

Prince George Urban Forest Overview

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Climate Change.....?

PG is not a Fire Dependant Ecosystem,

But.....

Beetles infestation arrived,

- from sanitation harvesting,
- to interface fire fuel interface management,

Fire will become part of the picture for a short term



City of Prince George

Mountain Pine Beetle Sites

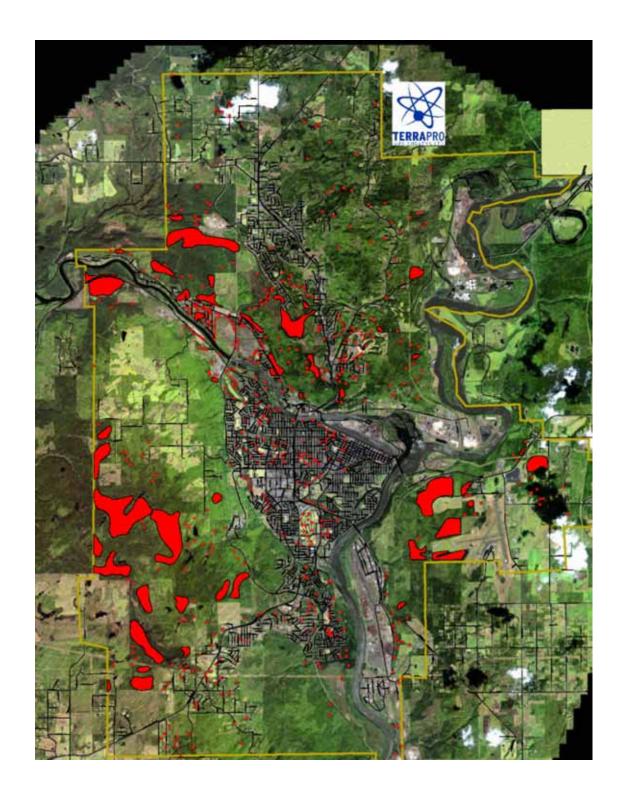
2000



City of Prince George

Mountain Pine Beetle Sites

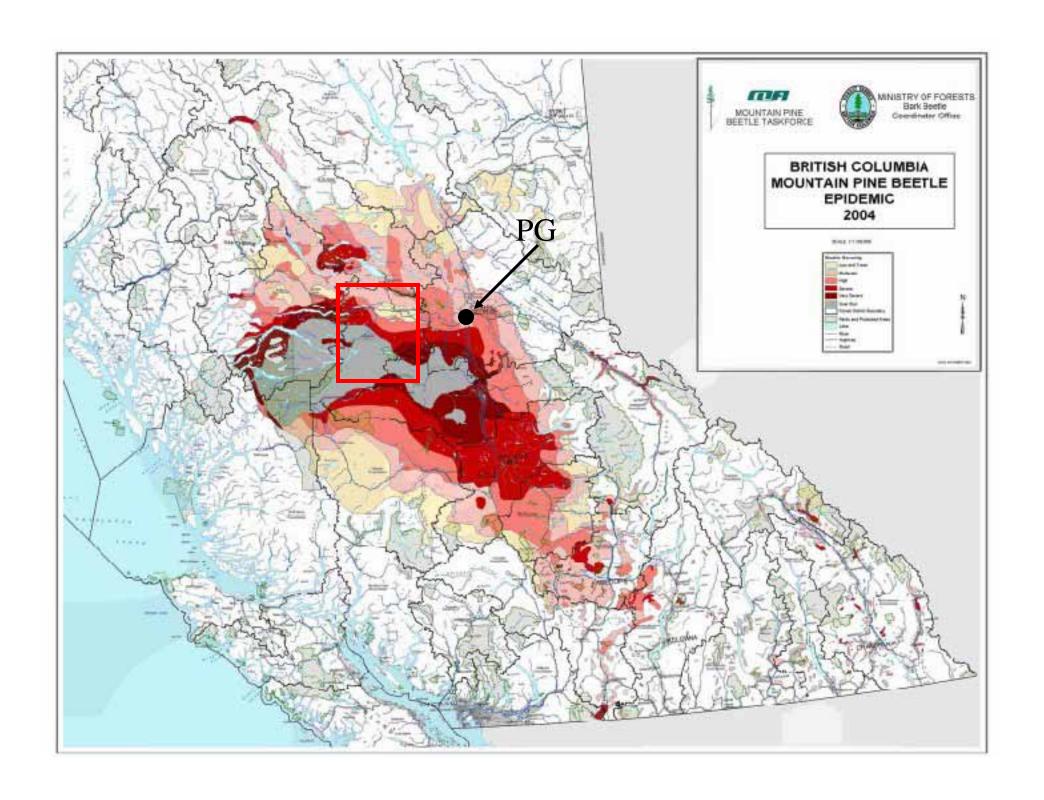
2002

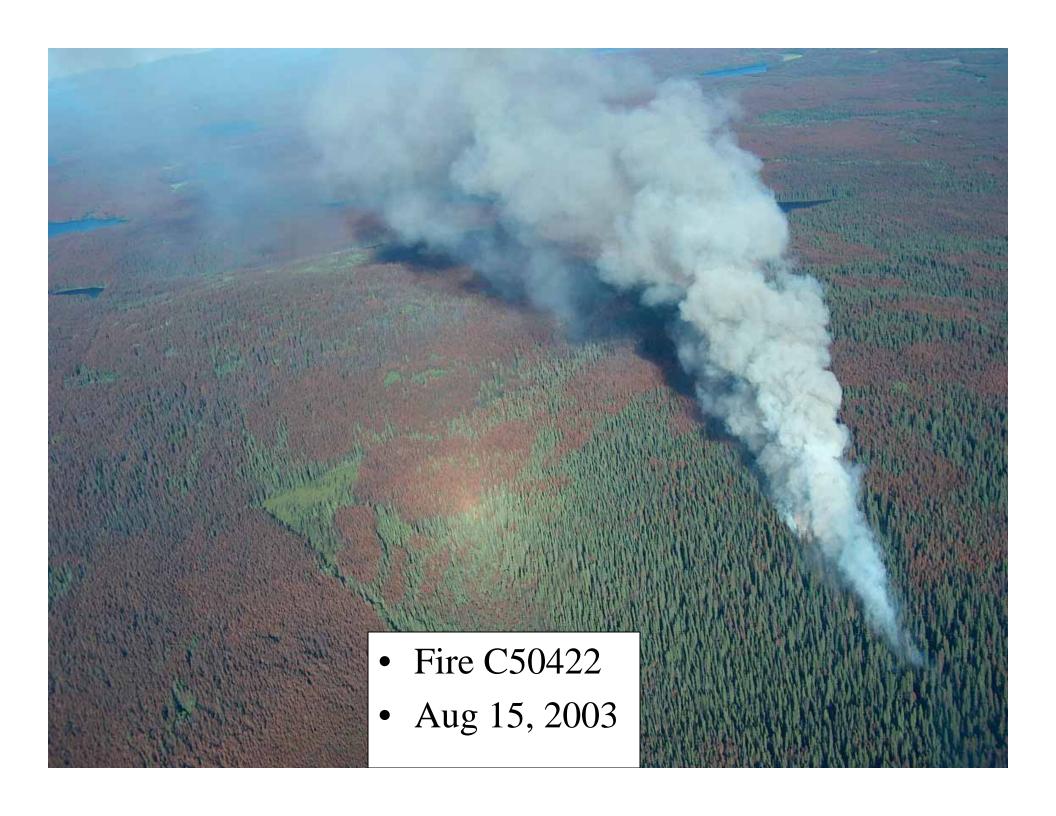


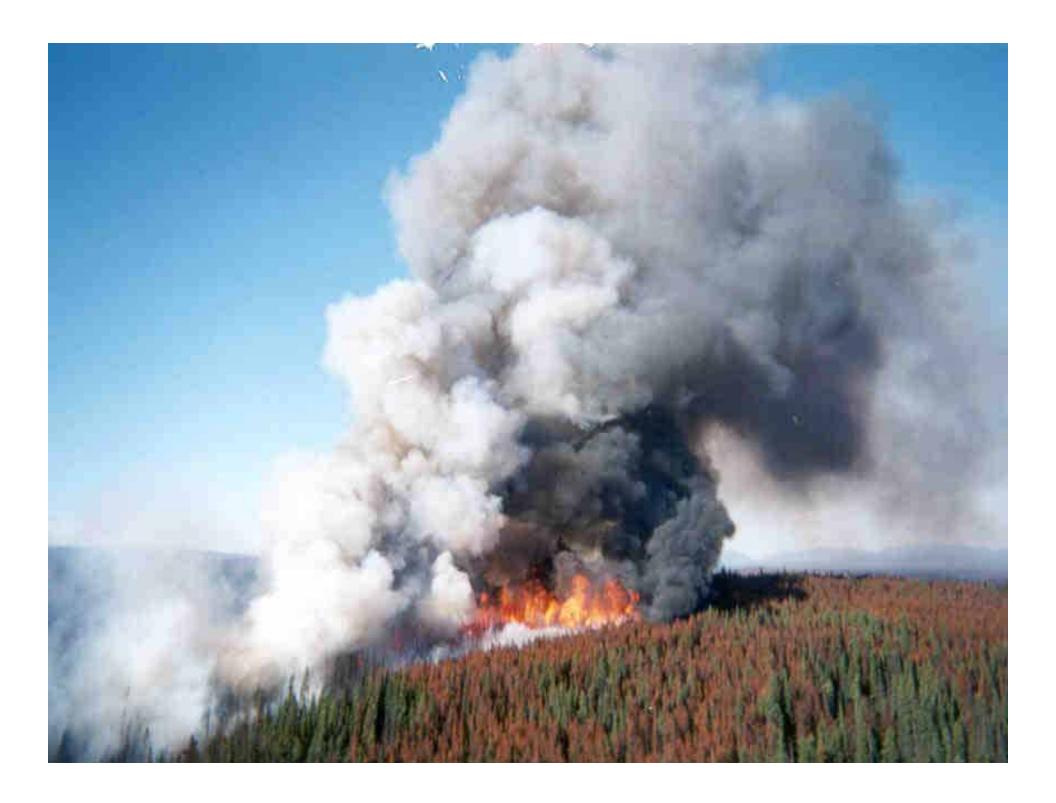
City of Prince George

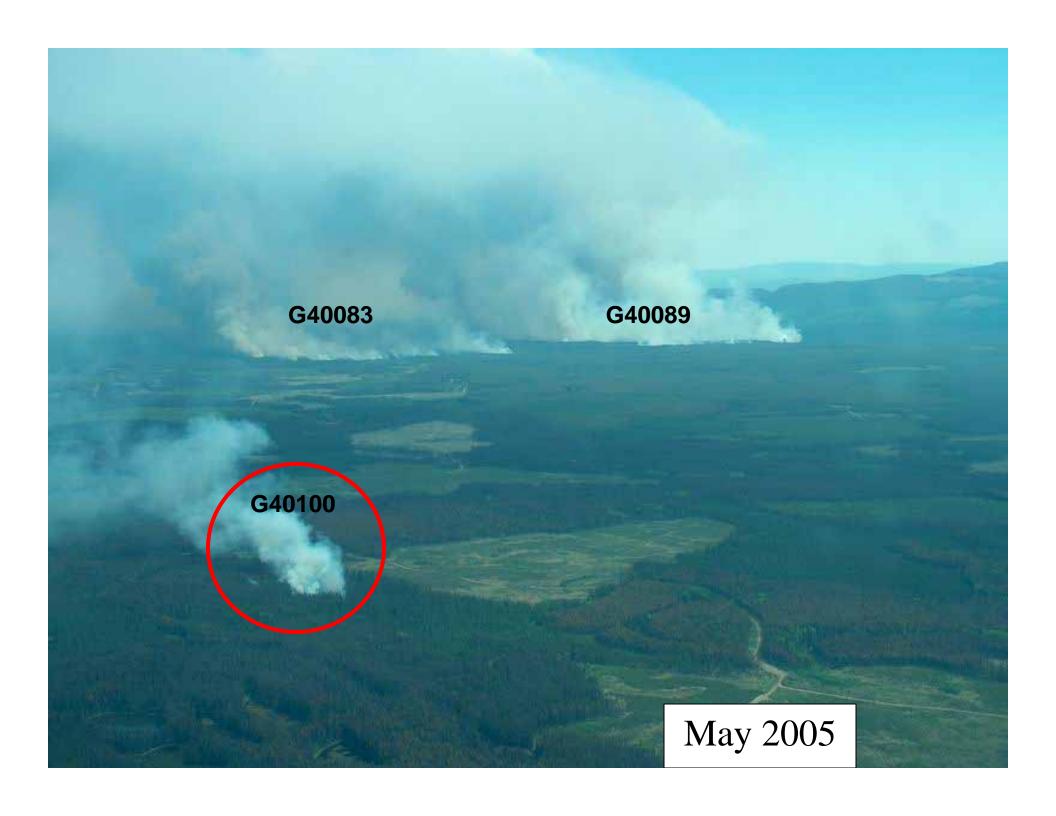
Mountain Pine Beetle Sites

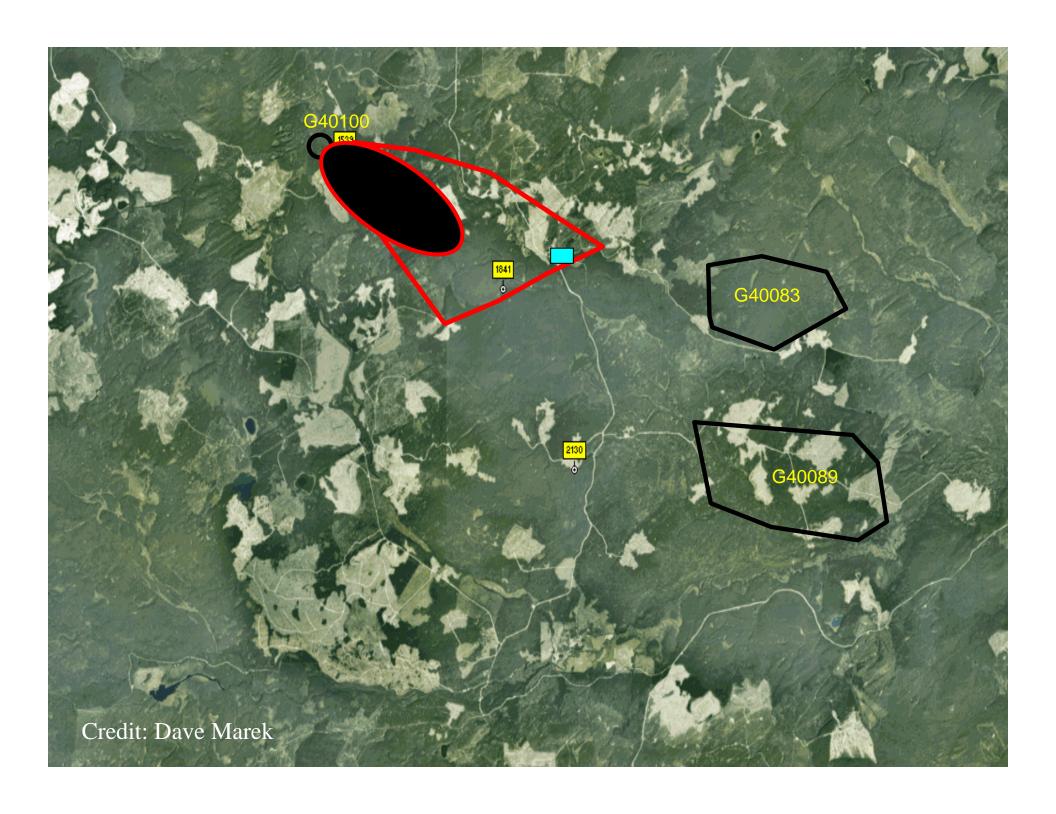
2004













6.00

5.00

0.00

4.00

In Perspective Vanderhoof Forest District

• 1970-2003: 5,155 ha burnt in 33 seasons

• 2003-2005: 25,764 ha burnt in 7 days

Vanderhoof MoFR Information and pictures Credit: Mike Pritchard

Detailed CWPP Planning



Interface Values





Suppression Constraints



Fire Behavior

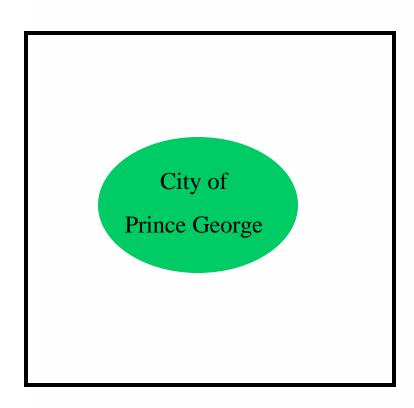
Plan completed, and Posted on City Website





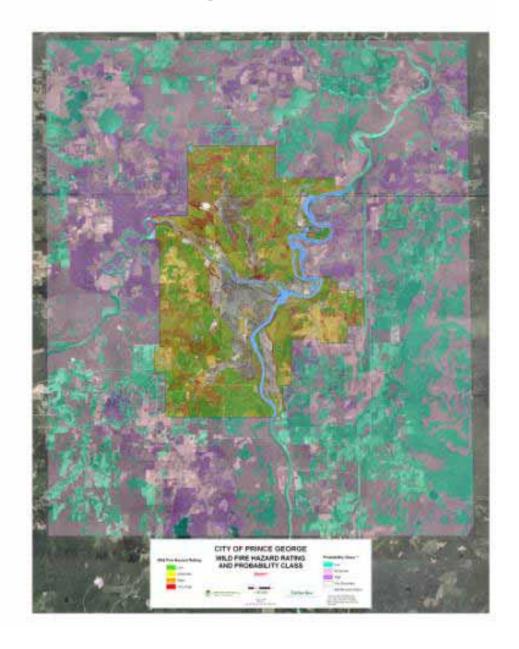


Macro CWPP Planning



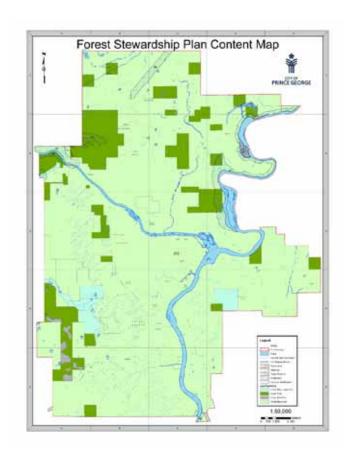
10 km surrounding

Work with partners outside City limits On areas identified as issue

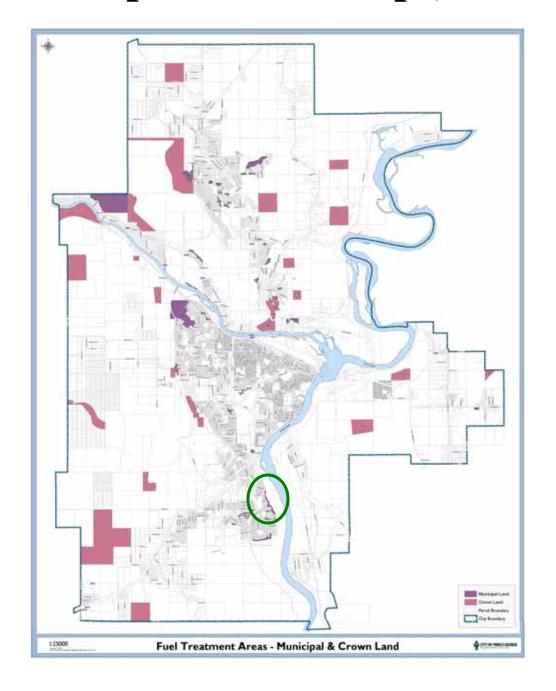


Probationary Community Forest Agreement

- 5-year, non-replaceable license to manage Crown land within City limits
- Reduce interface fire hazards
- Close to 4500ha
- 60,000m³ over 5 years
- 12,000m³ per year
- Assessment at 2-year mark
- First harvest started February 2007



Prescription Area Maps, Posted on Website:



Beetle sites
Fire sites (shown)
Community forest

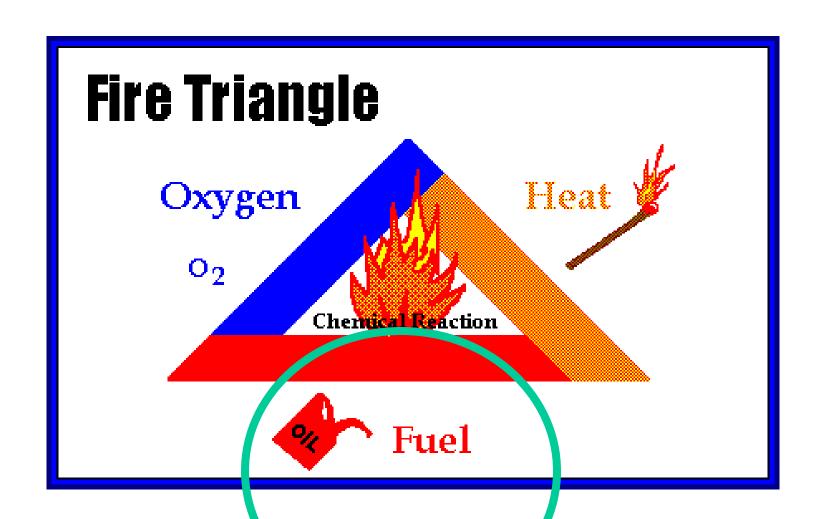
Prescriptions for City and Crown (via CFA)

Prescription Treatment Maps:



Beetle sites
Fire sites (shown)
Community forest

Prescriptions for City and Crown (via CFA)

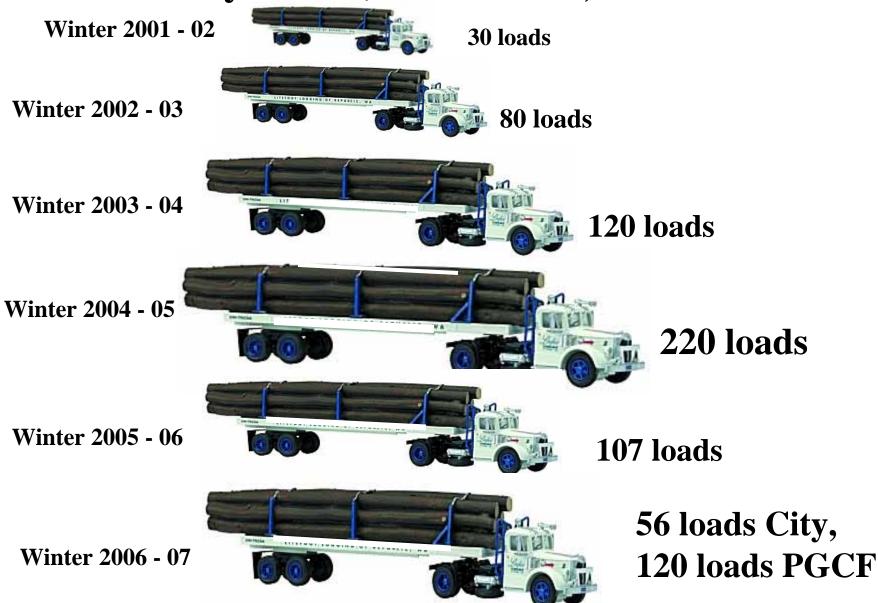








Logging Truck Loads of Infested Pine Removed From City Parks, Greenbelts, and Schools:

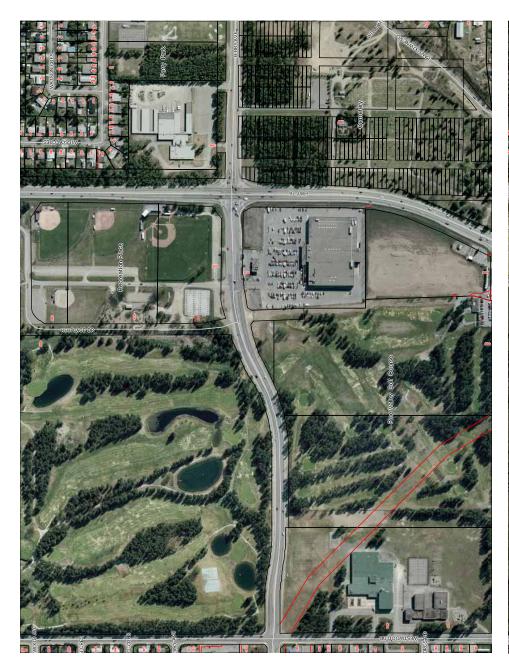




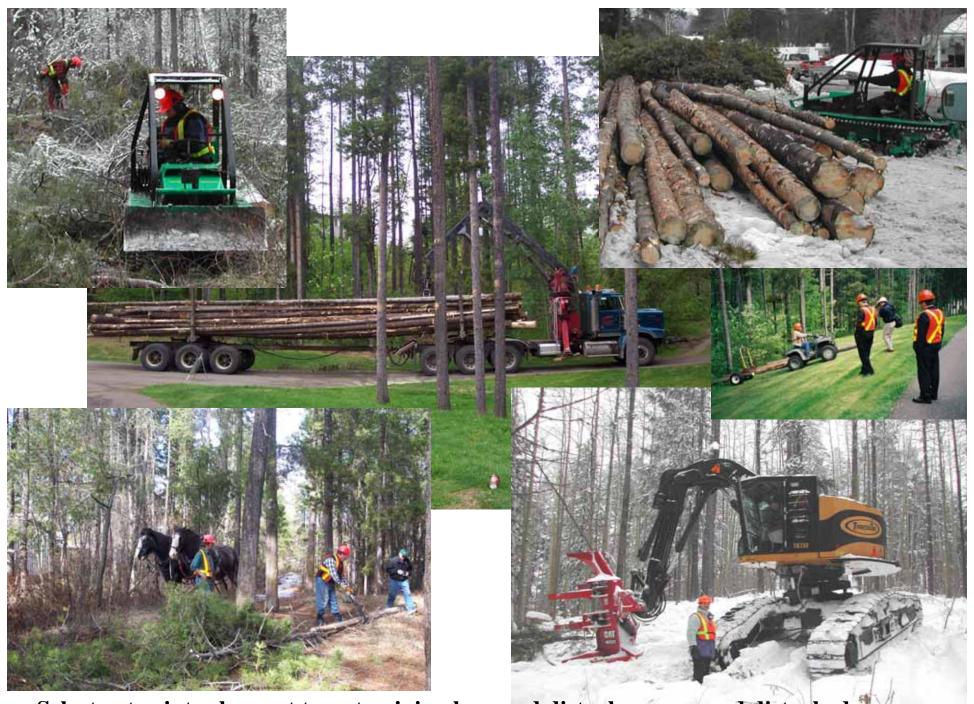












Select cut, winter harvest target, minimal ground disturbance, reseed disturbed areas

Urban Logging, Considerations:

- •Communications program, visual changes, humans
- •Public Safety; site closures, ribbons, signs, security staff, traffic control

•Slope stability, Geo-technical

•Power lines, Gas lines

•Streams, DFO

Archeology, local FN

•Timber sales, metal

•Site disturbance, invasives

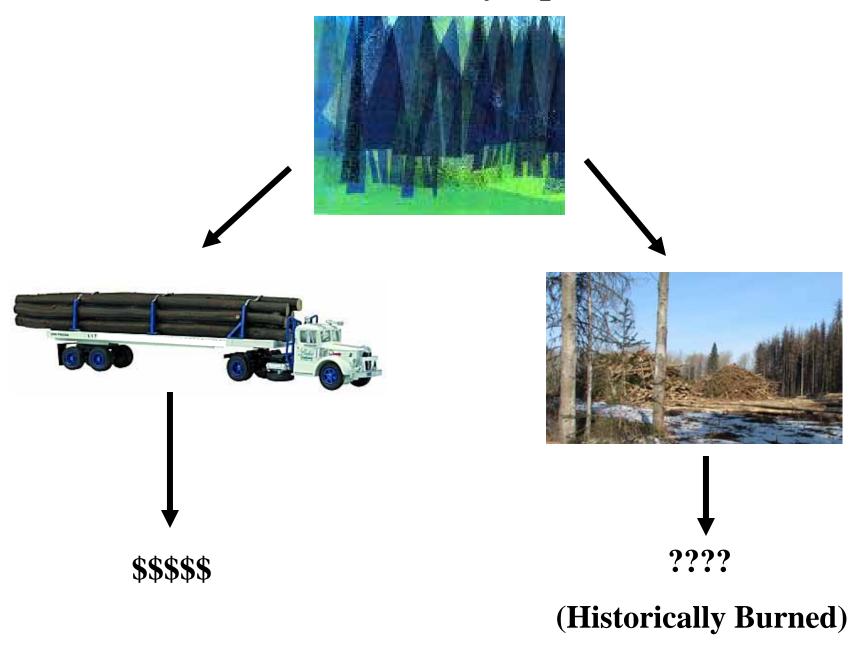
•Wind Firm after removal

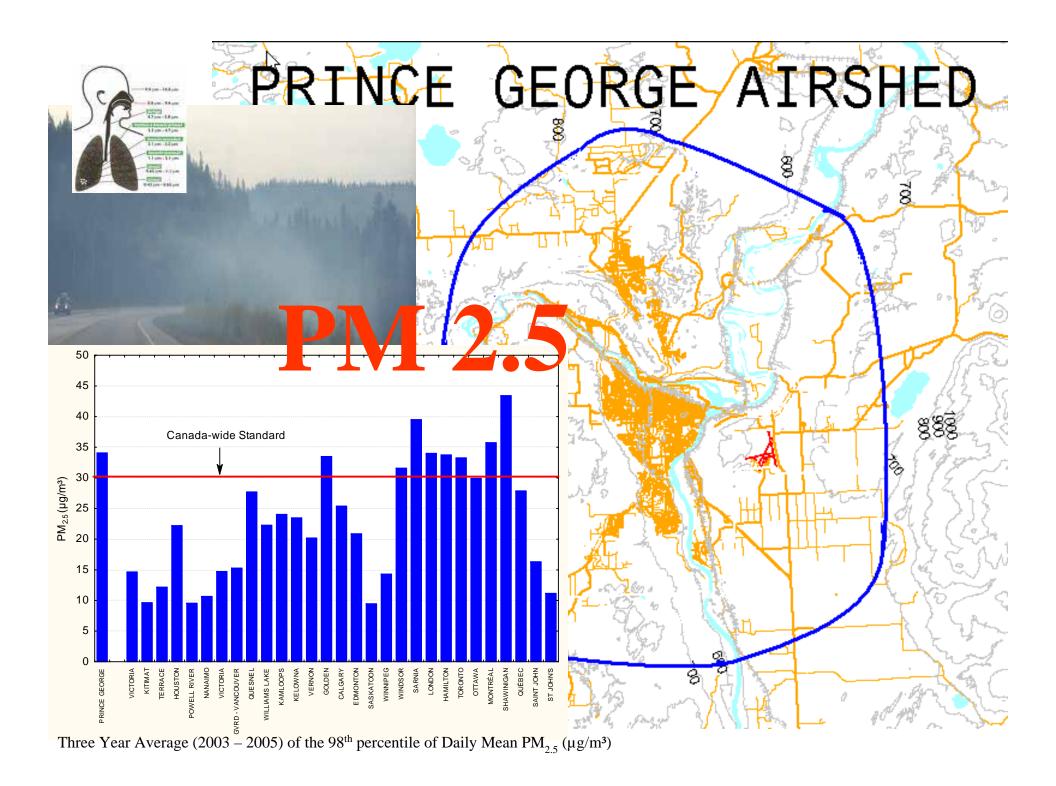
•Access management

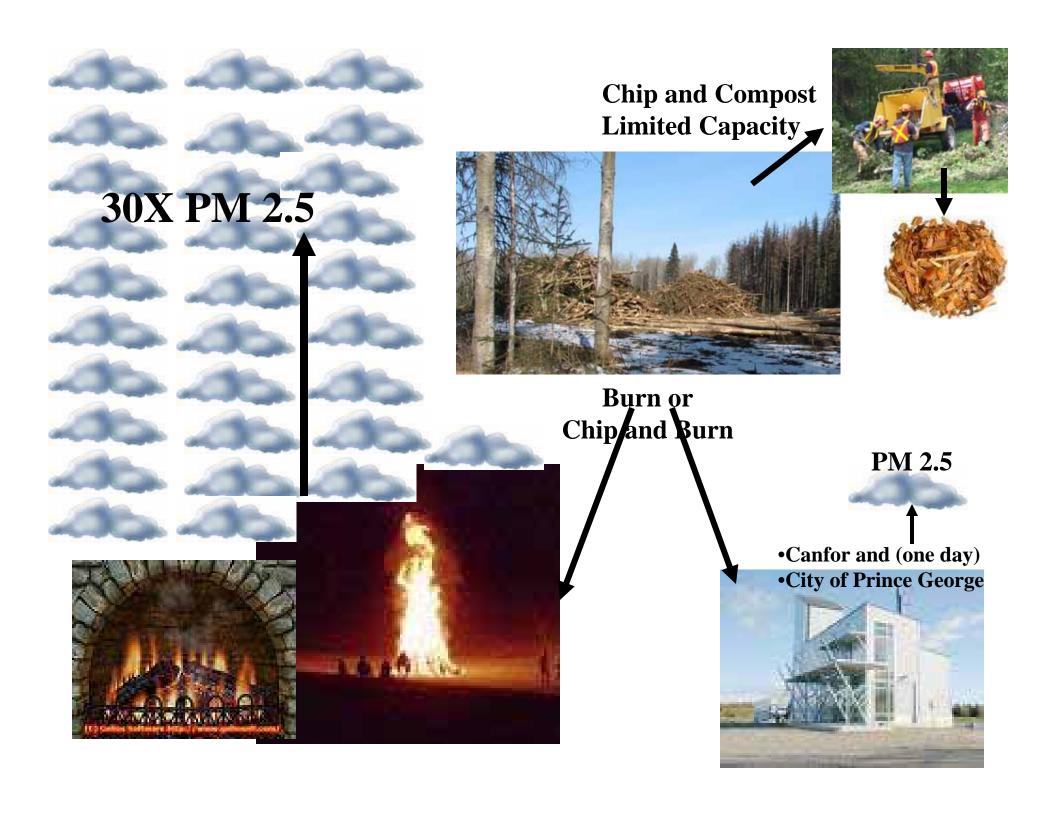
Debris, Debris, Debris



Urban Forestry Operations

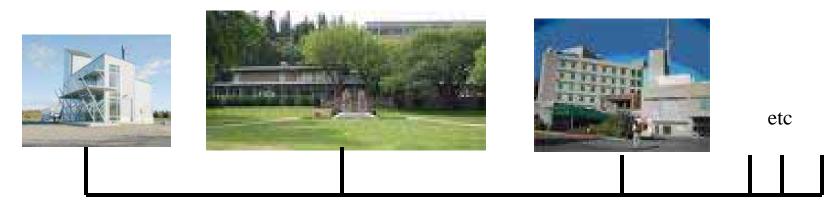






City of PG Community Energy System

- Biomass produced heat replaces burning of natural gas
- Reduction of 2275 tonnes of greenhouse gases annually
- Will meet 45% of corporate targets for GHG reduction; 950 tonnes city owned buildings. (Partners for Climate Protection)



Will provide hot water to heat downtown buildings, eg City Hall, Hospital



CES PM 2.5 emissions = 4 pre 1990 woodstoves, 2.4 kgs per day, less than 1 tonne yr

Reforestation – ForesTree Fest Organizing for the Event



Refine overview plan into areas for individual RP Foresters to implement
Decide on rally location, first aid, parking, outhouse, entrances
Sponsorship logo onto media, site plan map, schedule on reverse





Reforestation – ForesTree Fest Organizing at the Event Site



At the site requires many services for residents, distributing the planting event to the local area through AimHi, to Guides and Scouts at the site entrances handing out the planting guides. Services include tent, signs for sponsor and event, water, snacks, outhouse, first aid, shovels, trees, sometimes traffic control, garbage containers, and tree water with buckets and sometimes the Fire Department.



Reforestation – ForesTree Fest The Event





Reforestation – ForesTree Fest The Event















STOCKING STANDARDS

Interface areas in Crown forests

FRPA standards not appropriate

Alternates needed

Reduce future fire hazard

Increase biodiversity, mixed forests

Encourage/Discourage wildlife by area

Tree species, crown openings, understory species and maintenance, invasive species, landscape requirements,

Stocking Standards Rationale for the Prince George Community Forest

Considerations for Wildland Urban Interface Management in the Prince George Community Fore British Columbia



Submitted by

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Submitted to

Janine Larmand, RPF Forestry Supervisor Canfor, PG Woodlands

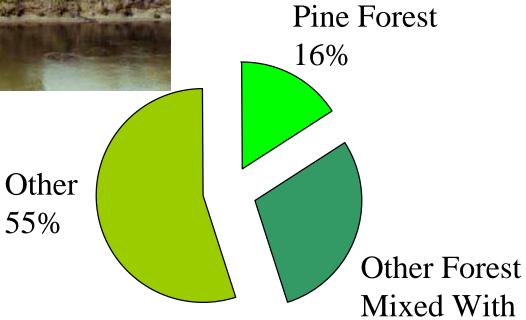


May, 2006



Natural Forest Cover in Prince George

Pine 29%



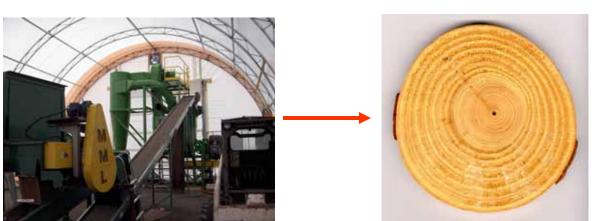


Reforestation – Restoration



Community Forest Biosolid-Biomass-Bioenergy Loop

- City's community forest: 12,000m3 annual timber volume to start.
- Community forest harvesting residuals, biomass trading (merchantable fibre for feedstock fibre), and interface fire fuel reduction biomass will provide a small secure feedstock supply.
- Future plans include use of Class A biosolid to enhance growth on certain plantations to produce fibre for the community energy system.





What is going on next?

- •Beetle tree removal continuing,
- Community Forest cut-blocks
- •CWPP, Prescription to treatment being implemented, 54 more planned to do.
- •Restoration and spring planting,
- •2007-2008 season operational season planning
- •Moving on after the beetle, removals 2/3 completed, 3 years of replanting completed, 8000 trees by Citizens in City parks in public events, many 1000's more operationally.

