

BCCFA 2025 CONFERENCE & AGM

May 26-28, 2025

Nanaimo, BC

FOREST LANDSCAPE PLANS AND COMMUNITY FORESTS

BCCFA CONFERENCE & AGM - 2025

FOREST LANDSCAPE PLANS AND COMMUNITY FORESTS

May 27, 2025



Randy Spyksma

President

BC Community Forest Association



Barry Snowden

Forest Landscape Planning

Team Lead

Ministry of Forests



Ken Nielsen

General Manager

Chinook CFA

FOREST LANDSCAPE PLANS AND COMMUNITY FORESTS

Scope of Session

- What is an FLP
- Update on FLP Pilots including lessons learned
- How CFA holders are approaching their roles/participation
- Important drivers that are being considered
- How should/could you be involved...



WHAT IS A FOREST LANDSCAPE PLAN?

- “New” planning process
- First Nations and Provincial Gov’t driven
- Will replace FSPs over time
- Provincial website – good resource...

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

- **Aligns broad forest management direction from one or more Strategic Land Use Plans that overlap the Forest Landscape Plan area**
- **Applies that direction to specific forest management areas (e.g. timber supply areas, tree-farm licences & large, area-based forest tenures)**
- **Directs where and how forestry activities can occur**

WHAT IS A FOREST LANDSCAPE PLAN?

Five Legal Objectives:

- Protection and conservation of the environment
- Production and supply of timber
- Values placed on forest ecosystems by First Nations
- Values placed on forest ecosystems by local communities
- Preventing, mitigating and adapting to disturbances - wildfire, insects, disease, and drought.



WHAT IS A FOREST LANDSCAPE PLAN

KEY OUTCOMES:

- Outcomes and Planning Guidelines
- Linkages to other initiatives
 - Old growth management
 - Resilience
 - Wildfire Risk Reduction
 - Biodiversity conservation
 - Etc.

- Identifies where & how forest management activities can occur (i.e. timber harvesting, road layout, silviculture activities)
- Provides clarity on overlapping direction from strategic plans and land use objectives such as Wildfire Risk Reduction Plans and Access Management Plans
- Addresses changing conditions in a timely manner (e.g. climate change, wildfires)
- Addresses potential environmental impacts from timber harvesting activities
- Uses scenario modelling and considers cumulative effects to prepare for possible future forest conditions



10-Year Timeframe

A stylized background graphic at the top of the slide. It features a range of mountains in shades of blue and green, with a dense forest of evergreen trees in the foreground. The title 'PROVINCIAL PERSPECTIVE' is overlaid on this graphic in large, white, sans-serif capital letters.

PROVINCIAL PERSPECTIVE

- Reminder:
 - What is Forest Landscape Planning
 - Who needs one
 - FLP options for CFAs
 - Update on the FLP projects
- FLP Content requirements
- Generic table structure
- What have we learnt from the pilots

WHAT IS FOREST LANDSCAPE PLANNING

- **New forest management planning regime** introduced through:
 - Bill 23 amendments to *Forest and Range Practices Act* (FRPA) (2021)
 - FRPA Regulations (2024)
- Will replace current requirements for *Forest Stewardship Plans* & *Forest Operations Maps* as FLPs and FOPs are completed in each area
 - **Forest Landscape Plans (10 yrs)** – landscape-level plan developed by Province and First Nations, with licensee, stakeholder & community engagement; legally established by Chief Forester
 - **Forest Operations Plans (max 5 yrs)** – operational plans developed by licensees, approved by District Manager (include locations of cutblocks and roads, harvest schedule, requirements for specific forest practices, etc.)

WHO NEEDS A FLP?



forest licence



tree farm licence



community forest
agreement

>800 ha on the
Coast, or
>1,200 ha in the
interior



first nations
woodland licence

>800 ha on the
Coast, or
>1,200 ha in the
interior



timber licence



forestry licence to cut
that is a major
licence

- Currently trying to incentivize CFAs to participate in larger FLP processes rather than compel.
- May come a time when that approach changes.

FLP Projects and CFA participation

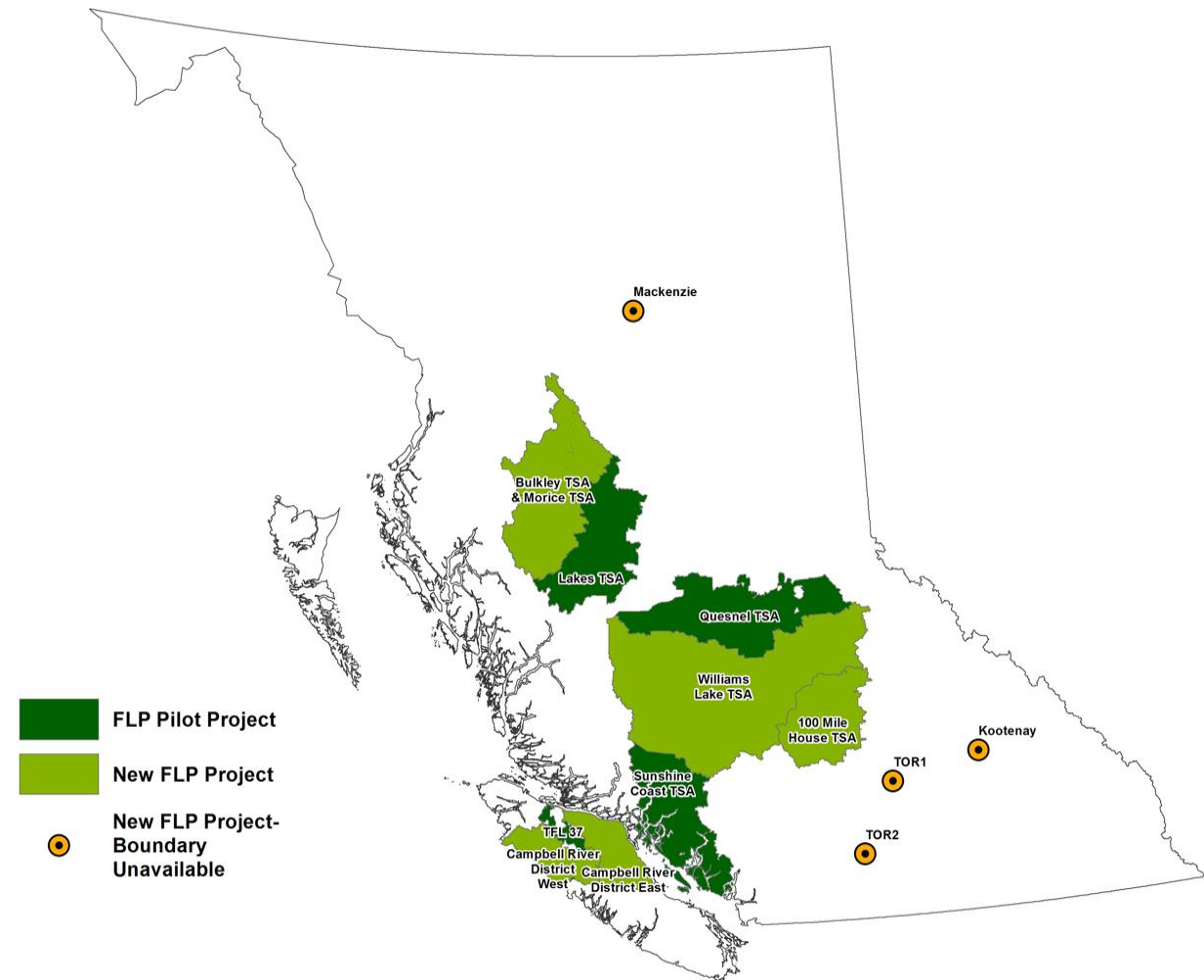
45% coverage

Pilot Projects

1. Tree Farm License (TFL) 37—no CFAs in plan area
2. Lakes Timber Supply Area (TSA)—CFAs participating
3. Quesnel TSA—CFA announced after project started
4. Sunshine Coast TSA — CFAs excluded

New FLPs

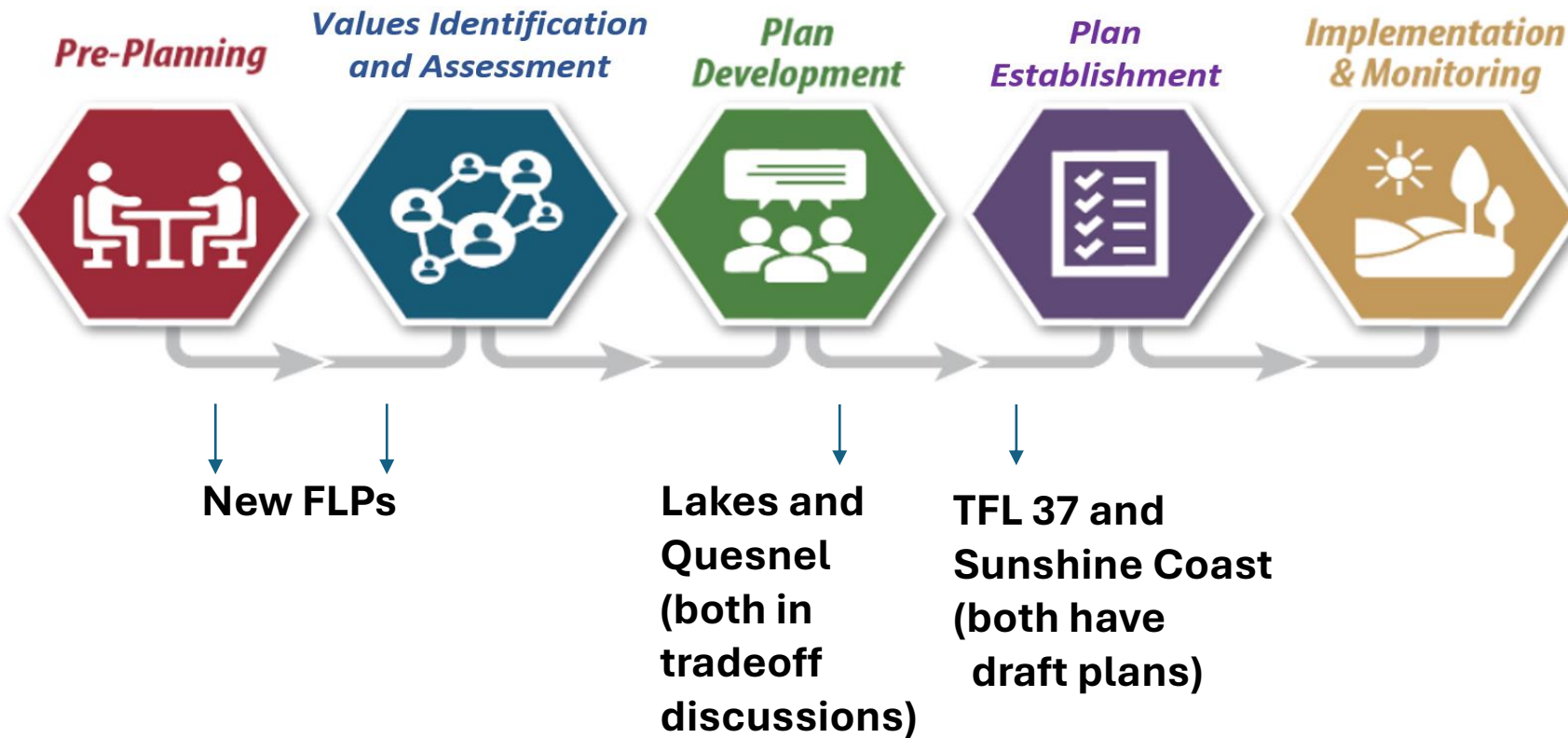
5. Bulkley Morice TSAs—CFAs participating
6. Mackenzie TSA—CFAs participating
7. Williams Lake TSA—CFAs expected to participate
8. 100 Mile House TSA—CFAs participating
9. W. Central V. Island—no CFAs in plan area
10. E. Central V. Island—???
11. Thompson Watersheds—???
12. Nicola Watersheds—???
13. Kootenay—???
14. Cranbrook—???
15. TFL44—no CFAs in plan area



FLP Options for CFAs

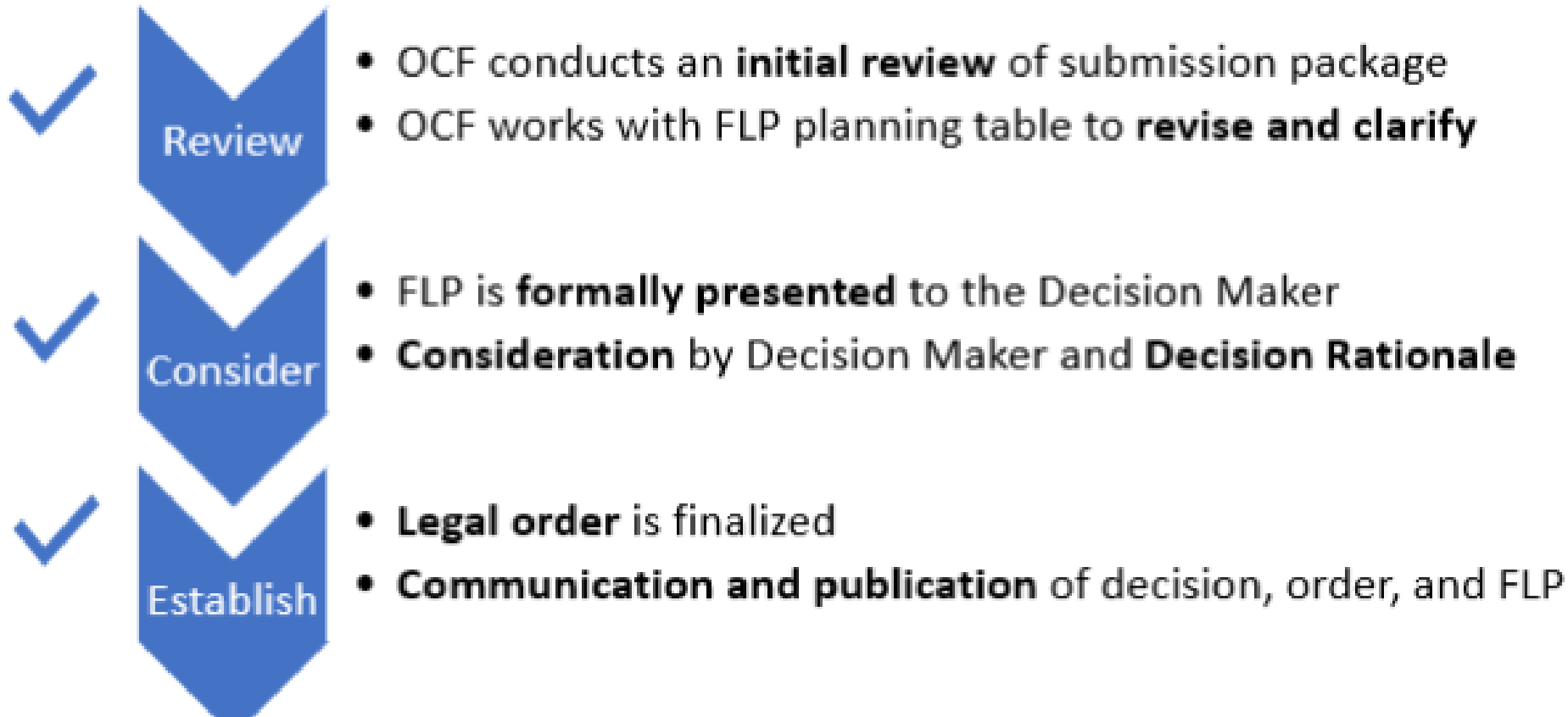
FLP boundary	Pros	Cons
Single CFA or multiple CFAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Possibly more control• Can develop a FLP faster (less players at the planning table).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increased costs for agreement holder• Limited FN capacity and funding to engage in multiple planning processes.• Potential for fragmented planning units / need for alignment with adjacent FLP areas
Integrated within TSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Efficiencies in resourcing larger planning areas (First Nations partners, public engagement, modelling).• Flexibility for CFAs to include their own outcomes (zoning approach)• CFAs bring innovation and new approaches to forest management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increased complexity - much larger and complex than CFA area• More people involved, may take longer to develop FLP

FLP PROCESS & PROJECT STATUS



FLP establishment and content

Phase 4 FLP Establishment process



The background of the slide features a stylized, layered illustration of a forest and mountains. In the foreground, there are dark green evergreen trees. Behind them are lighter green, rolling hills and mountain ranges, creating a sense of depth. The overall color palette is muted greens and blues.

Content of FLP submission package

FLP Management Plan

- Collaborative description for “what we want” and “where we are going” for the area.
- Context and background information.
- Outcomes (results) and planning guidelines (strategies) that will form the contents of the Legal Order.
- Implementation instructions.

Forest Landscape Plan Establishment Report

- Describes FN and public engagement and how the plan meets the legal requirements.

Forest Landscape Plan Information Summary

- This document provides details about the information that was used to support and develop the plan (e.g.: currency of data inventory and descriptions of the model runs).

GENERIC TABLE STRUCTURE

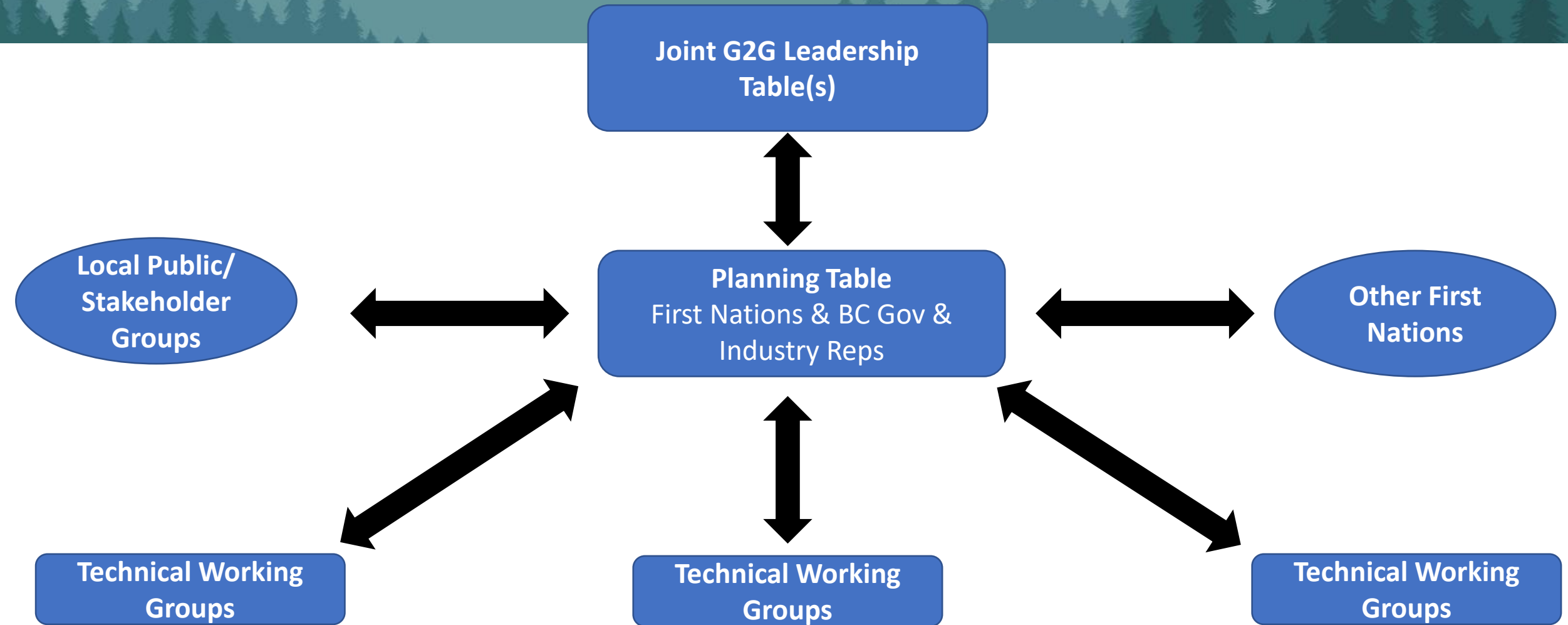


Table structures will vary by FLP area, based on issues and participants.

What have we learnt from the Pilots?

- **Sunshine Coast TSA**
- **Quesnel TSA**
- **Lakes TSA**
- **TFL 37**



Learnings from the pilots

1. Build trust—get to know each other.
2. Seek cultural awareness training for non-indigenous participants.
3. Sort out the governance.
4. Hire someone to help facilitate the discussions at the table and between Nations.
5. Plan for turn-over of the participants.
6. Understand both the short, and long term implications of current management for the land base.
7. Develop an agreed upon vision for the land base.
8. Convert that vision into outcomes and planning guidelines utilizing both modeling, western science, and indigenous and local knowledge.
9. Sort out the coarse filter management strategies before the fine filter strategies.
10. Strive to avoid the temptation to establish too many sub-committees—management strategies for different values will need to be reconciled—this will require trust.

The top of the slide features a decorative header with a teal background. It depicts a range of mountains in the distance and a dense forest of evergreen trees in the foreground. The text 'CFA MANAGER'S PERSPECTIVE' is centered over this image in a large, white, sans-serif font.

CFA MANAGER'S PERSPECTIVE

FOREST LANDSCAPE PLANS AND COMMUNITY FORESTS



Randy Spyksma
President
BC Community Forest Association



Barry Snowdon
Forest Landscape Planning
Team Lead
Ministry of Forests



Ken Nielsen
General Manager
Chinook CFA

Discussion...

Questions?