

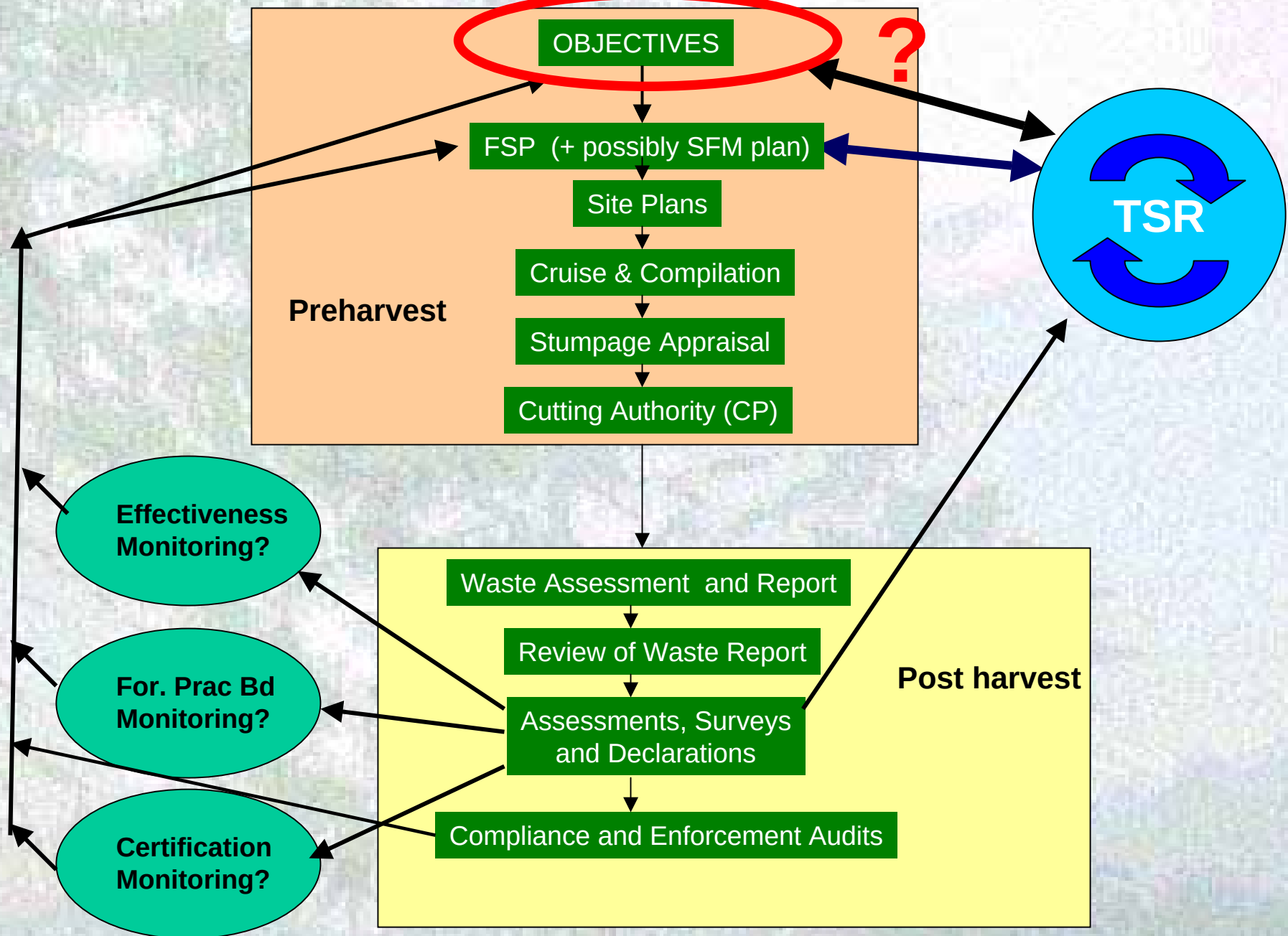
A scenic photograph of a forest landscape at sunset. The sun is low on the horizon, partially obscured by a tall, dark evergreen tree in the center. The sky is a mix of blue and orange, with wispy clouds. In the foreground, there are silhouettes of other evergreen trees and rolling hills in the background.

Objectives for Forest Management in BC

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Symmetree Consulting Group Ltd

2005

FRPA Administrative Cycle



Provincial Objectives

Set in the FPPR – Section 5-10

1. Soil
2. Timber
3. Wildlife
4. water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity within riparian areas
5. fish habitat in fisheries sensitive watersheds
6. water in community watersheds
7. wildlife and biodiversity – landscape level
8. Wildlife and biodiversity – stand level
9. visual quality
10. Cultural heritage resources

Without unduly impacting timber supply



But what does this really mean?

To ensure conservation of non-timber values is balanced against socio econ benefits of timber supply.

Chief Forester 2002

Provincial Objectives

At this level objectives are broad...

Soil - conserve productivity and hydrologic function.



Wildlife - conserve sufficient wildlife habitat for:

- (a) the survival of species at risk,
- (b) the survival of regionally important wildlife
- (c) the winter survival of ungulates.



Provincial Objectives



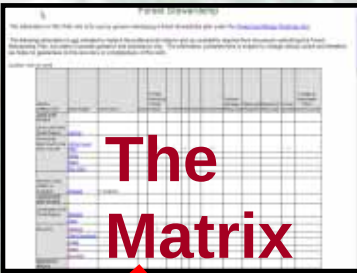
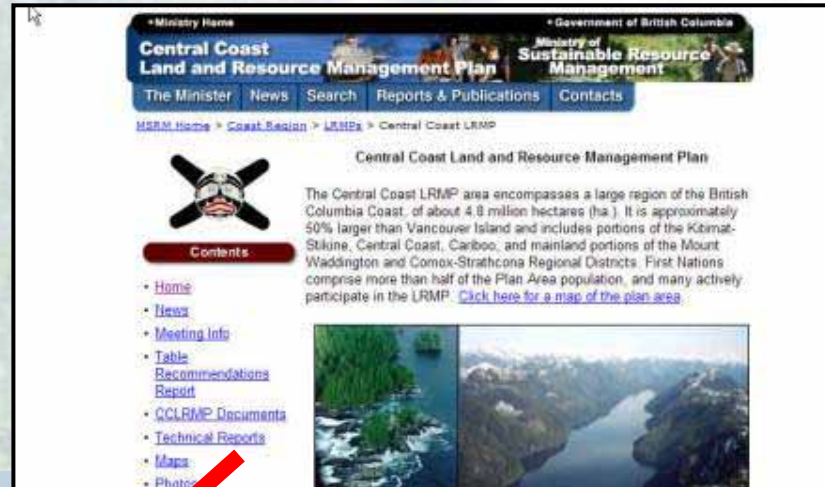
Timber Objectives (simplified)

- a) maintain or enhance an economically valuable supply of commercial timber.
- b) ensure delivered wood costs, beyond the impact of the Act and Regs, are competitive, relative to equivalent costs in similar jurisdictions, and
- c) ensure that the provisions of this regulation and Act do not unduly constrain the ability of a holder of an agreement under the Forest Act to exercise the holder's rights.

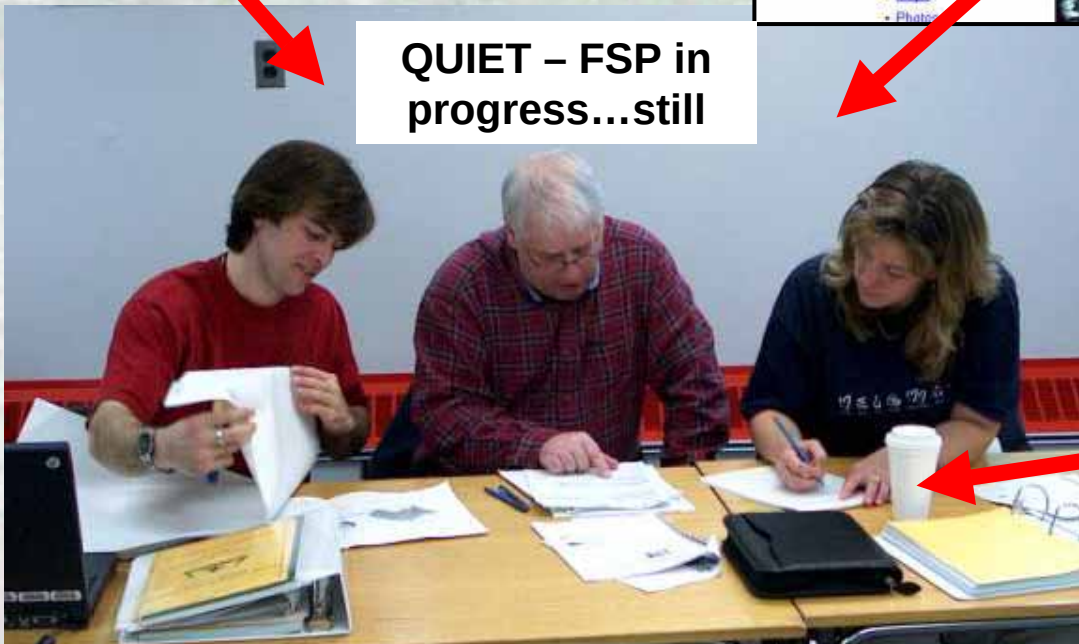
4

Other Objectives

The Matrix



QUIET – FSP in progress...still



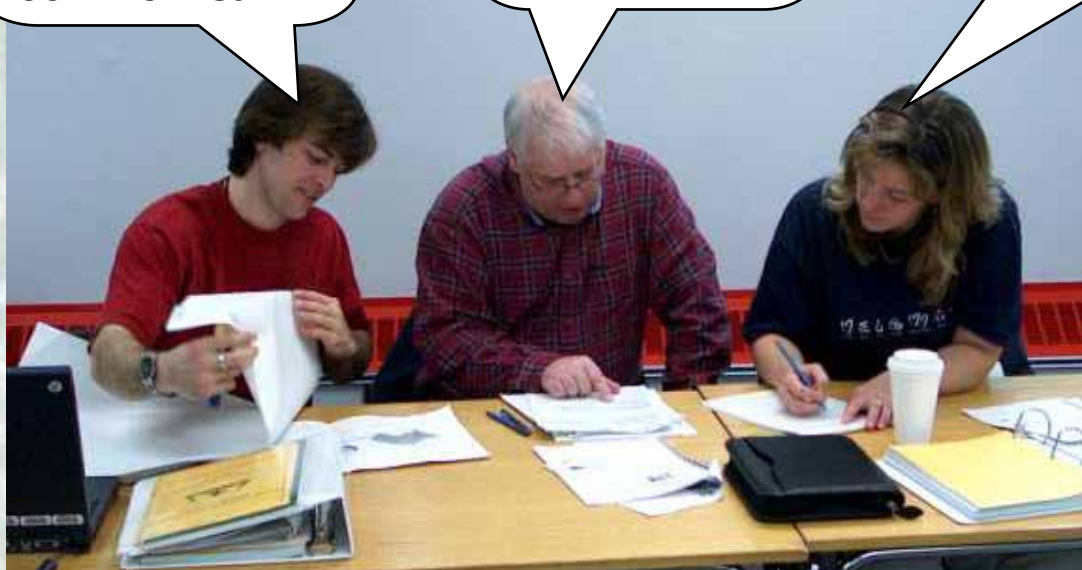
SFM Plan

In the end - Need a clear vision of where you are going.

Yeah, lets be clear on what success would look like first?

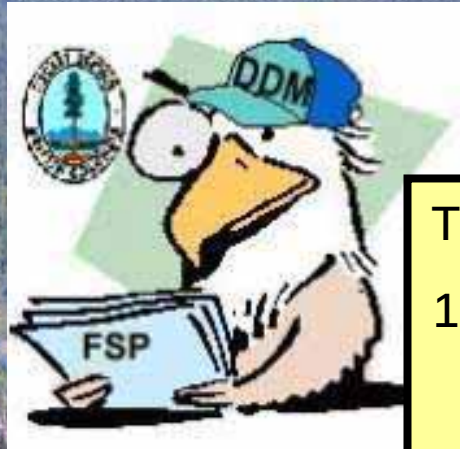
What are we really trying to achieve with this standard?

BUT, we will have to be careful what we put in the FSP, and what is in background documents.



But what if the resulting FSP proposes “new” strategies or results?

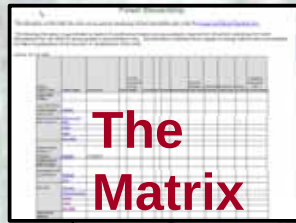
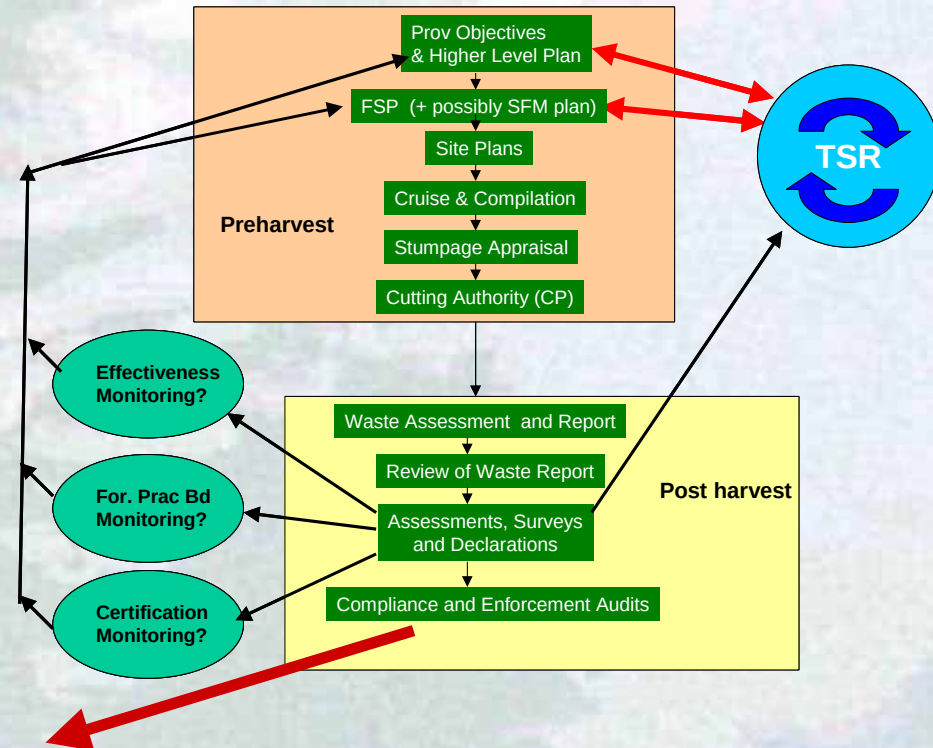
THE DDM has discretionary latitude to approve



TESTS:

1. Has it been successfully used on similar sites?, or,
 - Is it suitable for a trial on a limited area, with monitoring plan.
2. Rationale shows neutral or positive TSR impact
 - **Or negative impact is offset by other positive benefits**

So, how will we know we are achieving all our objectives?

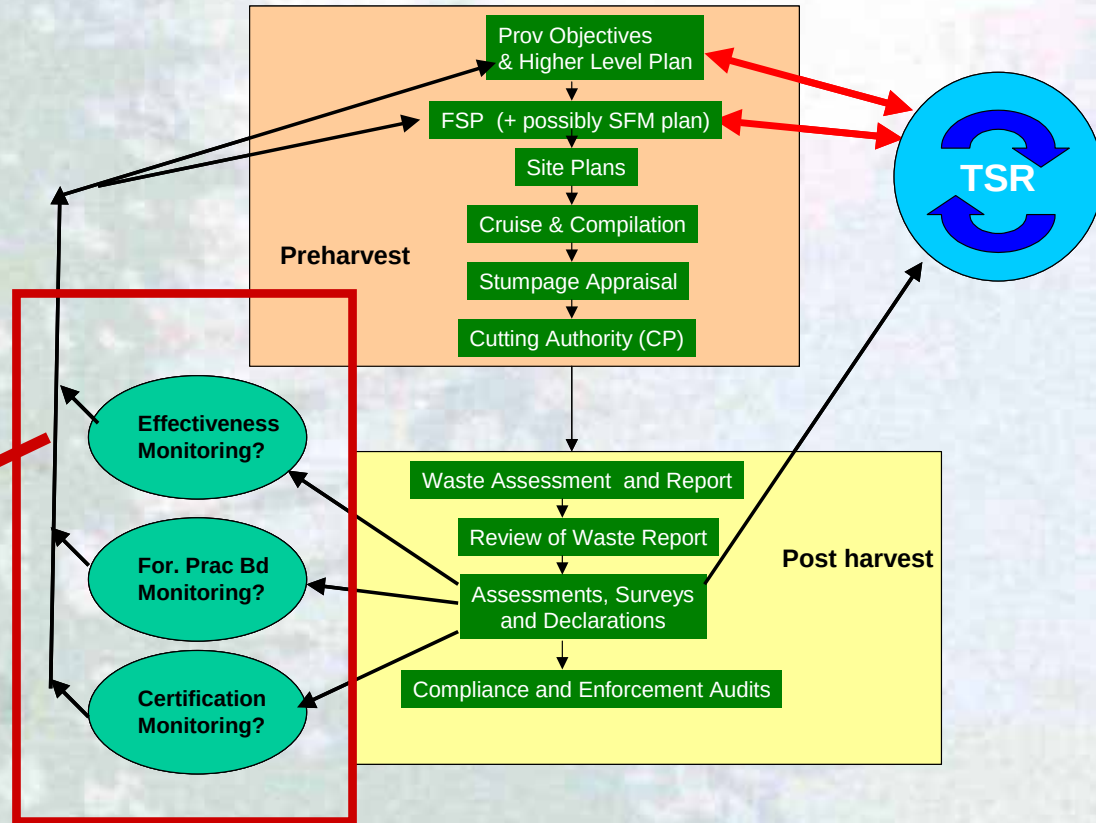


Compliance and Enforcement only looks at results and strategies

So, in the end how do we know we are achieving all our objectives?



It is here that the loop is closed back to the Objectives



How does the feedback actually occur?