

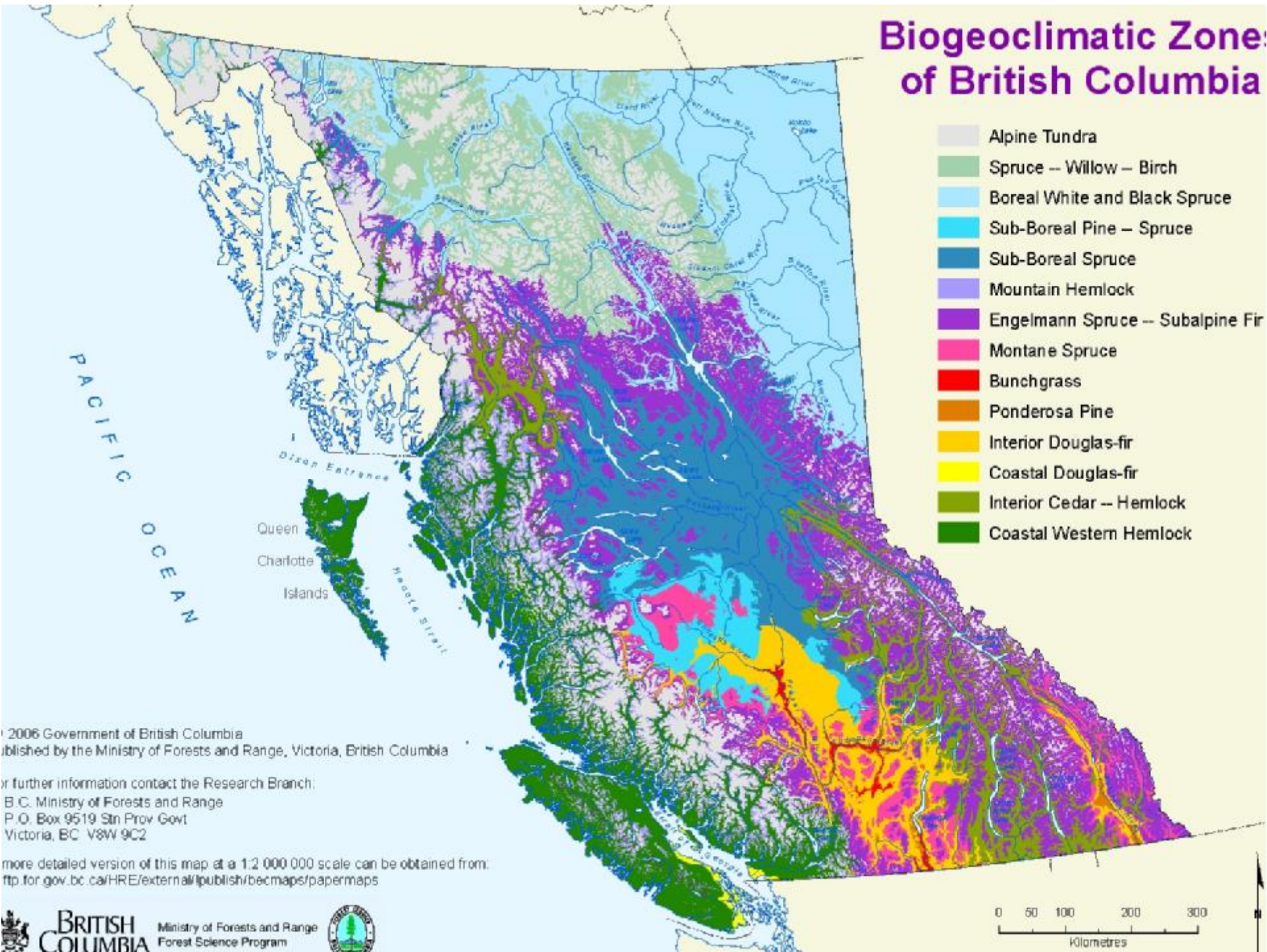
“The Experience of British Columbia”

**Jim Snetsinger
British Columbia Chief Forester**

**TRIAD Conference
Shawinigan, Quebec
September 25, 2008**



Biogeoclimatic Zones of British Columbia



- Alpine Tundra
- Spruce – Willow – Birch
- Boreal White and Black Spruce
- Sub-Boreal Pine – Spruce
- Sub-Boreal Spruce
- Mountain Hemlock
- Engelmann Spruce – Subalpine Fir
- Montane Spruce
- Bunchgrass
- Ponderosa Pine
- Interior Douglas-fir
- Coastal Douglas-fir
- Interior Cedar – Hemlock
- Coastal Western Hemlock

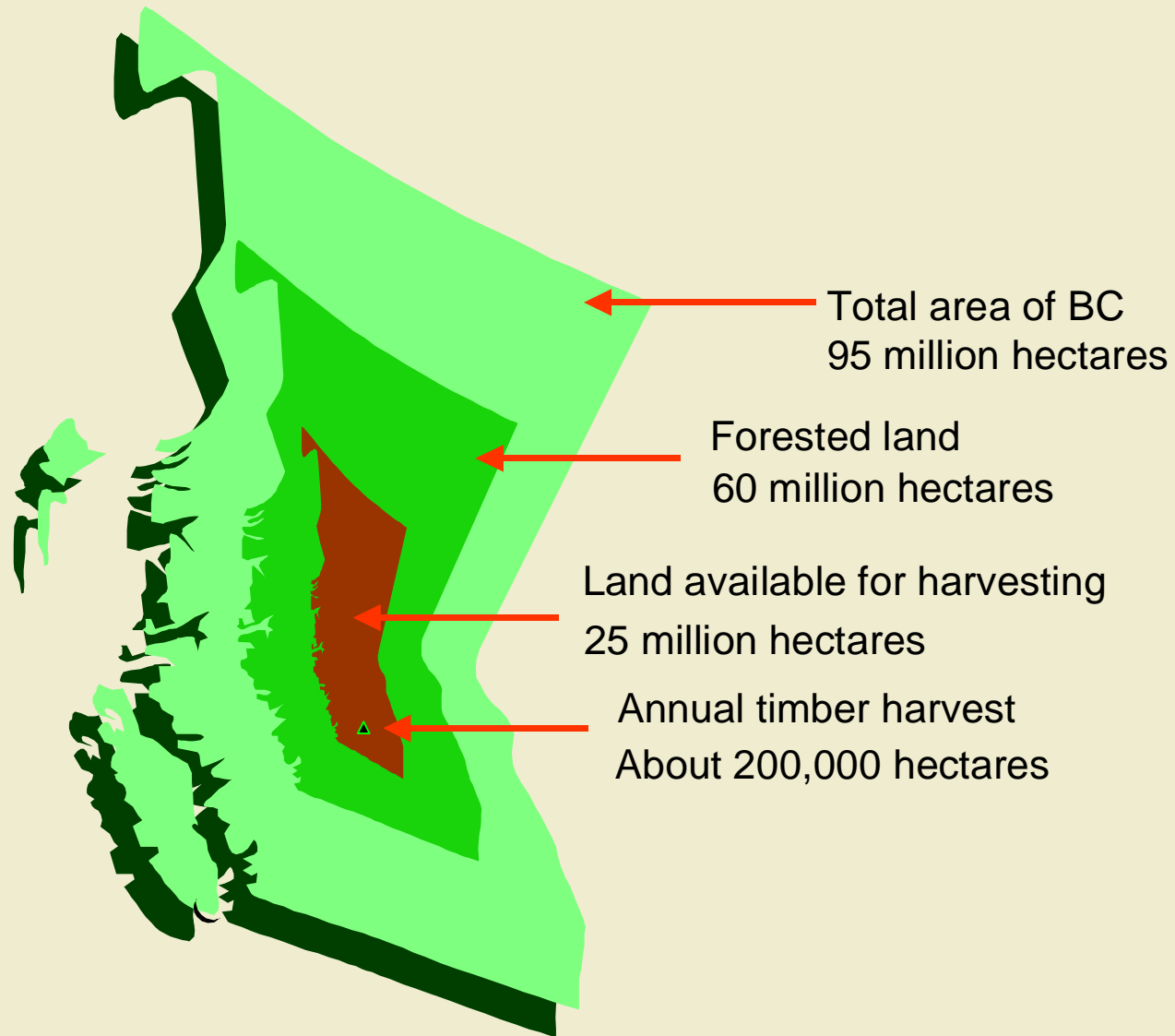
© 2006 Government of British Columbia
 Published by the Ministry of Forests and Range, Victoria, British Columbia

For further information contact the Research Branch:
 B.C. Ministry of Forests and Range
 P.O. Box 9519 Stn Prov Govt
 Victoria, BC V8W 9C2

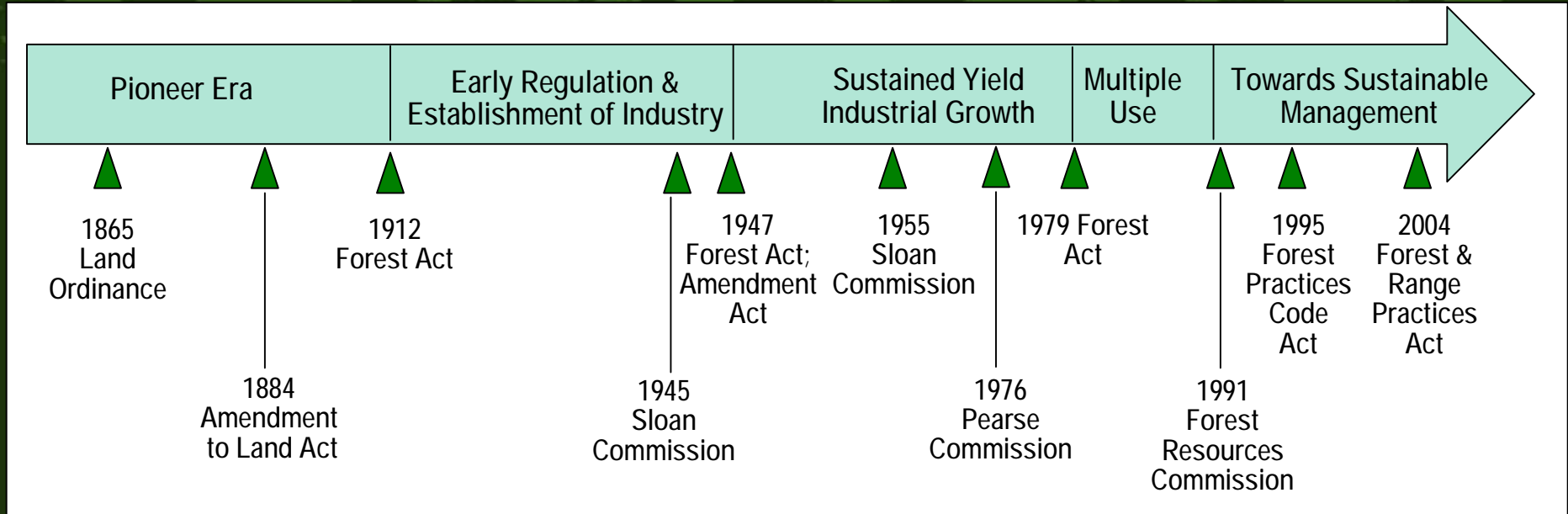
A more detailed version of this map at a 1:2 000 000 scale can be obtained from:
<http://for.gov.bc.ca/HRE/external/publish/becmaps/papermaps>



BC Forest Land Base



Evolution of BC Harvest Regulation

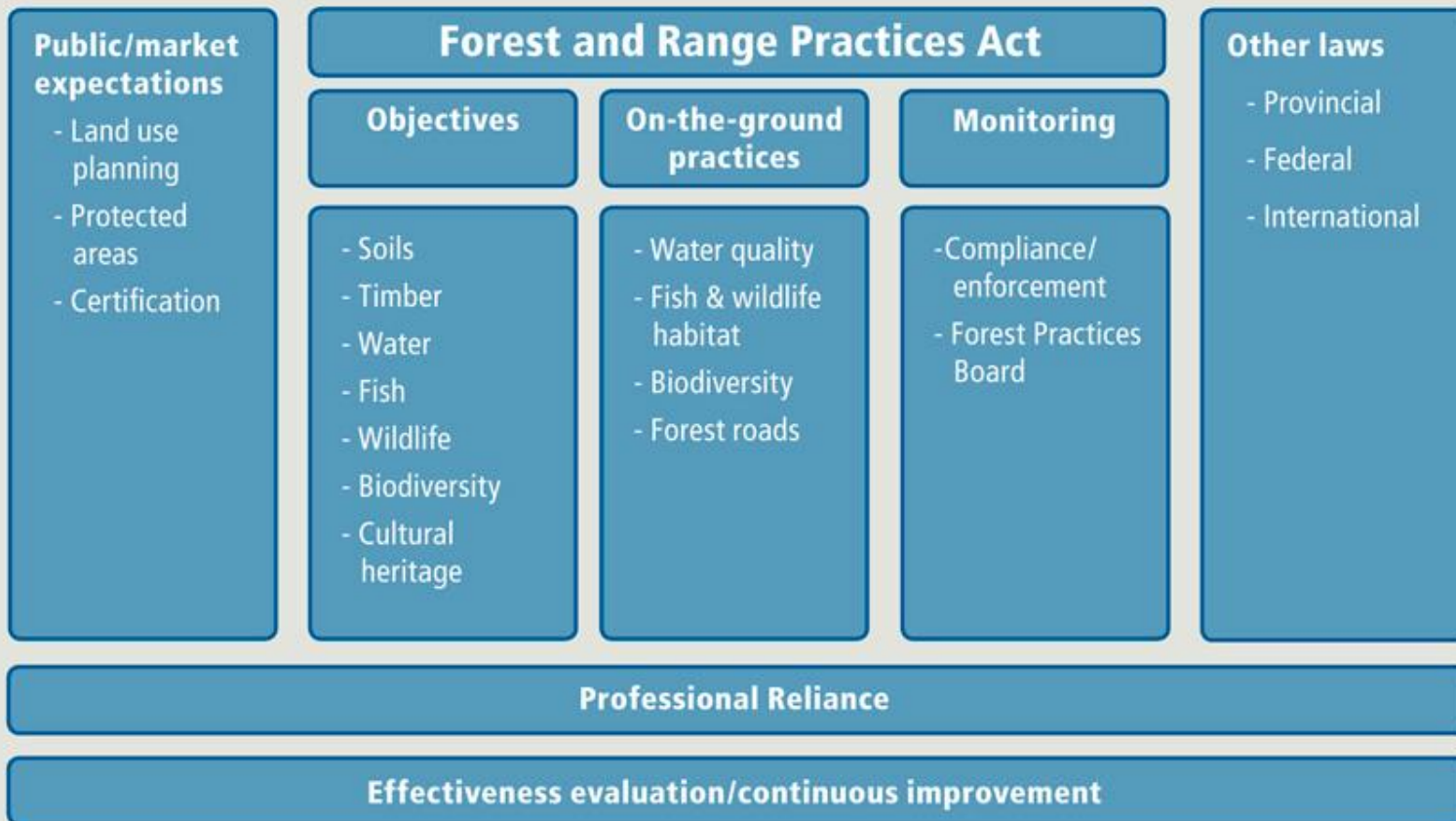


Role of BC's Chief Forester

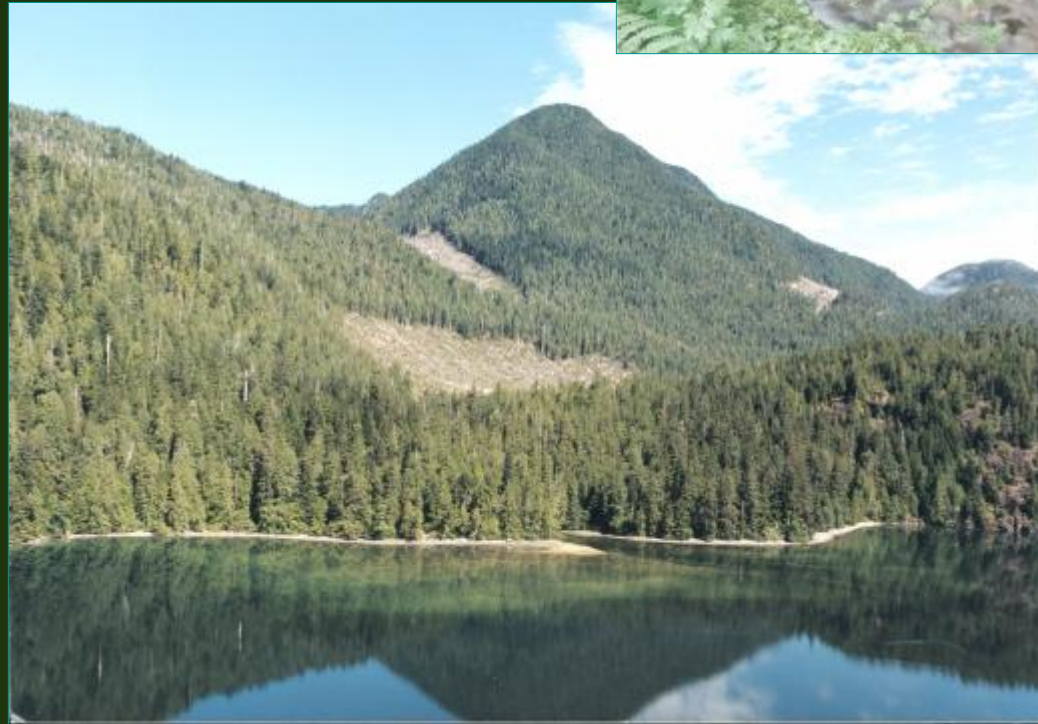
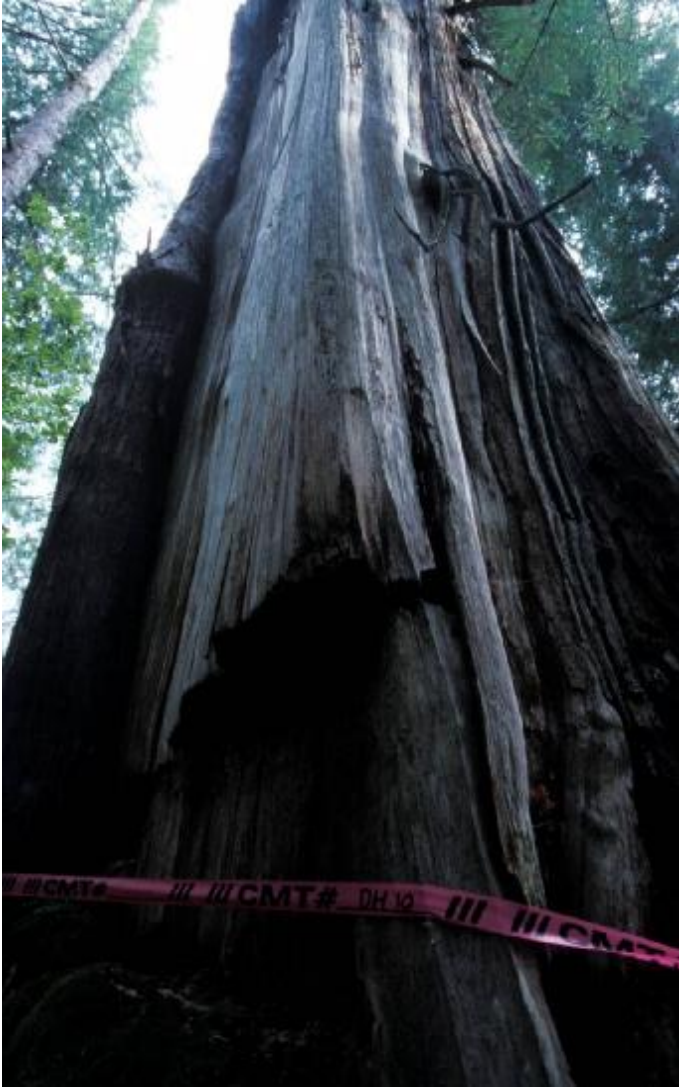


A COMPREHENSIVE REGIME OF LAWS

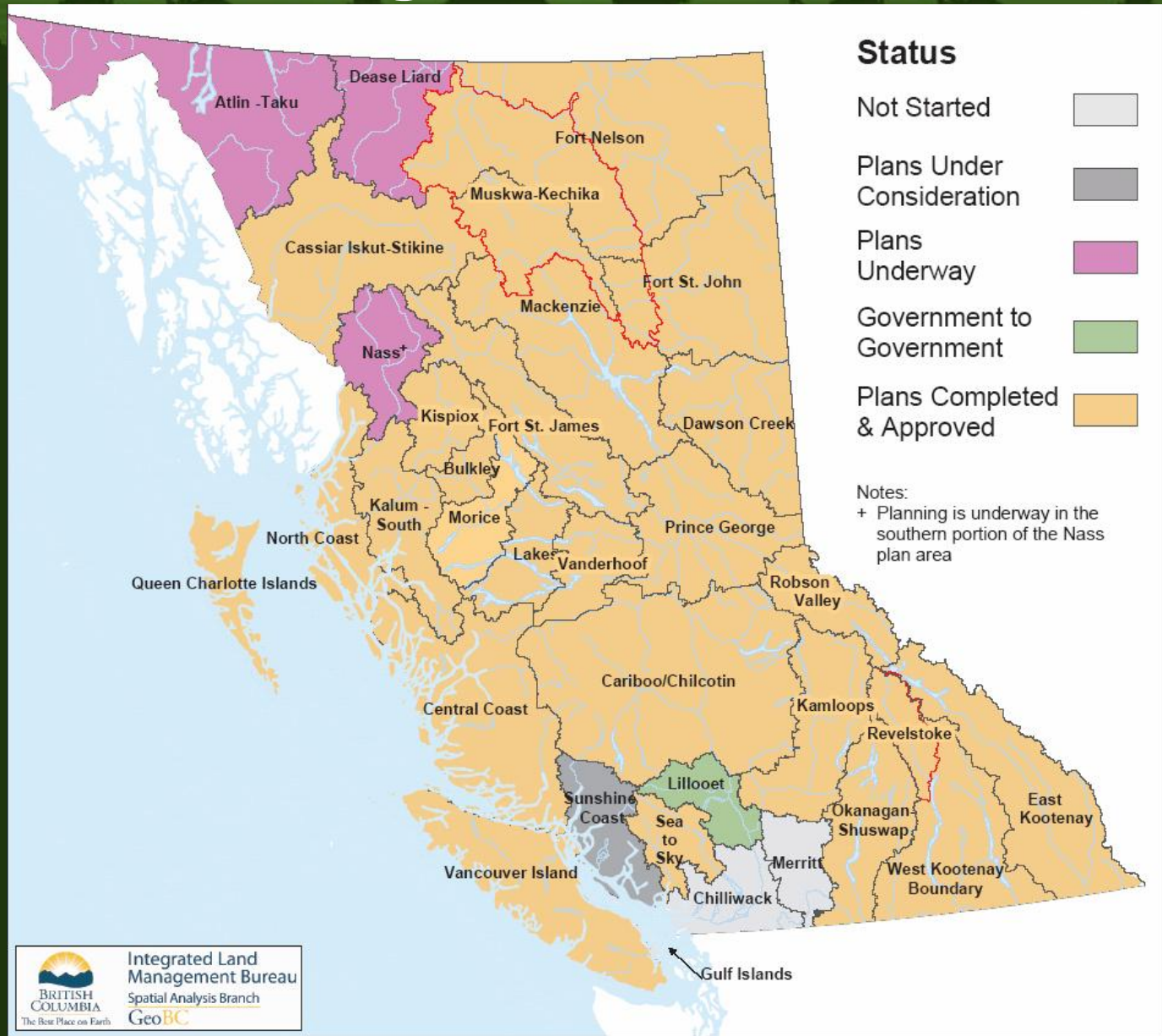
British Columbia has a multi-faceted forest management regime



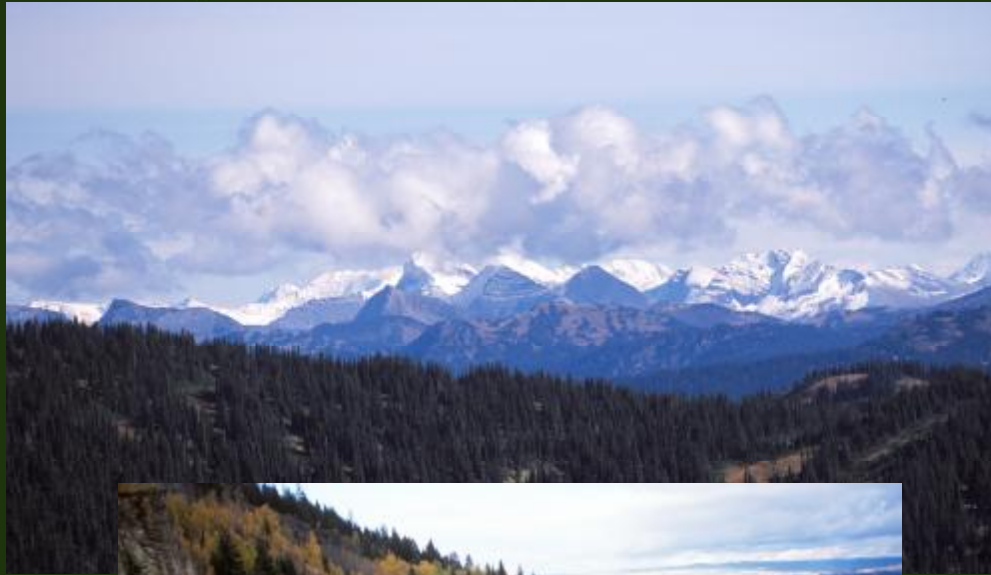
Forest and Range Practices Act



Land Use Planning



Protection Zones



Conservation Zones



General Resource Management Zones





Coast Land Use Plans



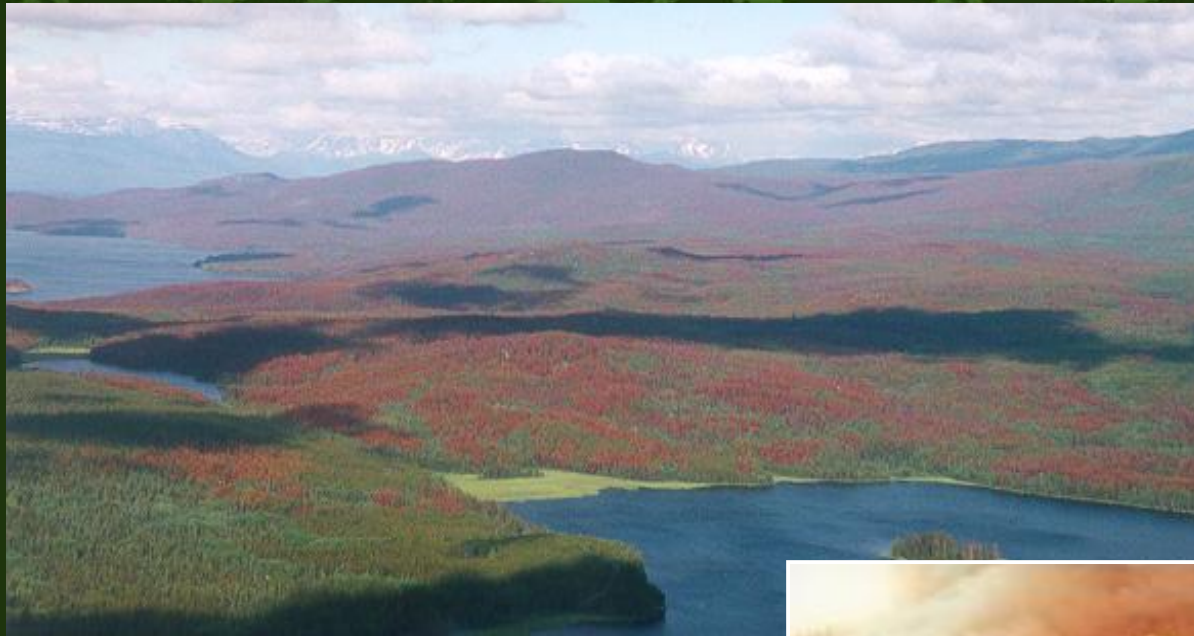
Benefits of Land Use Planning

- Inclusive
 - multi-stakeholder
 - environmental, social, economic values
- Science-based
- Resolve/avoid conflict
- Build trust/understanding
- Investor certainty/community stability

First Nations Involvement



Responding to Change and Uncertainty



Forest Estate Level Planning



Summary

