



Ministry of Forests, Lands
and Natural Resource Operations

Forests For Tomorrow 2013/14 – 2017/18

Provincial Meeting
September 12, 2012
Allan Powelson

Purpose of the LBI Strategy:

- to guide ongoing resource investments and short-term targeted investments in British Columbia's natural resources to realize environmental sustainability and economic prosperity.

LBIS Goals:

- Actively manage a portfolio of natural resources to uphold and enhance their value.
- Mitigate impacts due to catastrophic environmental disturbance or human action.

Eligible Investment Category	Sub-Category	Focus	Implementation Priorities
Forests for Tomorrow Program	Current reforestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority given to those areas throughout the province where the catastrophic disturbance has caused drops in mid- and long-term timber supply. • Eliminate backlog NSR. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain adequate growth rates on existing government-funded land based investments through vegetation management. • Annual reforestation level of 20 million seedlings (at least) with a variety of species, on areas where the mid- and long-term timber supply has been impacted by catastrophic disturbance. • Meet government obligations under <i>Forest and Range Practices Act section 108</i>. • Eliminate the provincial backlog (pre-1987) Not Satisfactorily Restocked (NSR) by 2015.

Eligible Investment Category	Sub-Category	Focus	Implementation Priorities
Forests for Tomorrow Program	Timber Supply Mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mitigate impacts on timber supply caused by catastrophic disturbance or constrained timber 	<p>MPB impacted areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fertilization, spacing, and backlog brushing in the central Interior will focus on mitigating the reduction in the mid-term timber supply by targeting these activities within the “economic fibre-baskets” associated with the priority areas: Spacing treatments should be focused on managing density of repressed, or potentially repressed, stands with low forest health risks. Stands and spacing densities should be targeted for future fertilization treatments and value improvement. <p>Coast, NW, SE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fertilization and stand tending (juvenile spacing) on coastal, southeast, and northwest forest management units with constrained timber supply and where highest return-on-investment will be achieved to improve timber availability and value. Focus on establishing stands suitable for future fertilization and value improvement.

From the service plan

Performance Measure 6: Timber volume gain from silviculture investments.

Performance Measure	2011/12 Forecast ²	2012/13 Target ³	2013/14 Target	2014/15 Target
Timber volume gain (millions of cubic metres) expected in 65 years from silviculture treatments completed ¹	7.3	7.7	8.3	8.3



Other initiatives impacting the direction of FFT

- Ministry of Auditor General report
- Forest Practices Board report
- Timber Supply committee report

An Audit of the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations' Management of Timber

Ministry Stewardship, AG found:

- The Ministry has not developed strategic timber objectives
 - whether the desired timber outcome seeks to achieve a targeted volume, value or species diversity, or some combination of each
- a significant gap between the total area replanted by the ministry and the total area suitable for replanting
- limited information in areas affected by natural disturbances

AG recommends that the ministry:

- *develop a plan for directing forest stewardship that establishes clearly defined timber objectives*
- *ensure that its investments in silviculture are sufficient to achieve long-term timber objectives, and that they align with stewardship principles and are cost-effective.*

Forest Practices Board How much of British Columbia's forest is not satisfactorily restocked?

- The Forest Practices Board recommends that government:
 2. *use the best information and projections currently available to conduct a broadly framed cost- benefit analysis of options to restock or not restock areas that may be NSR in the beetle affected region;* and
 3. *carry out the survey and inventory work necessary to inform the future decisions* that must be made; particularly those related to determination of the allowable annual cut in the beetle affected region



Special Committee on Timber Supply: *Growing Fibre, Growing Value*

Recommendations 3.2

- determine the level of investment in intensive silviculture, such as fertilization, that it will sustain.
 - a) Place priority on completion of type 4 silvicultural strategies ...
 - b) Develop a strategy and objectives for re-engaging the federal government
 - c) Establish criteria for the allocation of funding for intensive silviculture on area-based tenures in order to leverage private sector investment.



Special Committee on Timber Supply: *Growing Fibre, Growing Value*

Recommendation 3.4

- a) Determine the most cost-effective means of assessing and classifying the stands that are impacted by mountain pine beetle and then implement a program for their assessment and classification.
- b) Develop technical and financial criteria for stratifying NSR areas that considers among other things:
 - i. The areas that are likely to be harvested and reforested;
 - ii. The areas that are candidates for rehabilitation ...; and
 - iii. The areas that should be left to recover on their own....



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- [FFT potential opportunity maps](#)

2013/14

- Significant reduction in LBIS budget projected
- 2013/14 budget projected to be around \$38 M
- Focus will be only on critical needs



Guidance for developing the AOP and 5-year plan

Planning

- [Forest For Tomorrow Strategic Plan](#)
- [Silviculture planning process](#)
 - [FFT silviculture 5-year plan instructions](#)
 - [Silviculture treatment regimes](#)

Stand Management Guidance

- [Silviculture treatment funding criteria](#) (Minor changes reflecting regional input)
- [Management of tree species composition](#)
- [FFT species and density indicators and targets](#)
- [Assisted Species Migration](#)
- [FFT use of western white pine guidance](#)
- [Fibre Plantations In British Columbia \(Land Based Investment Program\)](#)

Return on Investment

- [ROI Information / Training / Guidance documents](#)

Table 4 Priority ranking for treatment as 2012

(indication of TSA name includes all management unit types – tree farm licences, Community Forests, and woodlots - encompassed by that broader area in priority ranking)

Priority ranking	TSA/District Name	Current criteria > SI 15 area (ha)
1	Quesnel	139,019
1	Williams Lake	116,047
2	Lakes	88,850
2	Vanderhoof (District)	168,400
2	Ft. St. James (District)	126,336
2	Prince George (District)	70,936
2	Morice	59,636
2	100 Mile House	58,045
2	Mackenzie	81,702
3	Kamloops	51,842
3	Merritt	27,103
3	Arrow	5,137
3	Lillooet	15,536
3	Dawson Creek	35,531
Total		1,044,120



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Location	Site index > 15				Site index > 18, Slope < 30%			
	< 4hr cycle time		No cycle time		< 4 hr cycle time		No cycle time	
	Area (ha)	Volume/year (m3)	Area (ha)	Volume/year (m3)	Area (ha)	Volume/year (m3)	Area (ha)	Volume/year (m3)
100 mile house	-	-	58,045	261,203	-	-	46,827	210,722
Dawson Creek	-	-	35,531	159,890	-	-	-	-
Fort St. James	-	-	126,336	568,512	-	-	98,720	444,240
Prince George	-	-	70,936	319,212	-	-	63,869	287,411
Vanderhoof	-	-	168,400	757,800	-	-	119,418	537,381
Fort St. John	-	-	30,528	137,376	-	-	-	-
Kamloops	33,840	152,280	51,842	233,289	-	-	23,313	104,909
Lakes	-	-	88,850	399,825	-	-	66,430	298,935
Mackenzie	-	-	81,702	367,659	-	-	38,832	174,744
Merritt	-	-	27,103	121,964	-	-	-	-
Morice	-	-	59,636	268,362	-	-	45,342	204,039
Quesnel	-	-	139,019	625,586	-	-	72,102	252,357
Williams Lake	-	-	116,407	522,212	-	-	35,559	124,457
Target treatment area/volume produced	33,840	152,280	1,054,335	4,742,890	0	0	610,412	2,639,195

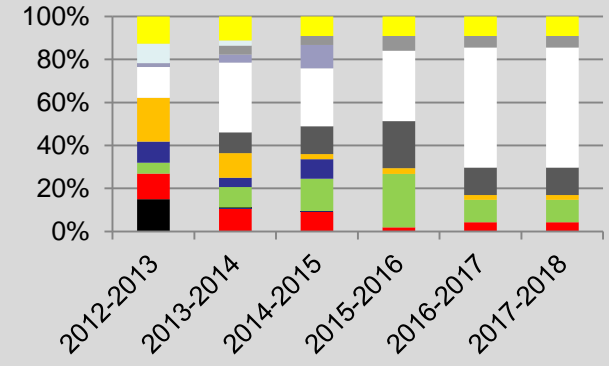
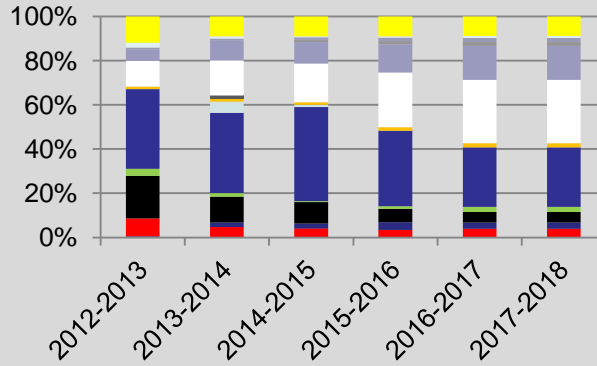
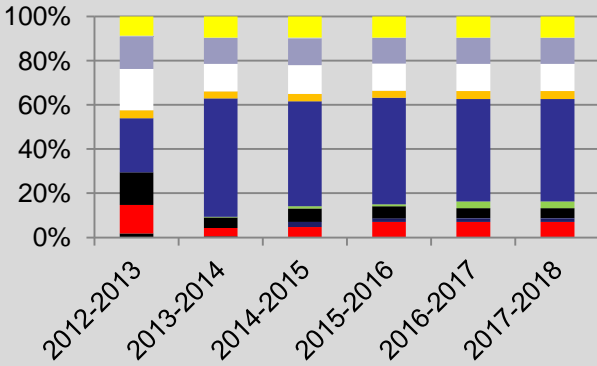
- The 2013/14 – 2017/18 plan – First look

- [Provincial summary](#)

CR Summary

TOR Summary

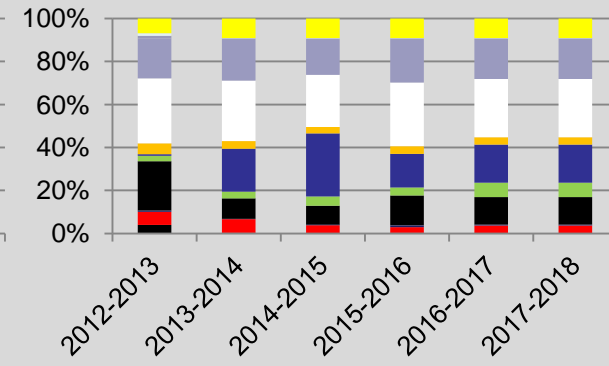
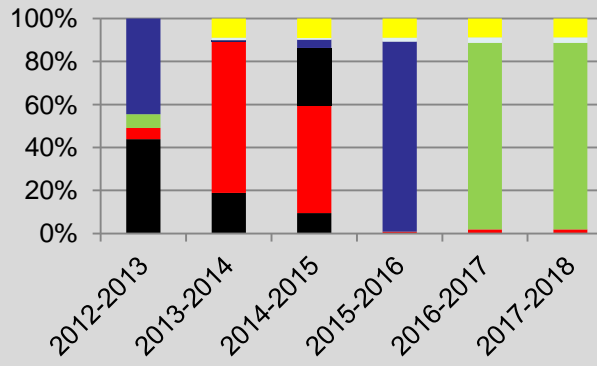
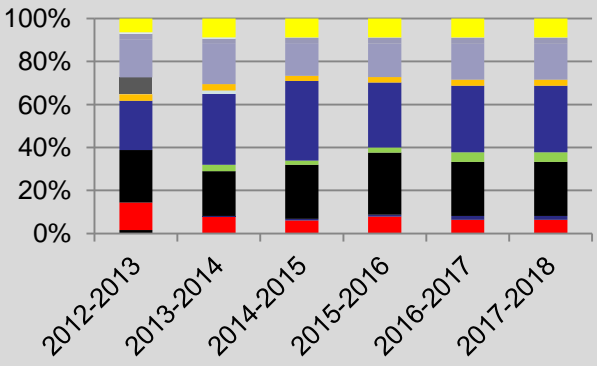
KBR Summary



OR Summary

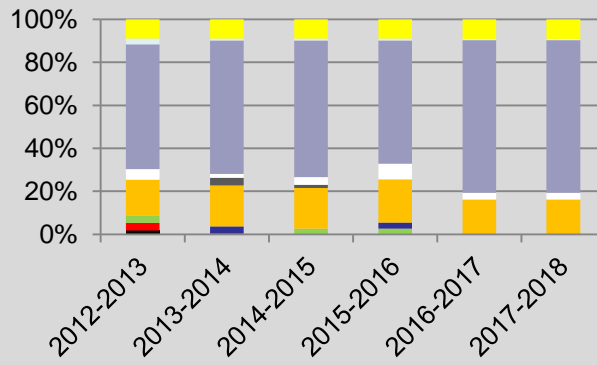
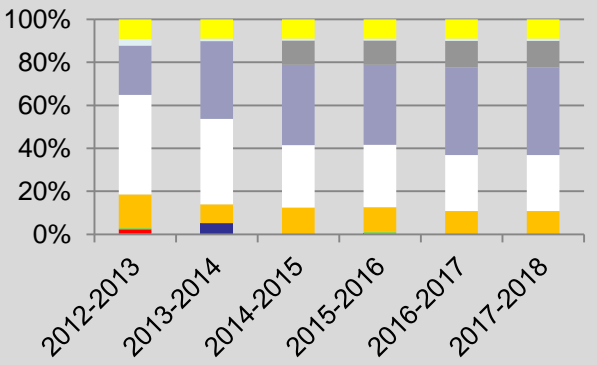
NER Summary

SR Summary



SCR Summary

WCR Summary

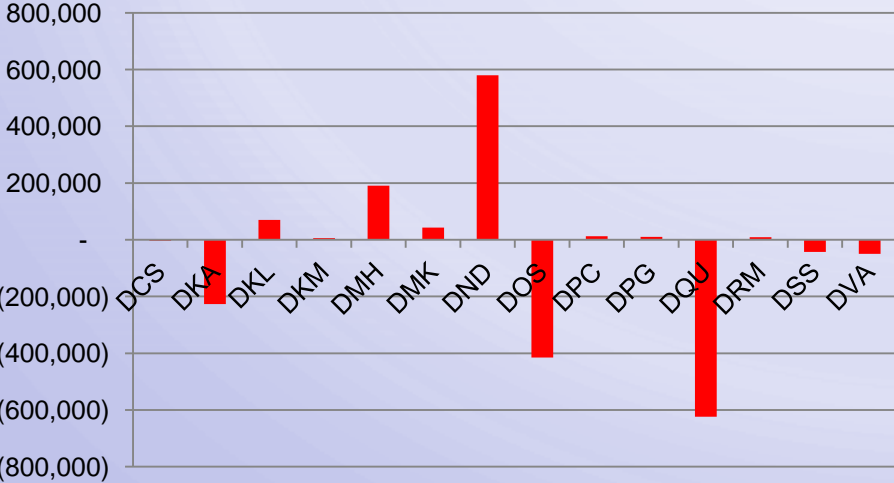
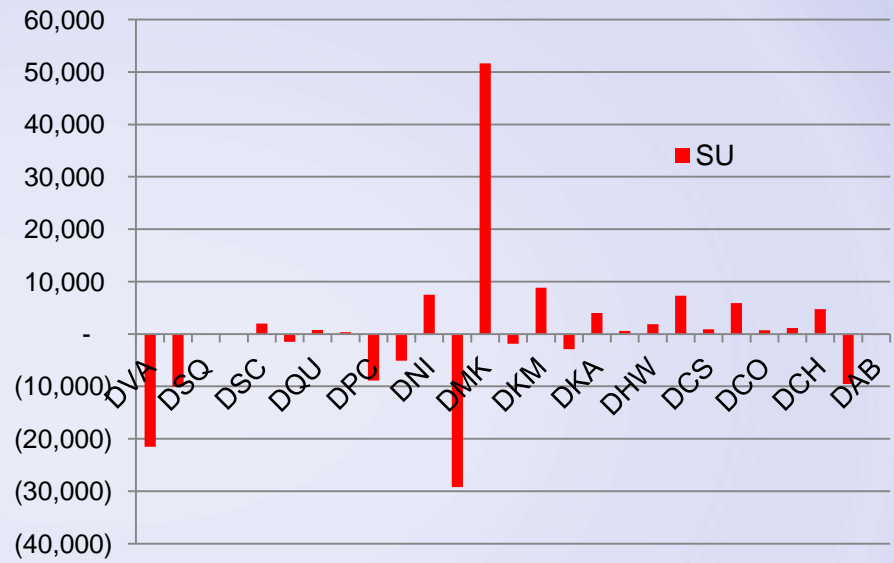


- Program Support (Admin)
- Overview Planning
- Access
- Pruning
- Fertilization
- Spacing
- Conifer Release
- TSM surveys
- Overstory removal
- Planting
- Brushing
- Site Prep
- Brushing Surveys
- Defaulted Obligations Survey
- MPB/Wildfire Surveys
- Backlog NSR Surveys

- [BCTS provincial summary](#)

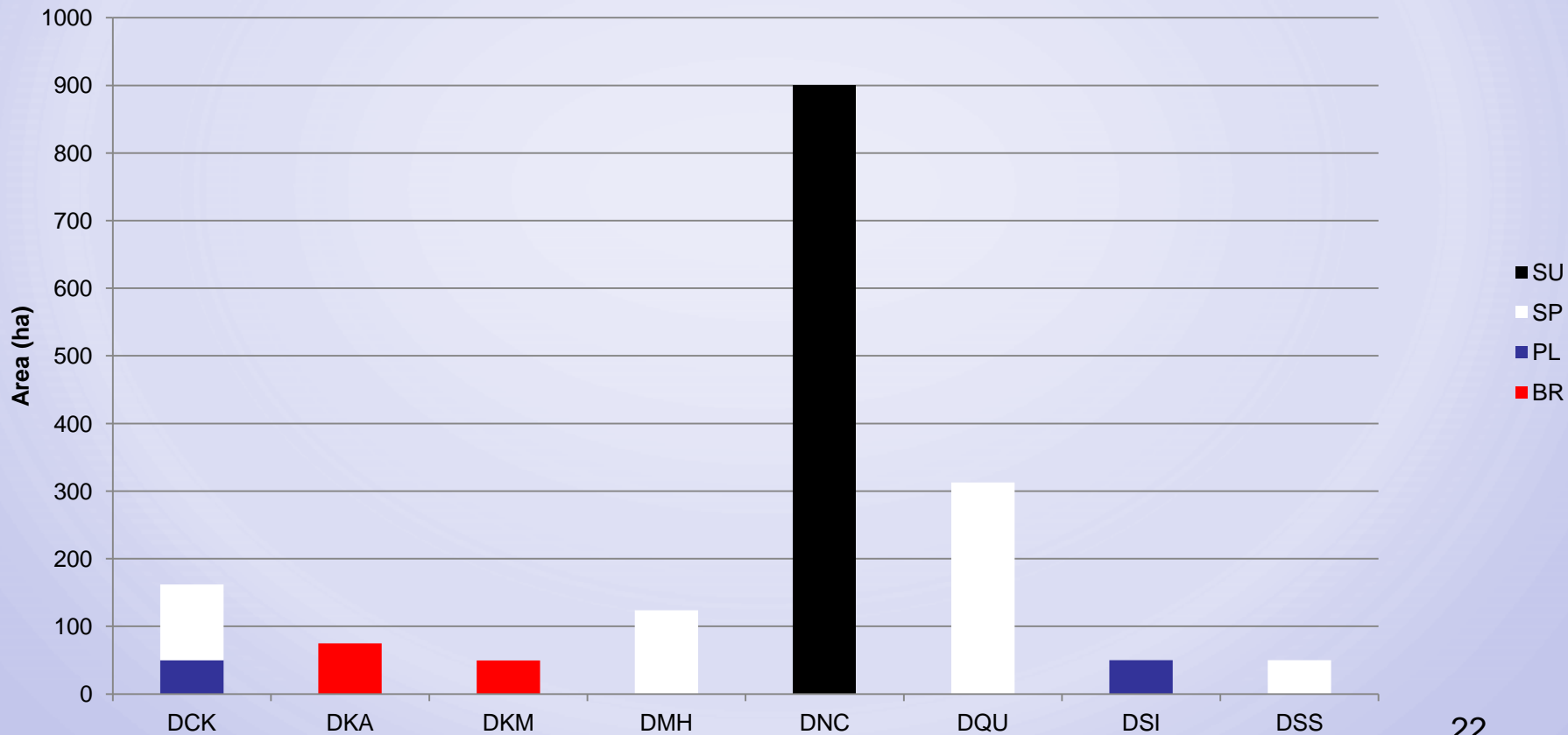
Forward planning

- Essential to use RESULTS forward planning
- Important that the information planned in RESULTS is accurate.
 - Working towards GENUS/RESULTS automatic connection
 - Till then will produce data dumps from GENUS to place into RESULTS. (talk to Dominy and MacLeod)



Difference between RESULTS completed vs FFT Funded Goals in 2011/12 – activities planned but reported did not match

FFT 2011/12 Activity Goals not reported in RESULTS – money for nothing?





AG report - Monitoring and Reporting

We found weaknesses in the information available to support important management decisions including:

- limited information in areas affected by natural disturbances
- many entries made by industry to the harvest and replanting database required modification
- questions raised about the accuracy of growth and yield projections

We recommend the ministry ensure that its information systems reflect actual forest conditions in priority management areas.

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Next steps:

- September 30th- Budget based on draft plan submitted as part of LBIS
- November 1st - LBIS budget submitted to Deputy by
- December 31st - 2013/14 AOP 2nd draft firm based on projected budget
- March 15th - 2013/14 AOP finalized based on received budget
- April 1st – 2013/14 AOP actioned

Questions?

- Info: LBIS web-page
<http://lbis.forestpracticesbranch.com/LBIS/home>
- Contacts: Al Powelson allan.powelson@gov.bc.ca