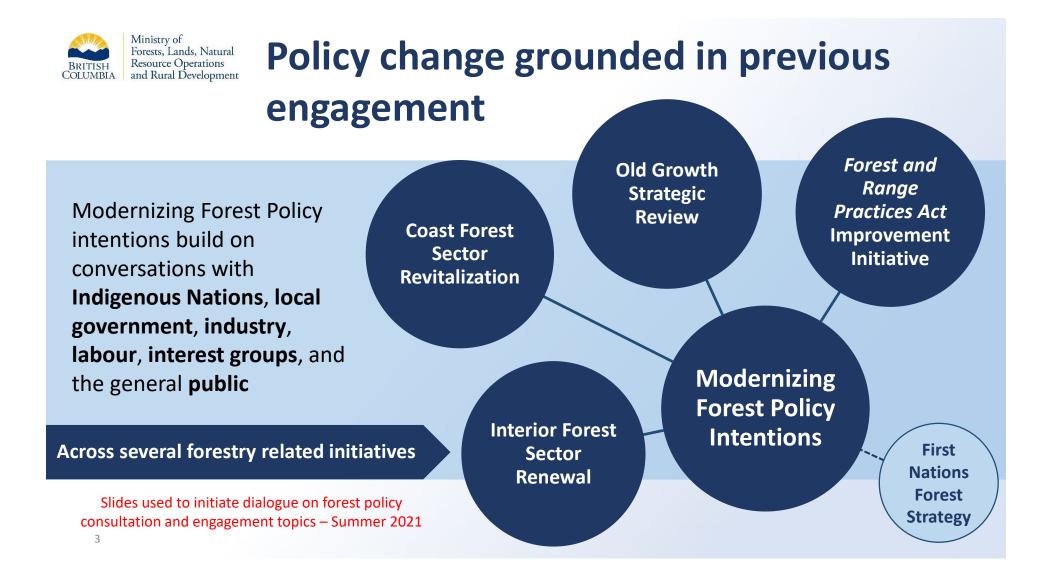
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## Why Do We Need Change?

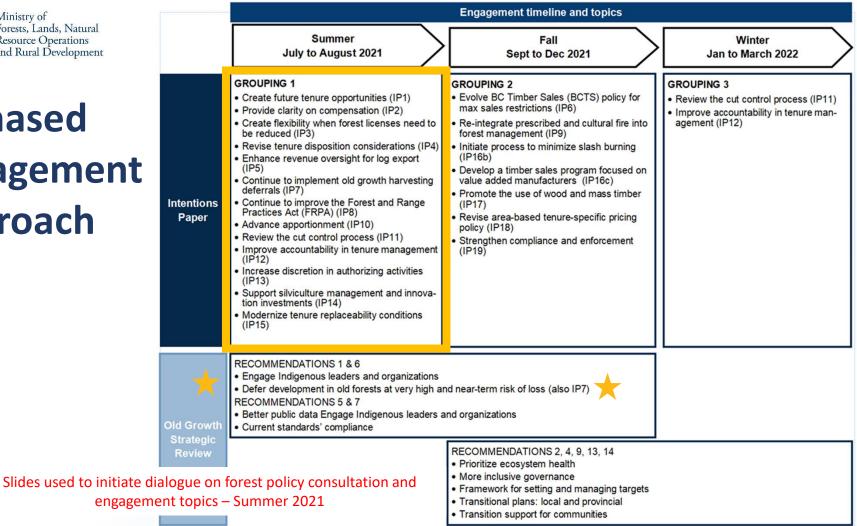
The provincial forestry policy framework is inadequate to meet goals, address obligations, and meet current & future challenges

- The Declaration Act requires us to advance policy change with Indigenous peoples. This means *consultation* and *cooperation*.
- Government has committed to implementing the 14 recommendations of the Old Growth Strategic Review ushering in a paradigm shift for forestry
- Timber supply is decreasing because of wildfires, beetle salvage, and withdrawals from the timberharvesting land base
- Community connections to the forest sector have changed, social contract has evolved and left communities without many opportunities for participation or to have their say
- Current forest tenure holdings and the policy framework limit the Province's ability to achieve its objectives such as diversifying the sector and focusing on more diverse and higher value manufacturing





## A Phased Engagement **Approach**



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## **Policy for Consultation – Grouping 1**

- Creating future tenure opportunities
- Providing clarity on compensation
- Creating flexibility when forest licenses need to be reduced
- Enhancing revenue oversight for log exports
- Committing to implement further deferrals of old growth forests
- Continuing to improve the Forest and Range
  Practices Act



## **Creating future tenure opportunities**

### Why? - Goal of tenure diversification requires a clear mechanism

#### Intent

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The Province needs tool(s) to redistribute tenure to:

- Support reconciliation with Indigenous Nations
- Enhance diversification
- Support BC Timber Sales in delivery of the Market Pricing System

- Current inventory information required to make compensation decisions
- 2. Redistribution requires suspension or cancellation of existing harvesting rights



## **Providing clarity on compensation**

#### Why? - Predictability and fairness in compensation calculations

#### Intent

Create a framework of where and under what circumstance compensation for lost harvesting rights would occur.

- 1. Certainty for all parties on compensation valuations
- 2. Fair market assessment of the tenure value, with no compensation for fixed improvements (already accounted for in the stumpage appraisal system)



# Creating flexibility when forest licences need to be reduced

#### Why? - A more flexible licence reduction model is needed as AACs decrease

#### Intent

Revise the Province's licence reduction model

#### Considerations

- 1. Flexibility for regional circumstances
- 2. Treat the same organizations holding multiple licences as one
- 3. Consider diversification



## Enhancing revenue oversight for log exports

### Why? - Enhance due diligence in the log export process

#### Intent

To ensure the Province receives accurate fees there needs to be the ability to audit fee-in-lieu payments

- Recognize that exports are critical for forest companies in BC
- 2. Increasing the value of BC forest products is important
- 3. Reducing the potential for lost revenue



# Committing to implement further deferrals of old growth forests

#### Why? - Pause harvesting activities in old growth high biodiversity areas

#### Intent

Until a new old growth strategy is implemented, defer development in old forests where ecosystems are at very high and near-term risk of irreversible biodiversity loss.

- 1. Work directly with Indigenous Nations
- Create a potential new designation category possible name: 'Special Forest Resource Management Area'



# Committing to implement further deferrals of old growth forests

#### **Old Growth Strategy implementation timeline at a glance:**



Old Growth Strategic Review – The Path Forward

#### MAY 2021 - ONGOING

5. Better public data

7. Compliance with

1. Commitment to partnership

with Indigenous Nations

6. Deferral of old growth at risk

of irreversible loss

current standards

#### IMMEDIATE MEASURES

#### SUMMER/FALL 2021 - ONGOING

#### ELEMENTS REQUIRED TO SUPPORT CHANGE

- 2. Prioritize ecosystem health
- 4. More inclusive governance
- 9. Framework for setting and managing targets
- 13. Transition plans: local and provincial
- 14. Transition support for communities

#### 2023 - ONGOING

#### MODERN OLD GROWTH STRATEGY

- 3. Three zone management
- 8. Funds for monitoring and evaluation
- 10. Updated biodiversity targets and guidance
- 11. Better inventory and classification
- 12. More innovative practices



## **Continue to improve FRPA**

Why? - Recognition of work that was completed in 2019 and 2020, and creating opportunity for shared decision making

#### Intent

Improve forest management through legislative amendments including introduction of Forest Landscape Planning framework.

- Move from Forest Management Planning to Landscape Planning framework
- Enable future shared decision making through agreements (section 7, Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act)



## Policies for engagement – Grouping 1

- Revising tenure disposition considerations
- Advancing Apportionment
- Reviewing the cut control process (Grade 4 credits)
- Improving accountability in tenure management (attribution)
- Increasing discretion in authorizing activities
- Supporting silviculture management and innovation investments
- Modernizing tenure replaceability conditions



## **Revising tenure disposition\* considerations**

#### Why? - Improve the tenure transfer process based on experience

#### Intent

- Build on Bill 22.
- Emphasize local interests

#### Considerations

- 1. Local level flexibility
- 2. Continuous improvement

\* Described as tenure transfer and change of control



## **Advancing apportionment**

### Why? - Apportionment processes are complex and not timely

#### Intent

- Timely decisions
- Sustainable harvest rates
- Local interests

- 1. Focus on sustainability
- 2. Consider regional interests
- 3. New licence reduction approach (see IP3)



## **Reviewing the cut control process\***

#### Why? - Grade 4 credit system needs reconsideration to address sustainability

#### Intent

- The large-scale salvage effort for mountain pine beetle has largely concluded.
- New tools (or modify existing tools) required to facilitate the use of lowquality fibre sources.

#### Considerations

- 1. Respect existing business to business relationships created using Grade 4 to enhance fibre utilization
- 2. Grade 4 process does not measure all fibre harvested

\* B.C. Interior policy only



# Improving accountability in tenure management

Why? - Attributions are a partnership opportunity yet can create harvest sustainability risk

#### Intent

- Initiate complex topic on attribution policy
- Maintain harvest sustainability while minimizing risk

- 1. Support business-to-business relationships
- 2. Outline clear expectations and requirements
- 3. Timely decisions



## Increasing discretion in authorizing activities

#### Why? - Statutory decision makers have limited ability to refuse permit issuance

#### Intent

- Ensure permits are aligned with local Indigenous and public interests
- Statutory decision makers could refuse a permit, or approve with conditions

#### Considerations

- 1. Clear conditions on what could trigger a permit refusal
- 2. Authorization refusal should come with a written rationale



# Supporting silviculture management & innovation investments

Why? - There is no legal mechanism to prevent harvesting in enhanced investment areas

#### Intent

Ensure investment areas reach their full, intended potential (from tax dollars)

- 1. Clear illustration of investment areas
- 2. Understanding the benefits of fully realizing silvicultural investments
- 3. Climate change mitigation
- 4. Ability to say no to authorizations in areas of investment



## Modernize tenure replaceability conditions

# Why? - Communities (Indigenous and others) want to have a voice in tenure replacement

#### Intent

- Licence holders cannot maintain long ago issued tenures in perpetuity
- Conditions to meet re-issuance expectations have not changed for decades, do not meet contemporary times

- 1. Timely decisions
- 2. Maintain current and include new requirements
- 3. Stewardship and sustainability
- 4. Rights and title holder contribution to decisions (UNDRIP)



## **Next Steps -**Engagement Approach

Submit insight and input through online portal

