



# **Decision Support Framework:**

**A mental model for integrating the environmental and human dimensions into management decisions related to changes in natural disturbance events**

# Presentation Plan

- Project Background
- Approach
- Decision Support Framework – Model
- Example – Williams Lake TSA
- Questions



Harry Kope - photographer

# Project Background

## Project team

- **FORREX:**  
Kathie Swift, Al Wiensczyk, Todd Redding, Pedro Lara Almuedo, Don Gayton, Ajit Krishnaswamy, Ellen Simmons, Larry Joseph, Chris Hollstedt, Suzan Lapp, Melissa Ligertwood
- **Canadian Forest Service/UNBC:**  
Phil Burton, Steve Taylor, Sean Haughian, Bryan Pettit
- **Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations:**  
Kathy Hopkins and Mike Pedersen
- **Environment:**  
Jenny Feick
- **Interfor:**  
Gerry Fraser



BC Forest Service photograph

# Project Background

## ➤ Why?

- Climate change → Shifts in frequency and severity of natural disturbances (IPCC 2011, Walker and Sydneysmith 2008)
- Decision makers – making post-disturbance land management decisions to address to create/maintain ecosystems resilient to shifts
- Lots of information and tools available
- But how to incorporate this information and tools into their decision making?



Lorraine Maclauchlan - photographer



## Decision Support Framework

# Approach

## ➤ Extension Project

- Utilizing existing knowledge (science, experiential, TEK)
- Bridging with other FFESC research projects (e.g., DeLong, Morgan, Chan-McLeod, Nelson, and others)

## ➤ Project Components

- Natural Disturbance projections
- Topical Syntheses
- Decision Support Framework



Al Wienszyk - photographer

# Project Components

- **Natural Disturbance Projections**
  - Climate change impacts on forest disturbance regimes
  - Classifying and Mapping the forest disturbance regimes of British Columbia

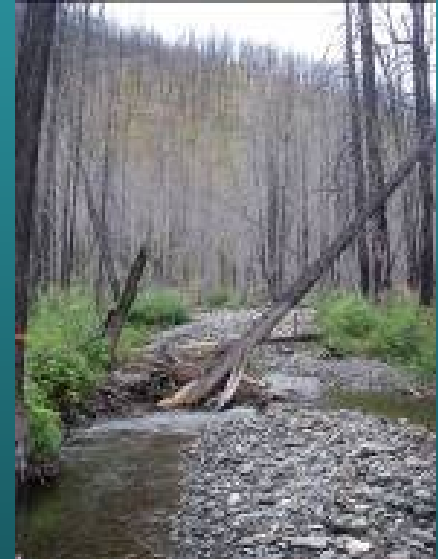


BC Forest Service photograph

# Project Components

## Topical Syntheses

- **Impact of natural disturbance and post-disturbance management on:**
  - **Watershed values** (Redding, Lapp and Leach)
  - **Forest Succession** (Swift and Ran)
  - **Biodiversity** (Gayton and Lara Almuedo)
  - **Forest Carbon** (Swift)
  - **Human Dimensions including First Nations** (Krishnaswamy, Simmons and Joseph)



Todd Redding - photographer



# Decision Support Framework

- Why go there?
- Approach taken to develop it
  - Online survey
  - Dialogue session
  - Review of work done elsewhere
- Mental model of the framework

# Results from survey

- Integrating information relatively new
- Policies/objectives being considered
- SFM and risk management current frameworks of choice



Al Wiensczyk - photographer



# Results from dialogue sessions

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- Use best (local) information
- Integration across disciplines
- Clear objectives
- Transparent and accountable decision making
- Monitoring
- Opportunities to learn and to make mistakes
- Try to work within existing systems

## PROJECTED CHANGES TO NATURAL DISTURBANCE EVENTS

EXPOSURE/  
EFFECTS

ADAPTIVE  
CAPACITY

COMPETING  
PRESSURES

### ADAPTATION FRAMEWORK ACTIONS

#### PILLAR 1.

Evidence supporting need for a change or adjustment to a decision or approach and the extent of that change (projections, opportunities, assumptions etc.)

#### PILLAR 2.

Decision support to equip decision-makers with skills & tools (AM, vulnerability assessments, risk frameworks, principles, expert opinion, etc.)

#### PILLAR 3.

Integrate adaptation into provincial planning/policies based on values in questions and monitor for trends and trigger points

DELIVER ADAPTATION ACTIONS THAT ARE FLEXIBLE AND SENSITIVE TO LOCAL NEEDS

Result: informed natural resource decision-making related to adaption to projected natural disturbance event shifts as a result of a changing climate

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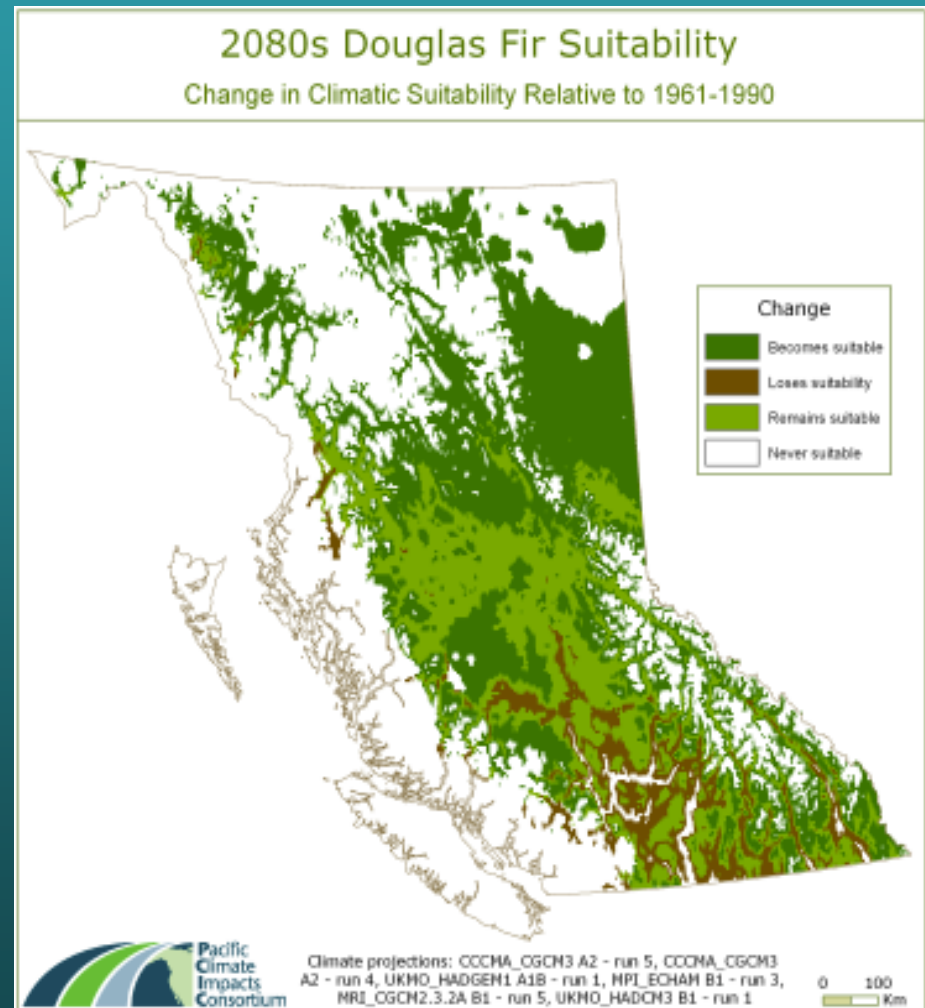
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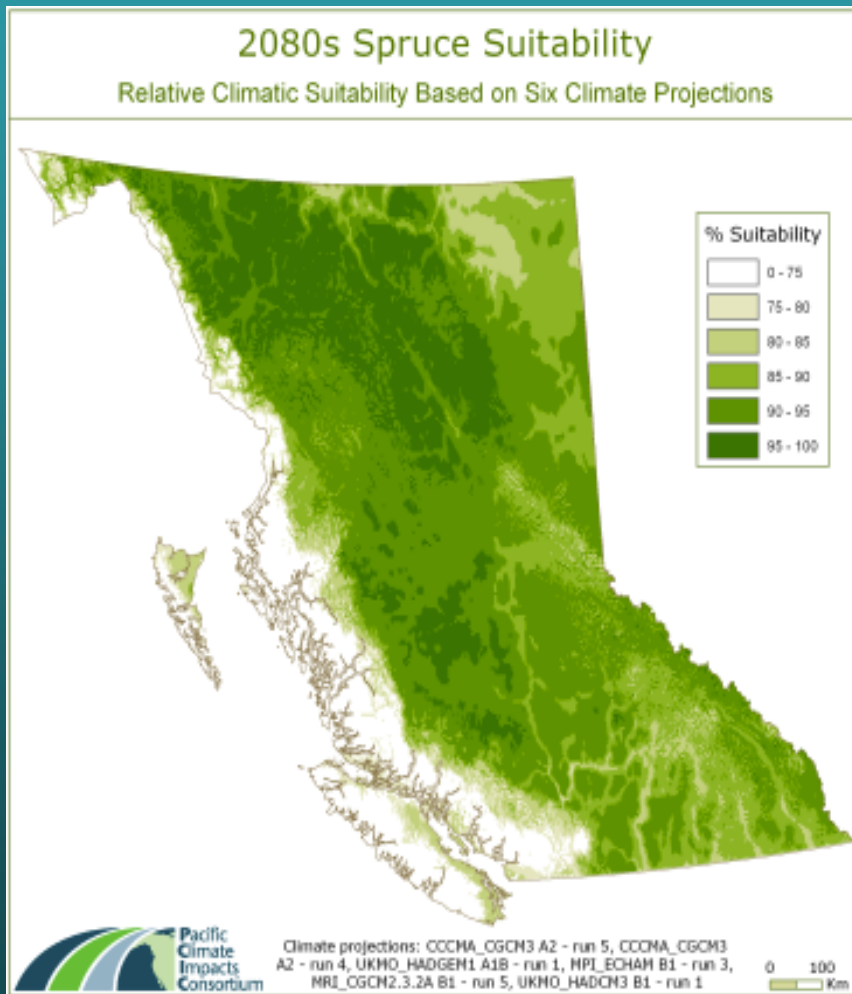
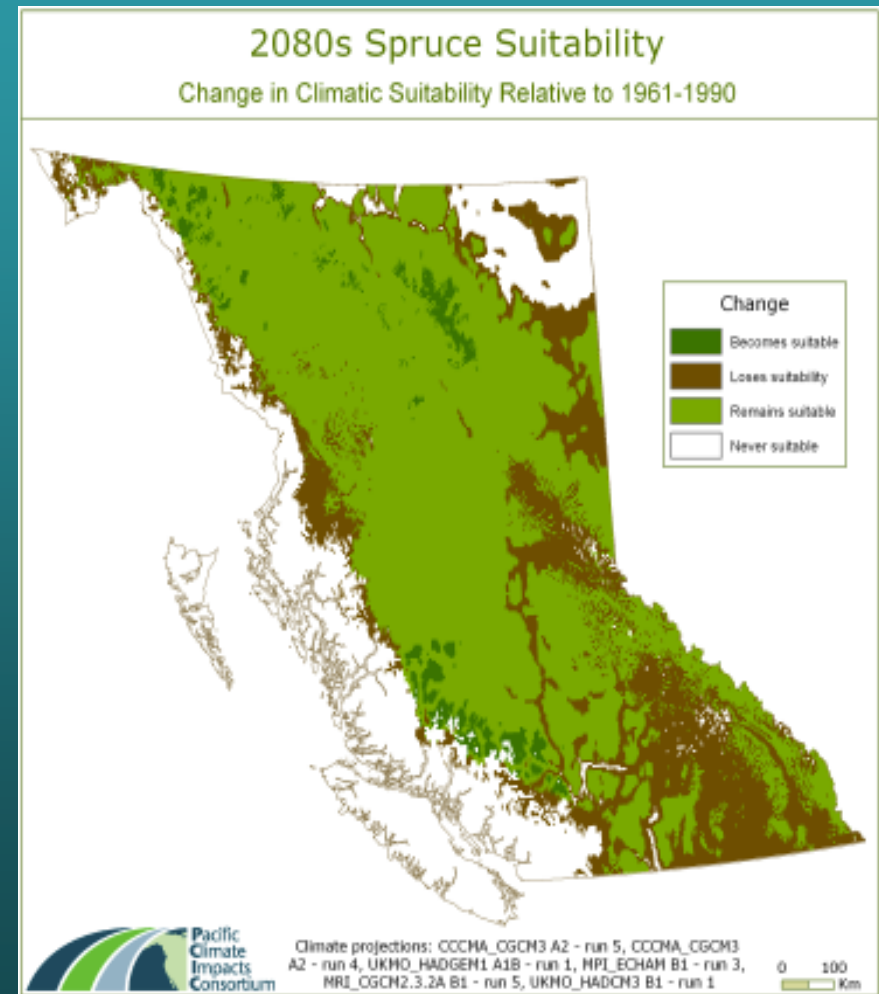
# Summary of the six IPCC Special Report Emission Scenarios (2000)

| Scenario Group                | A1FI              | A1B       | A2              | A1T         | B1                               | B2                  |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Population Growth             | Low               | Low       | Low             | High        | Low                              | Medium              |
| GDP Growth                    | Very High         | Very High | Very High       | Medium      | High                             | Medium              |
| Energy Use                    | Very High         | Very High | High            | High        | Low                              | Medium              |
| Land Use Change               | Low-Medium        | Low       | Low             | Medium-High | High                             | Medium              |
| Oil/Gas Resource Availability | High              | Medium    | Medium          | Low         | Low                              | Medium              |
| Technological Change          | Rapid             | Rapid     | Rapid           | Slow        | Medium                           | Medium              |
| Change Favouring              | Coal, Oil and Gas | Balanced  | Non-Fossil Fuel | Regional    | Efficiency and Dematerialization | "dynamics as usual" |

# Forecast changes in suitable climate regions for Douglas-fir in 2080



# Forecast changes in suitable climate regions for Spruce in 2080



# Western Spruce Budworm and Spruce Bark Beetle outbreaks under Warm/Wet Projections

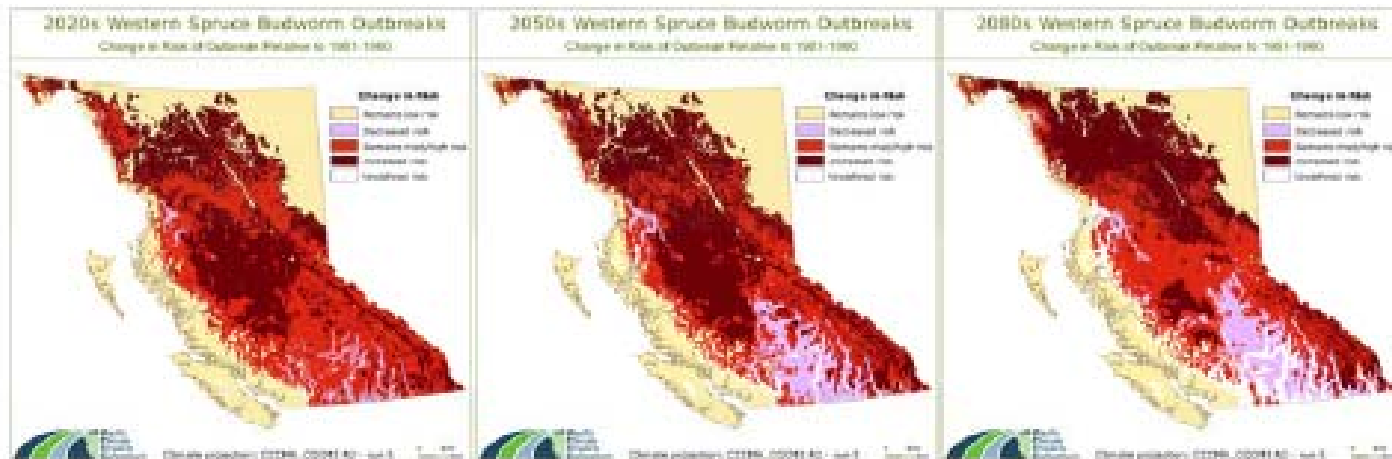


Figure 35 - Projected Western Spruce Budworm outbreak risk: Warm/Wet projection (CGCM3 A2 run 5).

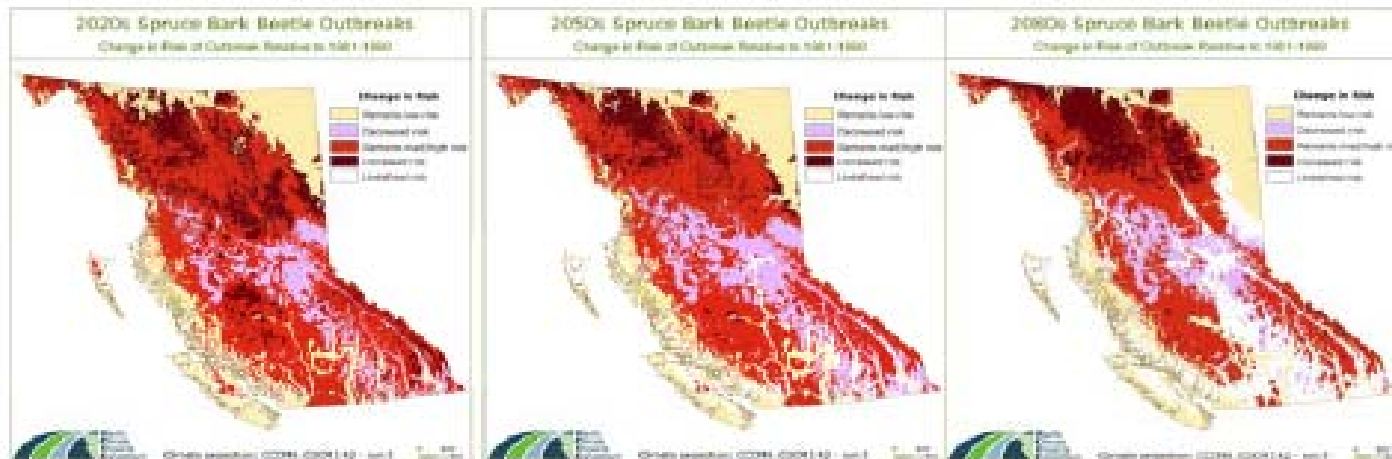


Figure 36 - Projected Spruce Bark Beetle outbreak risk: Warm/Wet projection (CGCM3 A2 run 5).

# Western Spruce Budworm and Spruce Bark Beetle outbreaks under Hot/Dry Projections

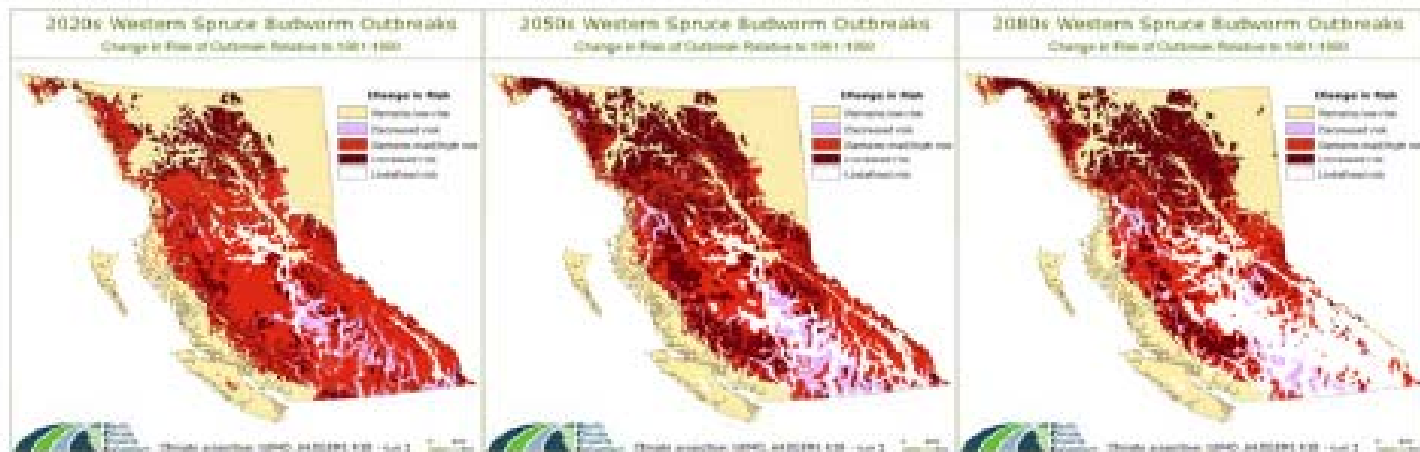


Figure 37 - Projected Western Spruce Budworm outbreak risk: Hot/Dry projection (HadGEM A1B run 1).

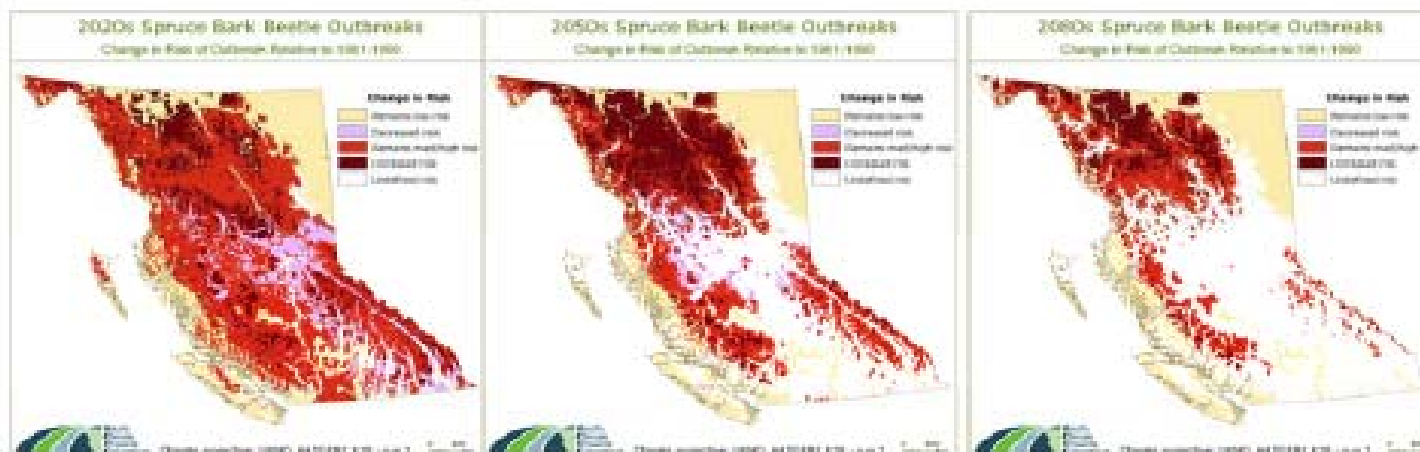


Figure 38 - Projected Spruce Bark Beetle outbreak risk: Hot/Dry projection (HadGEM A1B run 1).



# More supporting information

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- Disturbance Regime Projections
- Topical Syntheses

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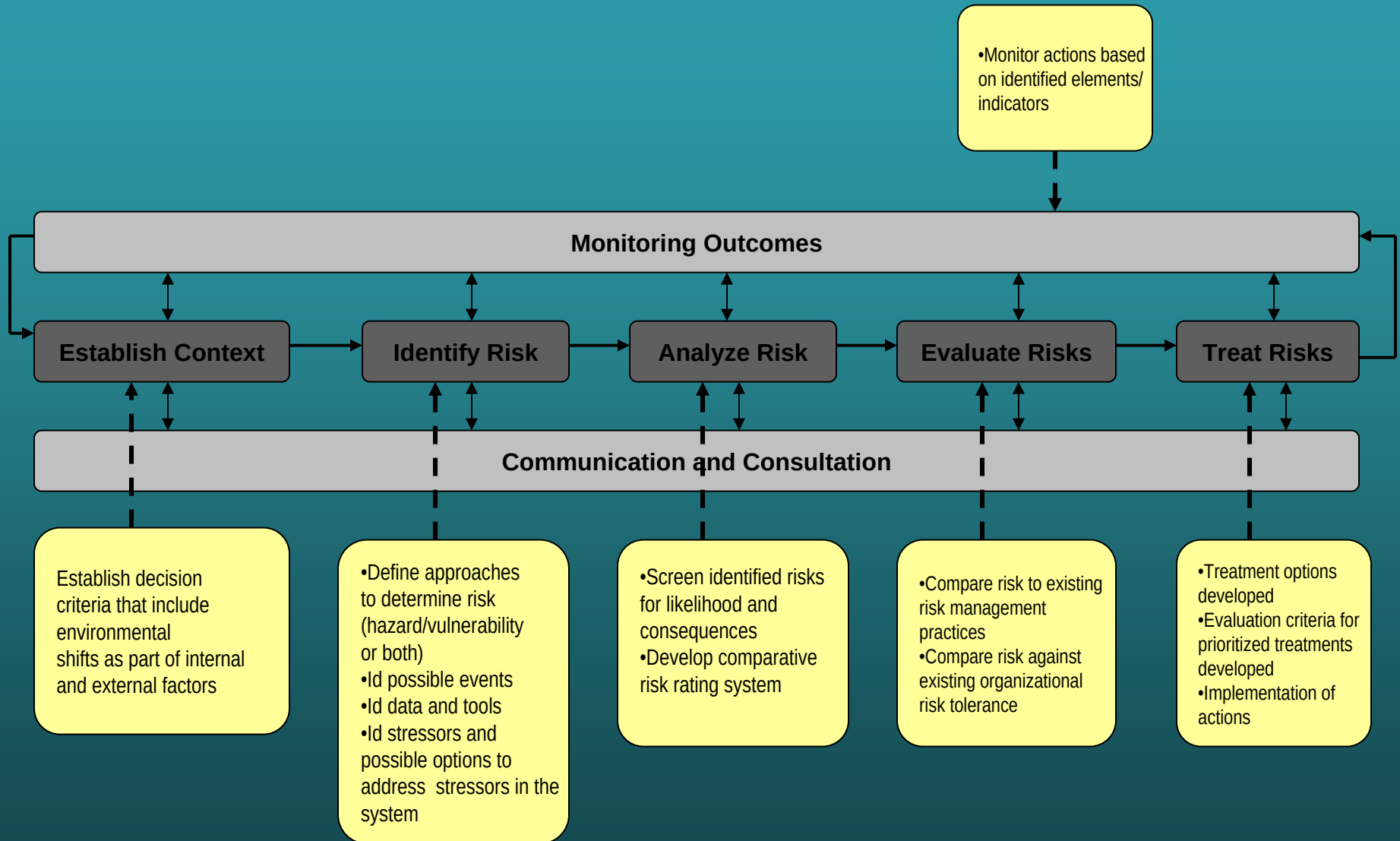
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# Example of modified risk tools



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# Example – Williams Lake TSA

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- Experiencing changes due to MPB and wildfire
- Increased occurrence of drought
- Regeneration failure of lodgepole pine seed
- Increased incidence of forest health concerns
- Desire to adapt to changing environment and build resilience for the future

# On the ground realities of change



Guy Burdikin - photographer

# On the ground realities of change



Guy Burdikin - photographer

# ECOLOGICAL/SOCIAL VULNERABILITY TO A CHANGING ENVIRONMENT

EXPOSURE/  
EFFECTS

ADAPTIVE  
CAPACITY

COMPETING  
PRESSURES

## ADAPTATION FRAMEWORK ACTIONS

### PILLAR 1.

Provide the evidence base (projections, opportunities, expert opinion, trends, etc.) for need to change

### PILLAR 2.

Equip decision makers with skills & tools (AM, risk framework, vulnerability assessments, etc.)

### PILLAR 3.

Integrate adaptation into local regulation and district policy and monitor trends (e.g., FPPR 26/5, etc.)

DELIVER ADAPTATION ACTIONS THAT ARE  
SENSITIVE TO LOCAL NEEDS

RESULT: increase the resistance of the Williams Lake  
TSA to the effects of environmental changes



# Project Publications

- Wiensczyk, A. 2012. Reducing vulnerabilities and promoting resilience of British Columbia's natural and human systems through adaptation of post-disturbance land management options. BC Journal of Ecosystems and Management 13(1): <http://jem.forrex.org/index.php/jem/article/viewFile/195/120>
- Swift, K.I. 2012. Decision Support Framework: Integrating the environmental and human dimensions into decision making related to changes in natural disturbance events. BC Journal of Ecosystems and Management 13(1): <http://jem.forrex.org/index.php/jem/article/viewFile/185/121>
- Haughian, S., P. Burton, S. Taylor, and C. Curry. 2012. Expected effects of climate change on forest disturbance regimes in British Columbia. BC Journal of Ecosystems and Management 13(1): <http://jem.forrex.org/index.php/jem/article/view/152/107>
- Redding, T., S. Lapp, and J. Leach. 2012. Natural disturbance and post-disturbance management effects on selected watershed values. BC Journal of Ecosystems and Management 13(1): <http://jem.forrex.org/index.php/jem/article/viewFile/172/106>
- Lara Almuedo, P. and D. Gayton. 2012. Post-disturbance management of biodiversity in BC Forests. BC Journal of Ecosystems and Management 13(1): <http://jem.forrex.org/index.php/jem/article/viewFile/184/114>
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- Swift, K. 2012. Forest carbon and management options in an uncertain climate. BC Journal of Ecosystems and Management 13(1): <http://jem.forrex.org/index.php/jem/article/viewFile/169/110>
- Krishnaswamy, A., E. Simmons, and L. Joseph. 2012. Increasing the resilience of British Columbia's rural communities to natural disturbances and climate change. BC Journal of Ecosystems and Management 13(1): <http://jem.forrex.org/index.php/jem/article/viewFile/168/115>



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Survey respondents and workshop participants



**Thank you**

**Questions?**