

Friends of Nemaiah Valley,
1010 Foul Bay Road,
Victoria, B.C., V8S 4J1
May 4, 2007

Richard L. Case and Associates,
Box 153,
Big Lake Ranch, B.C., V0L 1G0

Dear Richard: Re: Cariboo Chilcotin Beetle Action Coalition (CCBAC)
Conservation Strategy

Thanks for the opportunity to review the preliminary “ Conservation Strategy for CCBAC Based on a Regional Inventory and Literature Review.” In reply, we believe that Deliverable #8 of the December 21, 2006 “ Regional Conservation Strategy Proposal for the Cariboo Chilcotin Beetle Action Coalition” can be most effectively and efficiently accomplished by integrating the following:

1. Deliverable #8 is described as:

“ Development of next steps needed to ensure integration of conservation interests with the economic strategies and will again include:

- Discussions with other strategies*
- Working with CCBAC Board as they work through the integration process*
- A summary conservation framework to be used for present and future planning”*

2. The Montreal Process provides an accepted way to integrate conservation interests and economic strategies in its sustainable forest management framework of criteria and indicators.

See website http://www.mpci.org/rep-pub/1999/broch_e.html and <http://www.sfmnetwork.ca/>

The Montreal Process identifies seven criteria and 67 indicators which are the essential components of Sustainable Forest Management. They are a tool for assessing national trends in forest condition and management, as well as describing, monitoring and evaluating progress towards sustainability at both national and international levels.

The first six criteria are concerned with characterizing forest condition attributes or functions, and the values or benefits associated with environmental and socio-economic goods and services of a forest. The seventh criterion is concerned with the laws and regulations that enable sustainable forest management:

- i) Conservation of biological diversity
- ii) Maintenance of productive capacity of forest ecosystems
- iii) Maintenance of forest ecosystem's health and vitality
- iv) Conservation and maintenance of soil and water resources
- v) Maintenance of forests contribution to global carbon cycles
- vi) Maintenance and enhancement of long term multiple socio-economic benefits to meet the needs of societies
- vii) Legal institutional and economic framework for forest conservation and sustainable management

The indicators are used to assess and/or describe the criteria.

3. The Montreal Process has been accepted by the Government of Canada, as a national standard of sustainable forest management. We believe the CCBAC should apply this national and international framework in the Cariboo Chilcotin, such as already been done in the Arrow TSA. We bring your attention to the 2006 “Extension Note BC Journal of Ecosystems and Management Arrow IFPA Series: Note 2 of 8 “ Developing criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management in the Arrow Forest District, by Nicole Robinson.

See website http://www.forrex.org/jem/ISS34/Vol7_no1_art2.pdf

4. On February 22, 2007 the Friends of Nemaiah Valley submitted the following input for the CCBAC , in our report “ Taking Effective Action to Sustain and Restore Conservation Values During and After the Cariboo Chilcotin Mountain Pine Beetle Epidemic”

We suggested that “*A whole new approach is needed.*”

- *Get the Cariboo Chilcotin land use mission right. What are the positive outcomes and impacts we really want?*
- *Get the diagnosis of the MPB problem right. Is the beetle epidemic a problem of simplicity? Disorganized complexity? Or organized complexity?*
- *Conduct a conservation needs assessment for the Cariboo Chilcotin.*
- *Use the Kellogg Logic model to map out the policy and program process of getting from “here” to “there”.*
- *Get the decision making process right. Test alternatives to assess their ecological economic and social merits before decisions are made.*
- *Choose the most effective actions for accomplishing the mission.*
- *Conserve the ecological complexity, biodiversity and resiliency of Cariboo Chilcotin forests. A safe minimum standard of conservation is a pre-condition.*
- *Monitor, learn, and replan to incrementally produce the results we really want.”*

Integration of these planning concepts and methods, we believe, would result in a more effective conservation strategy for the Cariboo Chilcotin, and increase our capacity to adapt to and/or mitigate the impacts of climate change.

To discuss further, please contact Ray Travers.

Yours truly,

David Williams,
President and Executive Director,
Friends of Nemaiah Valley.