FREP Dashboard

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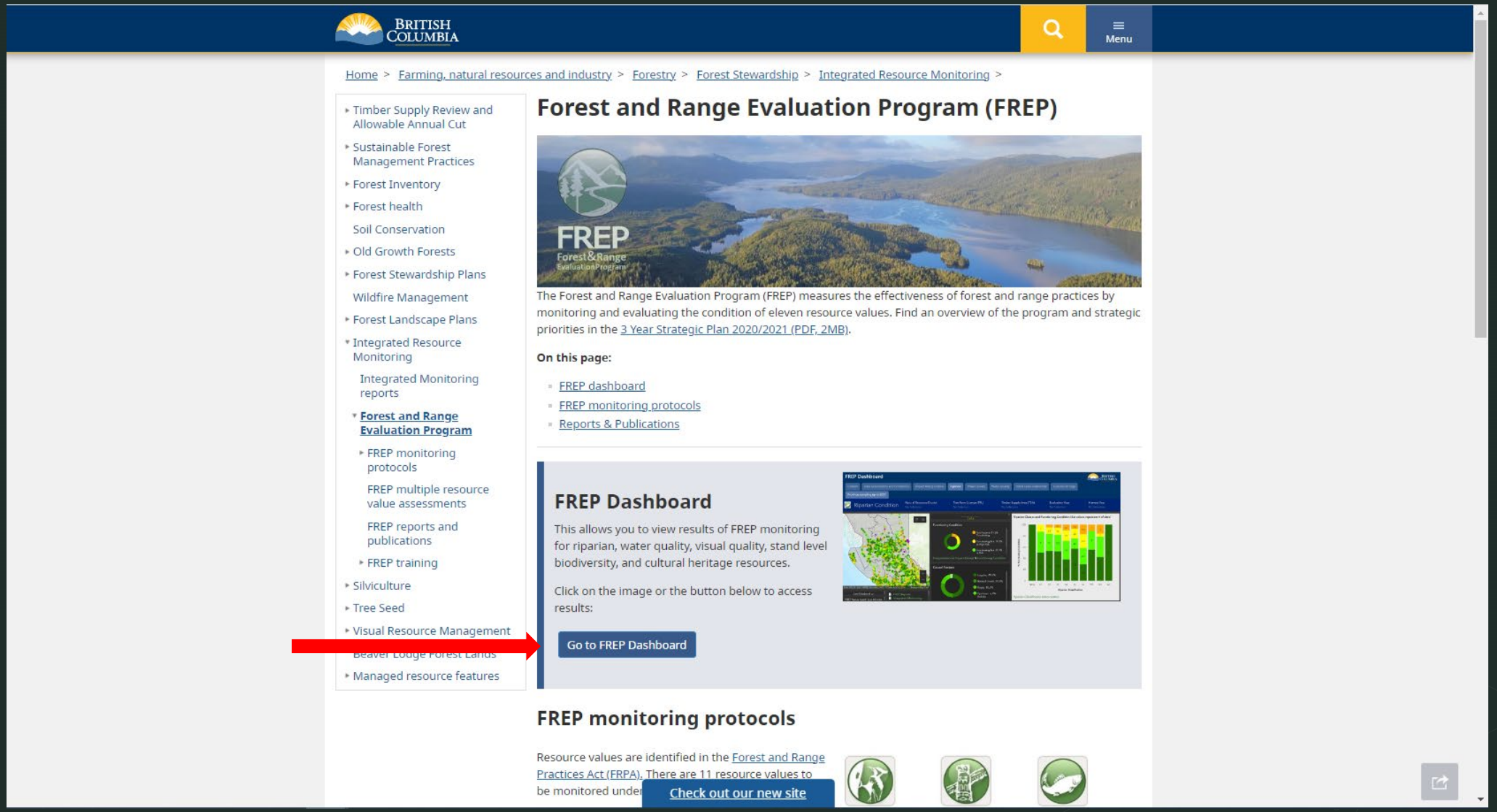
Dashboard Overview

- Public Facing – anyone can access
- Yearly update to all values in the spring
- Filter results by District, TSA, year, etc.

- Can be difficult to view on small screens
- Impact ratings and other metrics are given; full dataset is available by request to the value lead

FREP Website:



Impact Rating Criteria

APPENDIX 1. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT IMPACT RATING CRITERIA

Table A1.1 shows the criteria used to determine the resource development impact ratings for each resource value. Detailed rating criteria, methodology, and definition of terms used are described in the companion document *FREP Technical Note #6: Methodologies for Converting FREP Monitoring Results to Multiple Resource Value Assessment (MRVA) Resource Development Impact Ratings* (https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/forestry/frep/frep-docs/frep_technical_note_06.pdf). The ratings of "very low," "low," "medium," and "high" are "technical ratings" based on best available science.

Table A1. 1: Criteria for determining resource development impact rating outcomes for each resource value.

Resource Value	Evaluation Question	Indicators	Resource Development Impact Rating Criteria	Very low	Low	Medium	High
Riparian	Are riparian forestry and range practices effective in maintaining the proper functioning of riparian areas?	Fifteen key questions (e.g., intact channel banks, fine sediments, riparian vegetation)	Number of "no" answers on assessment questions of channel and riparian conditions	0–2	3–4	5–6	> 6
Water Quality (sediment)	Are forest practices effective in protecting water quality?	Fine sediment potential	Fine sediment (m^3) due to expected surface erosion or past mass wasting	< 0.1	< 1	1–5	> 5
Visual Quality	How are we managing views in scenic areas and achieving visual quality objectives?	Visual evaluation of block, design of block, percent of landform altered, impact of roads, tree retention and view point importance	Basic visual quality class (determined using the VQC definitions) is compared with the Adjusted VQC (derived using percent alteration measurements and adjustment factors) to determine if VQO is achieved.	VQO achieved, and % alteration low or mid-range	VQO achieved, but % alteration for one or both close to alteration limit	Only one method indicates VQO achieved	Both methods indicate VQO not achieved
Stand-level Retention	Is stand-level retention providing the range of habitat and attributes understood as necessary for maintaining species dependent on wildlife trees and coarse woody debris?	Retention amount (percent total wildlife tree retention) considering landscape context and patch size, maximum distance (metres) between retention or adjacent forest, percent forest influence, average and maximum percent windthrow, quantity of wildlife trees, volume and number of large pieces of coarse woody debris (CWD)	Overall rating of how 'Likely' the cutblock achieves the FREP question, based on results 8 questions that evaluate whether practices are *Exceeding*, *Meeting*, *Below* or *Well Below* guidance targets for indicators related to each question.	*Very Likely* – practices are *Meeting* or *Exceeding* targets for most or all 8 questions	*Likely* - practices are *Meeting* or *Exceeding* targets for most of the 8 questions	*Somewhat Likely* - practices are *Meeting* or *Exceeding* targets on less than half the 8 questions	Unlikely to Very Unlikely - practices are *Below* or *Well Below* targets for most or all 8 questions.
Cultural Heritage Resources	Are cultural heritage resources being conserved and where necessary protected for First Nations cultural and traditional activities?	Evidence and extent of damage to features, operational limitations, management strategies, and type and extent of features	Combined overall block assessment results with consideration of individual feature assessment results	Block rated very well & no features rated poorly/very poorly. For example, if additional practices were put in place beyond what was recommended pre-harvest. And/or CHR very well preserved for long term (rotation length) continued traditional uses, or conservation of the cultural place.	Block rated well & 1 feature rated poorly/very poorly. For example, the impact to CHR is considered minor if the CHR is in abundance and sufficient for continued traditional uses following harvest. Or where harvest is deferred, or temporary protection provided for CHR. Or a Site Alteration Permit with First Nation's consent allowed the CHR impact.	Block rated moderate & ≥1 feature rated poorly/very poorly. For example, recommendations were followed but were ineffective, or operational constraints limited options for CHR protection, or recommendations not practicable, or were only partially implemented, or practices were insensitive to the CHR (e.g., spray paint used to mark a CMT).	Block rated poorly /very poorly. For example, serious impact to CHR where it is no longer intact for traditional use. Or irreversibly damaged or removed or destroyed to the extent that it cannot be found post-harvest.

Dashboard Demo