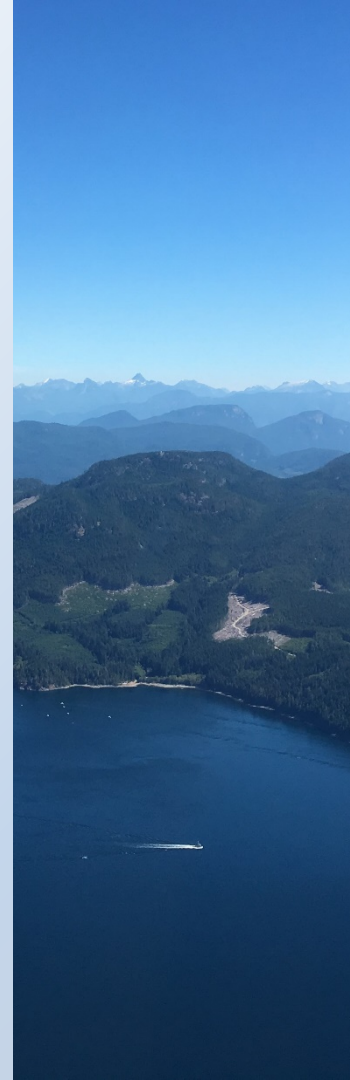


FLNRORD Engagement Series: Coast Forest Sector Revitalization and Communities



Session Agenda

5 min	Welcome – Introductions <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Webinar Housekeeping• Panelist Introductions
10 min	Context & Background <ul style="list-style-type: none">• FLNRORD – Brief introduction and overview of Ministry Priorities• UBCM and Ministry Collaboration• Forestry Related Resolutions – What have we heard from you• Q&A
20 min	Coast Forest Sector Revitalization <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goals of Revitalization• Policy Changes and what they mean for communities
10 min	Engagement and Opportunities
45 min	Coffee-chat panel discussion – engaging on questions and concerns
Total Duration – 1.5 hours	



Context

ECONOMY

Economic benefits for
all British Columbians with
thriving and resilient rural
communities.

Sustainable natural
resource management.

RECONCILIATION

Partnerships that support
reconciliation with
Indigenous people.





Ministry and UBCM Collaboration

Working Together to Strengthen coastal community engagement in the Forestry Sector

2015

UBCM, through its
Community Economic
Development Committee
(CED), is represented on the
Minister’s Forest and Range
Practices Act Advisory
Council

CED Forestry
Survey

2016

Forest Policy Decision
Making Roundtable

Report : *The Case for
Greater Communication
and Consultation* was
released in March 2016

Report Shared
with Ministry

2017

UBCM Session *Forestry 101:
Principles and Opportunities
for Strengthening
Community Interactions* and
workshop discussion
summary report

Current
Work

2019
Revitalization



Coastal Community Forestry Resolutions

What the Ministry and UBCM has heard from Coastal Communities: Framing Collaboration and Policy Direction

2018 (Endorsed)

- **Log Export Policy:** enact policy that prohibits raw log export without wood processing needs being evaluated (Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District)
- Private Managed Forest Land Act Amendment (Powell River)

2015 & 2016 (Endorsed)

- Optimizing Community Benefits of Forest Resources (Victoria)
- **Strengthen Local Input re: forestry policy and decision making** & creation of a strategic forest resources management plan with coordinated planning (NCLGA executive)
- Forest Service Roads – desire to make forest service roads part of tourism-related circle route and for more consistent road maintenance (Kitimat-Stikine RD)
- Panel on Management & Preservation of Old Growth Forests – create advisory committee all interests are considered (Port McNeill)
- Protection of Old Growth (Metchosin)
- Limit or Ban Burning on Forest Lands in Community Airsheds (Port Alberni)

2013 & 2015 (Endorsed)

- **Re-examine Log Export Policy** to reduce export (Alberni-Clayoquot)
- Coastal Douglas-fir & Associated Ecosystems Conservation Partnership Funding (Islands Trust)
- Coastal Doug Fir Partnership (need funding to resource) – Sunshine Coast RD
- **Private Managed Forest Land (PMFL)**, impose a duty on owners of PMFL to consult with the local gov (Cumberland)
- **Watershed Protection**, require tenure holders logging in a local government watershed to have 100-year cut rotation plan and environmental policies in place to drinking water (Port Alberni)
- **Forest Stewardship** Plan Extensions – public should be notified of extension requests (Squamish-Lillooet RD)
- **Notification of forest activity** via industry maintained websites to ensure public awareness of on-going activities in interface areas (Squamish-Lillooet RD)

Moving the Conversation Forward

Revitalization



- Recent UBCM resolutions have informed Ministry forest policy
- The January webinar series outlined the trends in the coastal forest sector that need to be corrected and introduced Coast Forest Revitalization
- The Province wants to increase the public's confidence in the coastal forest sector
- Successful delivery of forest policy reforms will be a step towards addressing many of the concerns that the Ministry has heard from coastal communities
- Collaboration can lead to better outcomes

"Our focus is really about getting as many jobs as possible out of every log that comes out of the forest... It's a public resource on public land and as many people as possible should benefit from the proper management of that resource" – Minister Doug Donaldson

"Let's ensure that the right logs go to the right places" – Premier John Horgan



Ministry of
Forests, Lands, Natural
Resource Operations
and Rural Development

Participant Poll

Coast Forest Sector Revitalization

- 1. Rebuilding solid wood and secondary industries to ensure more of B.C. logs and fibre are processed in B.C.**
- 2. Improving harvest performance to ensure more fibre is available for domestic mills, including the pulp and paper sector.**
- 3. Maintaining a credible auction system by continuing to ensure that competitive forces prevail.**
- 4. Fostering stronger business-to-business relationships between BC Timber Sales, major licensees and First Nations.**
- 5. Restoring public confidence through amendments to the Forest and Range Practices Act and auditing the private managed forest land regime.**

Coast Revitalization Goal 1

Rebuilding solid wood and secondary industries to ensure more of B.C. logs and fibre are processed in B.C.



Key Policy Changes

Advertising location must be adjacent to harvest area

Variable-rate Fee in Lieu (FIL) of Manufacture based in the economics of a cutting permit

Reduced shipments of minimally processed lumber to the U.S. – Revising the Manufactured Product Regulation

Expanded Indigenous Bioeconomy Program

Revised Order In Council (OIC) export areas based on an 'economic' criteria

Anticipated Outcomes

Increases in employment with less logs leaving the province

New forestry-related opportunities for First Nations

Enhanced ability for domestic facilities to bid on potential export volume

More logs available for the milling and manufacturing sector

Increased opportunities for access to fibre

Policy that better reflects forest sector economics

Coast Revitalization Goal 2

Improving harvest performance to ensure more fibre is available for domestic mills (including pulp & paper)



Key Policy Changes

Reduced waste benchmarks for
mature stands

**Fibre Recovery Zone with associated
penalties for waste left in the forest**

BCTS roadside neat stacking pilot

Revised Coast Waste
Measurement Standard

**New waste penalty mechanism for
late waste reporting**

Anticipated Outcomes

More jobs or more sustained jobs
in fibre recovery

**Increased opportunity in Fibre
available for secondary
manufacture and Pulp & Paper**

Allow better understanding of
waste levels

**Reduced fire load (reductions in
fuel) – reduced wild fire risk**

**Reduced burning &
enhanced air quality**

The Fibre Recovery Zone

- How was the zone chosen?
- What does the zone mean?






Coast Fibre Recovery Zone

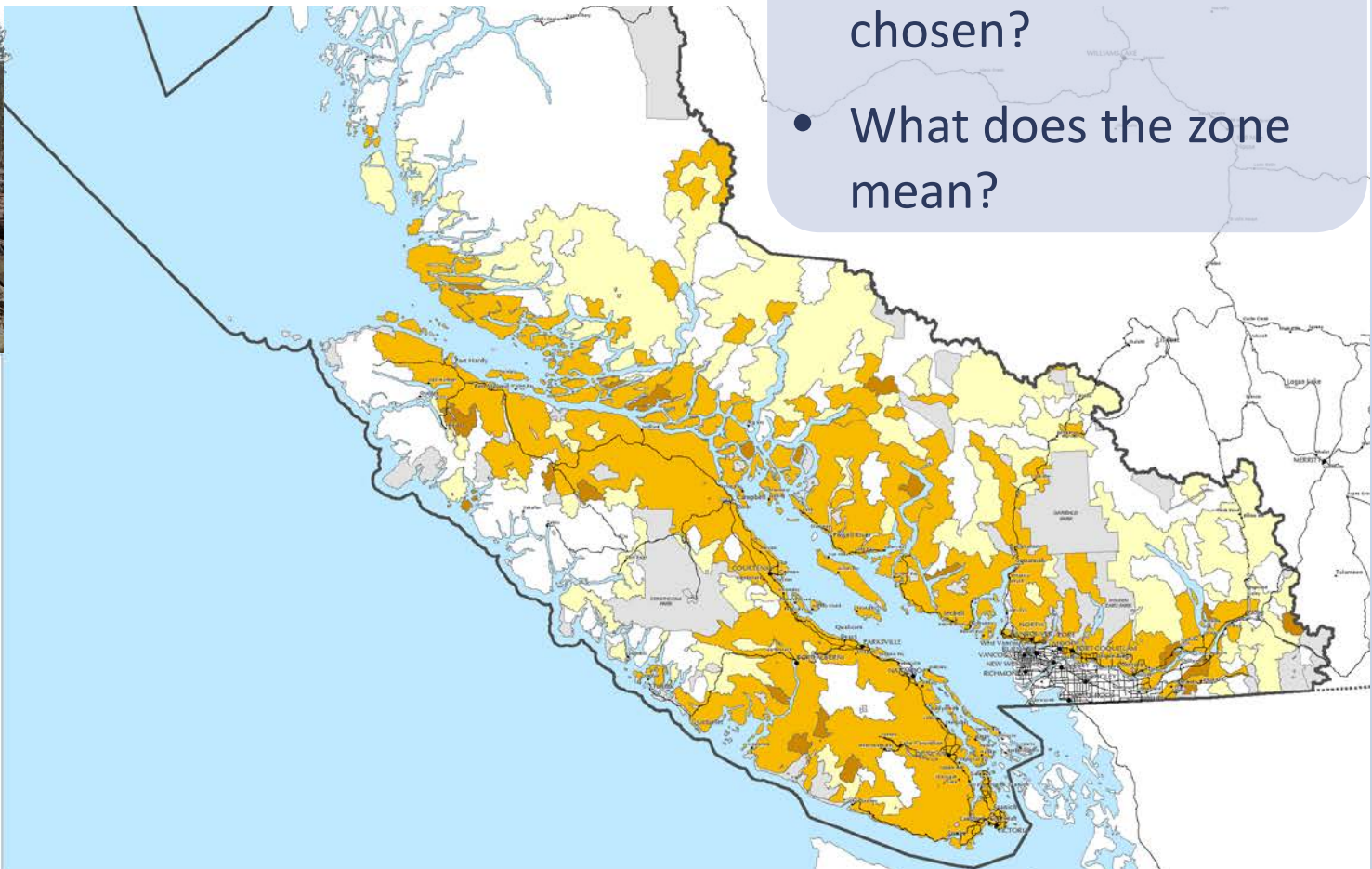
The Fibre Recovery Zone defines areas where increased waste rates may apply to avoidable waste left on a cutting authority as detailed in the Provincial Logging Residue and Waste Measurement Procedure Manual. The boundary was approved by the Director of the Forest Tenures Branch, Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development.

This map is a representation of the Coast Fibre Recovery Zone boundaries. To determine if an area of interest falls within a Fibre Recovery Zone, please refer to the FADM_FIBRE_RECOVERY_ZONES_SP layer located in the BC Geographic Warehouse.

 Coast Natural Resource Area

Fibre Recovery Zone

-  Immature Crown Timber
-  Mature and Immature Crown Timber
-  Mature Crown Timber



Goal 2 Policy Changes & the South Island

(Slide used in South Island session only)

Improving harvest performance to ensure more fibre is available for domestic mills is a key revitalization goal for the South Island.

The implementation of the policies that support this goal will be felt uniquely on the South Island for several reasons:

1. Manufacturing capacity
2. Abundance of private managed forest land
3. Fibre Recovery Zone

Coast Fibre Recovery Zone

The Fibre Recovery Zone defines areas where increased waste rates may apply to suitable areas left for a cutting authority as defined in the Provincial Logging Residue and Waste Measurement Procedure Manual. The boundary was approved by the Director of the Forest Services Branch, Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development.

This map is a representation of the Coast Fibre Recovery Zone boundaries. To determine if an area of interest falls within a Fibre Recovery Zone, please refer to the FACM_FIBRE_RECOVERY_ZONES_SP layer located in the BC Geographic Warehouse.

Coast Natural Resource Area

Fibre Recovery Zone

- Immature Crown Timber
- Mature and Immature Crown Timber
- Mature Crown Timber

1:600,000



Highlighting Fibre Recovery

Government is happy to see that greater fiber utilization is starting to make its way into industry practice

- In one operation on the South island 23,850m³ waste fibre was originally piled for burning; piles were deconstructed and forwarded to roadside and then hauled to Chambers chipping plant in Chemainus.
- It is estimated that 2,500m³ of material they would have previously burnt will be utilized.
- Benefits include reduced burning (and reduced emissions), better relationships with communities (enhanced social licence), and providing fibre to pulp mills



Coast Revitalization Goal 3

Maintaining a credible auction system by continuing to ensure that competitive forces prevail.

Key Policy Changes

BCTS timber sale licence security
deposit declaration provisions

Proposed Forest Act Amendments (Bill 22)

Introduce the Surplus Test Offer
Declaration on the 90-day rule

Anticipated Outcomes

More information to
inform public policy

More information to inform
compliance and enforcement activity

Introduces public interest test; the
Minister could have a say in tenure
transfers

Increased transparency



Coast Revitalization Goal 4

Fostering stronger business-to-business relationships between BCTS, major licensees and First Nations.

Key Policy Changes

Advance business arrangements to pool volume from BCTS and major licensees and First Nations

Advance training opportunities with First Nations

Advance cooperative area-based planning between major licensees, BCTS and First Nations

Establish a dedicated role to advance business-to-business engagement and facilitate enhanced fibre utilization

Anticipated Outcomes

Potential pilot projects on collaborative planning

Possible business arrangements between like-minded parties



Coast Revitalization Goal 5

Restoring public confidence: Phase 1 FRPA Amendment & Auditing the private managed forest land regime

Key Policy Changes

Review the effectiveness of the current PMFL regime and develop policy that will increase public confidence in PMFL management

Amend the Forest and Range Practices Act for effective management of the land base (2 phase approach)

Anticipated Outcomes

Revitalizing the forest sector
(efficiency, certainty, trust)

Advancing
reconciliation with
B.C.'s Indigenous
Peoples

Enhancing the management of
forest and range ecosystems





Participant Poll

Private Managed Forest Land Program Review

Engagement will be an important part of policy development for the PMFL program review



- Reviewing the Ministry's goals for the regulation of forestry activities on private land, and
- Reviewing the current provincial Private Managed Forest Land program.

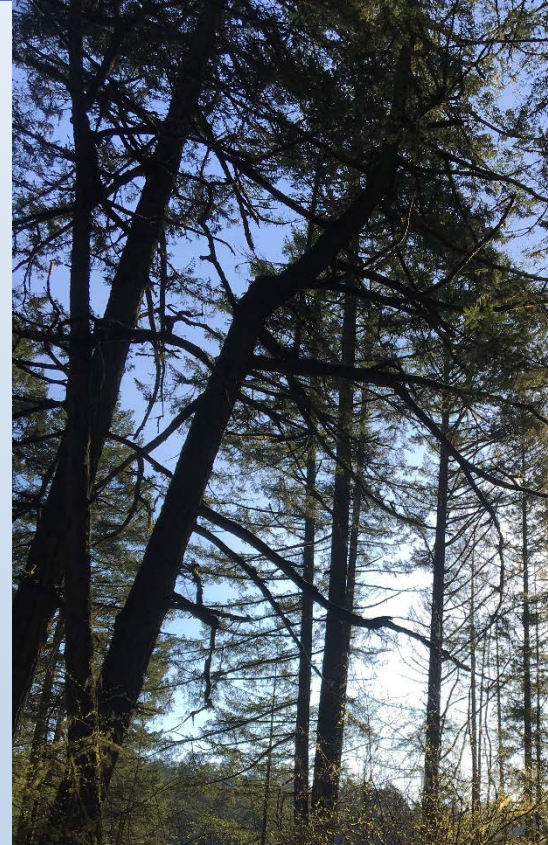
[Engage.gov.bc.ca/privatemanagedforest](https://engage.gov.bc.ca/privatemanagedforest)

Engagement Period May 28-July 9th

Forest & Range Practices Act Amendments

Bill 21 - New requirements under FRPA

- Requirement - new “Forest Operations Map” (FOM) that includes the approximate location of cutblocks and roads
- The FOM must be published, and review & comment must occur before licensee can apply for corresponding cutting permits and road permits
- Provide for required replacement of the forest stewardship plan once every 5 years, and the woodlot licence plan once every 10 years
- Forest stewardship plan may be extended for up to 6 months in the case of unforeseen circumstances and up to 2 years to complete consultation with First Nations
- Catastrophic timber damage has been added as a reason for a mandatory amendment to a forest stewardship plan
- Ability of forest professionals to certify content of forest stewardship plan and a woodlot licence plan repealed.
- Enable delegation of existing authority to vary or suspend a forest plan, practice or permit where it may infringe upon an Aboriginal right or title.



Forest & Range Practices Act Amendment

Bill 21 New requirements under FRPA ... *continued*

- Expand FRPA definition of wildlife to capture invertebrates, vertebrates and plants and ecological communities
- Ensure that the FRPA regimes use consistent terminology for ‘at-risk’ species (endangered, threatened, special concern)
- Improve and streamline range use planning (change wording in FRPA to reflect repeal of Range Stewardship Plan)
- Visuals and Measures – become practice requirements
 - Requirement to manage visual alteration categories as a practice requirement and no longer a planning requirement in a forest stewardship plan (visual quality objective will become a “visual practice requirement”)
 - Remove measures as a planning requirement for invasive plants and natural range barriers from a forest stewardship plan



Forest & Range Practices Act Amendments

Co-operative Planning

- Landscape level plans

Improvements to the FRPA Framework

- **Review government objectives** under FRPA (climate change, wildfire, forest health)
- **Align policy work with other initiatives** (land use planning, wildlife, species at risk, water and large scale disturbance from fires/floods/forest health)



Engagement Opportunity (<https://engage.gov.bc.ca/forestandrangepactices/>)

May 27 – July 15, 2019

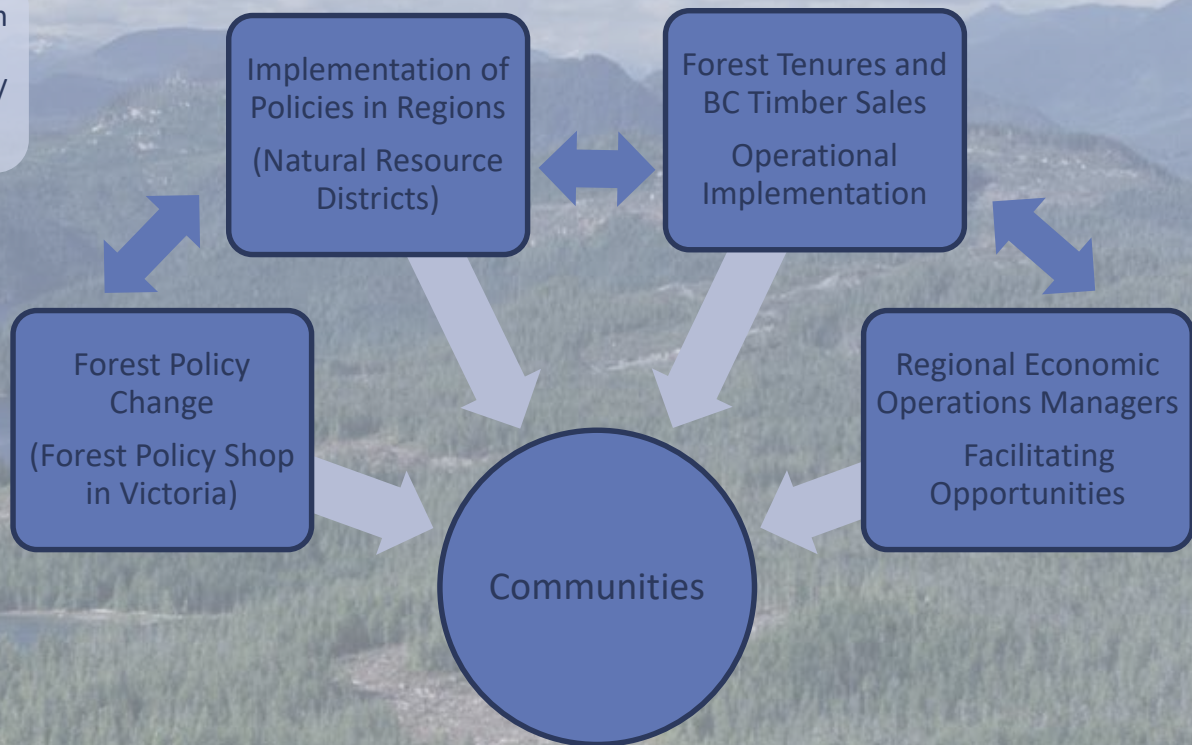


Q & A

Implementing Change in the Sector

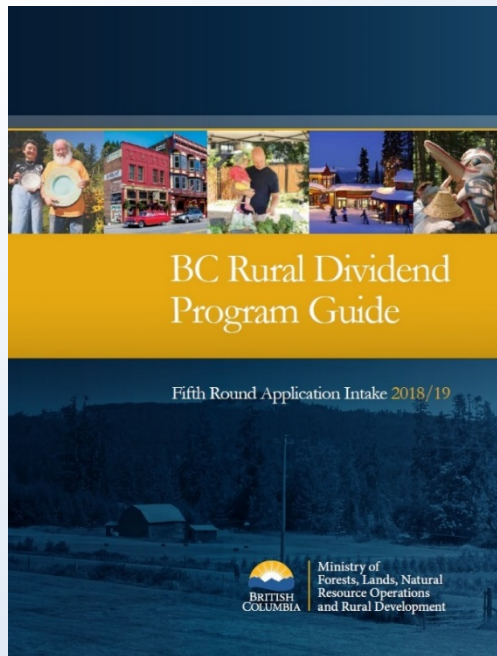
Forest Policy Change will make more forestry resources available, but growing economies will require a combined effort

Successful implementation of forest policy reform is a ministry wide effort and priority. Different program areas can provide different information / resources to local governments



Regional Economic Operations

- 20 Regional Economic Operations staff located in 13 communities
- Provide community economic development assistance to Indigenous and non-Indigenous communities
- On-the-ground socio-economic support for communities impacted by wildfires, floods and economic shocks (major employer closure)
- Support local advancement of business retention and expansion & investment attraction initiatives
- Coordinate with other partners to facilitate the development of key sectors in rural B.C.



<http://gov.bc.ca/RuralDividend>

Rural Dividend

Objective: Support rural communities under 25,000 population to reinvigorate and diversify their local economies

Annual Funding Available: \$25 million

Funding Streams:

- Project Development (\$10,000)
- Single Applicant (\$100,000)
- Partnerships (\$500,000)

Timeline: Rural Dividend Program has been extended to 2021-22



Coffee-Chat Discussion with your Panel