

Forest Landscape Planning (FLP)



Shuswap Trails Roundtable
October 26, 2022
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OVERVIEW



- What is FLP and where does it fit in the hierarchy of BC resource planning?
- When can you expect FLP in your area?
- How will engagement work with stakeholders during FLP development?



What is a Forest Landscape Plan?

- The FLP provides legal direction on where and how forest harvesting, road building and investment will occur, for the 10-year life of the plan.
- Established, by order, by the chief forester. FLP Establishment triggers legal requirement for Forest Operations Plan (FOP) development by Forest Licensees.
- Could apply to *Timber Supply Areas, Tree Farm Licenses, and Community Forest Agreements & First Nations Woodland Licenses.*
- Developed in partnership with Indigenous Nations, with engagement from licensees, and input from stakeholders & local communities

What is Forest Landscape Planning

Strategic Land Use Planning

Sets legal direction under a cabinet approved land use plan



Strategic Scale

- Is conducted in partnership with Indigenous governments
- Engages local governments, stakeholders and the public in the planning process

NEW Forest Landscape Planning

Sets direction under the *Forest and Range Practices Act (FRPA)*
Must be consistent with an approved Strategic Land Use Plan



Tactical Scale

- Is conducted in partnership with Indigenous peoples and in collaboration with forest and range license holders under *FRPA*
- Enables deeper engagement & greater transparency with local governments and stakeholders

Operational/Site-level Planning

Must follow an established Forest Landscape Plan or propose variances to the plan for government approval



Operational Scale

- Promotes cooperation with forest and range licence holders
- Provides the opportunity for all stakeholders and the public to comment on road and cutblock locations

Forest Landscape Planning Objectives



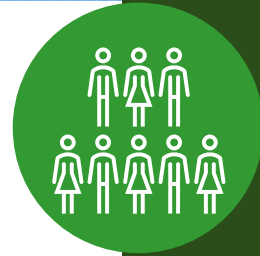
Supporting the production and supply of timber in the forest landscape area



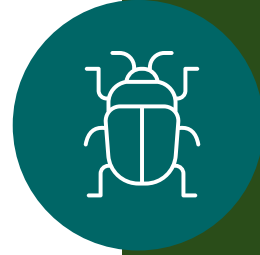
Supporting the protection and conservation of the environment



Managing the values placed on forest ecosystems by Indigenous peoples



Managing the values placed on forest ecosystems by local communities



Preventing, mitigating and adapting to impacts caused by significant disturbances to forests and forest health, including wildfire, insects, disease and drought

*No hierarchy is associated with these objectives.



Provincial Implementation

- The transition from Forest Stewardship Plans to Forest Landscape Plans is estimated to take **roughly 10+ years** to complete (Region/District and First Nation Capacity dependent)
- Forest Landscape Plans will be initiated where and when they are needed, prioritized by the Province in consultation with Indigenous Nations
- Once an FLP is established, there is a 6-month to 1-year transition time for licensees to prepare and have their Forest Operations Plan approved.
- During the transition, Forest Landscape Plan and Forest Stewardship Plan frameworks will not overlap geographically.



What are the phases and associated timelines of a FLP?

Pre-FLP

(~ 1 year)

- G2G pre-negotiations and agreement building
- Develop current condition report
- Decide to proceed (both Regional Ops & OCF agree)

FLP Development

(~ 2 years)

- Establish G2G Governance, Planning Table & other participants
- Define values that will support the 5 objectives

FLP Approval & Legal Establishment

(~3-6 months)

- Final FN and public review of plan
- finalize plan
- Legal Establishment

FOP Development & Legal Approval

(~6 m -1 year)

- Creation of Forest Operations Plans (FOPs)
- Approval of FOPs

Timber Supply Review & AAC Determination

- FLP plan documents, analyses and engagement can support a section 8 decision.

FLP Maintenance

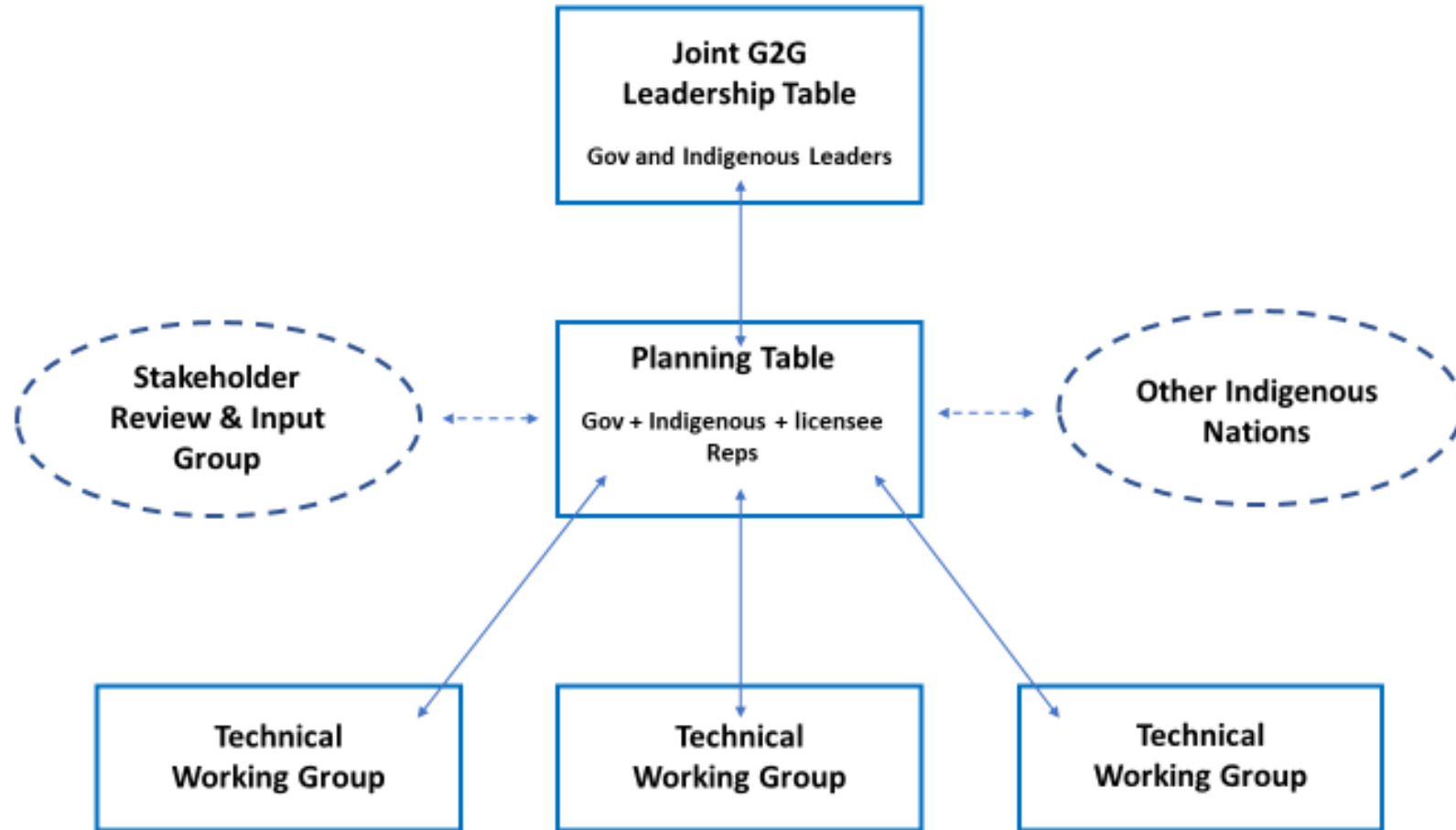
(during 10-year lifecycle of plan)

- Amending FLP as required
- Monitoring
- Reporting (every 5 years)

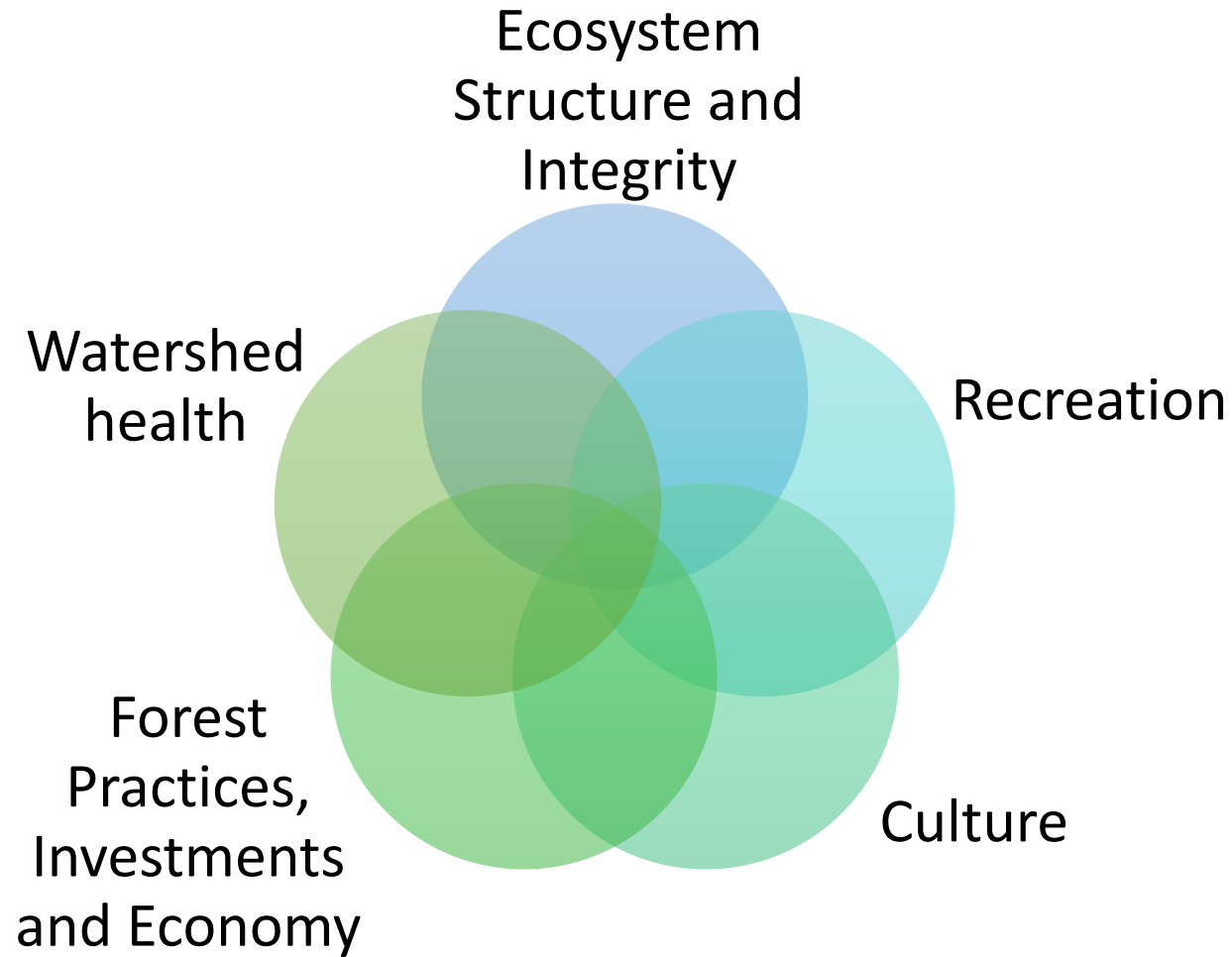
Begin Updating FLP after 10 years

(start again from the beginning!)

PLANNING STRUCTURE... MAYBE



TECHNICAL WORKING GROUPS (EXAMPLE)



KEY LEARNING FROM PILOTS



- Start the G2G discussions as early as possible.
- Relationships are key and they take time to nurture.
- Understand current condition of base values.
- Start engaging with the Indigenous Nations, the public and stakeholders early in the process-their values will be an important component of the FLP outcomes.



Questions?