



Ministry of Agriculture
and Lands

Assistant Deputy Minister
Crown Land Administration Division

MEMORANDUM

NOV 14 2005

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Regional Executive Directors
Ministry of Forests and Range

Environmental Stewardship Managers
Ministry of Environment

Regional Executive Directors
Integrated Land Management Bureau

Re: Clarification of the Application of the 1% Timber Supply Impact Account for Identified
Wildlife/Species at Risk

Purpose of this Memorandum

The purpose of this memorandum is to clarify and confirm existing policy on the extent to which the 1% timber supply impact account for identified wildlife/species at risk should be used to establish wildlife habitat areas on the timber harvesting land base (THLB) in addition to the amount of suitable habitat conserved by other constraints within the THLB.

Confirmation of Current Direction

The Ministry of Environment, in cooperation with *Forest Act* and *Range Act* agreement holders and the Ministry of Forests and Range, has been working diligently to establish Wildlife Habitat Areas (WHAs) as elements critical to the conservation of biodiversity and wildlife habitat. This work is consistent with government policy regarding the impact of forest practices legislation on the supply of timber from provincial forests.

Consistent with all relevant government policy, the 1% account is to be considered additive to habitat that may be conserved by other constraints within the THLB. Government may, for all species included in the category of species at risk:

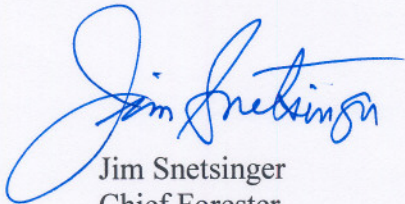
- i. establish WHAs over any area of the non-contributing land base (NCLB) that has suitable habitat, subject to consideration of impact on timber harvesting opportunity in the NCLB;
- ii. co-locate old growth management areas (OGMAs) and WHAs in the THLB to the extent that policy allows OGMAs to be located in the THLB; and, in addition

- iii. use the full 1% to establish WHAs over suitable habitat in the THLB while not exceeding the short-term and long-term THLB account for the conservation of habitat for species at risk¹.

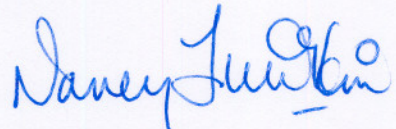
Government recognizes that the co-location of land use designations is a fundamental principle underlying policy that limits the impact of forest practices legislation on the provincial timber supply. Co-location reduces the cumulative effect of such designations on the THLB and in doing so, maintains the provincial allowable annual cut. When planning for WHAs in the THLB, persons must first consider suitable habitat in areas subject to other constraints. When WHA opportunities in the constrained THLB are exhausted, WHAs may be planned on the otherwise unconstrained THLB in accordance with the 1% short-term and long-term THLB impact limits.



Warren K. Mitchell
A/Assistant Deputy Minister
Crown Land Administration
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Jim Snetsinger
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Nancy Wilkin
Assistant Deputy Minister
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¹ The Ministry of Environment, in cooperation with the Ministry of Forests and Range, tracks both the short-term and long-term timber THLB impacts of approved WHAs for each forest district in the province. The short-term account is tracked as a percentage of the area of mature forest in the THLB, while the long-term account is against the total area of THLB.