

## *Minutes*

### **CSA Community Advisory Group To Western Forest Products October 9, 2013 Western Forest Products Boardroom**

Attendance: refer to attached sheet

6:00 pm: Meeting called to order  
Quorum met.

#### **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 members and introduced guests.

#### **Review and Acceptance of Agenda**

Agenda was accepted.

#### **Correspondence**

Copies of recent correspondence was provided and reviewed

- Letters to PRPAWS
- Emails to FNs
- Letter to Mike Davis
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#### **Review and Acceptance of Minutes**

Minutes reviewed and accepted.

#### **Operational Information Map Review**

##### **Current Activities**

**Harvesting** – PD-167, PD-168, PD-197, PD-198, PD-199, PD-290, PD-302, PD-319, PD-421, PD-460, PD-462, ST-296, ST-327, ST-329, UL-814, UL-838, UL-890, WL-950

**Road Construction** – BT-664 (curtailed for the summer season), GI-119, GI-131, GL-021, TM-256, TM-258, UL-816, UL-817, UL-820

**Engineering** – BT-915, CH-043, GI-062, GI-061, GI-064, GI-130, LL-038, LL-065, ST-070, ST-281, ST-283, TM-254

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

**New Blocks** – EL-695, EL-696, EL-697, EL-698, LL-038, LL-065, PD-467, PD-468, ST-070, ST-071

**New Roads** – LL-038, LL-065, PD-467, PD-468, ST-070, ST-071

## *Minutes*

### **Cutting Permit Approved Areas** – None

There are two new blocks or roads planned along the Sunshine Coast Trail – LL-038 and ST-070.

### **Logging Complete** – ST-255, ST-264, WL-345, WL-944

### **Road Construction Complete** – UL-828

### **Engineered Blocks** – EL-665R, EL-665H, EL-693, LL-012, ST-063, ST-273, WL-041, WL-042

### **Engineered Roads** – LL-012, ST-063, ST-273, WL-041, WL-042

Question: Are you down by Herondell Bed & Breakfast this winter?

Yes. We have block LL-012 that we will likely log this winter.

Question: What are your thoughts for the block near Lang Bay Aggregates where the SCT runs through? Do you know what you are going to do in that area?

Where the trail cuts through the block we plan to have some retention areas that will be anchored around the trail. We will also have some leave trees on the right hand side of the block. It should look quite nice. Basically the trail will be in trees going through that area.

Question: Do you ever need to deal with bike trails?

Not so much in the TFL.

Comment: As more gravity is developed for new bike trails the trails will be working up towards Granite Lake, but they will still be within the Community Forest. The bike group shares all of their information with Chris Laing. He lays out everything for Community Forests.

Comment: I was just wondering because bike trails never come up as an issue. It is always the SCT or Canoe.

Question: What are the plans for the other block by the canoe route that has the trail going through it?

In this block the trail mostly runs right along the lake. There is a part where it cuts right through the middle of the block. The plan is to put a retention patch right where the trail cuts through. Where it runs along the edge of the lake will be no problem, but there is a piece of the trail that cuts up the hill and into the block, so they may just select out a few trees out of the area which is relatively flat and it should work out fine.

UL-817 also has the SCT running through it. This is the block on the east side of Lewis Lake. Stuart displayed a map of this block showing where they will be logging, retention patches and OGMAs. The map also had the SCT marked with a red dotted line. As the trail stands the company would not be able

## *Minutes*

to get the wood across to the road. Stuart did a field walk with Eagle Walz for an afternoon and they decided to move the trail into the OGMA and beefed up the OGMA with a WTRA to make a nice corridor along the lake. There is an additional benefit to widening the corridor to create a better viewscape from the campsite across the lake. Another piece of the trail will have an OGMA shift to it so that it will remain in OGMA for the future. This made sense as the trail was already in steeper terrain. The trail then cuts back into more OGMA along the lake shore. Eagle is looking at putting a new campsite in this area near some deeper water for swimming.

### **Company Updates**

Michel is here doing the audit this week with an individual called from the Gold River operation. They spent the last two days out in the field and will spend one day in the office. So far it has gone well. It is mostly an environmental audit. The Safe Company external audit is coming up in a couple of weeks.

### **Guest Speaker – Blake Fougere, MFLNRO – Coast Region Implementation Team**

There were 32 fires in this district in 2013. 13 were caused by people and 19 were caused by lightning and 35 hectares were lost.

Question: How does that compare to other years?

It is about average.

From 1950 – 2012 on the coast there have been 25,034 fires. 398,063 hectares were burnt. On average there have been 397 fires a year on the coast. 6% of the fires burn 97% of the land.

One of the fires was up near Duck Lake this summer. Officially the cause is unknown. It burned a little bit of a plantation and a little standing timber. There were three different aircraft types deployed to put out the fire. There was the Mars, some Firecats, and some helicopters. Since Duck Lake is very close to town it could have been nasty if it had taken off. \$70,000 worth of water and retardant was dropped. The water was picked up by Myrtle Rocks. 103,780 litres of retardant and water was dropped. There were 8 drops of retardant and suppressant (water). The total cost of this fire was about \$120,000. \$70,000 for air tankers, \$30,000 for helicopters, and \$20,000 for other costs.

Question: Where is the retardant stored for that?

Some in Abbotsford and some in Campbell River. The Martin Mars doesn't drop retardant, it just drops water. It dropped about 5,000 gallons of water. When that water drops it immediately changes the climate in the area. It goes from summer to winter.

Bugs. There are bug issues in our district. Down Port Mellon way there is the Hemlock Looper. It is a little worm that the ministry is watching. There has been quite a few hectares defoliated over the last 10 years in that area by this bug. The population seems to be in check right now. They continue to monitor by putting traps out.

The Gypsy Moth is more of a concern back east, but there is concern that it will be transported out west. Agriculture Canada puts traps out and monitors them across Canada and Blake's crew help them out by monitoring Texada. The numbers seem to be in check.

## *Minutes*

Question: What trees do they affect?

They seem to eat the broad leafs back east. Out here there are so few that there is not enough damage to track.

The Douglas fir Bark Beetle population spiked about 3 years ago in this area. The numbers seem to have fallen off considerably and now seem to be in check.

Question: Is this an ongoing thing?

If populations seem to be going from endemic to epidemic we step up our monitoring. We are just watching these 3 bugs at this time.

Forest Resource Evaluation Program (FREP) is still going strong. The district office continues to monitor four of the values: water quality, riparian, stand level biodiversity, and visuals. From what they see from their random samples each year everything is good. There is always room for improvement. Every year they put out a summary and let the licensees know what could be done better. Even if the licensees did nothing to improve, things are still very good.

The Ministry did a lot of sampling all through the various life stages of the forest in the park, but now they no longer have the resources to do that. Now, once the stand is planted and free growing it is not checked again until logging. They are now finding in some timber supply areas that the stand at free growing at around age 15 years is labeled and entered into the computer as fir/cedar, for example, with however many stems per hectare and the computer grows the stand, but when they go to look at the stand at around year 30 they are finding that perhaps the fir has been choked out by hemlock. The Ministry thinks it is growing a fir/cedar stand when in fact it is a hemlock stand. The monitoring is designed to go back and look at these stands to make sure the model is tracking the correct information. The Coast is pretty good. The Interior seems to be having more issues.

The water quality in this district is very good and above the provincial average. Water quality refers to getting water off the road is quickly as you can so that silt does not build up and end up in the creek.

The Ministry is constantly completing landscape unit planning. There are 25 landscape units in the district. 13 have approved plans, 5 with plans about to be advertised, and 7 in various stages of planning. The planning takes a lot of time and resources.

Question: What is a landscape unit plan?

It is a plan that sets aside appropriate amounts of old growth for the future. If there is not a lot of old growth in that particular geographic area the plan will set aside units that will recruit areas for old growth. So, it is basically an old growth management plan.

Question: What age is classed as old growth?

250 years old.

Question: Is there a certain percentage of land set aside for old growth?

## *Minutes*

Every landscape unit is different

Stuart said that it tends to be around 12%. In addition to giving old growth and polygons, it sets the target for retention associated for every block.

Blake said it is totally legal to move OGMAs if needed. They just have to be replaced with another area which is as good if not better. If it is a small area WFP can make the change themselves as foresters or if it is a bigger area they might send it to the Ministry for their input. Approximately 20 – 30 OGMAs are adjusted in this district each year.

The Coast Region Implementation Team (CRIT) is a group that was set up about ten years ago to help implement the Forest and Range Practices ACT (FRPA). The group is made up of licensees and forest service staff. They deal with issues that come up around the implementation of FRPA. This group was hosted by WFP in Powell River last week.

Question: What kind of issues do they deal with?

The group deals with issues such as; how to get the forest stewardship plans done or extended, how to deal with elk in the TFL, stocking standards in the FSP, policy issues, and visuals concerns.

The district office has a number of engineering items underway at this time. They have done a lot of work up Inland Lake road, Haywire Bay road and a bunch of money was spent on the deactivation of Branch 41. They have yet to remove the bridge across from Lois River.

They are also working on invasive plant treatments. They have eliminated all of the giant hogweed along Crowther road other than one swatch where the homeowner had concerns about the herbicide. There are a number of areas around town that they have been working at Japanese knotweed removal.

Comment: There is a big patch of knotweed at Willingdon Beach Park.

We are working with fisheries on that one. The only way that you can effectively treat knotweed is with herbicides and that patch is right on the creek. Fisheries needs to let them know what kind of herbicide can be used that won't damage the creek.

Question: Did you get the patch on Kelly Creek road?

Once again, there is no point to treating outside the riparian zone until we can treat the area near the creek or it will not be eliminated. When we get the green light for Willingdon, Kelly Creek may be the next target.

Comment: I really like the invasive species signs you put up. They really stand out.

We initially put the signs out to stop the highways brushing contractors from brushing the knotweed. The brushing spreads it around.

## *Minutes*

Sometimes it takes two or three years to completely eradicate the knotweed from an area. It took a couple years to get rid of an area in Sliammon that the Ministry has been helping them remove. They will watch it next year as well and Sliammon is sending someone for training so that they can apply the herbicide themselves.

Question: Is digging it out not an option?

No. A couple of years ago we tried to handle a patch without herbicide up Southview road. We dug a 10 foot pit and scraped every tiny little piece of the plants out and buried the entire thing in the pit. They were sure they got everything and now it is growing back.

Hardwood management is another thing the Ministry is looking at. They are trying to encourage licensees to do a little hardwood such as alder.

Question: Earlier you mentioned forest health in the Interior. What do you look for regarding forest health?

The bugs that we spoke of earlier. The Douglas fir beetle is highest on our radar right now. We keep an eye out for root disease issues and bear problems. Up at Ramsay Arm there have been bears scraping at the bark on cedar trees and basically girdling the tree.

Question: Regarding pests, with climate change you are watching for things that may be moving up? I'm just wondering because I took a fellow from Agriculture Canada that certifies the seed stock out and he said that he is looking out for pine blister. It is a problem in California, but hasn't shown up in Oregon yet. He has to make sure that the seed stock he certifies does not have it.

We are encouraging foresters to be aware and mindful and to use all of their options. They should do lots of things and hopefully the majority of what they do will work out.

Comment: I did some research and the blister goes after pine, but has been known to jump and go after Douglas fir.

I haven't heard specifically about it.

Question: What does it blister? And what does it do?

Comment: Ponderosa pine in California. It blisters and girdles the tree and the tree dies.

Stuart said they have blister rust on white pine here and that is why they don't grow it.

Question: Is it like a fungus.

It is a rust which is a fungus.

Blake said that on Texada about 15 or 20 years ago they discovered a patch of pines that had blister rust, but fought it off. They collected cones and tried seeding with them. They found that half of the seeds didn't get infected. There has also been other work bringing stock in that seems to be disease

## *Minutes*

resistant and they are pretty confident that if you planted the current stock there is a 75% chance that it won't be infected. You would have to decide if a 75% chance is good enough. Sitka spruce has the same problem. It has the sitka spruce weevil and there is now some weevil resistant sitka spruce that they are trying to encourage folks to plant.

Comment: There was some research taking place a couple of years ago with white pine up Southview road with pruning.

Blake said the spores from the rust appeared to fly and land on branches about ten feet from the ground, so they tried pruning those branches off so the spores wouldn't have the landing sites. Pruning will work, but it is very costly.

Question: Is it a commercial species?

Stuart said yes, but it is hard to put a sort together because there is so little of it. They usually end up as leave trees in blocks.

Question: Is there any conflict with class A parks being places where fires or pests could come from and the Ministry not being able to get in and deal with the problem?

Generally we don't go in and they let nature take care of it.

Question: Is it fair to have these spaces that could be producing bugs or fires sitting next to working forests?

Parks may choose to do something themselves. There are not any parks in this area that would produce that kind of an issue.

### **Visitor Speaker: Eagle Walz – Sunshine Coast Trail**

Eagle Walz shared a short slide show with the group that he presented to various groups including an audience of approximately 700 people at the North Vancouver International Mountain Film Festival at the North Vancouver Centennial Theatre. The people were there to share the love of running on trails. Some were from other parts of the world including China. One individual was a journalist from a well known magazine writing about the outdoors and running. The slide show is meant to give an impression of what the Sunshine Coast Trail has to offer.

Eagle also presented slides that showed volunteers building the Tin Hat Mountain hut, one of the 9 huts built along the trail. He said that the Sunshine Coast Trail is now the longest 'hut to hut' trail.

Eagle said that their visitations on their website have gone up dramatically over the last 4 years. He said interest in the trail is growing. They have log books in the huts and they tell anecdotally what great pleasure people have hiking the trail. He believes that the trail is the greatest asset to tourism in Powell River. He thinks it has hundreds of visitors from out of town each year. He said it helps to diversify the community although it is small compared to the mill and forest industry.

## *Minutes*

Eagle said that although people with a hotel or bed and breakfast could not subsist from visitation from people using the SCT exclusively more and more people are coming and supplementing their incomes. Groceries are purchased and cabs used adding up to tens of thousands of dollars in the community. He thinks the interest will continue to grow. He asked the group to support having a protective status so that it ensured a buffer along the trail. He would like trail users to enjoy a pristine environment. He plans to pitch a potential solution to WFP. He has been studying their management plan #9 exhaustively and has come across some interesting points. The one that seems most promising to him is that there are recreation set asides. In TFL39 there are five blocks and two of them are in Phillips Arm and Broughton. These areas are mostly uninhabited other than a small number of people living in the areas making their living from logging and tourism. Other blocks are Sayward and Port McNeil. Sayward is a little larger than Powell River and it has a set aside of 531 hectares for recreation. The next largest set aside is at Phillips Arm. It has 31 hectares for bears and bear watching. Powell River has much of its set asides in constraints that are already there such as mountain tops and riparian zones. Powell River has been clever in using these for recreation as have other areas. Powell River has 11 hectares set aside for recreation. Eagle thinks this presents an opportunity to help tourism by ensuring people traveling on the trail will not have to go through clear cuts.

Approximately 50 km of the SCT travels through TFL39 Block 1 in Powell River. Approximately 25 kms have already been impacted by logging that is adjacent to the trail or has displaced the trail. The SCT volunteers have the option of leaving the trail in the clear cut and the loggers will re-establish the trail going through the clear cut. They have gone out with Stuart over the years to look at options to move the trail to the outside of the cut blocks. In some cases they have come up with solutions that have led to an even better stretch of a kilometer or two of the trail due to rerouting because of the cut block. The reroutes come at the expense of the SCT. They are a small group of volunteers that work for no money. They received a grant of \$160,000 that came from Island Coastal Economic Trust that paid for materials and transportation for the huts. The volunteers provided all of the free labour. They have now accomplished what was set out in the contract and will no longer be receiving funds. They have also received on two occasions received a couple of thousand dollars for trail maintenance and moving a trail a few hundred metres. The cost of rerouting a trail is approximately \$3000 per kilometer based on year 2000 dollars. Eagle is asking that if they have to move the trail in the future to be compensated at \$3000 per kilometre. As the trail has already been rerouted for 25 kilometres there remains 25 kms that could be impacted by logging on or near it. There is a new block being planned near mile 4 on Dixon Road and it appears there is no provision for the trail. He said he has yet to receive information about this cut block and would like to be involved before the WFP planners go out and start laying out the trail.

Eagle is requesting from WFP a 30 metre buffer on either side of the trail along the remaining 25 km where needed. He said that does not mean they would not be open to rerouting the trail where needed. This works out to 150 hectares of protected land based on 30 metres on each side of the trail for 25 km or perhaps somewhat less if they trail is moved. They are hoping something can be arranged through making accommodations in the AAC.

They also want more land to be put aside for the Canoe Route as legally it has only a 5 metre buffer on either side of the centre line. Eagle said that he knows that voluntarily WFP does not generally stick to 5 metres on either side, but provides in some places 30 metres. Eagle would like to see this made certain. He said that he understands that it is a working forest, that they support logging. He said they are for recreation and tourism in the working forest. He thinks this should not look like walking through

## *Minutes*

logging. He said working forests should also be work for recreation. He asked the group to ask WFP to set aside 30 metre buffers for the SCT and other areas for recreation in the area.

Question: Are you taking this same approach to Island Timberlands, Community Forests, Sliammon First Nation and all of the other companies or are you just focusing on WFP?

Eagle said he is asking everyone including private land holdings.

Question: What kind of land is set aside in Sayward for recreational land?

I have asked for exact information on these recreation set asides and have not yet received an answer.

Question: Of the 50 km of trail, if I was hiking from one end to the other, how many kilometers would I walk through that would be non-buffered trail at this moment?

If we hadn't moved the trail?

Comment: No. As it is now.

At this point, north of town, virtually nothing because people have left the trail alone. There is an Island Timberland property north of Malaspina Road where they have given a buffer. You can see logging beyond the buffer.

Question: We are talking about WFP, so what about on WFP's land?

We have had to deal with about 20 cut blocks where we have had to move the SCT.

Question: With rebuilding, is there a buffer now?

(pause)

Question: If I was to walk it now?

You would have a buffer between 5 and 10 metres and in some places, no buffer.

Question: What would I be seeing?

The clear cut.

Question: For how many kilometers altogether?

If you were to look out you would see clear cut on either side and it will take at least 5 years until there is a young plantation forest again.

Question: So, on WFP's land how many kilometers would look like that?

If we hadn't moved the trail?

## *Minutes*

Comment: No. As it is right now?

Probably 10 kms.

Question: Are you saying that 20% of 50 kms of the trail running through WFP's land is in clear cuts?

Along clear cuts, yes.

Question: IN clear cuts? With no buffer?

No. Along the edge of a cut block.

Question: So there is buffers, but it is near a cutblock?

Yes. You might have a 5 metre buffer which is not adequate.

Comment: What I hear you saying is that the system that was set up a number of years back is not working.

It is not working adequately.

Question: If I recall correctly, at the inception of this process, the SCT was a premier feature on the landscape and we all worked very hard to protect it. One of the provisions was that this is a working forest and the PRPAWS would, prior to any logging, go in and if the trail had to be relocated it would be relocated adequately to suit the needs of the trail. Is this not working?

Do you recall what the buffer was supposed to be? 10 metres full reserve plus a 20 metre 50% management zone.

Question: Is this not being upheld?

Sometimes, but more often not than so. We are asking now for a 30 metre full retention zone.

Question: Aren't you also asking for \$3000 per kilometre if you have to move? As well as asking them to give up timber. I don't think that it is a reasonable request.

You are entitled to your opinion.

Rudi said that in regard to recreation hectares that over the years the TFL boundaries have been changed. The biggest boundary change that took place was in the early '90s when the government passed legislation to set aside 12 – 13% of the province in park space. The Inland Lake Provincial Park was taken out of the TFL and became a separate park and those hectares are no longer calculated as recreation hectares on the TFL because it is now outside. The same thing happened with the recreation sites at the campsites along Nanton, Dodd, Lewis, and Khartoum Lakes. They are all designated recreation sites.

## *Minutes*

Stuart said that when 'net downs' for the land base are calculated they are done in sequential order starting with riparian zones, ungulate winter ranges and then followed by other items. These areas are only counted once, so if a recreation area is in a riparian area it would not be counted. In a management Plan when you calculate out the hectares that you have for your AAC you don't double count OGMA and Recreation. Recreation comes out farther down on the list. Things overlap all over the land base. Each land base is going to give you different hectares for each 'net down' depending on what that land base looks like. For example: we have OGMAs here and if you have OGMAs at the top of the list you will lose a lot of hectares right off the top under OGMA and if you have another land base that doesn't have OGMAs you won't lose any hectares to OGMAs, but a lot might show up under recreation or some other category.

Question: So, if a recreation area is in an OGMA it will not show up as recreation.

Correct. A lot of the Canoe Route is built along riparian corridors so it is not counted as recreation, it would be counted as riparian.

Comment: Then we could have a lot more recreation area than it appears.

Eagle Walz said the same could be true for Sayward. They have provincial park and OGMAs as well.

Comment: But much of the 500 plus hectares could be unproductive land. We won't know until you get the information that you requested.

Eagle said this is potentially so, but the land in Sayward is not mountainous and is generally productive land.

Stuart said that more information is needed to see if it's comparing apples to apples.

Eagle said they are looking for the certainty that tourists and recreational users for this community can have a wonderful experience inside of the working forest where they can walk along and have the feeling that they are in a forest.

Comment: I think you have accomplished that.

Comment: I think so too, because your numbers have gone up over the last 4 years as you said.

Eagle said that they apart from the comments that people have had a wonderful experience they get comments from people that do not like walking through cut blocks.

Question: Then where would the working forest be?

Comment: The Canoe Route goes through the working forest as well.

Question: There really isn't virgin forest left anywhere in the world unless you were to parachute into the middle of the Amazon. The reality is we need to co-exist and I think you have been very successful in co-existing over the years.

## *Minutes*

Eagle said so far so good, but they would still like to formalize it so that they can have their 30 metre buffers or be compensated for moving the trail without putting in numerous hours micromanaging.

Question: You are asking for a legal description of the trail?

Eagle said he is asking for a recreational set aside.

Question: In the past you were looking for a legal trail designation through the Ministry of Forests. Did you get that?

Eagle said yes, they did.

Question: Can you explain what that is?

It is a Section 56. Within that Section 56 it describes how the SCT can be handled. It can be clear cut. It can also get a partial or full buffer.

Comment: I would like to see your request in a letter.

Eagle said he just wanted to broach the topic first to see if there was any interest.

Comment: I always thought you had a working relationship with WFP. Stuart comes to many meeting reporting that he has walked any block that may affect the SCT with you and reports what accommodations have been made for the trail. It seems that there has been an effort on WFP's part to make sure that your ideals of what you would like to see are achieved in an agreeable fashion with both parties. It seems that a common sense approach to issues when they come up is by far a better thing than having something in black and white dictating what takes place.

Eagle said that he agrees that they have worked together, but that the SCT people do not hold any cards and yet they come to the table to play. The impression that this committee probably has is that anything that they are given is at the largess of the company. Eagle said that the SCT has a stake in the recreation tourism of this community. They are working hard to create more work opportunities in the working forest through a different means. In a given time of 80 years the forest is logged once and millions are earned with recreation tourism the trees remain standing, the animals and people can use it and thousands of dollars are earned each year over the 80 years. Anything that they can do to invest in the tourism will help the amount to increase and help this community. Eagle said that he would write a letter of request and either email or send it.

Question: Where do you get one of those Sunshine Coast Trail T-shirts?

At the visitors bureau. \$20.

Comment: I had some family out from New York this summer. We walked the trail and they really enjoyed it. We went over the Conchie Road and that is a by-pass. I like the idea of a working forest and I don't mind seeing harvested area. Some people like to see what is happening. They can see the forest in the seral stages. Plus on a cold fall day you want to get out in the sunshine.

*Minutes*

Eagle said they have come to an agreement of showing the working forest, putting signs up along the Deer Creek trail explaining things and naming trees.

**Action List Items**

**Action Items**

<i>Ongoing</i>	<i>Who</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>When</i>
WFP to follow-up on Eagle Walz’s comments at the November meeting.	Stuart Glen		Nov 13

**Adjourned 8:55 pm**

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

Name	Position	Member Seat
<b>PRESENT</b>		
<b>Jane Cameron – Chair</b>	Primary	Member at large
<b>Ken Jackson</b>	Primary	Recreation
<b>Bill Maitland</b>	Primary	Local Business
<b>Debbie Dee</b>	Alternate	Local Governments
<b>Paul Goodwin</b>	Alternate	Forest Dependent
<b>Wayne Brewer</b>	Alternate	Tourism
<b>Colin Palmer</b>	Primary	Local Governments
<b>George Illes</b>	Alternate	Environment
<b>Andy Payne</b>	Primary	Employment & Education
<b>Cathy Bartfai</b>	Alternate	Member at large
<b>5 Seats represented</b>		
<b>ABSENT MEMBERS</b>		

*Minutes*

<b>Russ Parsons</b>	Alternate	DFA Worker
<b>Barry Miller</b>	Primary	Environment
<b>Doug Fuller</b>	Primary	DFA Worker
<b>Laura van Diemen</b>	Alternate	Employment & Education
<b>Mark Hassett</b>	Alternate	Contractor
<b>Dave Hodgins</b>	Alternate	Recreation
<b>Nancy Hollmann</b>	Primary	Tourism
<b>Read English</b>	Alternate	Local Business
<b>Rory Maitland</b>	Primary	Contractor
<b>Rob Stewart</b>	Primary	Forest Dependent
<b>PRESENT</b>		
<b>Resource – others</b>		
<b>Stuart Glen</b>	WFP	
<b>Valerie Thompson</b>	Facilitator/Secretary	
<b>Blake Fougere</b>	MFLNRO	
<b>Eagle Walz</b>	PRPAWS	
<b>Rudi Van Zwaaij</b>	WFP	