

MPB Mitigation Plan

Achieving Objectives

MP3 - Government Objectives for Community Forests

1. Provide long-term opportunities for achieving a range of community objectives, values and priorities.
 - Safety ✓
 - Profitability ✓
 - Innovation ✓
 - Enhancing forest resource ✓
 - Integrated use ✓
 - Environmental stewardship ✓
 - Public consultation ✓
 - Benefits to Village ✓
 - First Nations ✓
 - Community ✓
2. Diversify the use of and benefits derived from the Community Forest Agreement area.
 - Achieve certification ✓
 - Maintain salvage program ✓
 - Find market for pulp logs ✓
 - Explore options for producing pulp chips ✓
 - Continue to contribute to local organizations that maintain and enhance recreation facilities ✓
3. Provide social and economic benefits to British Columbia.
 - Social
 - Provide job opportunities for local residents ✓
 - Continue to contribute to local organizations that maintain and enhance recreation facilities ✓
 - Continue donations for local community organizations ✓
 - Economic
 - Provide job opportunities for local residents ✓
 - Continue to pay stumpage, royalties, rents and taxes ✓
 - Develop a plan to mitigate timber supply impacts ✓
 - Support Government's agreement with Hampton Lumber ✓
4. Undertake community forestry [economic, social, & ecological] consistent with sound principles of environmental stewardship that reflects a broad spectrum of [ELCF] values
 - Social
 - Provide portion of profits to Village to support Community priorities ✓
 - Support jobs for local residents ✓
 - Continue to contribute to local organizations that maintain and enhance recreation facilities ✓
 - Continue profit sharing to participating First Nations ✓
 - Economic
 - Achieve certification ✓
 - Explore new market opportunities ✓
 - Develop a harvesting and marketing strategy ✓
 - Ecological
 - Develop MPB Mitigation Plan ✓
 - Improve stream inventory and classification ✓
 - Explore funding sources and implementation of ecosystem restoration ✓
 - Improve use of PEM in management planning ✓
 - Complete wildlife habitat modeling ✓
 - Design, construct, and maintain roads with all FLNRO requirements ✓
 - Respond to road-induced erosion hazards to minimize environmental damage ✓
 - Deactivate roads ✓
 - Propose options to meet biodiversity objectives beyond MPB ✓
 - Classify area best able to meet biodiversity objectives ✓
5. Promote community involvement and participation.
 - Support community based recreation initiatives ✓
 - Maintain open-door policy ✓
 - Maintain first Nations Representation on the BOD ✓
 - Develop a communication strategy ✓
 - Provide financial or in-kind support to local organizations and First Nations for FireSmart ✓
 - Explore developing new web-based tool to improve maps and information for recreation users and public ✓
 - Continually improve BLCF website ✓
6. Promote communication and strengthen relationships between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal communities and persons.
 - Maintain 3 seats on BOD for First Nations ✓
 - Explore developing new tools to improve maps and resources for public and First Nations ✓
 - Explore opportunities for extension work with other Community Forests ✓
 - Provide financial or in-kind support to local organizations and First Nations for FireSmart ✓
 - Provide presentations to first Nations Band Councils regarding operations and management ✓
 - Respect the confidentiality of First Nations and other stakeholder ✓
7. Foster innovation.
 - Identify areas with highest biodiversity value or potential to focus protection and recovery programs ✓
 - Identify options to enhance resources valued by community ✓
 - Provide financial or in-kind support to local organizations and First Nations for FireSmart ✓
 - Develop revised silviculture regimes ✓
 - Utilize deciduous timber resources for timber and non-timber values ✓
 - Used improved data such as LiDAR for operational planning ✓
 - Build analytical forest-level tools to design secondary salvage program and fibre value model for marketing ✓
8. Advocate forest worker safety
 - Encourage all contractors and consultants to be SAFE Certified ✓
 - Maintain safety program for employees ✓
 - Ensure all active roads signed and channels clearly marked ✓
 - Ensure all "active hauling" signs are kept current ✓
 - Incorporate an "active hauling" warning on BLCF website ✓

Features that Characterize Good Forest Management

(Baskerville 1986)

- ✓ 1. There is a responsible manager of a defined forest with an explicit target forest structure that a management plan is attempting to reach.
- ✓ 2. There is an analysis of the forest dynamics unique in this forest to define what characteristics of the present structure prevent attainment of the goal structure.
- ✓ 3. There is a specific designed solution that is directly referenced to the analysis of the problem.
- ✓ 4. There is an explicit implementation plan showing what is to be done, where, and when.
- ✓ 5. There is an explicit assessment and control procedure in place that is capable of detecting failure of management,
- ✓ 6. There is an explicit procedure in place to initiate redesign of management when failure is detected.

Board of Directors Direction

- ✓ • Continues short term salvage program to support local mills and reduce wildfire risk
- ✓ • Protects mid-term timber supply, which will keep local mill running
- ✓ • Initiate ecosystem restoration program
- ✓ • First Nations Engagement – engagement letters signed

Requirements for Granting an Allowable Cut Effect

(Weetman 2002)

- ✓ 1. The silviculture performance on the ground is reliable and consistent, and results can be calculated to improve yields in a quantifiable way.
- ✓ 2. The risks of holding old-growth timber until it can be cut, and the risks of producing the required yields of second-growth timber, are both demonstrably low and reasonably quantifiable.
- ✓ 3. The operability characteristics, logging costs, utilization standards and markets are forecast to remain substantially stable in the foreseeable future.
- ✓ 4. The age class structure of the forest management unit can tolerate an accelerated harvest without jeopardizing Long Run Sustainable Yield.
- ✓ 5. The government and the public can be convinced that requirements a) to d) above have been satisfied.
- ✓ 6. The accelerated harvests today generate enough stumpage and indirect taxation and employment benefits to pay for the silviculture program required in a) to d).
- ✓ 7. No important multiple-use benefits (wildlife habitat, scenic values, recreation, watershed values, etc.) are jeopardized in a way that is unacceptable to the public and the forest manager.

Within the risk-adverse framework set by government, achievement of increases in allowable cut requires a high degree of professional and technical rigour to prepare credible forest level plans. These plans must be based on credible assumptions, on-the-ground performance, public approval, and satisfaction of SFM practices.

Initiatives for Non-Timber Values in Timber Supply

- ✓ 1. Establish a partial cutting program to allow salvage of dead wood, while maintaining residual forest cover.
- ✓ 2. Incorporate First Nations cultural areas and values
- ✓ 3. Develop alternative approaches to environmental protection
- ✓ 4. Incorporate FSC requirements, including RONV, HCVF areas and increased riparian protection
- ✓ 5. Incorporate non-timber values for moose and marten habitat enhancement into harvesting and silviculture operations