

REFORESTATION

All blocks Canfor harvests must meet legal standards to ensure areas are successfully reforested.

100% of Canfor blocks are reforested.

Canfor maintains diversity by replanting blocks with combinations of the species that were originally on the landscape.



Tree Planter



View of Reforested Block in Winter

Post harvest treatments are often required to aid in successful reforestation. This is very important in sites with high amounts of competing vegetation or wet sites. The tending enables the seedlings to survive the competition or wet conditions. Canfor uses mechanical site preparation (e.g. mounding, ripping and mulching), mechanical thinning/weeding (e.g. brushsawing), aerial herbicide and ground based herbicide (e.g. backpack) to treat blocks and aid in prompt effective reforestation.



Overstocked Stand Requiring Stand Tending.



Young Pine Trees After Stand Tending

The success of reforestation is monitored by surveying the blocks after planting in accordance with the Alberta Regeneration Survey Manual. Surveys include the Establishment Survey which is completed between 4-8 years after harvest and the Performance Survey which must be completed between 8-14 years after harvest. The survey results must be reported to the Alberta Government.

Reforestation Statistics (by Fiscal Year)

	Grande Prairie 2002	Grande Prairie 2003	Hines Creek 2002	Hines Creek 2003
Coniferous Trees Planted	4,382,991	5,197,807	1,134,169	2,336,206
Coniferous Area Planted (ha)	3,683.7	3,657.7	1,111.4	1,380.3
Coniferous Area Site Prepped (ha)	414.9	768.0	242.1	355.7
Successfully Reforested (%)	97.2	93.8	95.8	94.6
Area Stand Tended - Mechanical (ha)	788.6	2,071.5	274.4	0
Area Stand Tended - Ground Based Herbicide (ha)	249.2	542.5	0	362.4
Area Stand Tended - Aerial Herbicide (ha)	2,514.0	2,916.5	1,833.1	1,104.0

CERTIFICATION

Canfor is committed to sustainable forest management. Canfor has sought and achieved certification under a variety of respected standards including ForestCare, International Organization for Standardization (ISO 14001) and the Canadian Standards Association (CSA Z809-96). See Quick Facts box.

Both Grande Prairie and Hines Creek Environmental Management Systems are certified to the ForestCare and ISO 14001 standards. Additionally, Grande Prairie is certified to the CSA Z809-96 standard; only area based tenures are able to be certified under this standard.

To become certified to the various standards, Canfor completed and must continue to complete independent third party Registration Audits. In addition to the Registration Audits, Canfor also completes yearly independent third party Surveillance Audits and yearly Internal Audits to promote continual improvement.

Certification Reports provided by the independent third party auditors (KPMG) are available for public review. In addition, a detailed **Annual Performance Monitoring Report** is produced to document Canfor's progress towards achievement of the CSA objectives as stated in its Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP).

Quick Facts Box

1997 - GP and HC ForestCare certified
 1999 - (November) GP and HC Environmental Management System (EMS) is certified to ISO 14001 standard
 2000 - (June) GP Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP) certified to National CSA standard (CAN/CSA-Z809-96)
 2002 - (November) GP and HC successful re-certification of ISO 14001, GP successful re-certification of CSA standards, HC successful re-certification of ForestCare

Public Involvement and Contact Information

Canfor welcomes questions and comments from the public regarding its operations. Canfor can be contacted at the numbers listed at the bottom of this page.

Canfor operating plans are available for viewing and comments at annual public forestry open houses. Supervisors are available to answer questions and to listen to input from the public. For the Grande Prairie FMA area, open houses are held in Grande Prairie, Valleyview and Grande Cache. For the Hines Creek quota area, open houses are held with Daishowa-Marubeni International (DMI) in Hines Creek and Worsley. Typically, the open houses occur in the fall. Please watch the papers for details.

Grande Prairie also has a Forest Management Advisory Committee (FMAC) consisting of interested stakeholders and public. The group is instrumental in providing input into Canfor's Detailed Forest Management Plan (DFMP), and CSA Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP). Canfor would like to thank the FMAC for all of its time and hard work provided over the years. The public is welcome to attend and observe the FMAC meetings, call the number below for more details.

All Canfor plans and certification reports are available for viewing in either of the offices listed below. The ones specific to the Grande Prairie FMA area are also available for viewing at local libraries (Grande Prairie, DeBolt, Valleyview, Spirit River and Grande Cache). Most plans and reports (except operating plans) can be viewed on Canfor's Website www.canfor.com.

Contact Information

Grande Prairie Operations
 Postal Bag 100 - 9401-108 Street
 Grande Prairie, Alberta
 T8V 3A3

Woodlands Administration
 780-538-7736
 Mill Inquiries
 780-538-7756
 Advisory Committee Inquiries
 780-538-7793

Hines Creek Operations
 Box 150
 Hines Creek, Alberta
 T0H 2A0

Woodlands Administration
 780-494-4000
 Mill Inquiries
 780-494-4003

www.canfor.com



Annual Public Report



Alberta Operations
 May 2004
 Reporting Period:
 May 1st, 2002 – April 30th, 2004

OVERVIEW

This report provides a general overview of Canadian Forest Products Ltd. (Canfor) activities within Alberta. The reporting period is from May 1, 2002 to April 30th, 2004.

Canfor Alberta Operations is comprised of 2 operating areas; Grande Prairie and Hines Creek.

In Grande Prairie a dimension sawmill (below) and fingerjoint plant are located within the city limits. The sawmill produces roughly 205 million board feet of dimensional lumber per year and the fingerjoint plant produces roughly 9 million board feet of fingerjointed lumber per year. In total Grande Prairie employs 215 employees.



Aerial View of the Grande Prairie Sawmill Site and Log Yard

Canfor also operates a stud mill approximately 8 km east of Hines Creek. It produces roughly 95 million board feet of studs and employs 113 employees.

The Alberta Government allocates timber through the tenure system, which includes Forest Management Agreements, Coniferous Timber Quotas, Deciduous Timber Allocations, Commercial Timber Permits, Deciduous Timber Permits and Local Timber Permits.

Grande Prairie operates under Forest Management Agreement (FMA) 9900037. An FMA is a long-term, negotiated and legislated agreement between the Province of Alberta and a forest company to establish, grow and harvest timber on a perpetual, sustained-yield basis on a defined land area. An FMA holder is required to conduct forest management responsibilities such as forest management planning and reforestation. In the FMA, Canfor has the rights to the coniferous (Spruce, Pine and Fir) timber within the FMA area.

Grande Prairie Landbase Information

	Grande Prairie FMA Area
Total Landbase (ha)	649,159
Productive Landbase (Coniferous & Deciduous) (ha)	474,193

Tolko Forest Industries Ltd. has a Deciduous Timber Allocation (DTA) and Ainsworth Lumber Ltd. has a Letter of Agreement with the Province reserving a DTA within Canfor's FMA area. This gives these companies the right to harvest the deciduous (Aspen, Poplar and Birch). DTAs are also long term agreements between the Province of Alberta and the forest company and are usually volume based. A DTA holder is typically responsible for reforestation.

Hines Creek operates under the Coniferous Timber Quota (Quota) tenure system, which is very similar to a Deciduous Timber Allocation except it is for coniferous timber (Spruce, Pine and Fir). It also is a long term agreement between the Province of Alberta and the forest company and is volume based. The majority of the Hines Creek quota is embedded within Daishowa-Maurubeni International Ltd.'s (DMI) FMA area. Quota holders are responsible for reforestation, but there is not a landbase area associated with the volume cut; therefore there will be reporting differences between Grande Prairie and Hines Creek.

ANNUAL ALLOWABLE CUT

The volume of timber that can be harvested each year from the FMA/Quota is called the Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) (Table 2). The AAC is based on a timber year (May 1st - April 30th)

AAC Information (by Timber Year)

	Grande Prairie (FMA)	Hines Creek (Quota)
Approved Coniferous AAC (m ³)	630,400	212,381
Approved Deciduous AAC (m ³)	451,726	—

WOOD SOURCE/MILL REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) from the FMA or Quota, Canfor can obtain volume from other sources if needed. The other sources that are available are: purchase wood, incidental wood, salvage wood and agreements.

- **Purchase wood:** is timber that is purchased by Canfor from either the Crown or private timber owners
- **Incidental wood:** is the incidental conifer that occurs in deciduous blocks
- **Salvage wood:** is timber that is obtained from other sectors (e.g. seismic, power lines, pipelines etc.)
- **Agreements:** are made with other forest companies to facilitate wood trades etc.

The volumes obtained from purchase, incidental, salvage and agreements vary from year to year depending on mill requirements and availability.

Wood Sources (by Fiscal Year)

	Grande Prairie 2002	Grande Prairie 2003	Hines Creek 2002	Hines Creek 2003
Mill requirement	757,356	787,746	383,853	366,781
FMA or Quota (m ³)	509,657	568,950	294,950	326,733
Crown Purchase (m ³)	217,053	269,059	62,699	42,351
Private Purchase (m ³)	14,791	9,731	3,859	3,220
Conifer Incidental (m ³)	-	973	29,089	10,183
Salvage Wood (m ³)	4,494	11,726	2,410	1,635
Total wood delivered to Mill (m ³)	745,995	860,439	393,007	384,122

HARVESTING PLANNING AND OPERATIONS

All planning and harvesting operations conducted by Canfor follow the applicable Acts, Regulations, and Policies for Alberta.



Variable Retention in Block

A Forest Management Agreement (FMA) requires that a Detailed Forest Management Plan (DFMP) be prepared. This plan is a higher level or "strategic" plan that describes resource management philosophies, goals, objectives, implementation strategies and performance monitoring. Grande Prairie has an approved DFMP. A quota does not require a DFMP. If the quota is embedded in an FMA, the quota holder is expected to follow the FMA holders DFMP. If the quota is not embedded in an FMA, then the quota holder is required to follow the Government Forest Management Plan (FMP).

The next level of plans that are required from both FMA and Quota holders are the 5 year General Development Plan (GDP) and Annual Operating Plan (AOP). These plans are prepared in accordance with the Forest Management Plan for the area. All plans are available for public viewing. Please refer to the back page for more details.

Harvesting Statistics from FMA/Quota Area (by Timber Year)

	Grande Prairie 2002	Grande Prairie 2003	Hines Creek 2002	Hines Creek 2003
Coniferous Area Harvested (ha)	2,774.0	2,706.0	1,105.8	1,191.8
Pure Deciduous Area Harvested (ha)	69.7	0.9	N/A	N/A
Coniferous Volume Harvested (m ³)	589,788	613,573	303,660	327,334
Incidental Deciduous Volume Harvested (m ³)	138,047	118,950	69,012	157,160
Pure Deciduous Volume Harvested (m ³)	10,455	280	N/A	N/A
Incidental Coniferous Volume Harvested (m ³)	-	973	35,382	43,415

LOG HAUL

Both Grande Prairie and Hines Creek utilize public and industrial road systems to deliver the required volume to the respective mills.



Loading Logs on to Truck

Log Haul Statistics (by Timber Year)

	Grande Prairie 2002	Grande Prairie 2003	Hines Creek 2002	Hines Creek 2003
Average Log Haul - Public Roads (km)	149	170	65	65
Average Log Haul - Industrial Roads (km)	157	140	80	85
Number of Loads Hauled on Public Roads	1948	3377	435	217
Number of Loads Hauled on Industrial Roads	6695	7636	6761	6401

ROAD BUILDING

Whenever possible, Canfor shares access into operating areas with other users, and utilizes existing openings like seismic lines as much as possible.

- **Temporary roads:** are those built to access blocks but are reclaimed and reforested after one or two seasons of use
- **Permanent roads:** are built for longer periods (10-20 years) and contribute to landbase loss

Road Building Statistics (by Timber Year)

	Grande Prairie 2002	Grande Prairie 2003	Hines Creek 2002	Hines Creek 2003
Amount of Temporary Road Built (km)	252	231	24	37
Amount of Permanent Road Built (km)	10	9	0	0