

**CSA Community Advisory Group  
To Island Timberlands  
February 13, 2008  
Minutes  
Town Centre Hotel**

Attendance: refer to attached sheet

6:00pm: Meeting called to order  
Quorum noted

**Safety Review**

Facilitator noted fire exits and first aid attendants in case of emergency. Meeting place in case of emergency was noted.

**Welcome and introductions**

Chair welcomed everyone and introduced Barry Miller, new CAG member for the Environment seat, Colin Palmer, CAG member for Local Government, and guest speaker Ken Epps, Forest Management Analyst for Island Timberlands.

**Code of Conduct**

Code of Conduct for Community Advisory Group was reviewed.

**Review and Acceptance of Agenda**

Agenda was accepted as amended.

**Review and Acceptance of Minutes**

Minutes from the Western Forest Products January 9th meeting were reviewed and accepted.

**Correspondence**

Copies of recent correspondence were provided and reviewed.

- Email sent to Lars.
- Letter to Colin Palmer - re: Eagle River
- Letter to Friends of Eagle River
- Letters to PRPAWS

**Action Items**

Action Item #1 – Trails need to be revised – On OI map – hold to next meeting when recreation members return.

Action Item #2 – Have someone come to speak about water – keep on the Action Item list.

Remaining Action Items to be discussed as they are addressed during SFMP discussion.

**Operational Information and Company Update - review and updates**  
**Current Activities**

Brookfield asset management, a major investor in IT, has spun off a portion of their assets into a sub-company based out of Bermuda. IT is still subject to Canadian civil law and taxes. It is business as usual for Island Timberlands. IT still has two other major investors which are long term institutional pensions, and are 100% Canadian.

*Question: What portion of the company was spun off?*

The Brookfield portion was 50 % and Brookfield has spun off 40% of its assets.

Island Timberlands has attained their SAFE Certification, which is a WorkSafeBC initiative. With this certification IT will get an additional rate reduction. All contractors will required to be registered with SAFE by the end of 2008.

Kraig is no longer working with Wayne and this CAG group. He has been promoted to Area Leader and moved to the Port Alberni area.

The only change to operations in this area is a block near Freda that was supposed to be logged in April or May is now being logged this week. An area near Haslam was scheduled for 2009 or 2010, but was damaged by windthrow so will be brought forward to this year. The Lois block by the dam is just about finished. Zenya Lewis has pruned the whole lower edge below the main line and it looks great. It should hold up well in the winds. He has cleaned up along the SCT. He cleaned up branches at the time, but some more came down after and they still need to be cleaned up. This should be cleaned up in the next month or so.

*Question: A contractor said the roads were in pretty rough shape and are pretty impassable. Lois right at the start of the canoe route on both roads – the main one by Eagle Bridge and Canoe Main. When will it be rehabilitated back for use by regular vehicles?*

Production indicated to me (Makenzie) that they were doing some repairs on our sections of the road. Those repairs should be complete.

*Question: Are there any implications for the SCT on the Haslam block?*

I don't believe so.

*Question: Are there any other areas that might impact on the SCT?*

We've talked about the Okeover block before. We eliminated the part of the block that was close to the trail. We are leaving that timber standing. The only other block with SCT concerns is Fiddlehead. There is a chunk of trail inside the block. We will rehabilitate it to whatever standard it is. It is supposed to be logged in June – July.

*Question: Could you please talk to PRPAWS about doing a reroute before logging because it is under use during that time?*

Yes. We have some notices on our maps.

*Question: Will that portion of the trail be closed off in June and July?*

Just while we are actively logging. There are some easy access routes around there. There are some roads where you can hook up.

*Question: There is a WFP dock that a lot of people walk up from. Could you post a sign there so that the people that come by boat know as well?*

Sure. We have this problem in quite a few places, not just in Powell River, where we operate adjacent to trails. We try not to close them, we tell people about routes to get around and clean them off after we've finished harvesting.

Those are about all of the small changes. The block down by the sort is basically done. We have an issue that we are trying to work through with the Friends of Eagle River.

*Question: and you are continuing to work with them?*

Yes. Makenzie is, and she's doing a great job.

*Question: We were approached last week by Community Forests regarding tree topping. There's an area near Duck Lake that has a high potential for blowdown. Community Forests said that they were going to approach IT and WFP regarding some tree topping. Did you hear from them?*

I talked to Chris Laing. My understanding is that the area where a lot of the windthrow is isn't on our tenure.

*Comment: I think the concern is that they have a block to do themselves and if they take it down there will be even greater potential for blowdown.*

If it is the one I was talking to Chris about the block they are going into for timber sale recovery they can only recover what's down. They can't touch anything that is standing because of the way the appraisal system works.

*Comment: There is a big chunk that is going to be removed by Community – there are permits.*

Yes. Just outside our block.

*Question: Are you on the same team on that? Is there anything happening?*

We won't be doing any tree topping out there because none of the areas that have been windthrown or are susceptible are on our land. What we discussed with

Community Forests is letting them use our roads and our skid trails and we aren't charging them for road use.

Another thing I'd like to note is we've adopted a new internal riparian matrix with things like how we design our streamside buffers and things like that. We've just started using it recently and it would be good for a discussion another time.

*Question: What will be your cut this year?*

About 180,000.

*Question: What blocks are those?*

The sort, Lois, Dixon, Freda, two blocks at Okeover, Fiddlehead, and two blocks up Olsons.

Question: Do you have any others that people will be up in arms about?

Myrtle Creek will probably generate some interest; Lubert Road has generated some interest in the past although we think we've worked through that.

*Question: No plans for Lot 450?*

Lot 450 is next year.

*Question: Is there any possibility that more than 180,000 might be cut here this year if you aren't cutting on Vancouver Island?*

Yes. There is always that possibility. These are the worst economic times. It is not likely as we can't react that fast; we have to build roads. We haven't heard anything like that yet for this year.

**Guest Speaker – Ken Epps – Timber Supply Analysis**

See PowerPoint Presentation.

*Question: What is your age class?*

It is going to depend on the site. If it is a high site we will want to get to it as soon as we can.

*Question: So what's the average?*

55 to 65. It's going to depend on how long we have our old growth around. That depends on markets.

*Question: Do you have an age profile for the short term and the long term?*

Of the DFA here? Not with me.

*Question: A modeling system like that is only as good as the data you enter, right? You're saying you have a lot of data from past companies?*

Yes, but it has taken time because MacMillan Bloedel was decentralized and some divisions started collecting data differently or did not maintain it. That said it is a good inventory system.

*Question: I noticed you said you had a partnership with WFP. That sounds good, but at one time we had one company that had both the tree farm licenses and private lands. Now that we have both WFP and IT, WFP responds to the MoF and IT responds to the Ministry of Lands. Also, WFP and IT are under different acts. From a community point of view it's difficult to know how the big picture is obtained by anybody. IT is cutting its blocks and WFP is cutting its blocks and the watersheds in the community (rivers, streams, and lakes), how much they are being impacted by two companies doing different things. Are you coordinating what you are doing?*

I don't think we necessarily have it formalized in every area where we sit down with adjacent landowners or licensees, but we do keep the lines of communication open. Wayne is probably talking to WFP all the time. Wayne you could probably answer better than I can.

Wayne said it is a really good question and it comes up with lots of the groups we deal with. We differ a lot from WFP in the way we operate. The bottom line is there isn't a lot of coordination between our plans. It's a shortcoming in the overall system. There are also other players out there as well and it's the overall impact of all those players. It is difficult to see the big picture.

Makenzie also pointed out that IT does monitor a number called equivalent clearcut area in watersheds. The equivalent clearcut area is based on another model which factors in hydrologic recovery of stands based on elevation bands. It is a fairly sophisticated calculation but in the end you get a percentage equivalent allowable clearcut area which might be that 20% of the watershed cannot be cut at any one time otherwise it will affect the hydrology of the watershed. The equivalent clearcut area does factor in other operators. So where the cumulative affect of our operations is really critical it is address with our neighbours as well.

*Question: By whom?*

By us.

*Question: Isn't there a government agency that should be keeping an eye on this?*

Our regulations are results based regulations. We are legislated to not unduly affect the quantity or quality of water in a watershed. Part of that is showing due diligence that there is some science behind your operation.

*Question: A valid point is made by the member. One watchdog agency is issuing permits to WFP and another agency is issuing your permits and each agency doesn't know what the other is doing. When I asked half an hour ago about tree topping you told me it wasn't on your property so it's not your problem. The reality is it is your problem – there is a lot of blowdown taking place because all of the logging operations are not cooperating. People that use that area are going to get upset and start to write letters and you're going to get a lot of bad press. All of the groups should be working together.*

You are absolutely right.

*Comment: Two of the cutblocks that Community Forests had blow over were caused by IT's adjacent block which was cut right to the line. Nothing was left as a windblock. That is why you were approached regarding pruning.*

Chris approached me and we are letting them use our roads.

*Comment: It is easy to say it wasn't our land, but your lack of windfiring caused the problem.*

That's why we windfirmed Lois.

*Question: You will windfirm your own land, but not other land?*

That's why we are not charging Community Forests for using our roads

*Question: A few years ago PR Regional District, MoF, and parties with an interest in Haslam Lake/Lang Creek watershed district developed CWAP (Community Watershed Assessment Procedure) which divided the area up into sub-basins. In each sub-basin a hydrologist determined how much harvesting could take place in that sub-basin based on the amount of green-up that was happening and hydrological recovery. The parties would work together to decide how much each group could take and not exceed the maximum allowable harvest for the sub-basin. The funding came from Forest Renewal BC. Is that plan still being continued today?*

<http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/tasb/legsregs/fpc/fpcguide/coastal/cwaptoc.htm>

IT has adopted their own version of CWAP. It is more intensive and costly than the original CWAP. We've extended it to include a prescription process at the end of it. A team gets together on the ground, sight specific, related to the watershed regarding infrastructure upgrades, changes to the standard operating procedures from the data we got from the watershed assessment. It is very similar to CWAP, and is completely voluntary. It takes about a year to complete. It is an annual update with upgrades and the prescription process. This is not a shared process as we are under a completely different regulatory system than most of our counterparts. In Nanaimo we own about 85% of the watershed area so we've been doing one watershed assessment per year. We've finished five. We are proceeding through every watershed in the areas which we work. We

should talk about it when we have our water discussion. We have an incredible group of scientist working on this.

We actually combined CWAP with what we learned from the Pacific Northwest when we were part of Weyerhaeuser.

*Comment: There is a major hatchery area. It's vital that this watershed is taken care of.*

## **SFMP**

**Indicator #1** – leave until next meeting

Next one – no number assigned yet – last meeting we approved to have a cutblock percentage retention level indicator. It is now in the table.

*Question: Could I have clarification on that. In the indicator it says “ the average percent retention for all cutblocks in a given year”. Do you mean for the whole IT DFA or our Powell River DFA?*

I've split out each operating area. It's going to report just for Powell River – total area harvested, total area retained, percent retention, and the average by portion.

**Indicator #4** – Sites of Special Significance – We had an action item to confirm the kilometers of Duck Lake. You were right – the kilometers were a bit low. We had .77 and it is actually .87. – changes accepted

We also had a flag about whether or not the SCT belongs in this indicator or not.

*Comment: We decided it belonged to another area as there is already an indicator for the SCT.*

*Question: Are Special Areas areas protected by law or does the indicator allow for community sensitive areas or just special biological areas?*

The indicator terminology is special biological areas but that doesn't preclude us from adding to the definition if that's what you want. The requirement in the standard is that we have to have an indicator that deals with sites of special biological significance so we can either amend this one or do separate one.

*Comment: Make a separate one and keep this one biological.*

**ACTION** – Make an Areas of Special Significance to the Community indicator.

**Indicator #8** – Landslide indicator – Action item required rewording to change “due to road construction” and to “change 15 ha” as it is too large. Wording was changed to “landslides due to harvesting or roads” and the target was changed to zero. – changes accepted

Indicator #9, 12, 13, and 15 – Timber Supply indicators – previously there were four indicators which were really two indicators because they were duplicated. Jill proposes we merge the four and work with the two. One indicator is a one year measurement and the other is five years based on long term sustained yield. Previous discussions revolved around a way of expressing these indicators without attaching them to confidential information.

*Comment: For those of you that are new, these indicators were based on Timber Supply Analysis which is proprietary information and not available to us. We had a concern about creating indicators based on information to which we didn't have access.*

The auditors would have access and you would be able to rely on the audit information.

*Comment: Member indicated that wasn't satisfactory.*

I'll just throw some ideas that have come up out there. One of the other PAGs suggested demonstrating using a graph showing the trend of cut levels in relation to a long term sustainable level where you wouldn't actually have to see the numbers. Depending on whether or not this is something we could do technically.

*Question: What would sustainable level mean?*

Based on Ken's timber supply analysis, so he could probably answer that better than I could.

Ken said IT does its sustainability over its entire land base. They are trying to manage it at that level. To micromanage even flow in each land base is not economically efficient for them. Originally it was one big DFA here. Our fragments are the higher age classes here, so it's not an even distribution. It will take many rotations to get the age classes to be evenly distributed. If you look at the big picture with WFP and all of the other operations here and it probably is fairly evenly distributed. We are driven by productivity of the land base and the age of the timber. To all of the sudden say we are going to generate an even age would put a lot of people out of business. Not just at Island Timberlands. It would shut the industry down. We have to follow the history and the productivity. Probably not quite what you want to hear, but it is on the entire land base.

*Question: What kind of age class are you trying to get to?*

Even age distribution.

*Question: Is all of your land operable?*

Over here about 95%. Much more so than some of the other areas.

*Question: You wouldn't want to be leaving additional old growth stands – eventually taking all timber from your lands?*

We are working on an old growth strategy.

*Comment: Not here. We were told a year ago that we don't have any old growth.*

The old growth strategy covers our entire land base. There is no obligation to retain old growth. That is reserved for crown land.

*Comment: Your AAC is not based on the Powell River area. It is based on your whole AAC. Our concern is that you will just come in here in cut everything here all at once.*

We are aware of that and we are trying to spread the cut over the entire land base.

*Comment: With your strategy you could come in and cut everything and leave.*

By the letter of the law, yes we could.

But we are here tonight talking about specific indicators for here.

*Question: But are you here in five years?*

Are you?

*Comment: Yes. I was born and raised here.*

Our point is that we are here talking to you.

Makenzie said another point is that they don't have a very big area here in Powell River. An annualized sustained cut would not be enough to sustain a business anyways. She hopes the community doesn't expect to be solely dependent on their small amount of business here. They do want to be here over the long term, but CAG has to realize how small they are. Sustainability is about more than jobs in logging. It is about planning, Silviculture and indirect businesses. There is also the sustainability of the forest itself. There will be trees here in the future.

*Comment: I think we have a different perspective than IT. We are peanuts in your picture, but for us the Island Timberlands here is 100% of Island that we are concerned with.*

*Question: What is your total volume here?*

I don't know the number offhand.

*Comment: You know your hectares and your average volume per hectare. So what is it 600 – 700 cubic meters per hectare? More? So what's left here to cut that is at a harvestable age? Can we look at those numbers?*

I'd rather say nothing than say a wrong number. We'll have to look at it.

*Question: If you are going to 180,000 cubic meters what is that percentage of what you have?*

The 180,000 cubic meters is from all of our land not just the DFA. Only 60% of our land base over here is part of the DFA. That number includes Okeover and Catalyst lands that are not part of the DFA.

Jill said if they figured out the volume that is just from the DFA and did an indicator based on the percentage of that volume so they wouldn't have to report on what the volume is.

*Question: You don't want to give it to us. Is it private?*

Yes.

They said they will go away and talk to their supervisors and see what they can come up with.

**ACTION** – Consider using hectares as reference. IT to go back to check

Jill said what about some terminology based on a percentage? She tried to think of ideas for a sustainability indicator that does not use proprietary information.

*Comment: The indicator says sustainable harvest level. That's what we care about.*

*Question: Which CSA criteria does it pertain to?*

Criteria 5 – Economic and Social Benefits - Sustained flows of forest benefits for current and future generations by providing multiple goods and services, timber and non-timber benefits.

*Comment: Our indicators have to satisfy that.*

What about reporting hectares harvested?

*Comment: Can you convert cubic meters to hectares?*

Yes. I'm saying we can report on hectares.

*Comment: You're getting close because we care about species as well and hectares take in species.*

We can't report on species.

*Comment: How will we know if you're logging the profile?*

Makenzie said we do log the profile. Not logging the profile is not in the company's best interest. IT owns the land, and high grading it devalues the land. IT wouldn't want to devalue their land.

*Comment: It's all fir anyways.*

Jill said let's go with what we have for now and we'll explore further with Ken if we could do some kind of a graph or something.

Wayne said sustainability isn't just the harvesting, but putting money into the silviculture and growing the trees. Maybe there is a better way of looking at it on a small land base like this. Maybe it's not just what you're taking off of the land, but what you are putting back in. That might be a better measure of sustainability on such a small land base.

*Question: What about the non-timber aspects of this indicator?*

Remember that these are just the core indicators. There are still the Powell River specific indicators to get to.

**Indicator #20** - Number of community events that IT participates in – Jill added forestry education. CAG's indicator had just community events, but not forestry education. Change accepted.

Makenzie said there is a program called "Gently Down the Creek" in Port Alberni that runs four weeks in the schools. There are a lot of things they can do. They are working in Partnership with the PA School District grad class raising money with tree planting. Safety is the biggest issue because everyone needs caulk boots. IT does a lot with Alberni District Secondary School because they used to have a forestry education program there and they have all of the equipment. They are just starting a new program this year. It is a project based learning program for their alternate school. Natural Resource Management covered all of the facets of the curriculum – Math, English, Science. An alternate way of getting all of your credits for graduation all based on forestry. IT is supporting it and helping them get the grant. Makenzie asks that people pass any contacts on to her because she would really like to be involved in that kind of stuff.

*Comment: We don't have a forestry program anymore, but there is an outdoor adventure tourism program. They might be interested.*

*Comment: As a child I found math really boring until I started relating it to building homes. Angles, measuring distances, and heights. If you can ever get kids thinking that math really means something, go for it.*

Ken said that it was interesting that this was brought up because he was just at

UBC talking to a professor there. They only have three students out of 400 in the harvesting program there. It is because of the extra math. They dodge it like a bullet.

**Indicator #21** – Public Advisory Group doing outreach in the community – it is not an indicator that CAG has ever had. There is not really the manpower for it. CAG does have a time to speak during the forest tour. – leave it out for now.

**Indicator #23** – Mixed species stands - Jill cleaned up the wording.

What if the stand that was harvested is a single species stand? Like the stands around here.

*Comment: Usually fir stands have 10% cedar mixed in.*

The difficulty with trying to get cedar to grow is prohibitive. The deer eat the seedlings and if you get them to grow bigger the elk get them.

*Comment: We have a lot of interest in this community in cedar.*

Every community has a lot of interest in cedar.

*Comment: Wasn't the original intent for this because we didn't like the word plantation. There are a lot of mixed stands around even if they are only 10%.*

You're right. You usually get hemlock and some areas are conducive to cedar.

Jill proposed we check last year's data and if it is something that they don't have any trouble with meeting 90% we keep it. If not we might need to revisit it.

*Comment: It comes down to cost. You are saying that you won't plant cedar because it is too expensive.*

IT is planting cedar. Fir won't grow everywhere so we do plant other things.

**ACTION** – Jill – Check last years data regarding feasibility of planting 10% species other than fir. Eg. cedar

### **Lars Hawkes – Logging Concerns**

Lars would like to tell us about some of his concerns regarding Island Timberlands logging practices.

He wants to know if Island Timberlands has a copy of the Sunshine Coast Trail map. Makenzie assures him that they do and points out the map on the wall.

Lars asked that it be noted that he is representing himself only. He asks that IT consult with PRPAWS and with Friends of Eagle River and other community groups when they plan to log near a hiking trail or special sensitive areas. He

requests that they do this at the earliest stages of development before they finalize the cutblock as he believes that at this stage it would be easy to make changes if necessary. Eagle Walz from PRRPAWS told Lars that he has had some good results from talking to IT.

Lars has three examples that he finds troubling and could have been prevented by consultation between IT and community groups.

1. The first photo was taken near Horseshoe Lake in December. It shows an open clear cut coming right down to the water. The canoe route is an important feature in the area. Lars thinks a buffer near the shoreline would have been much better.

The next photo shows going up to Horseshoe Lake from Lois Lake along the portage. It shows a big clearcut adjacent to the trail. Lars thinks a buffer should have been left to camouflage the logging. He believes those that design the cutblock should have one person on the trail and another across the river with a bright flag. The person on the trail should never be able to see the flag through the bushes. Lars believes this would ensure people would not see the clearcut. He says that 98% of people using the trails never leave the trail.

2. Below Lois Lake at a little piece of the SCT Lars and some other individuals found cutblock ribbons going right across the trail. If there had been a discussion with PRRPAWS before the ribbons went up this wouldn't have happened. Since then Lars discovered that IT is not going to cut that little sliver between the road and Eagle River. He appreciates that but wishes there had been a discussion before the ribbons went up.
3. Lars showed a map of the Southern Regional District official community plan. Makenzie assured him that she has seen it. Lars points out Eagle River and that it is identified as an ecologically special area. He points out that IT must have known before they started logging here that Eagle River was a special area. Lars requests that IT put aside about 2 – 3% of their land that contains special areas. "Eagle River does fit into that category. People are trying to reconstitute the river to get it back to a salmon river; they are trying to get a continuous flow. Black bears drag fish up onto the banks. It is also an important swimming hole for residents of Powell River. There has been some talk of buying it but he doesn't know if the funds could be raised".

Lars asks if it is possible to get IT people to meet with Friends of Eagle River and mark out a boundary that both parties could live with.

Lars points out that IT has applied to get CSA approval. "CSA was created to promote better forestry planning, and to make it easier for the community to have a dialogue with the forest companies. WFP seems to do this quite well and I understand you have spoken to Eagle, but I would like to see you make more of an effort to meet with people before logging. For three years when I first came up here I didn't know much about forestry, but I've spent the last three years looking at everything. Thirty years ago companies use to clearcut the whole mountain, but people got really upset about that. So they came up with a simple formula that logging should be small to medium with curvilinear lines. It is not a bad idea if you can carry that out. The important thing is to break it up with big trees on the edges or islands of trees. As well as hiding clearcuts from lakes and highways. There has been a lot of logging along the highway coming into this

town”. Lars is a little afraid that if it keeps going this way it won’t look very good in a few years. “Buffers should be left next to the highway. I know that IT is a little different than crown land in that it could be sold as real estate”. Lars asks that the decision be made right away and that these areas are either sold or replanted not just left.

Lars showed some photos with a picnic table in bad shape as well as a tree across a trail. These areas belong under WFP jurisdiction and the chair offered to point them out to Rudi at WFP.

Wayne from Island Timberlands responded to Lars. Wayne said they try to do their best. They knew the portage route was there and took it into account when they did their planning. They had Zenya Lewis prune the edges to manage for windthrow, but the November storms last year blew the buffer over. Wayne points out that it was the same storm that destroyed Stanley Park. The wind came from a different direction. Wayne believed you could not have planned for the freak wind storm. The trees along the lake were small hemlock and they had to take them down as part of their clean up after the storm. The trees were not valuable. Wayne says they plan to do some more clean up yet, fixing up the canoe stands, and some picnic tables. They have been up and down the stream with fisheries and they are okay with it.

Lars said he thinks IT may need to make the buffers wider due to our changing climate.

Wayne said that is exactly the reason IT decided not to log the little piece along Lois Main. Wayne said the tree across the trail should probably be left and the trail moved to go around it.

Makenzie thanked Lars for the feedback and for being constructive. She told him that she felt he brought up a really good point that they haven’t talked about Eagle River and that it is sort of boiling. IT has lots of feedback, and she appreciates the passion, but some of it is not super constructive. In order to come to a resolve they need constructive feedback. She asked Lars to make suggestions as to who would be a good candidate to discuss the issues.

Lars mentioned one other thing at Eagle River that was a problem. IT had started to log and the people that went to see them they were asked to make a decision right then if they wanted to change the cutblock. This is not a very good way to handle these things. When you are dealing with the public you have lots of people with different ideas. They can’t make a decision on the spot.

The chair thanked Lars for coming out and asked if any members had anything to say.

Comment: Lars, this is a community right here. We represent a large portion of the community, maybe not exactly at Eagle River, but we do talk to Island and Western about lots of issues.

Lars said that you are leaving out conservation and the trail people and its okay to

have this kind of dual situation where you can deal directly with IT.

Comment: We are not leaving out conservation. We have people representing that here. I think you are wrong.

The chair thanked Lars again.

Lars said that he would just like to see results on the ground.

**Next CAG meeting – March 12<sup>th</sup> with WFP**

**Next IT meeting – April 9<sup>th</sup>, 2008**

**Meeting Adjourned 9:00 pm**

**Stillwater CSA Community Advisory Group  
Western Forest Products  
December 12th, 2007  
Attendance**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Member Seat</b>
<b>PRESENT</b>		
<b>Jane Cameron – Chair</b>	Primary	Member at large
<b>Bill Maitland</b>	Alternate	Local Business
<b>Rory Maitland</b>	Primary	Contractor
<b>Barry Miller</b>	Primary	Environment
<b>Colin Palmer</b>	Primary	Local Governments
<b>Paul Goodwin</b>	Alternate	Forest Dependent
<b>Dave Rees</b>	Primary	Tourism
<b>Nancy Hollmann</b>	Alternate	Tourism
<b>George Illes</b>	Alternate	Environment
<b>Kathy Kirk</b>	Alternate	Member at Large
<b>Ron Fuller</b>	Alternate	DFA Worker
<b>Wayne Borgfjord</b>	Primary	Forest Dependent
<b>8 Seats represented</b>		
<b>ABSENT MEMBERS</b>		
<b>Doug Fuller</b>	Primary	DFA Worker
<b>Ted Byng</b>	Alternate	Local Governments
<b>Brent Rothwell</b>	Alternate	Contractor
<b>Ken Jackson</b>	Primary	Recreation
<b>Mark Hassett</b>	Primary	Local Business
<b>Wayne Borgfjord</b>	Primary	Forest Dependent
<b>Dave Hodgins</b>	Alternate	Recreation
<b>PRESENT</b>		
<b>Resource – others</b>		
<b>Makenzie Leine</b>	Island Timberlands	
<b>Wayne French.</b>	Island Timberlands	
<b>Ken Epps</b>	Island Timberlands	
<b>Jillene West</b>	Zimmermann Forest Products Ltd.	
<b>Valerie Thompson</b>	Secretary/Facilitator	