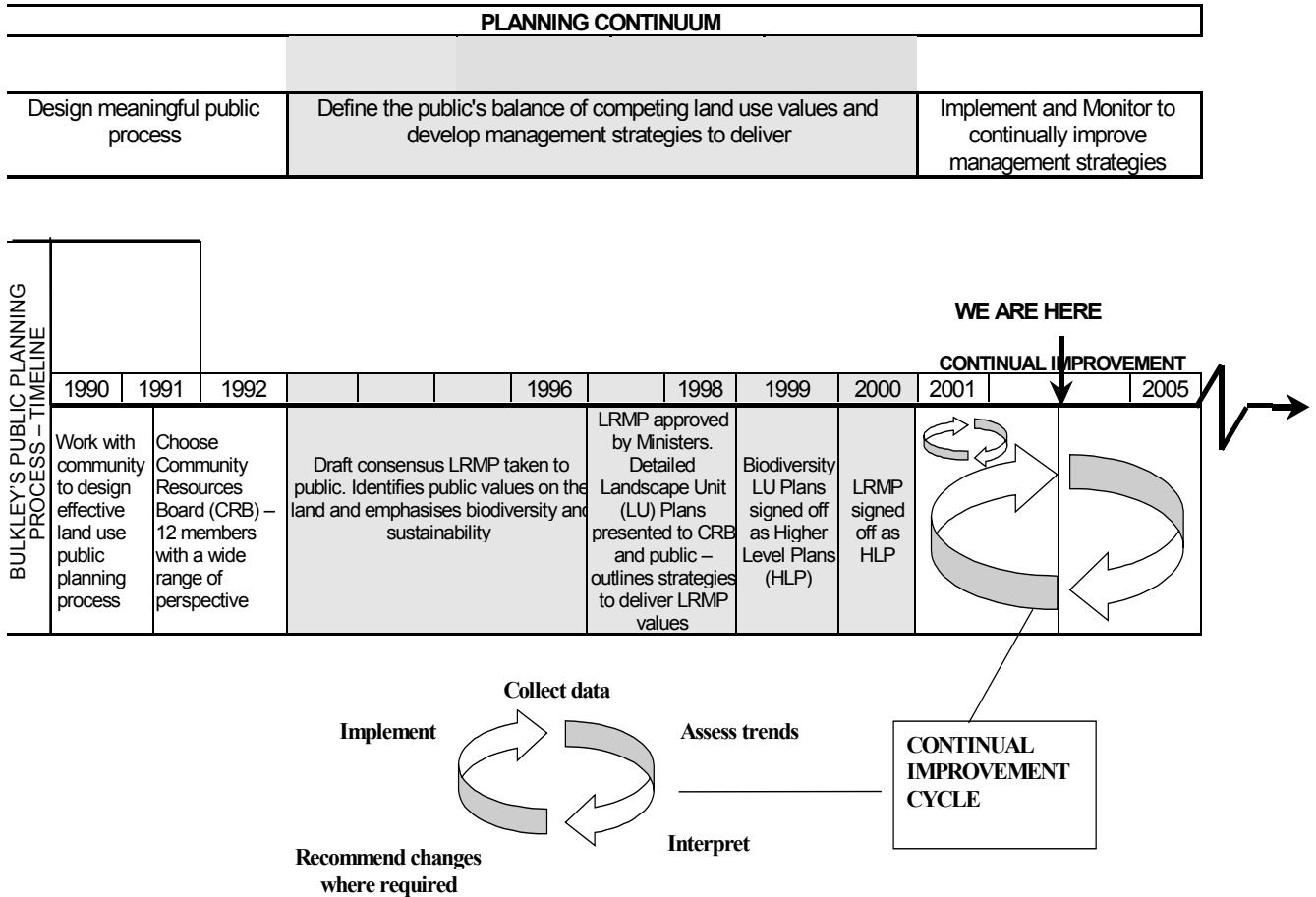


FIGURE 48: HISTORY OF PUBLIC PLANNING IN THE BULKLEY TSA



10.0 Summary

This report is the first attempt to complete the Continuous Improvement Cycle part of the Planning Continuum in the Bulkley (Figure 48). This step is intended to determine whether the management of the Bulkley forest is meeting society’s objectives as laid out in the LRMP, and to recommend improvements that can be fed back into management decisions. Table 25 is a State of the Forest Report Card, which provides a concise statement on the current status of each indicator with reference to achieving its explicit or subjective measures. Those measures are summarized in Appendix 1.

Always vying for 100%, recommendations that would increase the achievement rankings for each value have been summarized in Table 26, and responsibilities have been identified.

Another Report Card will be published in 5 years to determine whether our performance in achieving indicator targets has improved as a result of implementing this reports recommendations.

Table 25 - State of the Forest Report Card

Code	Value	Indicator	Indicator Achievement*			
			0	25	50	75
B1	Biodiversity	Ecosystem Representation	100%			
B2		Old Seral in Cores	No Target			
B3		Interior Forest in Cores	100%			
B4		Seral Stage Distribution	93%			
B5		Landscape Connectivity	81%			
B6		Patch Size Distribution	96%			
B7		Protection for Endangered Plant Communities	48%			
B8		Stand Structure	100% **			
B9		Species composition	97%			
W1	Wildlife Habitat	Adherence to Forest mgt Objectives	99.9%			
SI	Watershed Integrity	Terrain Stability Mapping	92%			
S2		Overview Watershed Assessments	80%			
S3		Watershed Restoration	65%			
S4		Co-ordinated Water Quality Monitoring	25%			
T1a	Timber Management	Prompt Reforestation (reforested vs. denuded)	95%			
T1b		Prompt Reforestation (FG vs. denuded)	72%			
T2		Maintenance of Forest Health	90%			
T3		Sustained Flow of Timber	86%			
T4		Harvest the Profile	64%			
V1	Visual Quality	Visual Quality of Timber Harvesting	100%			
C1	Cultural Heritage	Management of Cultural Heritage Features	75%			
R1	Access	Access to Facilitate Natural Resource Mgt. Extraction	84%			
R2		Recreational Access	90%			
R3		Wilderness Lakes	86%			
R4		Circle Routes	88%			
R5		Sensitive Terrain	84%			
R6a		Access per RAMP (summer)	90%			
R6b		Access per RAMP (winter)	79%			
R7		Impact on Fish, Wildlife & Other Env. Values	88%			
R8		Access to Recreational Sites/Trails	100%			
C1	Range	Use of Existing Grazing Tenure Area	35%			

*Rationale for determining each Indicator Achievement is provided in Appendix 1

Table 26 – Summary of Recommendations, by Indicator

Value	Indicator	Recommendations
Biodiversity	Seral Stage Distribution	<p>MOF - Kitsequecla and Bulkley LU’s lack old seral objectives. DM should consider Biodiversity Guidebook old seral “objectives” in FDP/FSP review. These “objectives” are not achieved in Bulkley ICHmc2, SBSdk, SBSmc2; Kitsequecla ESSFmc and ICHmc2.</p> <p>Licensees – shouldn’t submit proposals for clearcut harvest in Trout Creek ICHmc1, mc2, Corya ICHmc2, Reisetter ICHmc1, mc2, and Deep Creek ESSFmc until seral stage objectives are met.</p> <p>MSRM – should amend the LUP for Deep Creek to include a recruitment objective for old seral.</p> <p>- should include old seral recruitment objectives in the future Kitsequecla and Bulkley LUP’s.</p>
	Landscape Connectivity	<p>Licensees – shouldn’t propose harvest in corridors identified in yellow and red on Figure 7 until mature forest objective is achieved</p>
	Patch Size Distribution	<p>Licensees</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ should avoid harvest in Trout Creek NDT3. Concentrate harvest in small and medium patches in NDT 1 and 2 within objective limits. ▪ Reisetter NDT3 – should withdraw certain proposed blocks and aggregate recently harvested medium patches into large patches. ▪ where one or more patch size type objectives are being met for a specific NDT, should target those patch size types for the NDT where objectives are not yet achieved.
	Protection for Endangered Plant Communities	<p>MSRM – should ensure any future adjustment of Core Ecosystem boundaries includes examples of under-represented plant communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ should revisit the PEM logic tables for SBSdk/06, SBSmc2/05 and ICHmc2/51 <p>Licensees – should use existing or potential rare and endangered plant community maps as a planning layer for FDP’s/FSP’s</p>
	Stand Structure	<p>MOF – develop mechanism for differentiating and tracking permanent and temporary reserve areas.</p>
Wildlife Habitat	Adherence to Forest mgt Objectives	<p>Licensees – should rationalize submission of new harvest proposals in high-value moose habitat in Blunt LU, and high-value grizzly bear habitat in Harold Price LU.</p> <p>MSRM/WLAP – consider development/establishment of formal habitat structure targets in high-value habitat types</p>

Table 26 – Continued

Watershed Integrity	Overview Watershed Assessments	<p>Licenseses – should complete a watershed assessment procedure for Corya, John Brown, Toboggan and Fulton watersheds prior to submission of new harvest proposals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ should avoid harvest or conduct new assessments in watersheds where assessment triggers have been exceeded (Boucher, Nilkitkwa Lake, IR #5 Nilkitkwa, Heal, Five Mile)
	Co-ordinated Water Quality Monitoring	BARC – should develop a continuous and strategically focused monitoring system, to facilitate comparison of water quality attributes against the natural range of variability.
Timber Management	Harvest the Profile	MOF – maintain a marginal sawlog/pulp AAC as long as licenseses consistently harvest in that partition type.
Visual Quality	Visual Quality of Timber Harvesting	MOF – provide (via weblink) panoramic photos of current views of visually sensitive areas as seen from LRMP viewpoints, to facilitate public judgement of whether VQO objectives are being achieved.
Cultural Heritage	Mgmt of Cultural Heritage Features	MOF – develop system to identify all known cultural heritage features, and track # features protected as a direct result of 1 st Nations consultation
Access	Recreational Access	MSRM – consider developing a semi-primitive and primitive ROS target
	Wilderness Lakes	MSRM – should amend LUP’s to include objectives and strategies for Wilderness Lakes
	Access per RAMP	MSRM – should convene another RAMP process to deal with FP and UR areas
Range	Use of Existing Tenure Area	MOF/MSRM – develop kg/ha forage production estimates by site series