

Government

Nanaging Alberta's Forests: Lessons from Research Statins

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John Diiwu Forest Management Branch Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development

Forest Management in Alberta is Guided by...

- Alberta Forest Management Planning Standard -CSA Z809-02
- Operating Ground Rules
 –Framework for Renewal
- Mountain Pine Beetle Action Plan for Alberta

 Interpretive Bulletin: Planning Mountain Pine
 Beetle Response Operations
- Alberta's First Nation Consultation Guidelines



Scope and Timelines of Planning

- Forest Management Plan Scope:
 - -A Current landscape condition (Classified Landbase)
 - -Limited to Forest Management planned activities
 - -Forest Watershed Assessment is manadatory



Scope and Timelines of Planning

- Timelines for Planning
 - -Forest Management Plan: 20 years
 - Forest Management Plan Replacement: every 10 years
 - -Operational Planning: General Development Plan, Area Operating Plan – usually for two years



Alberta Policies

Water for Life Strategy
 _Goals:-

Safe, Secure Drinking Water Supply
 Healthy Aquatic Ecosystems
 Reliable, Quality Water Supplies for a Sustainable Development
 Directions: Knowledge and Research
 Partnerships
 Water Conservation



Alberta Policies

Land Use Framework

- -Goal: Sustain economic growth while balancing this with social and environmental goals
- -Builds on previous land-use policies eg Eastern Slopes Policy
- -Prepare regional plans for each of the seven land use planning regions
- -Overarching policy to all other watershed related policies
- Water Act
- Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act



Policies and Legislation

- Other Provincial Policies
 - -Eastern Slopes Policy
 - -Water Act Regulations and Code of Practice for Water Course Crossings
- Federal legislation
 - -Fisheries Act
 - -Navigable Waters Protection Act
 - -Canadian Environmental Assessment Act



Alberta's Research and Innovation Strategy

- Development of policies and regulations
- Manage cumulative effects of multiple activities on the landscape
- Sustainably manage resources over the long-term
- Overall, create an impact on prosperity and quality of life while protecting the environment



A Shared Responsibility

- Shared responsibility for watershed management, achieved through collaboration: –Public consultation
 - -Advisory groups eg WPACs, WSGs, AWC
 - -Strategic alliances
 - -Community and individual stewardship



Challenges to Forest Watershed Management

- Vulnerable age class structure
- Climate change
- Insect infestation eg mountain pine beetle spread from foothills to mixedwood boreal plains
- Increased frequency of high intensity wildfires



Impact on watershed values

- Shift in watershed yield/timing of flows
- Water quality impacts:
 - Increase in sediment yield, nutrient loads, organic compounds, trace metals
- Increased cost of drinking water treatment
- Impacts on stream health
- Incremental effects of management intervention eg salvage logging
- How long do these effects last? Hydrologic recovery



Hydrologic response

- -Increased snow accumulation
- -Increase in watershed yield
- -Change in timing of flows (peak flows, low flows)
- -Increase in peak flow magnitudes
- -Decrease in low flows



- Water quality response
 - -Overall decline in water quality
 - -Water quality parameters recover at different rates, thus posing some management challenges
- Ecosystem response
 - Increase in nutrients caused increased productivity across many trophic levels
 Change in aquatic community structure
 - -Change in aquatic community structure



- Post-fire and post-beetle salvage have incremental impacts, along with the benefits of quick recovery
- Forest protection a priority to reduce wildfire risk
- Forest health
 - Mountain pine beetle attack increases wildfire risk
 - Uniform age class structure pose risks to insect attack



• Fuel management

- Impacts from prescribed burns lower than wildfire
- Source water protection
 - Potential of forest management as a tool to augment water supplies eg water stressed regions
 - -Strong linkages of cumulative effects in headwaters and downstream impacts

-Increased cost of drinking water treatment



Going into the future.....

- Better understanding of influence of topographic orientation on hydrologic response due to forest removal
- Detail study of forest cover removal influence on soilwater regime and groundwater
- Effect of non-stationarity
 - -Does "range of natural variation" still serve as a viable metric for decision-making?
 - –How does non-stationarity vary across ecosystem components?



Going into the Future....

Watershed resilience

- –Is there more than one stable stage for a healthy watershed?
- -Which state is most desirable based on social and economic values
- What are thresholds for various indicators of healthy watersheds
- –How will these thresholds change under nonstationarity?





Questions?



Environment and Sustainable Resource Development