Chief Forester Order  
Respecting the Volume-Based AAC Determination  
for Tree Farm Licence 54

Background:
On October 4, 2004, the Province of British Columbia entered into Area-Based Allowable Annual Cut Trial Program Agreement for Tree Farm Licence (TFL) 54 with International Forest Products Limited (Interfor). Following this, the allowable annual cut (AAC) for TFL 54 was converted to an area-based AAC and set to 320 hectares (effective November 5, 2004). On March 28, 2007, ownership of TFL 54 was transferred to Ma-Mook Natural Resources Limited (Ma-Mook). Ma-Mook is a partnership of the Ahousaht, Hesquiaht, Tla-o-qui-aht, Toquaht and Yuułuʔiłʔath (Ucluelet) First Nations and is held under the Ma-Mook Development Corporation. On September 4, 2008, after considering a detailed timber supply analysis that accounted for the watershed reserve networks and the Clayoquot Sound Land Use Decision (CLUD), the Deputy Chief Forester set the AAC for TFL 54 under Section 8 of the Forest Act to be 320 hectares, unchanged from the previous AAC. Then on February 7, 2019, after considering a detailed timber supply analysis that accounted for the watershed reserve networks, the CLUD, and updated information about economic operability, silviculture, growth and yield, the Chief Forester set the AAC for TFL 54 under Section 8 of the Forest Act to be 170 hectares.

On April 25, 2019, Ma-Mook wrote to the Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (the Minister) asking that the Area-Based Allowable Annual Cut Trial Program Agreements for TFL 54 and TFL 57 be terminated, and that TFL 57 and TFL 54 be consolidated into one TFL.

Section 7, of the Tree Farm Licence Area-based Allowable Annual Cut Trial Program Regulation ("the Regulation") sets out the procedures that must be undertaken in terminating the trial program for a trial management unit. Section 7(1) states that at least 30 days before the date the trial program for a trial management unit is terminated, the Chief Forester must determine, in accordance with subsection (3), a volume-based AAC for the trial management unit. Section 7(3) describes how the volume-based AAC must be determined; it states:

*The chief forester must determine an allowable annual cut referred to in subsection (1) by starting with the applicable volume identified in Schedule B and making such increases or reductions to that volume as the chief forester considers appropriate to reflect the increases or reductions, if any, that were made to the allowable annual cut for the applicable trial management unit during the trial program.*

Schedule B of the Regulation identifies the applicable volume for TFL 54 to be 75,750 cubic metres. This is the same AAC volume that was in place immediately prior to the initiation of the area-based trial.
Determining a volume-based AAC:

In making an assessment of all increases or reductions in the timber supply that have occurred during the trial program, I will rely on my February 7, 2019, determination which set the area-based AAC to 170 hectares. In that determination I considered all relevant factors and information to make a quantitative assessment of appropriate increases or reductions to the area-based timber supply since the inception of the trial program. Accepting that the determined area amount, 170 hectares, appropriately accounts for net change in the available timber supply that has occurred since the inception of the trial, I must determine the volume equivalent of that area.

To make this determination I have reviewed a memo dated June 17, 2019, by Forsite Consultants Ltd (Forsite) titled TFL54 and TFL57 Volume Based AAC. This memo presents alternative methods for quantifying the volume-based equivalent of the current AAC. These methods include a volume-based timber flow projection that was generated using a forest estate model and applied the same assumption described for MP #5 for other factors. This forecast is a declining harvest flow that initiates at 74 991 cubic metres per year, is sustained for two decades, and then declines to a mid- and long-term rate of 68 234 cubic metres per year by the third decade. Forsite, in an email sent to Ministry staff on October 23, 2019, described a second forecast that applied the same modelling assumptions but with a non-declining harvest flow. The harvest level in that forecast is 71 070 cubic metres per year in all decades.

After reviewing these forecasts and the Forsite memo, I have concluded that the non-declining harvest flow, described in the October 23, 2019 email, best aligns with my 2019 AAC determination and appropriately accounts for all increases or reductions to the AAC during the trial program and is the preferred basis for my determination.

Consultation with First Nations:

TFL 54 overlaps the traditional territories of the following First Nations: Ahousaht First Nation, Hesquiaht First Nation, Mowachaht/Muchalaht First Nation, Tseshaht First Nation and Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation. TFL 54 also overlaps the Maa nulth First Nation Area of Toquaht Nation and Yuuluʔiʔath (Ucluelet) First Nation.

On July 10, 2019, the Ministry sent a letter to each of these First Nations which explained the process for terminating the trial, including my volume-based AAC determination. The letter indicated that the Province had assessed that terminating the trial would have a minor potential to adversely impact asserted Aboriginal Rights and Title (Aboriginal Interests) connected to biophysical, spatial, social, cultural, spiritual or experiential values within the TFL. This assessment was based on the view that terminating the trial and converting to an equivalent volume based AAC would not change how decisions are made about where, how and when timber harvesting, and other forestry activities, would occur within the TFL.

Each First Nation was asked to provide additional information about Aboriginal Interests in the TFL area and to comment on how their Aboriginal Interests may be impacted by this decision (with 30-day comment period). No comments or concerns were received.

In reviewing the consultation record, I concluded that the Province has provided First Nations an adequate opportunity to communicate comments and concerns regarding the proposed decision and the consultation process undertaken was appropriate.
Determination:

I have reviewed the available information sources described above and have considered various alternative approaches for quantifying the volume-based timber supply for TFL 54. I have concluded that the non-declining harvest-flow of 71 070 cubic metres per year from TFL 54 appropriately accounts for all increases or reductions to the AAC during the area-based AAC trial and is an appropriate basis for my determination. Deducting this amount from the applicable AAC volume identified in Schedule B, which is 75 750 cubic metres, indicates that the TFL 54 timber supply has been reduced by 4 680 cubic metres during the trial.

It is my determination that a timber harvest level for TFL 54 that accommodates objectives for all forest resources and that reflects current management practices as well as the socio-economic objectives of the Crown, is 71 070 cubic metres.

This AAC is effective on the earlier of (a) the date Section 151.3 of the Forest Act is repealed under Subsection (4) of that section, or (b) the date the trial program for a trial management unit is terminated.

Diane Nicholls, RPF
ADM Chief Forester

Dec 2/2019
Date