OLD GROWTH UPDATE

November 12, 2020







Outline



- September 11 Announcements
- Western's Big Tree Standard









- July 17, 2019 BC announced an Old Growth Strategic Review
- Conducted by Garry Merkel and Al Gorely
- Engaged the public to hear perspectives of old growth trees and forests
- Engaged through:
 - Community Visits
 - Western met with them twice
 - Online questionnaire
 - Written comments
 - E-mail

September 11, 2020 Government Announcements



- Release of Old Growth Strategic Review Reports
 - Summary of comments
 - Situation description and recommendations to government
- Forest Act Part 13 Deferrals
 - 9 of 10 areas deferred effective immediately for two years
 - Only applies to forest ≥215 years old
 - 3,300 ha of Western tenure affected (near Tahsis and Sayward)
 - No deferral areas to date on the DFA
- Special Tree Protection Regulation
 - Under Forest and Range Practices Act
 - "up to 1,500 trees"
- Extensive upcoming engagement with First Nations and stakeholders

Old Growth Strategic Review Recommendations



Themes

- 1. Indigenous Involvement
- 2. Prioritizing Ecosystem Health
- 3. A Formal Three Zone Forest Management Framework
- 4. A More Inclusive and Stabilizing Approach to Governance
- 5. Public Information
- 6. Immediate Response to Ecosystem at Very High Risk
- 7. Compliance with Existing Requirements
- 8. Monitoring and Evaluation

Old Growth Strategic Review Recommendations



Themes

- 9. Setting and Managing Objectives and Targets
- 10. Update Biodiversity Targets and Guidance
- 11. Inventory and Old Forest Classification
- 12. Innovative Silvicultural Systems
- 13. Transition Planning at Provincial and Local Levels
- 14. Transition Support for Communities

Next steps for government

- Full First Nations Involvement
- Address gaps
- Later engage other stakeholders

Special Tree Protection Regulation



- Regulation applies immediately.
- Specified Trees live and dead trees meeting the species and dbh criteria (11 species + 3 varieties).
- Supporting Trees live and dead trees within a 56 m of a **Specified Tree**
- Specified and Supporting trees are protected (Section 3(2)).
 - Specified Trees cannot be cut, damaged or destroyed (includes pruning and topping)
 - Supporting Trees cannot be felled, topped or destroyed. They can be pruned
- Max penalty for contravening S.3(2) is \$100K
- Proactively search ~50 m outside block for additional specified trees.







Table 1: Specified Tree minimum dbh by tree species.

Species	Minimum dbh
Arbutus	164 cm (5.4')
Bigleaf maple	198 cm (6.5')
Black cottonwood	268 cm (8.8')
Coastal Douglas-fir	270 cm (8.9')
Garry oak	136 cm (4.5')
Grand fir	146 cm (4.8')
Pacific yew	63 cm (2.0')
Sitka spruce	283 cm (9.3')
Western redcedar	385 cm (12.6')
Yellow-cedar	265 cm (8.7')



Specified Trees on DFA



- 11 Specified Trees reported to date on the DFA
 - 2 Douglas-fir (largest 318 cm)
 - 6 Sitka Spruce (largest 316 cm)
 - 3 Western redcedar (largest 450 cm)





- As a leader in implementing sustainable forest practices, we appreciate the time and effort that was taken to engage with communities, industry and stakeholders on this important topic.
- In lead-up to the announcement, government officials noted Western's progressive management practices.
- We are encouraged that government is taking steps to implement practices Western has in place with their announcement of a new Special Tree Protection Regulation.



Questions









- What is a Big Tree?:
 - 1. Part 13 tree (2019)
 - 2. Specified Tree live or dead tree meeting the following diameter at 1.3m

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- 3. Western Big Tree a standing live tree
 - a) with a diameter at breast height (dbh) range in Table 2; or
 - b) that is ≥ 80 m tall with a dbh < Table 1; or
 - c) with a dbh ≥Table 1 and located on a Managed Forest

Table 2: Western Big Tree dbh range by tree species.

Species	dbh Range
Coastal Douglas-fir	210 cm (6.9') to 269.9 cm (8.9')
Sitka spruce	220 cm (7.2') to 282.9 cm (9.5')
Western redcedar	300 cm (9.8') to 384.9 cm (12.6')
Western white pine	≥125 cm (4.1')
Yellow-cedar	210 cm (6.9') to 264.9 cm (8.7')

4. BC Big Tree Registry Tree

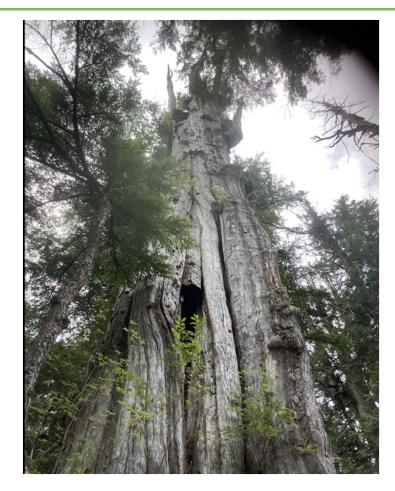




1. Part 13 Trees: Retain all trees centered within a 56 m radius (horizontal distance) forested patch.

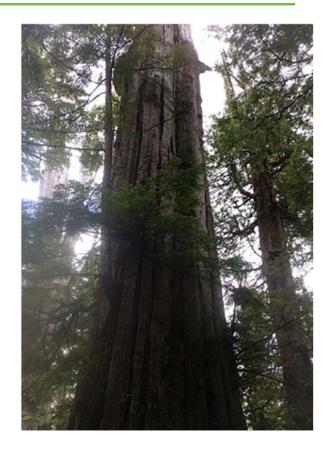
2. Specified and Supporting Trees:

- Meet all requirements of the <u>Special Tree Protection</u> <u>Regulation</u>.
- Review exemption applications with the Manager, Forest Stewardship and Wildlife prior to submission except for removal of dangerous Supporting Trees





- Western Big Trees and BC Big Tree Registry Trees not captured under Part 13 Trees or Specified and Supporting Trees (Standard 1 or 2):
 - Retain all trees with a ≥ 20 m (slope distance) buffer from the harvested edge either:
 - in a contiguous forested area;
 - in forested patches ≥ 2.0 ha if the objective is to amend the retained area into a new Old Growth Management Area (OGMA); or
 - in windfirm retention patches ≥ 0.25 ha.
 - Contact the Manager, Forest Stewardship and Wildlife with a rationale for approval in the following situations:
 - a documented danger tree where a safe work zone is not feasible;
 - a tree is requested by a First Nation for cultural purposes; or
 - a tree is located on a critical control point for road access or harvesting.





Questions

