

Minutes

CSA Community Advisory Group To Western Forest Products March 9th Minutes Western Forest Products Boardroom

Attendance: refer to attached sheet

6:30pm: Meeting called to order
Quorum noted

Safety Review

Chair 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 Wayne French, Rudi vanZwaaij, Erik Blaney, Ken Mackenzie and had the group introduce themselves.

Review and Acceptance of Agenda

Agenda was accepted.

Correspondence

Copies of recent correspondence was provided and reviewed

- Emails inviting First Nations to meetings
- Letter to PRPAWS
- Road closure email sent by Ken Mackenzie
- Email regarding lecture

Review and Acceptance of Minutes

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

Operational Information Map Review

Current Activities

Harvesting

GI-057, GI-059, HE-521, ST-011, ST-020, ST-216, ST-247, ST-287, TH-500, TH-501

Road Construction

FH-040, ST-022, ST-039, ST-032, ST-148, ST-232, ST-265, UL-811

Engineering

CH-402, NA-912, NA-920, NA-922, NA-930, NA-935, ST-024, ST-038, WL-913, WL-952, WL-954

What's New on the Map

New Blocks

None

New Roads

None

Cutting Permit Approved Areas

ST-265, ST-105, ST-232, ST-022, UL-836, WL-907

Note: There are no new blocks and roads located along the Sunshine Coast Trail. One spur in FH-040 has been re-engineered to cross the SCT to avoid a fish stream crossing and requires only 95m of road in place of 197m. Field walk scheduled with PRPAWS on March 24, 2011.

Logging Complete

OL-747

Road Construction Complete

None

Engineered Blocks

PD-463, ST-039

Company Update

New employee, Andrea Rietman, has been hired.

Rudi vanZwaaij – Silviculture Review

Rudi presented attached slide show.

Question: You said that you will plant 535 hectares this year and the areas awaiting reforestation is 790 hectares. You plan to log 733 hectares. Aren't you falling behind?

The reason is the higher elevation areas are left for natural reforestation. 80% of the areas are planted and 20% are left to natural reforestation.

Question: Is your density any different now than in the past?

No. It is about the same.

Maple Coppices:

Rudi is planning to do herbicide treatment on maple coppices at the base of Goat Two, on Third Lake Road and two areas across from it on the Lois system as well as one area at Lost Lake. They are very difficult to get rid of and take up a lot of room. A few drops of herbicide are used at the base of each stem. WFP has to plant conifers to meet its free growing obligation so maple coppices cannot be left. They do manage for them in riparian areas by leaving two of the stems to grow.

Minutes

Bark Beetles:

Rudi showed affected areas on a map. The problem is very wide spread and the public will notice this year. It is related to the big storm of 2006. Plutonic has been falling the dead trees near their powerlines. WFP has met with them and these trees will be used as trap trees and picked up in the fall with the trap trees that WFP distributes to different locations this spring.

Question: How do you find these sites?

Aerial reconnaissance.

Biofuel:

This is the second year that slash is being collected and sold as biofuel. WFP is doing about five or six settings right now. In the block shown in Rudi's photo the excavator went out and brought all of the slash to roadside. It is sorted and a chipper comes in and chips it. They have been going since early January and are producing about eight to ten loads per day. It is basically a break even operation but as prices of biofuel go up it could make some money. Rights now the biofuel is being used as hog fuel at the mill but Stewart Systems is interested in making pellets and once prices increase it may be able to expand the business. WFP and Stewart Systems are working together. Rudi doesn't allow too much residue to be taken as some is necessary. Less residue left reduces the fire hazard and planters love these blocks.

Canoe Route:

Government money is being used to purchase 18 picnic tables and 18 fire pit rings for the canoe route. The tables and part of the fire rings are made locally. The longer term plans are for the grade of the canoe route to be made smoother so that a canoe can be pulled instead of carried. The foreshore at Lois Lake campsite has had some erosion so some rock will be placed to shore it up next Monday.

Question: Regarding the trap trees for catching the beetles; are there any alternative strategies other than what you have planned?

No. This is the best strategy. We will pick up all of the trap trees plus as many of the dead trees as reasonably possible where we have access as well.

Question: Is this happening all over the coast.

Yes. It is in Sechelt and Squamish. Not on Vancouver Island.

Question: What do healthy trees do to ward off the bark beetle?

At this point in time the beetles are just going to stressed trees or trap trees on the ground.

Question: Is there any help from the government?

They no longer have an entomologist so Rudi had to speak to someone in the Interior. They have now appointed someone to look after the problem in this area.

Minutes

The MoF produced an annual report at the end of last year. They produce a report at the end of every year, but once per decade they produce a really detailed report which is what was produced last year. It has a lot of interesting statistics and is worth reading.

Question: What is the report called?

Stuart said he could email it to the group.

ACTION: Stuart to email link to Ministry report.

The link to the ministry report is <http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfp/sof/>

Wayne French – Island Timberlands Company Update

2010 safety stats (RIR) – crew 0.78, contractors 4.5, combined 3.36.

Question: Do you have any strategies to bring contractor safety stats into line with the company crews' stats?

Yes. We had a couple of contractor safety days to start off the year. We do that every year. Part of it is drilling down into our contractors' safety plans including the subcontractors.

2011 plan 1.8 million m³. The plan was originally 1.6 million m³ but markets have improved since the plan was put together in late 2010.

SFI - EMS re-certification audit in February. Results were excellent with a recommendation from the auditors for recertification. No major non-conformances. There were two minor opportunities for improvement. One was related to powder magazine inspection reporting which is not really a sustainability or forestry issue, but since 9/11 it has affected how we report our powder and in this case it was one of our contractors. The other minor issue was regarding our silvicultural surveys – we didn't update written protocols to match with new field standards.

Two areas of concern from last audit corrected. They were the training of sub-contractors and DLS inspection frequency.

SFI audit identified good management practices which were water quality protection – ditches and culverts, worker awareness of water and environmental impacts, and communication to sub-contractors.

Hired a new Manager of Sustainability – Morgan Kennah was previously with the bio-energy industry in Alberta and has also worked in the forest industry with Ministry of Forests, Interfor, and Canfor.

Operational Update **Engineering Active** **Cutblock**

894159 (Tin Hat junction)
883406 (Load-out Road)
893451 (Tony Lake)

Issues

Sunshine Coast Trail, visuals.
Tony lake boundary, campsite.

Minutes

894151 (STW 800 extension)
894356 (Goat Lake 1100)

Lois Lake boundary.

Road Construction Active

Cutblock

None

Issues

Logging Active

Cutblock

973408 (Okeover) Ratepayers,
894160 (STW 162)
882357 and 884104 (Paradise)

Issues

Sunshine Coast Trail.

Visuals

Road Construction Planned Next

Cutblock

894159 (Tin Hat junction)
883406 (Load-out Road)
893451 (Tony Lake)
894151 (STW 800 extension)
894356 (Goat Lake 1100)
793208 (Lee/Loubert Road). (629 m)
Roberts Creek / Sechelt – 2 cutblocks (1100 m).

Issues

Sunshine Coast Trail, visuals.
Tony lake boundary, campsite.
Lois Lake boundary.

Residents, urban interface, trails, fish window.
Urban interface, mountain bike trails, domestic water intakes.

Logging Planned Next

Cutblock

422410 (Roberts Creek)

424255 (Roberts Creek)

424151 (Wilson Creek – Sechelt)
892307 (Forest Warden campsite) (8,500 m3)
793208 (Lee/Loubert Road). (629 m)
3 Cortes cutblocks (25,000 m3)

Issues

Urban interface, hiking trails, domestic water intakes.
Urban interface, hiking trails, domestic water intakes.

Residents, urban interface, trails, fish window.

Engineering Planned

Cutblock

883404 (Valentine Mountain)
894352 (Portage Trail)
2 cutblocks in Sechelt/Roberts Creek.

Issues

Public, visuals.
Trail.
Urban interface.

Question: Can you tell us more about the portage block?

We don't have any real set plans for it yet. We will be talking to a lot of people. We've been talking to the same people as Rudi and we'd like to fix up the trail and make it more accessible. It won't be along the entire trail.

Minutes

Question: Where will it be?

We haven't even got that far yet. It probably won't be until the fall.

2011 Plan

7.2 km. of road construction.

148,000 m³ of harvesting.

Question: The block at the head of Haslam Lake Road – is that all complete?

Yes. It turned out really well. Before we started we had some concerned neighbours, but we haven't heard anything since we finished. It looks good.

Question: What is happening with the bark beetle on IT lands?

We have such a small land base over here and so much of our land has already been harvested we haven't been too concerned. We've noticed it, but we don't have the kind of strategies in place that Western does.

Question: Are you putting others at risk by not doing anything?

That would probably be a better question for a forester. I could bring him over some day and talk about it in detail. Our land base is in a lot different state than Western's is. We don't have a lot of places we can build road and leave right of ways because our land base is so much smaller.

Question: Could you get us an answer soon.

Yes. I'll talk to Kevin when I get back.

ACTION: Wayne to get an answer from a forester.

Eric Blaney – Tla'amin Guardian Watchman Coordinator

The Theodosia stewardship roundtable started in November 2009. It was set up to pull all of the stakeholders of the Theo valley together to talk about sustainability. Sliammon teamed up with Living Rivers Georgia Basin to create a meeting with all of the stakeholders of the valley to discuss how they can work together and create a more sustainable watershed. Coho have been returning again in significant numbers. The numbers have gone up from zero to an estimated 12,000 chum in the last two years. They don't have a stock assessment program for Theodosia. They just have an elder and a hatchery manager that makes a best guess at how many fish are showing up each year. This year they saw not too many fish come back and they were about a week later than they typically come. It is a unique run of summer chum and coho. The summer chum used to come in early to mid August, but since 1956 every five years we are finding they are coming a week later and this year they came September 28th and last year they were September 12th. 1956 is significant because that is when the diversion went in and huge declines in the salmon populations were observed. Some people say that the summer run of chum has disappeared and they are just coming with the second run of chum.

The vision statement for the Theodosia Stewardship Roundtable is a healthy and diverse Toquanin watershed ecosystem, sustainable fish and wildlife populations, and a healthy community supported by

Minutes

shared responsibility and stewardship. The partners that have showed up to date at the roundtable are: Catalyst, the City of Powell River, the Forest Service of BC, the Ministry of Environment, the Powell River Salmon Society, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Nicholas Simons, the Powell River ATV Club, PRPAWS, the Regional District and Brookfield. The roundtable is lead by Sliammon First Nation and Living Rivers Georgia Basin.

Sliammon people have lived on this land in balance with their natural surroundings for many moons. They used the thirteen moon calendar for their harvesting practices and made sure that they only took what they needed and that nothing went to waste. They feel that Toquanin Valley has been altered so much in the recent past that it is time to start pulling the people together to discuss concerns which affect all in the valley and not just Sliammon.

Eric showed a photo of Coast Salish Village in Comox as Captain Vancouver would have seen it when he arrived in 1792. The Sliammon people have lived here since time immemorial and they have some of the oldest archeological dated evidence on the BC coast. They have the oldest burial grounds which are up in Grace Harbour which are dated over 7,000 years old. The oldest archeological site that they have dated is up in the Lancelot area as well and it is about 8,200 years old. Living Rivers Georgia Basin have been a great partner. They approached Sliammon a couple years ago and the groups were able to pull together in November. Living Rivers vision is to create a legacy for the province based on healthy watersheds, sustainable ecosystems, and thriving communities. Sliammon partnered with them in September 2009 and had the first roundtable in November to which all of the stakeholders were invited including all of the logging companies in the Theodosia Valley. Everybody showed up except the logging companies. None of the logging companies have come to any of the meetings. They did have Merrill Ring show up to a strategic planning session, because they were told their name would be removed from the list unless they started participating meaningfully at the roundtable. They showed up, said the travel was too expensive and have not come since. Living Rivers is a federal/provincial salmon enhancement program with a strong focus on public education and participation which set the stage for a huge increase in public awareness in 1977. The provincial Living Rivers trust fund was born out of the sense of shared responsibility for our watersheds and deep concern for the future viability of our salmon and steelhead. They are looking at another year or two of funding for Living Rivers so they may be faded out in the near future.

Eric showed a photo of TeesKwat in 1900 before the dam went in. They will be doing a couple of excavations in the large village site this year. There is a small protected site of midden down there, but the site is way bigger than what is outlined in the protected area. He also showed photos during and after the dam went in. No fish survived. There used to be a large salmon run that went up into Powell Lake. Sliammon's treaty negotiations have acquired a couple of million dollars to install a fish ladder up into the lake. What needs to happen first is some DNA studies of the Kokanee that exist in Powell Lake to see if they were once ocean going sockeye as well as a feasibility study to putting in a fish ladder.

A 1928 photo of the river system shows burial grounds in the cliffs and a huge archeological site. Elders speak of totem poles that used to be in the area that were removed or destroyed. The whole bank is full of shell midden and tools.

The 1925 Merrill Ring Camp photo was taken when a lot of the Sliammon people were getting ready to move out of the Theodosia Valley. The Snell property went in at the end of the 1900s. He had hundreds of cattle roaming through the reserve making a mess of the land. All of Sliammon's people were moved out by 1956.

A 1956 photo was shown of the diversion when 80% of the flows from Theodosia were diverted through Olsen Lake and into Powell Lake to feed the bigger dam down at TeesKwat. You can see how Sliammon's two major river systems have been diverted and altered in some ways that were very

Minutes

destructive to the salmon populations in their traditional territory. There was a big move to remove this structure a couple of years ago during the adaptive watershed management era and that fell apart in 2004 when the province would not give any money to Brookfield for having any flows going back into the Theodosia River. At the end the roundtable, which was structured similar to the roundtable today, had everyone walk away from the table. Brookfield and Sliammon stayed together and negotiated two bypass culverts, to redirect water back into the Theodosia River and they got between 12 and 21% of the flow back into the river.

Sliammon is having a lot of problems with one of the companies working up near the Theodosia River that is privately managed. The company is unwilling to come to the table to talk about terrible log jams on the river. Sliammon has a lawsuit filed against the company. Fish are coming back, but cannot make it three miles up the river due to the log jams.

In about 25 years the hatchery manager has seen sand in the estuary grow and build. In the last four or five years they are starting to have problems with leeches in the sand that are attaching to the gills and eyes of the salmon. If the fish can make it through the sand in the estuary and not die after the first mile they have to get past the fish barriers in the first three miles caused by logging too close to the river. The leeches are a big issue for Sliammon and will be studied this summer.

Brookfield Power and Sliammon Nation constructed a second bypass culvert in 2004 to allow more flows to the river. They also installed four water survey Canada hydrometric stations. Two of them are real time and you can actually go online and see what kind of flows are going down into the lower Theodosia River. Eric is doing manual flow metering at the bottom end of the river at the reserve end on two of the tributaries and the main stem so that they can look at the data coming from the top (10 mile) and what they have down at three mile and below. They started this work last year and will be continuing this year. They will be able to look at a hydrograph and see what will be coming through the two culverts and predict what they will see at the lower end of the creek. Brookfield contributed \$10,000 to Sliammon for the purpose of restoring IR (Indian Reserve) #4 which was affected by a huge landslide which came from one of the blocks at three mile. It took out about 30% of the reserve which was the only area that people could actually put houses. Still to this day it has not been repaired. There is a large scour path through the reserve. A lot of the white goods trucks and stuff that was washed away in the landslide have been taken out, so there has been some environmental work that has taken place up there. The scour path still needs to be filled in which will be a big job and cost about \$420,000. All of that cost is mostly top soil. Through partnerships at the roundtable we are looking for in the future we will be looking for top soil from logging companies. We will take what we can get because it will cost about \$220,000 to barge in top soil. Brookfield, through the management of the diversion, has a huge amount of bedload which they dredge out every two or three years. It is stacked pretty high on each side of the diversion, so they are going to bring the gravel down, fill in the scour path and put top soil on top of that.

Question: When did the landslide happen?

There were actually two of them. The first was in 1994 and another in 1996 or 1998 which followed the same path. We believe it may have destroyed a couple of burial grounds up there. We are going to take some elders up to look at the river. We took them up a couple of years ago and they were very distraught because it didn't look anything like how it used to. The estuary now comes out in six places instead of one river coming down through the reserve.

The next photo shows the Theodosia side channel and the groundwater channel which hasn't had enough groundwater to flush it out. There used to be a bridge but it has been washed out. The Ministry

Minutes

says it would cost \$750,000 to put a new one in and that it would not be a good place to put a bridge. The reserve is on a flood basin, so it has been recommended that people not live there permanently, but possibly seasonally to harvest the chum and Coho. The side channel provides wintering habitat for Coho and Chum. It was originally built in 2004 with the partnership of Brookfield, Sliammon, and DFO. The groundwater channel is not effective. There is not enough water in the channel. They conducted a pump test last summer where they hooked up two pumps and pumped a bunch of water through for 36 hours and tested water quality over the 36 hour period every hour. They found that the water quality significantly improved. The channel is supposed to be another 200 metres long, so they are considering extending it including some large woody debris, gravel and a gravity pipe from the Theodosia River to the side channel. This work is planned for August.

They have asked the logging companies to come to the table because they would like to know if they could provide any machinery for any of the projects, in kind work, reduced rates, or anything. They are looking at all of the options to get the work done up in Theodosia. They believe the best way to get the work done is through partnerships at the round table.

The following story supports strengthening partnerships. The photo shows the Phantom Bridge that some individuals built over Plumber Creek. Eric had an issue with some ATVs going down through the Tokenatch Creek in Okeover. The ATVs were actually coming up the creek about 50 feet and then accessing Southview Road or up into the Bunster Range or Theo. This partnership happened because of the roundtable. Sliammon met with a couple of guys that are into building bridges and they built the bridge in the photo to solve the problem.

In addition, Eric likes to partner with people up in the Theo because they are the eyes and ears in the forest. There was recently a problem with people dragging glass onto the area used for Sliammon Youth Camps and shooting at it and making a big mess. Erik is the compliance and enforcement guy for the tax and lands authority for Sliammon. They have a nuisance and disorderly conduct bylaw and they have lawmaking authority because they are a land code band under the First Nations Land Management Act. They can actually create and enforce rules, laws, and bylaws for their reserve lands.

Sliammon's Chief and Chief Negotiator are in Ottawa right now discussing and putting some pressure on the Harper government to get them a vote on the treaty. Through the treaty they were able to negotiate a shared decision making agreement. They are not sure how it will look in the future. They are looking at different plans right now such as the Haida Gwaii strategic land use agreement and other shared use agreements in the province. There aren't any of the type that are negotiated with Sliammon so they will have shared decision making and different protocols set up for Theodosia through the treaty. That is for the entire watershed, not just the reserve. Their people have seen too many impacts in Theodosia and they have to deal with it at the very bottom at the estuary on the reserve. It has impacted so heavily that they felt it was important to have some decision making and some integrated management at the higher level, so that was negotiated into the treaty.

The Sliammon Youth Camp is another thing that has spawned out of the Theodosia roundtable. They were able to connect their youth with the land. They had 32 participants that canoed up through the territory by kayak and two traditional canoes. The program is called the Jade Coast Discovery Program and it was held in Cochrane Bay in Okeover and they canoed out to Grace Harbour for a day and to Theodosia for the day. Out of that group of kids only one had ever been to Theodosia before. After one hour of being there they were thrilled. They had done their rediscovery camps on Forbes Bay for the last 20 years and the kids have all chosen Theodosia now as the new rediscovery camp location. They

Minutes

loved it up there and were saddened by some of the views they saw of the logging practices that happen on the lower end below ten mile. They didn't get up into the higher watershed. Part of the program is reconnecting the elders and youth and through that connecting them back to the lands which Sliammon currently own and which they will have ownership of after the treaty. It has been a really big success of the roundtable.

Climate change will affect us all greatly. Eric saw a presentation on climate change and the Theodosia watershed a couple of weeks ago. Sliammon has received a bit of funding until March 2012 to incorporate climate change adaptation into their watershed recovery plan. They don't know quite what that means yet, but they are coming up with a work plan and it should happen in the next month. They will be hiring a company to come in and look at the watershed and possibly Okeover and look at how climate change is going to affect the entire watershed. Some of their projections, predictions, and models were pretty scary that could happen in the next twenty to fifty years. They are predicting that red cedar will be extinct in Sliammon's traditional territory in the next fifty to sixty years. Fish and red cedar are the backbone of Sliammon's culture that has been here for thousands of years. Over the next eight months they will be conducting different studies in Theodosia and the results will be incorporated into the watershed recovery plan. They will be conducting a feasibility study as to whether Sliammon people can move back out to Toquana or not. Eric is excited about creating a visual model of the watershed over the next four or five years. As of the year 2000 about 52% of the Theodosia watershed has been logged and they are saying any more than that and they will be looking at significant impacts in the next 40 years.

Salmon behaviour, physiology, and ecology are all controlled by temperature. Climate change will change the scope for life history, adaptation, and viability of BC salmon populations. 25 degrees is lethal to sockeye and in Eric's flow monitoring of the Theodosia River the main stem can be 8 – 11 degrees and there are little pools where he has seen 500 to 1000 Coho fry that are 17 degrees in the summer where there is nowhere for them to get out. More flow is needed in the summer for these Coho. Sockeye are increasingly stressed between 17 and 24 degrees. Eric has noticed in the pools that the fry were quite a bit bigger because of the increased food in the higher temperature water, but if there is no rain to flush them out they will die.

Climate change will cause changes in BC forests. There will be changes to survival and growth rate. There will be longer fires seasons and more disturbances. Species ranges will move north and higher. There will be changes in habitats and species communities. The bark beetle is an example of difficulties to come.

Flow monitoring and stock assessment. Sliammon is designing a stock assessment program for Toquana this season. They are including Plumber Creek as well. Sliammon's contentious issue is how can they have an opening in Johnstone Strait for Coho and Chum when they (DFO) don't know what is returning back to Theodosia? This has been an issue for years when FN's see big openings happening and they are coming through Johnstone Strait to get to Theodosia. Nobody knows what the fish numbers are up there and Sliammon is hiring a firm to count fish coming in and they will fish going out. They will also continue the flow monitoring in Theo this summer and will be training a couple more guys to do the flow monitoring work so they can continue on some of the other tributaries as well.

Another interesting piece of work up in the area will be the shellfish contamination study. The high cadmium levels and other heavy metals in the shellfish in the Lancelot and Okeover inlets has been an

Minutes

issue reported in the news lately. Sliammon had tests come back at 3.56 micrograms of cadmium in their Okeover oysters. Even the Harwood Island oysters were high in cadmium. The safe level is under 0.8. They are going to be studying the shellfish contamination. Where is it coming from? What is it linked to? Can it be stopped? Is it naturally occurring? What is the safe limit of oysters people should eat in this area? They will be doing the study in Theodosia, Lancelot, Okeover, Harwood, in front of Sliammon, Savary, and Hernando.

Eric said he was happy to be invited to speak. He said he understood that his presentation was one sided. He speaks on behalf of his elders and the youth. He said they are looking out for the next seven generations of people on this land and are not just here to look out for themselves. This is a belief that his people have had for thousands of years and that is how they have survived on this territory for thousands of years. He hopes that forest companies could come to the roundtable. They would like the expertise of the forest companies to be available to them and how things could be done better up in Theodosia in the future. With companies talking about sustainability they would like to know if it means the same thing that FNs think it means; saving something for the future generations. They are not out to cut the heads off of any logging companies and in fact are in support of logging. They just feel that there is a better way to do things than what they have seen up in Theodosia and would like to work together, communicate, and come to an agreement regarding the watershed.

Ken Mackenzie said that he thought it was an excellent presentation and he learned a lot. The reason they have not yet responded to the request to join the table is because there is so much to do with so few people. We would like to help support the process and if you have any questions we're happy to help answer them.

Comment: The regional board has a written communications agreement with Sliammon. If there is a serious problem the Chief and the Director sit down first and report back to their groups. This solves most problems right away. They also have lunches where the band council and the board get together and discuss topics of interest. There used to be a 'wall' especially when there was a lawyer involved. With the communications agreement that barrier went away.

That idea behind the roundtable was to eliminate all of those barriers. We have a great TOR much like the CAG code of conduct.

Updated SFMP

After the last meeting Stuart sent the SFMP to Michel and he found a few things that could be improved in the plan. It was primarily in regards to the justification section and to explain better why the targets and variance were chosen. Stuart has been going through the plan and cleaning up this section plus some other minor details to get the plan finalized before the audit. There are no material changes to the plan from the last review and Stuart will send a copy out to all CAG members shortly.

Updated Terms of Reference

Michel went through the TOR in detail in relation to the standard. He had a few comments of items that could be improved:

1. He mentioned that there is no description of the mechanism used to measure participant satisfaction with the process. Under section 5.3 (a) (xiv) the standard says the following needs to be in the TOR: a mechanism to measure participant satisfaction with the process. We have it in the actual indicator, but it wasn't in the TOR. Stuart added bullet 3.6.3 to address this issue.

Minutes

2. Michel said additionally that the goals of the advisory group do not seem to fully align with the content of the process as described in section 5.4 of the standard. There are items (a) through (f) listed in this section. In most cases the TOR did align with the standard but there were a few minor edits that would improve the TOR.

3. Michel’s last comment was that it is not entirely clear how the participation of outside experts and government is meant to be managed. Stuart felt that 3.4 addressed this so he cleaned up some of the wording to better correlate with the language in the standard.

The CAG reviewed and agreed with the minor changes to the TOR. The updated TOR has since been posted on the website.

The next meeting will be in April and the first hour will be with the auditor. Could the group meet a different night as the auditor will be here Monday through Wednesday and will be going home before the meeting on Wednesday?

ACTION: Val to survey group to find out if a different night will work.

There will need to be an election at the meeting in April.

ACTION: Jane to email notice of election.

Meeting adjourned at 9:00 pm

**Stillwater CSA Community Advisory Group
Western Forest Products
March 9th Attendance**

Name	Position	Member Seat
PRESENT		
Jane Cameron – Chair	Primary	Member at large
Andy Payne	Alternate	Member at large
Colin Palmer	Primary	Local Governments

Minutes

Dave Hodgins	Alternate	Recreation
Read English	Alternate	Local Business
Ken Jackson	Primary	Recreation
Barry Miller	Primary	Environment
5 Seats represented		
ABSENT MEMBERS		
Bill Maitland	Primary	Local Business
Dave Formosa	Alternate	Local Governments
George Illes	Alternate	Environment
Russ Parsons	Alternate	DFA Worker
Doug Fuller	Primary	DFA Worker
Rory Maitland	Primary	Contractor
Paul Goodwin	Alternate	Forest Dependent
Mark Hassett	Alternate	Contractor
Nancy Hollmann	Primary	Tourism
PRESENT		
Resource – others		
Rudi van Zwaaij	WFP	
Ken MacKenzie	WFP	
Erik Blaney	Tla'amin	
Stuart Glen	WFP	
Wayne French	Island Timberlands	