

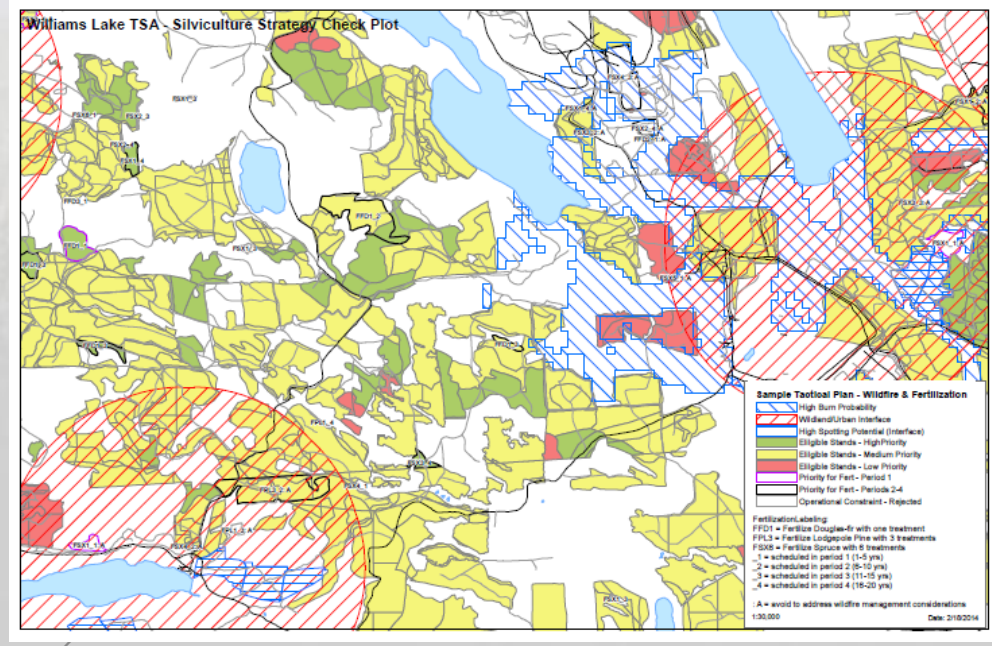
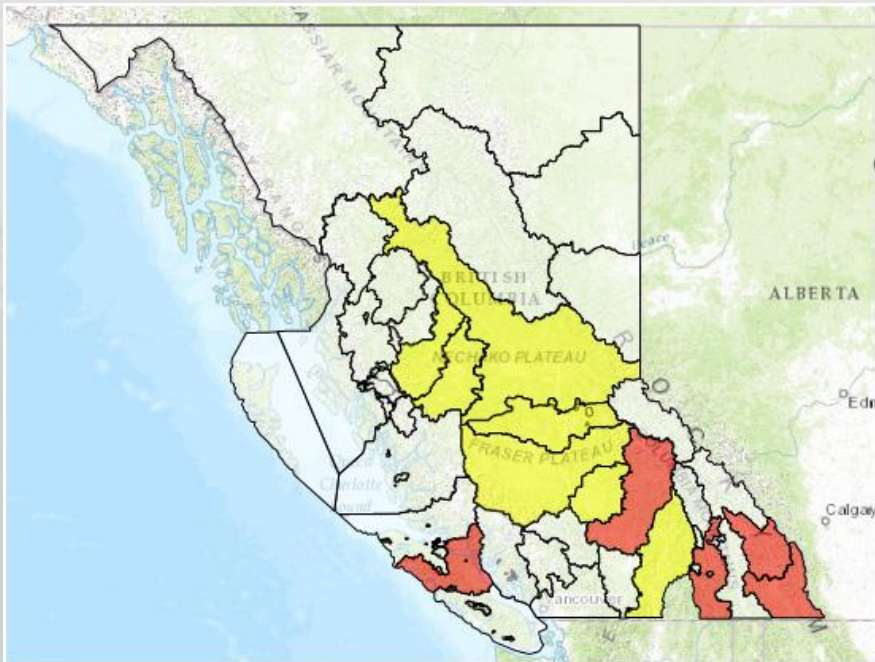
Type 4 Silviculture Strategies

Where are they taking us?

Paul Rehsler RPF
Resource Practices Branch

Outline

- A quick project overview
- Who is interested in Type 4s, or should be?
- Where are Type 4s taking us?



Type 4's

**A bit rough, but
its a good start!**



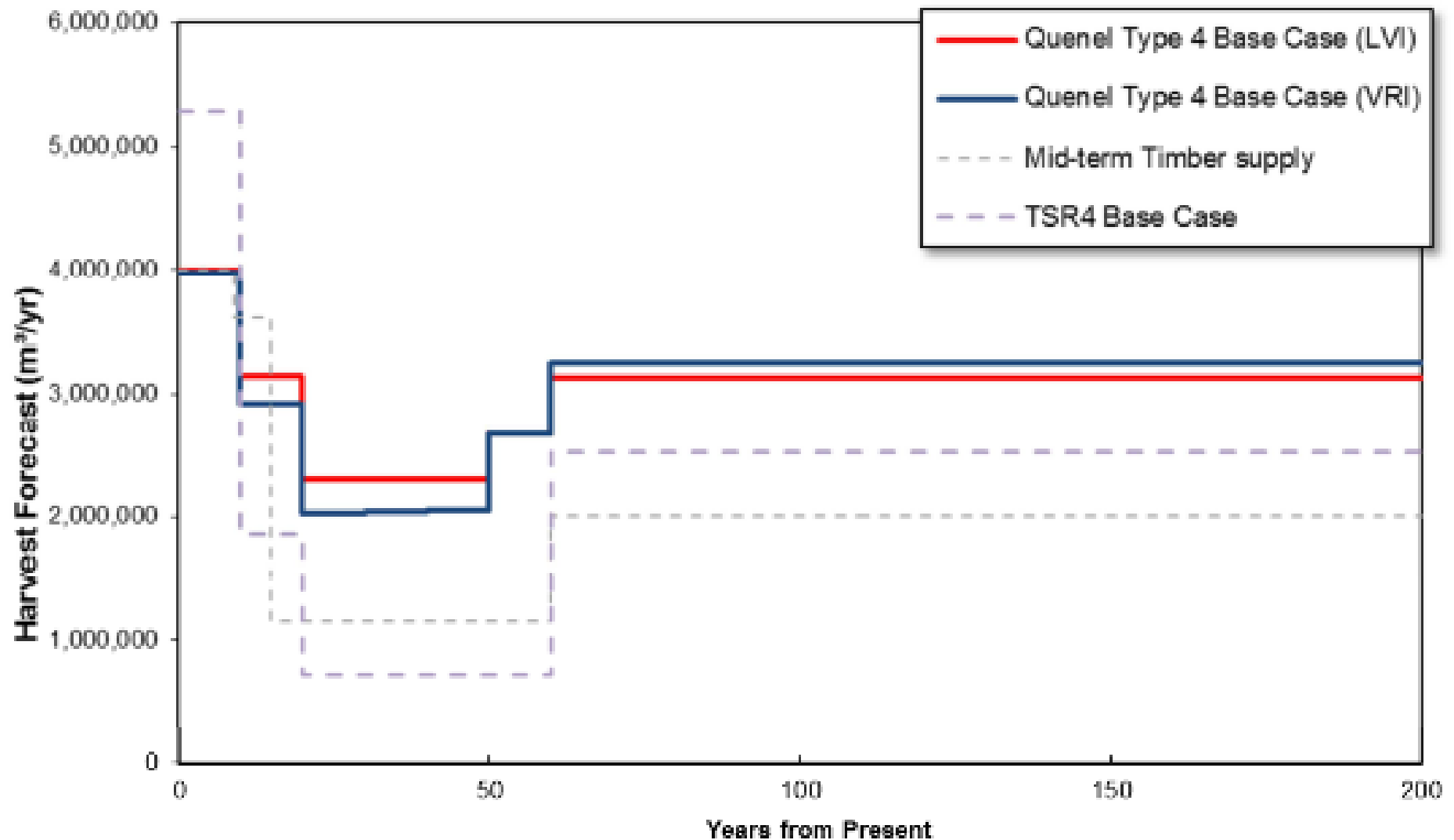
Type 4s have brought multi stakeholder teams to work together to create a more robust future.

This is a start, more integration of other values is needed

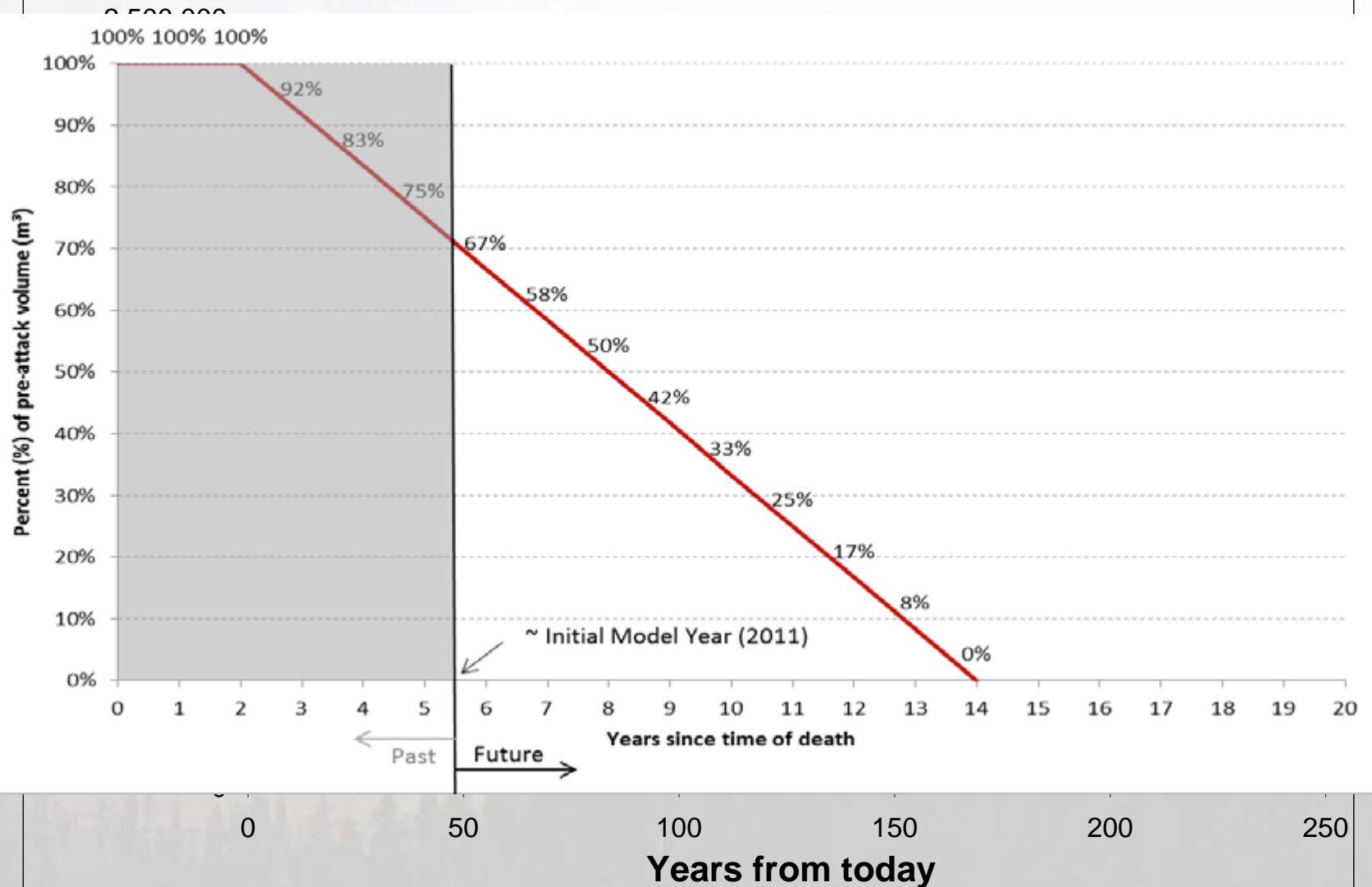
Many of the recommendations are beyond 'incremental silviculture' and relate to access planning, wildfire management, hydrology, visuals, habitat and other values all being worked on together in one place.

The next logical step is an Area Based Management approach!

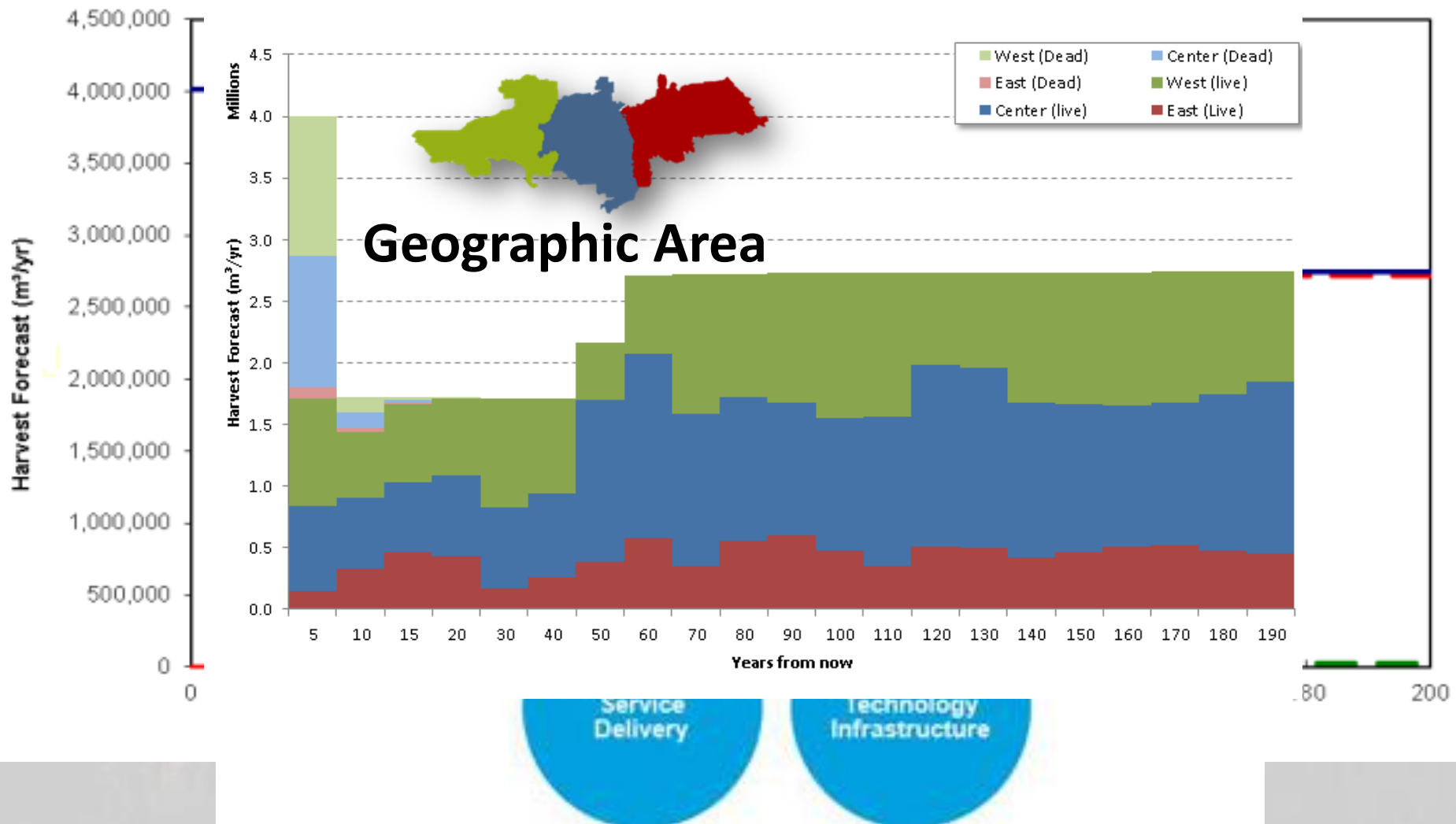
Inventory



TSR and Type 4s



Integrated Decision Making

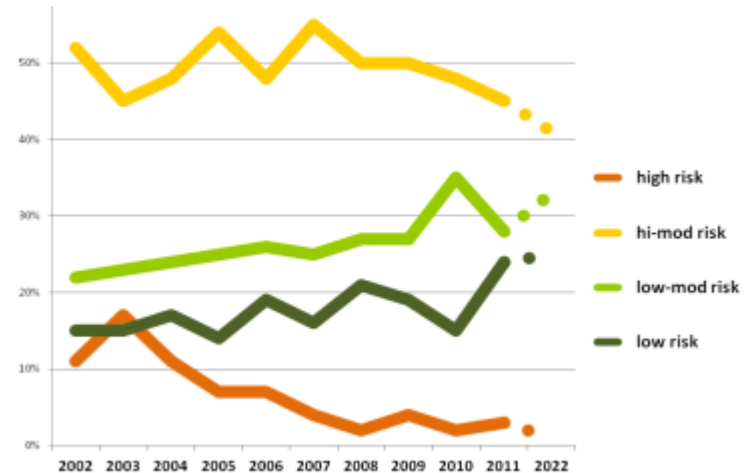




Cumulative Effects Framework

Assessing and Managing Cumulative Effects in British Columbia

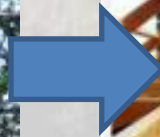
- Assess condition relative to existing objectives
- Current condition
- Potential future condition
 - foreseeable future (5-10 years)
 - long-term scenarios (50-100 years) – as needed



FREP Stand Development Monitoring and Young Stand Monitoring

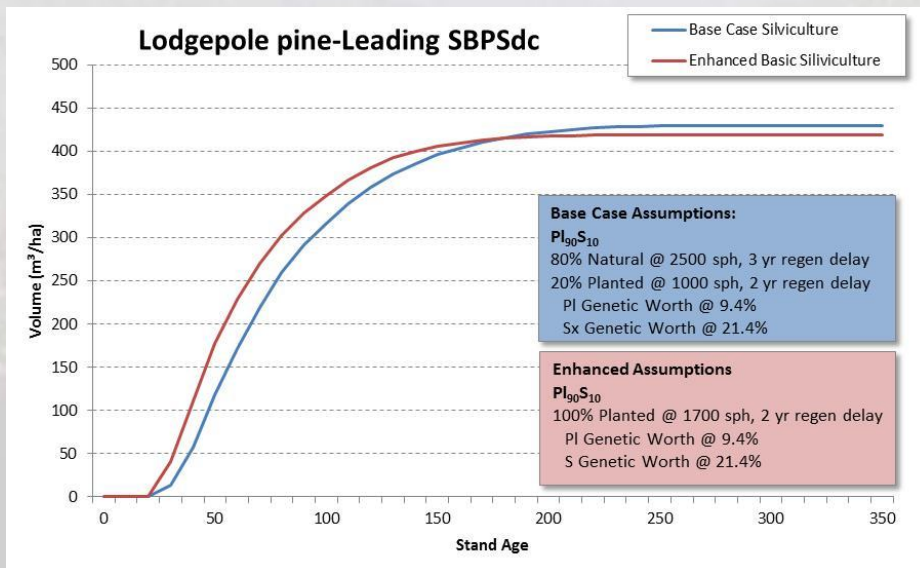
What will these stands produce in the time frames identified?
Will our stands produce what we expect?

A key element of the Type 4 is identifying what more we need
to know to better manage our expectations.



Enhanced Basic Silviculture

- Compares business as usual with a more robust approach for full site utilization.
- This was identified as an issue in all of the Type 4's – concern over risk and uncertainty – The main barrier for implementation – cost recovery

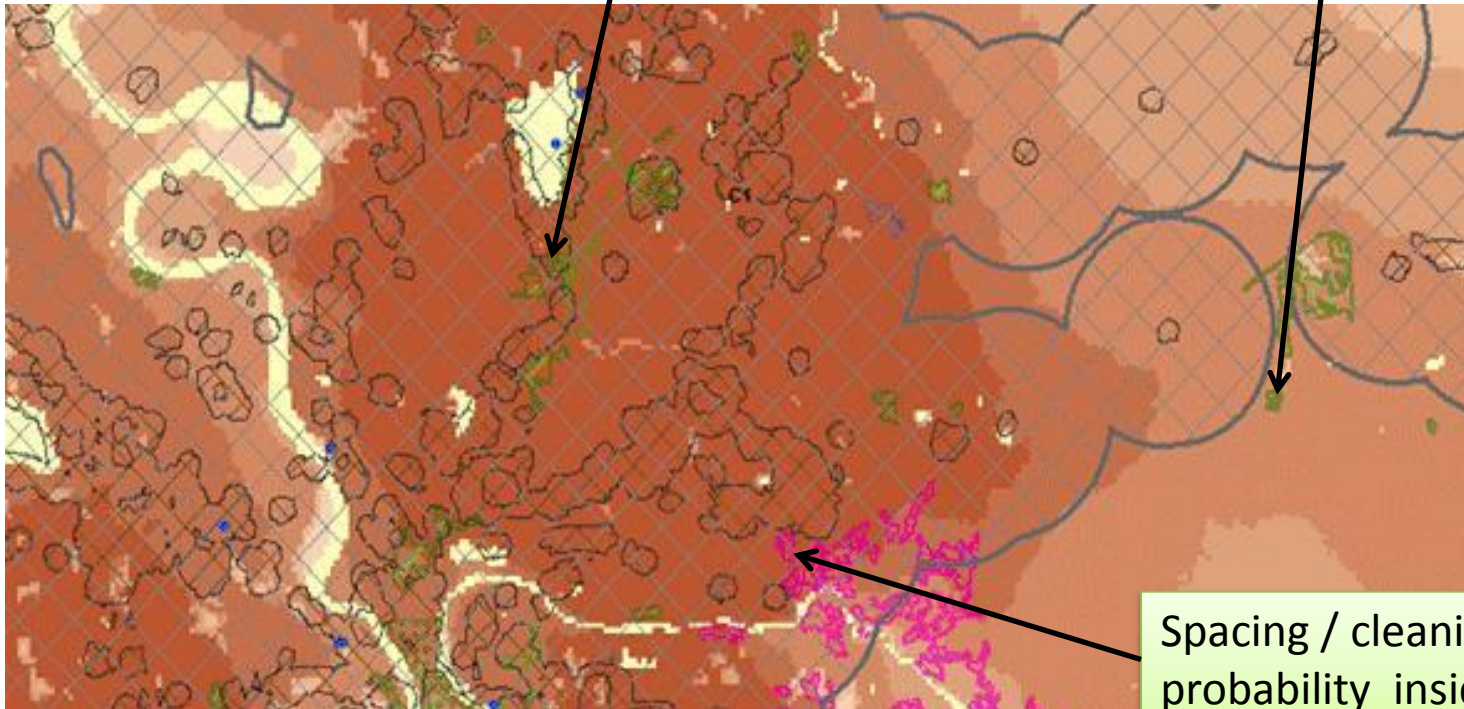


Landscape Fire Management

Prioritize silviculture treatments considering wildfire management burn probability, interface areas and candidate treatment area

Fertilization in high burn probability inside a WUI

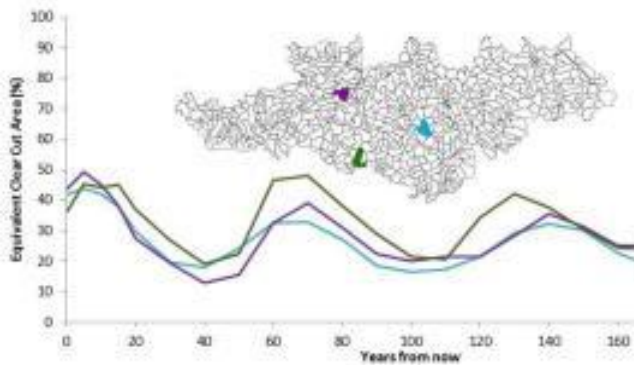
Fertilization in moderate burn probability outside a WUI



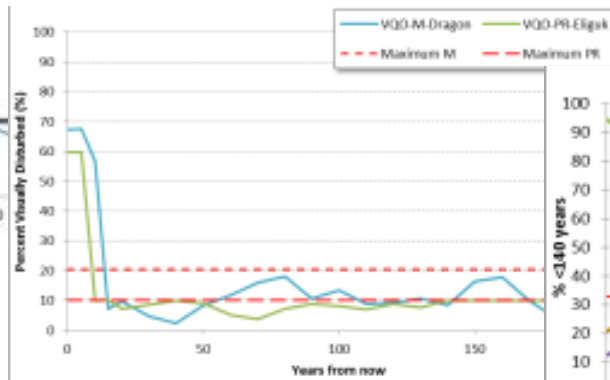
Spacing / cleaning in high burn probability inside a WUI

Non timber impacts

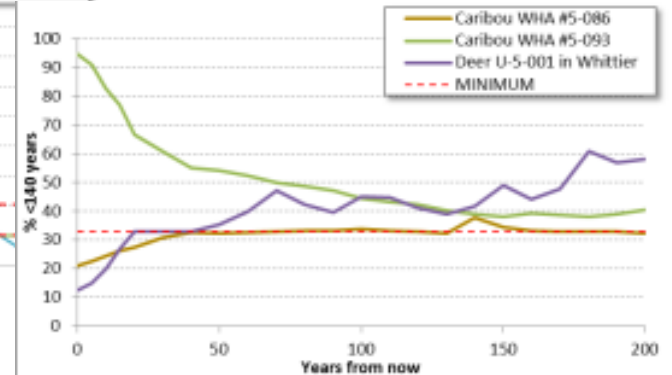
Other values are important and actions need to be coordinated to provide thoughtful management



ECA



Visuals



Deer and Caribou

BACKGROUND

Forest Practices Board Observations:

Response to Biodiversity Conservation Report.

4. ***Landscape-level planning*** – No new MPB-specific landscape-level planning initiatives are contemplated at this time. However, the Ministry, in consultation with industries and professional organizations, will continue to develop and explore delivery options for a sustainable forest management planning framework that would integrate all aspects of landscape-level operational planning and be implemented within each TSA or management unit.

In addition to these efforts, the Ministry will continue to develop new initiatives designed to integrate the management of multiple resource tenures on the land base. Integrated management of tenures will promote a landscape-level perspective, provide more certainty about the land base available for development and retention, and help address conflicts that arise between tenure holders.



Biodiversity Conservation during Salvage
Logging in the Central Interior of BC

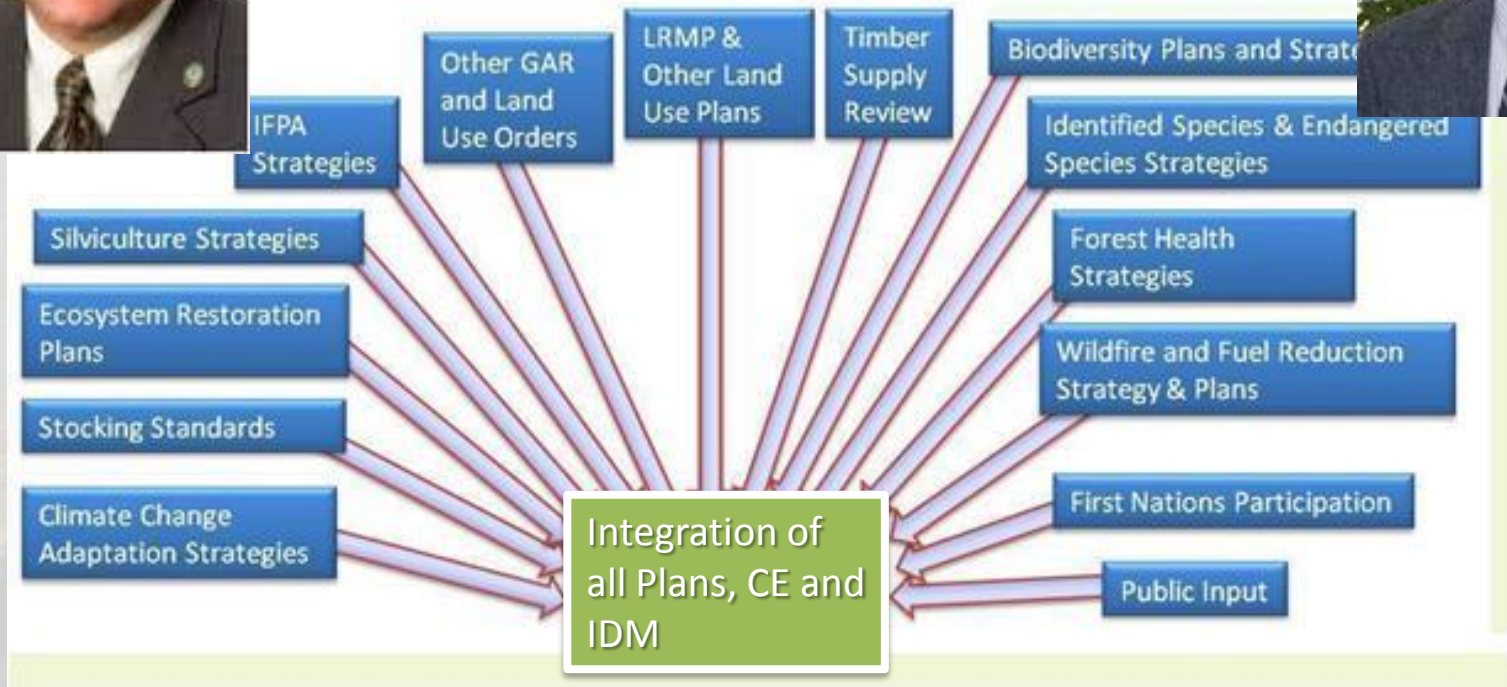
Special Report

FPB/SR/08
November 2009

From memo to FPBoard chair from DM Doug Konkin, April 4, 2011

MOVING FORWARD:

Provincial Strategy for Management Unit Planning



Team Work

- Work the plan
- Bring in others to work collaboratively into a single process
- Structure ourselves - job descriptions, work flows and relationships to make ABM work.
- Focus agency specialists to support the ABM process.
- Design internal processes to support but not hinder.



Team Work

- Continuous improvement - not just in the results - but in the process too.
- The process must be led by, and funded by the province.
- Above all – Stay true to the Principles of Sustainable Forest Management!

Thank You!

