Bill Beard
Yukon Government
Energy, Mines and Resources

#### Step 1

Forest Resource Management Plans

- "High" level plan
- Minister establishes planning area which can include Public and/or First Nation settlement land
- Generally Forest Management Branch tries to complete these plans through joint planning with First Nations
- Lead by a planning committee appointed by the Minister and First Nation if settlement land included
- Terms of Reference established by the Minster determines the Planning Committee Scope

- Step 1 (cont.)
  - Purpose, goals, and objectives of forest management
  - Resource descriptions (traditional use, wildlife,...)
  - Identification of Forest Resource Management
     Zones
  - Strategies to reduce adverse impacts of values identified.

Step 1 (cont.)

- Planning Committee makes recommendations to Minister or Governments if joint planning
- Minister accepts, varies or rejects recommendations.

Step 2....

Step 2: Timber Supply Analysis

- Requires management level forest inventory
- Based on Approved Forest Resource Management Plan
- Establishes what levels of sustained yield timber harvesting is possible based on forest harvesting models and assumptions on forest harvesting practices.

Step 3...

#### Step 3: Determination of Annual Allowable Cut

- Decision made by Director of FMB based on FRMP, First Nation representations, public representations, timber supply analysis, land-use plan, other applicable plans and factors specified by regulation the Director believes will affect timber supply for that area.
- Establishes an maximum amount of timber that may be harvested annually for the FRMP area.

Step 4....

#### Step 4

- "Apportionment" of the Annual Allowable Cut determined in step 3.
- Considers socio-economic and environmental factors raised in representations from First Nations Governments as well as separate representations from the public and stakeholders.
- Forest Harvesting sectors are allocated a proportion of the approved annual allowable cut and sets the stage for Step 5...

Step 5: Issuance of Harvesting Rights

Harvesting Licences issued

- up to the apportioned amount of timber for the bioenergy sector.
- Direct application, tender, lottery.
- Establishes the rights to commercially harvest timber within a specified area.
- Notification requirements to First Nations and the Public

Step 5 (cont.)

Licence types

- Timber Resources Licences
  - 10 year term
  - Renewable for additional 10 year term
  - Assignable

Step 5 (cont.) Licence Types

- Fuel Wood Licences
  - Maximum 20,000 m3
  - Maximum 5 year term
  - Not assignable

Step 6...

Step 6: Implementation of Harvesting activities under a harvesting licence.

- Timber harvest plans
- Site plans
- Forest Resource Roads
- Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic
   Assessment Act
- Cutting Authority issued based on Cutting Permits within harvest licence area.

- Forest Resource Management Areas Higher Level of Feedstock Security
  - Provides highest level of feedstock security for bioenergy
- Annual Limit Regions Lower Level of Feedstock Security
  - Harvest limits established by regulation are very restrictive if live timber harvested
  - Designed to mimic historic harvest history
  - AAC when established replaces timber harvest limit
  - Director may determine a new AAC and apportionment if factors brought forward to support an increase or decrease in timber harvesting.
  - Could support a high level of feedstock security if only dead timber harvested.

