

*Minutes*

**CSA Community Advisory Group  
To Western Forest Products  
March 10th, 2010  
Minutes  
Western Forest Products Boardroom**

Attendance: refer to attached sheet

6:15pm: 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.

**Code of Conduct**

Code of Conduct for Community Advisory Group was reviewed.

**Welcome and Introductions**

Chair welcomed Stuart Glen, Rudi van Zwaiij and group.

**Review and Acceptance of Agenda**

Agenda was accepted with the addition of discussion regarding Goat Lake 2 access.

**Rudi van Zwaiij – 2010 Silviculture Update**

Rudi presented information and photographs which he takes during his course of forestry. The photos are used to document what he finds at each site. In 2009 WFP harvested 350,000 m<sup>3</sup> which is down from the average of 450,000 m<sup>3</sup> per year, but better than was predicted. Another trend is the company is doing less variable retention in its cuts. They are harvesting some blocks with a system called clear cut with reserves. In 2000 MacMillan Bloedel decided that there would be no more clear cutting and went to variable retention. Each block would have retention patches throughout the block. After ten years of monitoring the company has decided that the large amount of edge in a retention block allows for more blow down due to windthrow. This defeats the purpose of leaving patches for biodiversity and internal structure for animals. WFP has looked at the data and decided that the retention should be bunched closer together into bigger patches with less edge and bigger open areas for harvesting. The overall retention levels will be similar. There will be less edge and less potential for blowdown. It is probably better for biodiversity.

In 2009, WFP reforested 349 hectares and planted just over 300,000 seedlings. During a normal year WFP would plant about 400,000 seedlings. Cut levels of previous years were down, so there were fewer seedlings to be planted. 618 hectares were brushed, because the legacy of harvesting over the last ten to twelve years needs to be managed. Some of those years they were a much bigger company and they were harvesting 600 -700,000 m<sup>3</sup> per year. Those areas are still being managed until they are free growing.

WFP does a lot of surveying or monitoring of areas to make sure that they are timely with brushing and with information used to make forest management decisions about those areas. WFP was able to declare

## *Minutes*

378 hectares free growing in 2009. All WFP's obligations of reforestation for those areas have been met.

The canoe route was maintained during 2009. The Powell River Model Community with support from WFP has made a proposal to upgrade the canoe route. The proposal is for approximately \$250,000 mostly for labour. Mainly it will upgrade the portages so that you could wheel your canoe. This should increase usage.

The plan for 2010 includes the planting of 312,000 seedlings, 500 hectares of brushing including a few areas of herbicide brushing, 200,000 hectares of surveys, and the canoe upgrade. On a map Rudi showed the group where the 2010 planned silviculture activities will occur. On the map, Rudi circled the areas that they plan to use herbicides. No herbicides are used in any community watersheds. The closest herbicide use is on the Lois system. Most of the areas are maple dominated areas and they will be strictly going after the maple coppices. There are about four hectares of foliar spray in small areas near Powell Daniels, and in the Daniels Main across from Joan Lake.

*Question: What about Fiddlehead?*

Fiddlehead has about two hectares of young alder in a forty hectare opening. One corner seeded in thickly. The herbicide is applied on the base of the stem which is taken up by the tree. The same herbicide is applied the same way on the maple. The only spray application is Vision (Round Up). None of it will be done until after the berry season. There will be standard posting of signage.

*Question: What about a notice in the paper?*

There will be a broad advertisement on geographic areas. We do consultation with any adjacent landowners and with the First Nations. There is no threat to the public.

*Question: Is it a similar method to that which is being used under the powerlines?*

Yes. They use two methods. They use a foliar spray if it is brush and if it is woody stems they scrape and apply herbicide as a described. Most of the areas are manual brushing treatment. Predominantly hardwoods are treated through girdling, so if the alder doesn't come in too densely you can let it grow until it is big enough to girdle and there is no need to use herbicides. It is only where there are dense pockets that you cannot let the alder get big enough to girdle.

Other colours on the map show which areas are going to be planted. Planting is taking place now on the Deer Creek block ST-324 that WFP finished logging last year, at TM-181B at 6 ½ mile on the Stillwater Mainline, and ST-151 at Dixon Road by Andy Byrne's sort. It is an interesting block because WFP did some stumping there for root rot. There was about three hectares identified for root disease so the stumps were taken out of the ground and laid upside down. The fungi will die off and WFP will be able to reforest with Douglas Fir.

Also, there is a chipper in the block at Dixon Road. The slash has been scrapped to the roadside and the planters are loving it in there. The slash is being chipped and used for hog fuel. It is a bioenergy project. Bioenergy is big on the radar right now. The block is close enough to the mill for hauling that the economics work.

Climate change is an emerging issue for 2009 and we will be hearing more about it over the coming years. We will be looking at adaptive strategies such as shifting of species. There are more extreme

## *Minutes*

weather events. This has been the warmest winter on record throughout Canada. It was 4 degrees warmer than average. The North was warmer than the South relative to its normal winter temperatures. We need to keep an eye on insects and diseases. When climate changes it puts stress on vegetation and that is when insects attack. We do expect the Douglas Fir bark beetle to come back to the coast as we have had a couple of dry summers in a row.

*Question: What will be your strategy if they do return?*

When we had it in 1996 we had 300 pockets of attack. We aggressively harvested those areas by helicopter and the next year it was gone.

*Question: Will you do that again if it shows up?*

I would think so. We'll have to make a strategy if it does come. It is a similar critter as the Mountain Pine beetle on pine trees.

Carbon trading is another emerging issue for forest management. 1 m<sup>3</sup> of wood is equivalent to 0.25 tons of carbon which is equivalent to the carbon released from 350 litres of gasoline. In the future timber may be left behind due to carbon trading.

*Question: What does that mean?*

If you grew a cubic metre of wood you would sequester 0.25 tons of carbon. On average every good hectare of forest will grow over 15 m<sup>3</sup> of wood each year. That works out to about 4 tons of carbon on an annual basis. If you have a 2x4 in your house the carbon stays in the wood and is stored until it decomposes or burns.

*Question: Is it true that a young tree will capture more carbon than an old tree?*

A very young tree is not big enough to capture the maximum amount of carbon. A tree that is ten or twenty years old is building towards its maximum growth per year. A Douglas Fir can live up to 800 years and it sequesters its peak amount of carbon each year at about 80 years. After that the amount of carbon captured each year goes down a bit and then flattens out. In a mature forest a hectare of land will have trees that are falling down and rotting and trees that are still growing and capturing carbon so is losing as much as it gains.

Bioenergy was also coming to the forefront in 2009. Canadians are slow and BC is very slow in getting businesses established to capture these opportunities. It is big in the United States and all over the world already.

Rudi showed some photos of different blocks that were logged last year. One of Rudi's jobs is post harvest inspections. Before loggers leave the site he makes sure all of the culverts are cleaned out, slash is piled where needed so that reforestation can occur, and makes sure prescriptions were adhered to.

In the fall Rudi found that a lot of the areas that he had planted in the spring had a tremendous amount of natural regeneration of Douglas Fir. He has never seen this in over twenty years. He thinks that the last two dry summers have triggered the trees to set seed and go into survival mode. There will be a good

## *Minutes*

gene pool of the natural Douglas Fir in the stands. In some areas were 1000 seedlings were planted there are now 2500, but not all nicely spaced.

Rudi showed photos of himself and a CAG member learning about traditional uses of cedar bark from a member of the Sliammon First Nation.

Elk are still around, but are not causing much of a problem for WFP. The MoE comes in and traps animals and relocates them every year to introduce them elsewhere. As well there has been some hunting allowed. They do graze some seedlings which gives them multiple tops, but most of them grow out of it and will be OK.

*Question: A couple of years ago you were pretty despondent about the elk and felt cedar would disappear in the area because of them. What has changed?*

We don't have the elk population that I was predicting because I put a lot of pressure on the government. If I do have a problem I call them and remind them that they said when they introduced them that they would control the numbers and they've been pretty good about taking care of it. Our mid Island operation is having lots of problems. The population is up to 1300 animals. We have 200. I don't plant cedar where I know the elk are and compensate in other areas.

*Comment: Maybe we need a small wolf pack.*

Yes. We don't have any wolves, but lots of cougar. That is why the deer population is so low.

Plutonic Power will be turning on the power to its transmission line on March 20<sup>th</sup> to test the lines. It is still going to be difficult for WFP. The powerline went through lots of cutblocks creating issues. Plutonic is only now in the deactivation stage because their priority was to get the lines up. Their little access roads caused erosion problems and there were slides initiated and WFP lost roads.

*Comment: If Plutonic gets the go ahead there will be steel towers beside the existing powerline.*

Yes. The existing corridor is forty metres and I believe it will go to 100 metres with the steel towers.

*Comment: I understand that if you were to try to get the timber on the other side of that powerline in the photo the timber would have to have an incredible value to make it worth the trouble to put a road in to get it.*

Yes. You would need a road above the powerline.

Rudi showed a photo of the new substation. It was built on a swamp and Plutonic had to truck out 18,000 m<sup>3</sup> of swamp. They dropped it right on top of a block that WFP was managing so they lost three hectares.

Rudi showed a photo of a spruce tree that has been attacked by the spruce weevil. It is very hard to grow Sitka spruce anywhere on the coast except the Queen Charlottes due to this beetle. It bores into the top and lays eggs. Trees will not grow tall. Researchers keep coming up with new, perhaps resistant trees so Rudi keeps trying to sprinkle some into his plantings. He has yet to have any success finding a resistant tree.

## *Minutes*

Some trees around the edges of cutblocks are dying due to environmental stress. The last two summers have been extremely dry.

### **Correspondence**

Copies of recent correspondence was provided and reviewed

- Emails inviting First Nations to meetings
- February letter to PRPAWS

### **Operational Information Update**

#### **Current Activities**

**Harvesting** – CH-019, CH-539, CH-540, CH-558, ST-157, ST-159, ST-208, ST-228, ST-334, ST-822, TM-222

**Road Construction** – GI-059, GI-203, OL-625, OL-554, TH-500, WL-027

**Engineering** – PD-458, TM-223, UL-809

### **What's New on the Map**

**New Blocks** – ST-027

**New Roads** – ST-027

**Cutting Permit Approved Areas** – HE-521, OL-554, OL-625, OL-544, OL-747, TH-500, TH-501

### **Map Updates**

**Logging Complete** – ST-147

**Road Construction Complete** – None

**Engineered Blocks** – None

**Engineered Roads** – WL-950

Note: No new blocks or roads are located along the Sunshine Coast Trail.

### **Company Update**

The CSA audit will be May 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup>. The auditor would like to meet with the advisory group on the 12<sup>th</sup>. If anyone would like to come along on the field day of the audit they are welcome.

### **Review and Acceptance of Minutes**

## *Minutes*

Minutes from BCTS January 18<sup>th</sup> meeting and February 10<sup>th</sup> Island Timberlands meeting were reviewed and accepted.

### **2009 CSA Indicator Results Review**

**Indicator 1:** The % of each ecosystem type in each landscape unit of the DFA that is in each of the three seral states (early, mature, old).

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

Stuart reviewed the table of results and highlighted the BEC variants of note for 2009. The CWH dm and CWH vm in the Lois LU had the deficit increase in 2009. This is because some mixed old-growth was logged in 2009 as well as some second-growth that was had an old-growth timber type. There will be these annual fluctuations up and down as the amount of old-growth continues to trend upwards towards the targets as the recruitment OGMAs continue to age.

**Indicator 2:** Stand level retention in all cutblocks within the DFA as a percentage of the total cutblock area.

- Stillwater met the variance of this indicator.

1. Blocks harvested in 2009 reflect NAR Ledger tracking of blocks harvested for consistency of indicator results.

2. Harvesting associated with the transmission line:

\*GL-044, GL-636, and ST-258 are in the 75 – 100% Retention target area and were harvested as CCR as they were associated with harvesting timber along the transmission line prior to construction. The variance was met.

\*\*PD-402 and PD-434 are in the 80 -100% Retention target area and were harvested as CCR as they were associated with harvesting timber along the transmission line prior to construction. Only two blocks or 25ha was logged and both were associated with the transmission line. The variance was not met for this reason.

**Indicator 3:** The % of habitat management programs maintained for each of the species listed on the BC Government Category of Species at Risk list and species of special interest that occur on the DFA and that may be affected by forest management.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

Habitat management areas for all species maintained within the DFA.

**Indicator 4:** The annual % of stands declared FG that are more than 90% of one species.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

There were no stands declared free growing in 2009 that were dominated by one species.

**Indicator 5:** The number of crop and competing trees by species in each stand declared FG.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

## *Minutes*

In 32 of 39 stands, or 82% of the time, the number of trees by species at free growing is greater than the number of trees planted. Looking at it on an area bases, 79.2% of the Standard Unit (SU) area had more trees by species at free growing. The data shows that on severe brush sites in the CWHdm there are very few natural trees seeding in and losses of planted stock to brush and elk occurs.

**Indicator 6:** The 5 year rolling average % deviation by species of the species profile of the annual harvest from the species profile of the timber inventory.

- Stillwater met the variance of this indicator.

In 2009 the amount of Fd harvested was proportionately higher due to poor markets as Fd was one of the few species that WFP was able to sell. Fd currently is at the 30% variance however the 5 year rolling average includes the percentage of Fd harvested when the species profile was 40% Fd compared to 31% Fd now.

**Indicator 7:** Percent of Old-Growth Management Areas (OGMA's) and Old Growth under special management within the DFA, compared to the forested DFA land base.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

The amount of old-growth under special management increased by 57ha from 2008 to 2009. Note: 2008 data had a GIS analysis error that is now corrected. In 2008 the total area of old-growth under Special Management was reported as 2329 ha but should have been 4171 ha.

**Indicator 8:** The “equivalent harvest years” of AAR (area awaiting reforestation)

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

**Indicator 9:** The % of Net Area Reforested (NAR) that meets their free growing objectives.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

100% of the NAR due for free growing in 2009 met the free growing objectives. A total of 378.3ha was declared free growing in 2009.

**Indicator 10:** The % of Wildlife Tree Retention Area (WTRA) within each BEC Subzone.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

**Indicator 11:** The total ha burned annually through operationally – caused fires.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

There were no operational fires in 2009 in the DFA. There was a lightning strike near Beartooth in September.

## *Minutes*

**Indicator 12:** The % of the DFA that is impacted by disease or insect attack, which has the potential to become an epidemic, is identified and managed.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

No known threats emerged in 2009 that have the potential to become epidemic.

There were no major windstorms in 2009. No Fd bark beetle has occurred in the 2006/2007 blowdown areas.

**Indicator 13:** The annual area of windthrow along edges of recently harvested areas as a % of the total area harvested in that year.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

No blowdown of any significance was identified during 2009.

**Indicator 14:** The annual number of Provincial Emergency Program (PEP) reportable spills.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

**Indicator 15:** Hectares of brushing by method and amount of herbicide on the DFA.

- Stillwater met the variance of this indicator.

**Indicator 16:** The annual number of harvest openings in which soil disturbance exceeds the levels specified in the Silviculture Prescription or the Site Plan.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

**Indicator 17:** The annual % of productive forest in permanent access structures.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

Some of the increase associated with 2009 is due to the ongoing improvement of the GIS database and some existing roads are now identified that weren't previously accounted for in the dataset.

**Indicator 18:** The annual number on non-conformance issues on water quality and quantity on streams in the DFA.

- Stillwater met the variance of this indicator.

No items of note were identified in over 47 MoFR inspections. WFP completed 101 inspections and identified sedimentation into an S6 stream during road construction in 1 of the inspections.

**Indicator 19:** The % of Community Watersheds with Community Watershed Assessment Plans completed and updated (every 5 years).



## *Minutes*

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

WFP is still awaiting further information regarding the Haslam Lang IWMP. This is now a very minor portion of the DFA. WFP is not active in the Jefferd Creek watershed.

**Indicator 20:** The annual % of harvested areas by year in the DFA where Regeneration Delay obligation is met.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

**Indicator 21:** The annual % of Long Run Sustained Yield (LRSY) harvested.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

The final phase of the government takeback was not completed in 2009 therefore the LRSY remains unchanged at this time. The final phase of government takeback is now expected to be completed in 2010.

**Indicator 22:** The annual number of landslides and the % of these landslides where site rehabilitation is completed.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

One event reported to agencies in 2009 was a rockfall onto GL Main at 35 mile. Debris cleared and safety signage posted.

**Indicator 23:** The annual % of the total area of the forest cover in the DFA that is extracted and/or converted to other uses.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

Land continues to be in the process of being converted from forest use to use as a transmission line corridor. WFP is awaiting the final clearing data from Plutonic now that the construction of the transmission line is complete.

**Indicator 24:** The annual % of conventional and unconventional hectares harvested over a 5 year rolling average

- Stillwater did not meet the target of this indicator.

There are three factors which continue to influence the target not being met in 2009.

1. The harvest levels in the DFA are currently below the AAC due to markets and therefore the proportion of the available conventional and unconventional hectares being harvested is lower.
2. Due to difficult markets, the helicopter harvesting is not economically viable as the cost to produce these logs is high and sales values for the logs are low.
3. The proportion of the DFA that is considered non-conventional has increased as a result of government takeback the proportion of non-conventional harvested over the last 5 years does not

## *Minutes*

reflect the current proportion of the DFA.

**Indicator 25:** The total volume of timber sold by species to local entrepreneurs

- Stillwater met the variance of this indicator.

Market conditions continued to be very challenging in 2009.

**Indicator 26:** The annual number of research projects which the company has participated in and/or funded to support the development and implementation of new and alternative management practices to improve or maintain sustainable forestry in the DFA.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

Research programs included: VR Adaptive Management (VRAM) Experimental Sites. Forest Structure Retention Monitoring, Old-growth specklebelly lichen survey, VRAM Bird Monitoring, VR Windthrow Monitoring, Effects of Retention on Carabid Beetles, Ectomycorrhizal Fungi and Retention, Species Accounting System, Growth and Yield-Edge Regeneration Studies, Regeneration Research, MASS, Yellow Cypress Trials, SCHIRP, Douglas Fir pollination and cone induction control, Growth and Yield – Permanent Sample Plots.

**Indicator 27:** The annual % of harvesting of the AAC on the DFA over a five year rolling average.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

**Indicator 28:** The Annual Medical Incident Rate for Stillwater Forest Operation's crew.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

**Indicator 29:** The number of signs identified as needing repair, which are repaired on the DFA annually

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

Due to difficult economic times no major sign upgrades took place in 2009.

The planned new signage for the Powell River Canoe Route was postponed a year and are now in the plan for 2010.

Kilometer markers and road name signs were updated on an as need basis, mainly focusing on new roads and active logging areas.

**Indicator 30:** The annual number of trails and routes to which access has been restricted during public hours, and issue's addressed.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

Access was restricted on three sections of the SCT for safety reasons. ST-324, ST-245, ST-822. No public complaints were received from the restricted access along the trail.

## *Minutes*

One email was received regarding trees on the Alaska Pine Road from harvesting in ST-822 as it made hiking through this section more challenging. The trees were there for 2 days during falling and yarding before being removed.

The ATV club was kept informed of road building and harvesting on the Conchie and Hastings Road.

Access to the Powell Forest Canoe Route and a section of the SCT was closed periodically for blasting in LL-057. No complaints were received from the public.

Access to E-Branch was restricted during week days for safety reasons as ST-258 is adjacent.

Rainbow Main was repaired in 2009.

**Indicator 31:** The % of blocks that could affect a recreation/tourism facility in which protection measures are incorporated into operational/harvesting plans and maps.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

1. GI-032 – The HP recognizes the adjacent Powell Lake to Frogpond Lake Trail and implemented the following prescriptions:
  - a. Posted safety signage and notification of operations when working in the area.
  - b. A variable width buffer greater than 20m from the trail was established.
2. GI-113 – The HP recognizes a trail leading to cabins on Frogpond Lake and implemented the following prescriptions:
  - a. A field visit was completed with the cabin owners and no comments were made regarding this section of trail.
  - b. Posted safety signage and notification of operations when working in the area.
3. ST-324 – The HP recognizes the Sunshine Coast Trail (SCT) and several quad trails and implemented the following prescriptions:
  - a. Posted safety signage and notification of operations when working in the area.
  - b. A variable width Special Management Zone was established along the SCT with selective harvesting.

**Indicator 32:** The # of non-conformances with Access management Plan annually.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

- Road hotline was updated 17 times in 2009 with industrial road information.
- The phone number for the road hotline is published on the main switchboard, on the recreation maps, on the CAG website, and one ad ran in the Peak with the road hotline.
- Chamber of Commerce reminded of Road Report Information Line.
- Discover Powell River reminded of Road Report Information Line.
- No complaints were received of logging equipment blocking access on roads during the weekend.

## *Minutes*

**Indicator 33:** The annual number of times the Operational Information Map (OIM) is reviewed with the CAG

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

The OIM was reviewed with the Advisory Group at all regular scheduled meeting 100% of the time. The OIM was also made available at westernforest.com on a monthly basis.

**Indicator 34:** The total annual kilometers of road access available for recreation by 2x4 and 4x4 category.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

The total amount of 2x4 and 4x4 road access increased by 17km in 2009.

**Indicator 35:** Recreation inventory is updated every 5 years

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

**Indicator 36:** The annual number of occurrences where harvesting impacts, or influences the Sunshine Coast Trail where a field or management review did not occur

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

SCT established under Section 56(1) of the Forest and Range Practices Act to facilitate funding. No legal objectives established. MOTCA provides Management Principles for the SCT giving clarity on management expectations for the trail.

There were two blocks where field walks were completed in 2009.

1. ST-245 – Several field walks completed. PRPAWS to relocate a portion of the SCT. WFP located a portion of the trail within a retention patch, and a portion of the trail will be harvested and cleaned after logging.
2. LL-057 – One field walk completed. A Special Management Zone was established along the trail and a selective harvest is prescribed.

**Indicator 37:** The annual number of meetings held with the Community Advisory Group and the public at large.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

5 CAG meetings plus meetings with the executive.

Number of meetings/correspondence with the Public at Large:

WFP Forestry Tour, Brian Carson Presentation on Water Quality, Regional District – Climate Change and Coastal Forestry, PRPAWS – walks, monthly CAG communication, and WFP general correspondence, Powell Lake Cabin Owners – Informed cabin owners of development of harvest plans in Chippewa area, and presentation at annual AGM, Powell River ATV Club – attended ORUG meeting

## *Minutes*

regarding Plutonic deactivation and notification of activities adjacent to ATV use areas, KWRA – field visits to the Knuckleheads and joint interview with PR Peak on Knuckleheads projects.

**Indicator 38:** CAG is informed of corporate policy, program changes, and initiatives, prior to release to the general public 100% of the time.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

There were no exceptions noted in the 2009 Advisory Group (AG) minutes. The advisory group was informed of all changes 100% of the time.

- WFP press releases
- CSA certification press releases
- Notice of intent to treat: annual silviculture review and planned treatments reviewed
- Operation updates and notification of Operating changes (i.e. shutdowns etc.)
- OIM updates during the summer break
- Company updates each meeting

**Indicator 39:** Certification is annually maintained.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

Recommended for continued registration.

**Indicator 40:** The annual % of release packages that have been reviewed with and signed off by the contractor prior to release of that area.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

**Indicator 41:** The annual % of harvested cutblocks for which a final inspection is done.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

There were 23 completed cutblocks for a total of 402 hectares logged (not including partially logged blocks). 21 out of 23 blocks (91%), or 386 ha out of 402 ha (96%) by area, received a final harvest inspection.

One block that did not receive a final harvest inspection yet is ST262C which was snowed in at completion of harvest and will be inspected in 2010. The other block not done is HE-516 which was completed in the snow and will be inspected when we are logging in that area again in 2010.

Update for 2008 results: two blocks, ST-229 and ST-233, for which the post-harvest inspection was not completed in 2008, the inspection was completed in 2009.

**Indicator 42:** The annual # of requested education events that Stillwater supports for CAG.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

## *Minutes*

1. January 9, 2009 – Steve Gordon M. Sc., R.P. Bio – Mountain Goat Research and Focal Species Habitat Management
2. March 11, 2009 – Silviculture Review – Rudi Van Zwaiij
3. May 13, 2009 – Bill Beese, RPF – Adaptive Management Learning's
4. 4 September 9, 2009 – Michel de Bellefeuille, Introduction to CSA Z809:08
5. October 7, 2009 – Climate Change and Coastal Forestry Session
6. November 18, 2009 – Bruce McKerricher, BC Timber Sales, Larry Henkleman, Timber Pricing and Appraisals, WFP

**Indicator 43:** The annual # of Employee Days Stillwater provides for forest education programs in the community.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

- For National Forestry Week on September 26, 2009, Stuart and Rudi organized a public woods tour of our operations.
- Rudi planted trees with the Grade 2-3 class at Henderson School for Earth Day.
- Supplied cedar seedlings for the aboriginal education program at the primary level in local schools
- Mike gave a presentation to the Powell River Regional Cabin Owners Association regarding forestry planning processes and plans for harvest along Powell River in April 2009.
- The Regional District along with CAG and WFP helped provide a Climate Change and Coastal Forestry Session for a wide range of community members.
- Stuart spent a day with the Grade 1 class at Grief Point School teaching about what types of work foresters do.

**Indicator 44:** Up-to-date Recreation Maps available.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

Recreation maps continue to be available for the public 100% of the time.

**Indicator 45:** First Nation comment and input is encouraged and facilitated for all Operational Plans and Forest Stewardship Plans.

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

Operational Information Maps were provided monthly in 2009 to Sliammon FN and Sechelt FN. Information sharing letter to Klahoose FN.

TUS Recce's and AIA's were completed with the Sliammon FN and Sechelt FN.

**Indicator 46:** The annual number of known Culturally Modified trees which are accidentally harvested in the DFA.

## *Minutes*

- Stillwater met the target of this indicator.

AIA's and TUS Recce's completed in 2009 with FN and no CMT's or other archaeological features identified.

### **Access Management Plan**

Postponed until next meeting.

Group discussed signage on logging roads. Concern was expressed about temporary signage at block on Dixon Road. Group recommended original sign should be covered with a garbage bag and temporary sign made more obvious. Stuart resolved to have a look and have somebody cover original sign.

**ACTION:** Stuart to have original sign at Dixon Road covered with garbage bag.—Done March 11, 2010

### **Goat Lake 2 Access**

*Question: Why was WFP's letter to Plutonic accepting their deactivation plan delayed by approximately four months?*

WFP commented back to Plutonic in support of their deactivation prescription right away. The letter was an official confirmation.

### **Chair – Seat Review Report**

Stuart and the executive reviewed the seat distribution and felt that we were in compliance with CSA requirements. Chair asked members to encourage any prospective and interested parties to come as a guest if the individual could bring expertise and represent members of the community. These individuals could more easily become members as seats come available instead of looking for people to fill seats after they are vacant. Chair's Year End Report distributed. See attached.

### **Meeting Schedule Review**

Chair asked if members would be interested in replacing two Island Timberlands meetings each year with BCTS and another WFP meeting. Group would like two BCTS meeting each year if BCTS will commit to meetings otherwise the consensus was to agree to the suggestion.

### **Election**

Jane Cameron was nominated and elected as Chair, Ken Jackson as Vice Chair, and Dave Hodgins as Second Vice Chair.

**Meeting adjourned at 9:20 pm**

**Stillwater CSA Community Advisory Group  
Western Forest Products  
March 10th  
Attendance**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Member Seat</b>
<b>PRESENT</b>		
<b>Jane Cameron – Chair</b>	Primary	Member at large
<b>Mark Hassett</b>	Alternate	Contractor
<b>Dave Hodgins</b>	Alternate	Recreation
<b>Nancy Hollmann</b>	Alternate	Tourism
<b>Doug Fuller</b>	Primary	DFA Worker
<b>Colin Palmer</b>	Primary	Local Governments
<b>Paul Goodwin</b>	Alternate	Forest Dependent
<b>Read English</b>	Alternate	Local Business
<b>Ken Jackson</b>	Primary	Recreation
<b>Rory Maitland</b>	Primary	Contractor
<b>8 Seats represented</b>		
<b>ABSENT MEMBERS</b>		
<b>George Illes</b>	Alternate	Environment
<b>Dave Rees</b>	Primary	Tourism
<b>Andy Payne</b>	Alternate	Member at large
<b>Bill Maitland</b>	Primary	Local Business
<b>Barry Miller</b>	Primary	Environment
<b>Ron Fuller</b>	Alternate	DFA Worker
<b>Dave Formosa</b>	Alternate	Local Governments
<b>Wayne Borgfjord</b>	Primary	Forest Dependent
<b>PRESENT</b>		
<b>Resource – others</b>		
<b>Stuart Glen</b>	WFP	
<b>Rudi van Zwaij</b>	WFP	
<b>Valerie Thompson</b>	Secretary/Facilitator	



## Chair's 2009/2010 Annual Report

CAG is now beginning its 10<sup>th</sup> year. Its longevity is a tribute to the volunteers here around the table and to the Western Forest Products and Island Timberlands who take the time and effort to work with us.

This past year, we've been very fortunate to have had a lot of opportunities to be further educated in a wide range of forest-related subjects. We've had the chance to listen to three presenters, each with a different perspective, talking about Climate Change and our Forests. As well we've had presentations to inform us about Adaptive Management, the new CSA standard, BCTS updates, Stumpage for Experts, SFI Certification, Current Forest Economic Situation, Conversion of Private Forest Land, GIS use in Forest Management, Stuart's Windfirming, Brian Carson's Water Management in the Community Forest, Jeff's company update, and tonight, Rudi's Annual Silviculture Report.

In September we were invited to attend the WFP forestry tour and Nancy, on behalf of CAG made a lunchtime presentation to the attendees talking about CAG's role in sustainable forest management.

Our big project this year is to work with WFP to adopt the new CSA Z809-08 standards. The last time we changed standards from Z809-98 to Z809-02 CAG had long all day Saturday meetings in order to accomplish the task. This time, Michel de Bellefeuille and Stuart have done a whole lot of preparatory work aiding our deliberations to be focused and productive.

Our group has seen this year our allocated seats filled with the exception of first Nations and we continue to invite them to our table. We keep communications open by sending monthly invitations and sending our agenda and minutes. We do however need to bring to our table more people who are interested in being part of CAG; people who could offer us information from the community and who could take information from our meetings and help our whole community become more aware of sustainable forest management.

Our last CSA audit was good and we have worked with WFP on complying with the auditor's suggestions for improvement on certain indicators.

Personally I'd like to thank Ken and Dave for giving up their own time to helping me, and also Val for all her organization and wonderful minutes. And of course thank you Stuart and Makenzie for providing the support this group needs and for working with us on an ongoing basis for the benefit of our community. Lastly CAG members, thank you for giving me your confidence and the opportunity to work as your chair.

Jane  
March 10 2010

