

Stocking Standards and TSA linkage

Minister's consideration of stocking standards

FPPR s 25 (3) The minister must approve the regeneration date, free growing height and stocking standards referred to in section 16 (3) if the minister is satisfied that

(a) the regeneration date and the standards will result in the area being stocked with ecologically suitable species that address immediate and long-term forest health issues on the area, to a density or to a basal area that, in either case,

(i) is consistent with maintaining or enhancing an economically valuable supply of commercial timber from British Columbia's forests, and

(ii) ***is consistent with the timber supply analysis and forest management assumptions that apply to the area covered by the plan on the date that the plan is submitted for approval***, and

(b) the free growing height is of sufficient height to demonstrate that the tree is adapted to the site, and is growing well and can reasonably be expected to continue to do so.

1. Williams Lake TSA timber supply analysis and forest management assumptions

Silvicultural treatments - silvicultural systems. In the base case, uneven-aged dry-belt Douglas-fir leading stands in the Interior Douglas-fir (IDF) and Sub-Boreal Pine – Spruce (SBPS) zones outside of mule deer winter ranges were assumed to be harvested using a single tree selection silvicultural system. All other stands were assumed to be harvested by the clearcut with reserve system.

Source: Williams Lake Timber Supply Area Rationale for Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) Determination Effective February 25, 2015

2. 100 Mile House Timber Supply Area Rationale for Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) Determination Effective November 7, 2013

Silvicultural treatments - silvicultural systems. There are two primary silviculture systems in use within the 100 Mile House TSA: clearcut with reserves in all stands that are not Douglas-fir leading, and variable retention in Douglas-fir leading stands

Source: 100 Mile House Timber Supply Area Rationale for Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) Determination Effective November 7, 2013

3. Quesnel Timber Supply Area Rationale for Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) Determination Effective June 16, 2017

No section titled Silvicultural treatments - silvicultural systems

June 2015 Data Package - Currently, harvesting in the Quesnel TSA is predominantly concentrated in MPB impacted pine-leading stands. Modelling will reflect the current practice by focusing the short-term harvest on stands identified for salvage.

Forest Planning and Practices Regulation s25 (5) The minister may approve the stocking standards referred to in section 16 (3) or (4), even though they do not conform to subsection (3) or (4) of this section, if the minister is satisfied that the regeneration date and stocking standards are reasonable, having regard to the future timber supply for the area.

Interior Appraisal Manual: Section 4 Tenure Obligation Adjustments

4.5.1 Enhanced Silviculture Silviculture Cost Estimate (Basic and Enhanced) Costs in Table 4-7 for enhanced silviculture and in the Interior Douglas-fir BEC zones dk1, dk3, dk4, xh2 and xm may only be included in the calculation of the silviculture cost estimate if the area is being managed to an even-aged stand as a result of damage caused by the 2017 wildfires.

Source : Interior Appraisal Manual Section Section 4 Tenure Obligation Adjustments, Amendment 2 March 1, 2018