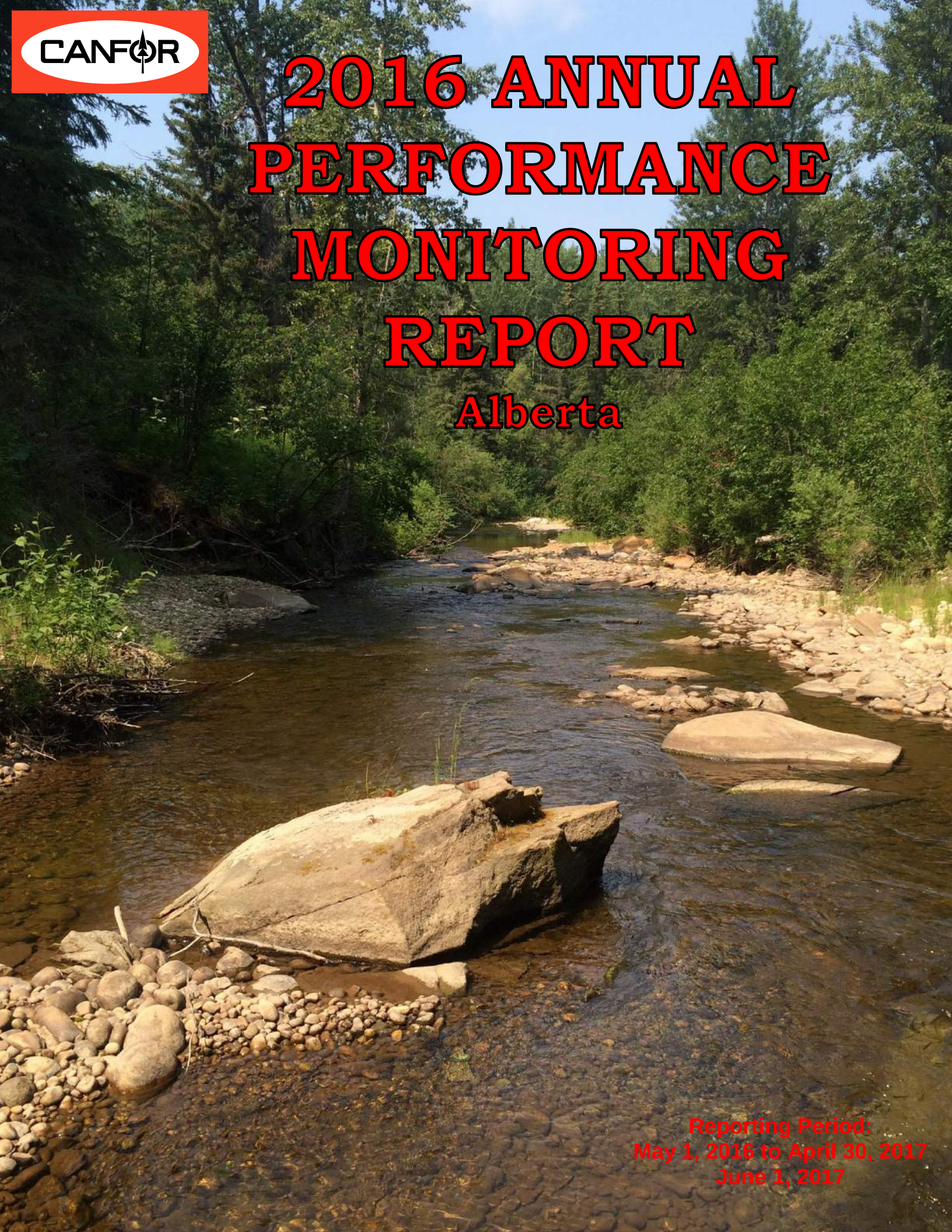

# 2016 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE MONITORING REPORT

## Alberta

Reporting Period:
May 1, 2016 to April 30, 2017
June 1, 2017

# ANNUAL PERFORMANCE MONITORING REPORT

**Grande Prairie Division**
**June 1, 2017**

**REPORTING PERIOD: May 1, 2016 –April 30, 2017**

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# Executive Summary

The *Annual Performance Monitoring Report* has been prepared in accordance with the Canadian Standards Association CAN/CSA-Z809-08 Sustainable Forest Management standard (CSA, 2008). The report summarizes the progress and performance that Canfor's Grande Prairie Division has achieved in meeting and maintaining the Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) requirements.

The *Sustainable Forest Management Plan* (SFMP) for the Canfor Grande Prairie, Defined Forest Area (DFA) conforms to the Canadian Standards Association (CSA) Sustainable Forest Management Standard, which is one of the primary certification systems in Canada. The SFMP includes a set of values, objectives, indicators and targets (VOITs) that address environmental, economic, and social aspects of forest management within the DFA. Development of the VOITs for the SFMP were founded on four guiding documents:

1. The CAN/CSA Z809-08 Standard;
2. Canfor Corporate Indicators prepared under the CAN/CSA Z809-08 Standard;
3. The *Alberta Forest Management Planning Standard, Annex 4 VOITs* (ESRD, 2006)*;* and
4. The Canfor Grande Prairie 2005 VOITs prepared under the CAN/CSA Z809-02 Standard.

Canfor submitted its 2015 Forest Management Plan (FMP) to Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development (AESRD) for approval on May 1, 2015 as required under the terms of Forest Management Agreement 9900037 (Province of Alberta Order in Council 012/2015) (GOA, 2015). As a means of strengthening Canfor's commitment to SFM, the SFMP is incorporated into the 2015 FMP as a means to link the values, objectives, indicators, and targets as set forth in the SFMP to the strategic vision and operational strategies set forth in the FMP.

Lumber markets continue to improve reflecting the gradual but steady recovery of the US homebuilding market while still navigating the ongoing uncertainty in the market place with respect to trade. Meanwhile, Canfor is maintaining a concentrated focus diversifying its market base by exploring offshore markets where sales of North American forest products remain strong. Canfor's Grande Prairie facility continues to demonstrate strong operational performance and improvement, a direct reflection of capital investments in green energy, the planer, log yard and sawmill.

Mountain pine beetle (MPB) survival rates in west-central Alberta remain relatively high and beetles continue to be detected. Canfor is continuing its aggressive strategy to mitigate the potential loss of timber supply due to the MPB infestation by focusing forest management efforts on susceptible, infested, and dead pine stands. Capital improvements have resulted in an increase in production and product recovery from smaller sized timber, thereby improving the company's ability to successfully manage the impacts of Mountain Pine Beetle in Alberta. The government continues to support this strategy by approving millions in emergency funding for Mountain Pine Beetle mitigation activities including; detection, sanitation harvesting, stand rehabilitation and research.

As verified by internal and third party audits, Canfor Alberta continues to demonstrate overall conformance to the Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) requirements of the CAN/CSA Z809-08 standard, the ISO 14001:2004 standard and Canfor corporate environmental commitments.

Progress toward achievement of individual SFM targets is described fully within this *Annual Performance Monitoring Report*. Following is a summary of the reporting period performance:

| Classification | 2016 |
|---|---|
| Number of targets"Meets" | 50 |
| Number of targets "Does Not Meet" | 2 |
| Number of targets "Pending" | 4 |
| **Total number of CSA Z809-08 targets** | **56** |

Prior period results indicate Canfor Alberta achieved 96% in meeting the targets outlined in the SFMP. For targets not met, explanations have been provided regarding the contributing factors, and corrective actions to address identified deficiencies or weaknesses have been included in the text.

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# 1. Introduction & Overview

## 1.1. Certification

Certification of sustainable forestry practices is an essential element for Canadian Forest Products Ltd. (Canfor) to meet public expectations and maintain product market share. Canfor Alberta has sought and achieved certification under a variety of respected standards including International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 14001, CAN/CSA Z809-02 and Program for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) Chain of Custody. In 2012, in conjunction with the active forest tenure holders and consultation with the Forest Management Advisory Committee, Canfor developed a *Sustainable Forest Management Plan 2012* (Canfor, 2012) based on the CSA Z809-08 standard. Canfor was audited and received certification to the CSA Z809-08 standard on November 8, 2012.

## 1.2. The CSA Sustainable Forest Management System Standard

In 1996, six criteria were developed by the Canadian Council of Forest Ministers (CCFM, 1997) to address sustainable forest management. The criteria address the key aspects of forest management.

In 2000, when CSA set out to review and approve the original standard it sought out and incorporated public input once again. From the review, work on the third edition of the CSA Z809-08 began in 2004. Input from existing public advisory groups active in the implementation of this standard as well as Aboriginal representation was included to improve the effectiveness. As a result, the 6 Criterion have been reviewed and revised:

*Criterion 1: Biological Diversity;*
*Criterion 2: Ecosystem Condition and Productivity;*
*Criterion 3: Soil and Water;*
*Criterion 4: Role in Global Ecological Cycles;*
*Criterion 5: Economic and Social Benefits; and*
*Criterion 6: Society's Responsibility.*

The CSA process led to the development of a set of critical elements for each of the criteria. Under the CSA standard, adoption of the CCFM criteria and elements as a framework for value identification provide vital links between local sustainable forest management and national and provincial-scale forest policy, as well as a strong measure of consistency in identification of local forest values across Canada. This standard, which utilizes a continual improvement approach, requires public participation, practical demonstration of sustainable forest management practices, and management commitment. Through a process of public participation, the CSA performance framework attains local relevance to the critical elements in the form of locally determined values[1], objectives[2], indicators[3] and targets[4] (VOITs). Canfor's Alberta Forest Management Group (FMG) Forest Management Advisory Committee assisted Canfor in the development of the Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP) by identifying quantifiable

[1] Values: an FMA area characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM element or other locally identified element;
[2] Objectives: a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value;
[3] Indicators: a variable that measures or describes the state or condition of a value; and
[4] Targets: a specified statement describing a desired future state or condition of an indicator. Targets should be clearly defined, time limited, and quantified if possible.

local level values, objectives, indicators and targets applicable to sustainable forest management.

## 1.3. Sustainable Forest Management Policy

Senior Canfor management has endorsed the corporate *Environment Policy* (June 2016) and *Canfor's Sustainable Forest Management Commitments (*June 2016*)* that apply to all of Canfor forestry operations.

## 1.4. The Defined Forest Area

The CSA standard states that organizations "*shall designate a clearly defined forest area to which the standard applies*." The Defined Forest Area (DFA) for Canfor Alberta is the Forest Management Agreement (FMA) area indicated in Figure 1 below. The compartments are defined as Peace, Puskwaskau, and Main.

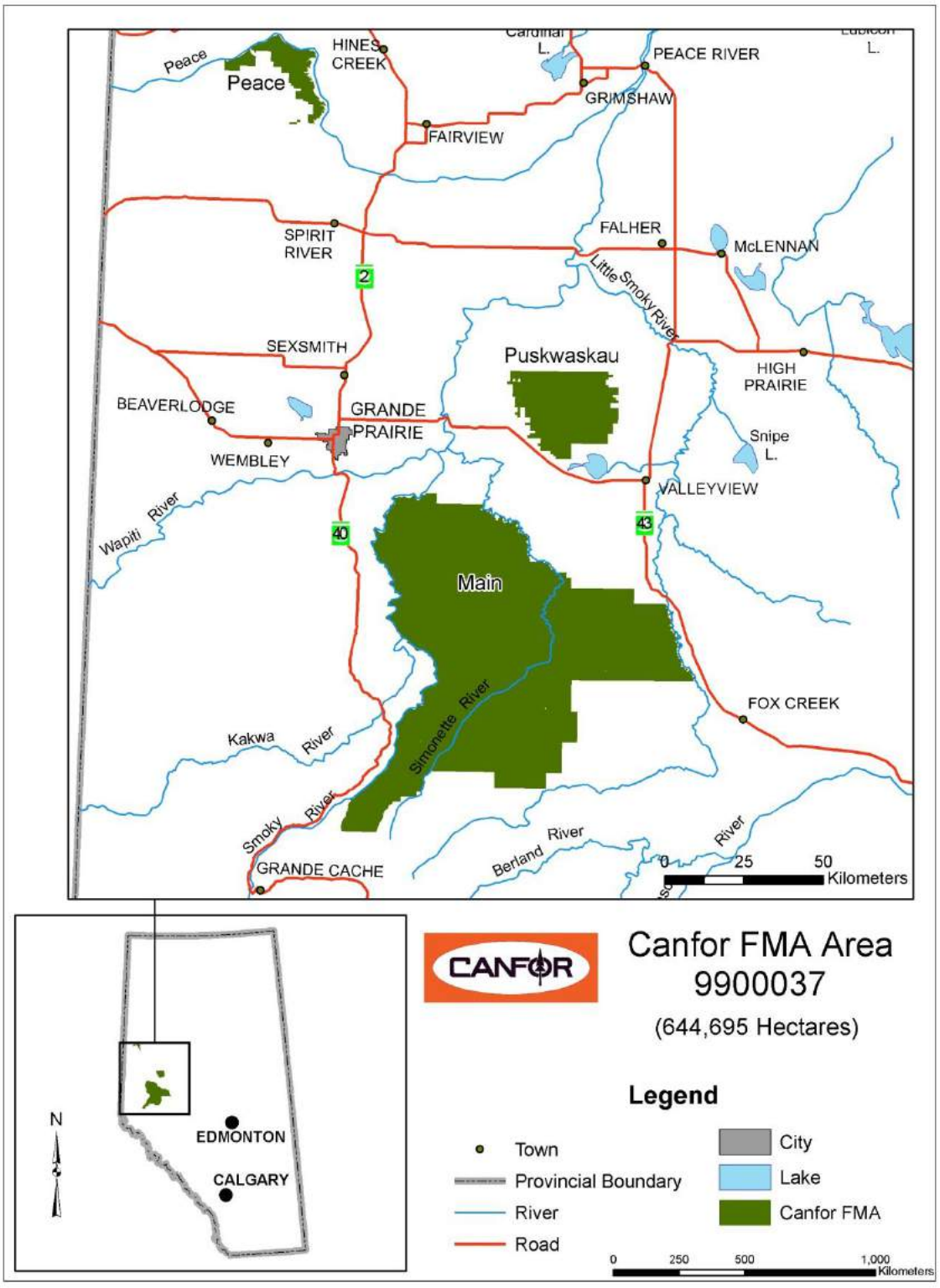


**Figure 1. Defined Forest Area (DFA)**

## 1.5. Landbase & Resource Information

Total Landbase: 644, 694 hectares (ha)
Productive Landbase (Coniferous and Deciduous): 480, 576 ha
Approved (2015) Coniferous AAC: 714,100 $m^3$/yr.
Approved (2009) Deciduous AAC: 452,500 $m^3$/yr.

## 1.6. Annual Report

The 2016 Annual Performance Monitoring Report (APMR) has been prepared to illustrate Canfor's progress in meeting commitments identified in Canfor Alberta's *Sustainable Forest Management Plan 2012, Revised November 2015* in accordance with the CSA Z809-08 standard (CSA, 2008). This report contains information regarding the achievement and maintenance of SFM requirements in general (Section 2) and also indicates the status of each of the 56 targets (Sections 3-9). Unless otherwise stated in the report, all of the targets are reported for the period of May 1, 2016 - April 30, 2017 (2016 timber year).

Three classifications are used for reporting performance toward achievement of each target:

1. Meets;
2. Does not meet; and
3. Pending

# 2. Progress in Meeting and Maintaining SFM Requirements

In 2012, the Canfor Forest Management Advisory Committee (FMAC) developed qualitative and quantitative local level values, objectives, indicators and targets of sustainable forest management, as defined in the Canadian Standards Association CAN/CSA Z809-08 standard. These were then used to develop the 2012 SFMP. The SFMP was audited by an independent third party (KPMG Performance Registrar) and approved on November 8, 2012.

Canfor's 2013 independent third party audit identified some findings in regards to forecasts in the 2012 SFMP. As a result, the SFMP was revised in April 2014 and reviewed with the FMAC to address the audit findings.

Canfor submitted its 2015 Forest Management Plan (FMP) to Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development (AESRD) for approval on May 1, 2015 as required under the terms of Forest Management Agreement 9900037 (Province of Alberta Order in Council 012/2015) (GOA, 2015). As a means of strengthening Canfor's commitment to SFM, the SFMP is incorporated into the FMP as a way to link the values, objectives, indicators, and targets set out in the SFMP to the strategic vision and operational strategies set out in the 2015 FMP. In order to ensure linkage between the two plans, minor amendments were made to the SFMP in November 2015. Canfor's 2015 Forest Management Plan was approved by the Government of Alberta (GoA) on April 18, 2016.

Since approval of the SFMP, Canfor Alberta FMG has maintained overall conformance to the SFM requirements of the CAN/CSA Z809-08 standard and Canfor corporate commitments. Results of internal and external third party audits are included in Section 9.

Progress toward achievement of individual targets is included in Sections 3 through 8. Results of target achievement are summarized in below.

# Table 1. 2016 Target Summary

| CSA Core Indicator | Indicator Statement | Target | Meets | Does Not Meet | Pending |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1.1.1** Ecosystem area by type | **1.1.1** Percent of occurrence of identified uncommon (Forested/Woodland) plant communities protected within DFA | **1.1.1** 100% of identified uncommon (Forested/Woodland) plant communities will be maintained | X | | |
| **1.1.2** Forest area by type or species composition | **1.1.2** Percent distribution of forest type (treed conifer, treed broad leaf, treed mixed) >20 years old across DFA | **1.1.2** Maintain the current baseline percent distribution of forest types (treed conifer, treed broad leaf, treed mixed) >20 years old into the future | X | | |
| **1.1.3** Forest area by seral stage or age class | **1.1.3a)** Area of old interior forest by Natural Region by cover class across the DFA | **1.1.3a)** 100% of area of old interior forest will be within the 10 year forecast by Natural Region | | | X |
| | **1.1.3b)** Range of patch sizes by subunit and entire DFA | **1.1.3b)** Patch size distribution will achieve natural patch size distribution levels over the 200 year planning horizon | | | X |
| | **1.1.3c)** Percent of area of pioneer, young, and old forest by Natural Region across the DFA | **1.1.3c)** 100% of pioneer, young, and old forest by Natural Region will meet the Preferred Forest Management Scenario forecast | | | X |
| **1.1.4** Degree of within-stand structural retention | **1.1.4a)** Percent of total annual harvested area retained in openings across the DFA | **1.1.4a)** On a 5 year rolling average, no less than 4% of the area (ha) harvested will be retained as merchantable un-harvested and dispersed structure retention across the Defined Forest Area | X | | |
| | **1.1.4b)** Number of non-compliances where forest operations are not consistent with riparian management requirements as identified in operation plans | **1.1.4b)** Zero non-compliances, specific to the Operating Ground Rules (OGR), with riparian management requirements in forest operations | X | | |
| | **1.1.4c)** Area of un-salvaged burned forest | **1.1.4c)** 100% of burned areas that have salvage plans will be implemented in conformance with Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development's directive | X | | |
| | **1.1.4d)** Area of un-salvaged blowdown | **1.1.4d)** In areas of significant blowdown (>10ha), a minimum of 25% of the area will be left un-salvaged | X | | |
| **1.2.1** Degree of habitat protection for selected focal species, including species at risk | **1.2.1a)** Trumpeter Swan habitat maintained | **1.2.1a)** No future winter harvest within 200 meters and no summer harvesting within 800 meters of provincially identified Trumpeter Swan sites | X | | |
| | **1.2.1b)** Percentage of significant wildlife mineral licks conserved | **1.2.1b)** 100% of significant wildlife mineral licks will be conserved annually, consistent with Operating Ground Rules | X | | |
| **1.2.2** Degree of suitable habitat in the long term for selected focal species, including species at risk | **1.2.2a)** Sufficient amount of functional woodland caribou habitat over time | **1.2.2a) (1):** • No timber harvesting will occur in the Conservation zone identified within the Little Smoky/A La Peche ranges for the period of May 1, 2014-April 30, 2024<br>• No timber harvesting will occur in the Timber Supply Subunits DS3, DS4 and DS5 within the Little Smoky range for the period May 1, 2014-April 30, 2019<br>• No timber harvesting will occur in the Timber Supply Subunits DS1, DS2, DS6 and DS7 within the Little Smoky range for the period May 1, 2014-April 30, 2024 | X | | |
| | | **1.2.2a) (2):** All future harvested areas, excluding the deciduous broad cover group, in all identified Caribou Management Zones will be reforested to a coniferous standard to reduce alternate prey habitat | X | | |
| | | **1.2.2a) (3):** Canfor Alberta will have zero contribution to open-route density south of the Deep Valley | X | | |
| | **1.2.2b)** Fish risk ranking for bull trout and Arctic grayling | **1.2.2b)** 100% of watersheds with a high or very high fish risk ranking and >25% Canfor influence will be assessed using Canfor's Fish Risk Flow Chart and have mitigation strategies scheduled and implemented | X | | |
| | **1.2.2c)** Amount of barred owl habitat available for breeding pairs | **1.2.2c)** The amount of the potential Barred Owl habitat for breeding pairs will not be less than 10% of current levels across the DFA | X | | |
| | **1.2.2d)** Density (lineal km/km$^2$) of open (License of Occupation and Temporary non-reclaimed) roads | **1.2.2d)** Density of open roads (lineal km/km$^2$) not to exceed 0.6 km/km$^2$ for the primary Grizzly Bear Range and Caribou Range and 1.2 km/km$^2$ for the remainder of the Defined Forest Area parcels (Main, Puskwaskau & Peace) and secondary Grizzly Bear Range | X | | |
| **1.2.3** Proportion of regeneration comprised of native species | **1.2.3** Regeneration consistent with provincial regulations and standards for seed and vegetative material use | **1.2.3** 100% conformance with the Alberta Forest Genetics Resources Management and Conservation Standards | X | | |
| **1.3** No core indicator in Z809-08 for Element 1.3 - waiting for practical indicators to be developed | **1.3** Regeneration consistent with provincial regulations and standards for seed and vegetative material use | **1.3** 100% conformance with the Alberta Forest Genetic Resources Management and Conservation Standards for all seed collection and seedling deployment | | X | |
| **1.4.1** Proportion of identified sites with implemented management strategies | **1.4.1a)** Percent of forest management activities where consultation has occurred for operations near protected park areas | **1.4.1a)** The Province will be consulted 100% of the time when operations will occur within one kilometer of legally protected park areas | X | | |
| | **1.4.1b)** Percent of forest management activities consistent with management strategies for sites of biological significance | **1.4.1b)** 100% of identified biologically significant sites will have implemented management strategies identified in consultation with the Province | X | | |
| **1.4.2** Protection of identified sacred and culturally important sites | **1.4.2 (6.2.1)** % of identified historic sacred and culturally important sites, forest values, traditional knowledge and uses considered in forestry planning processes | **1.4.2 (6.2.1)** 100% of historic, sacred and culturally important sites, forest values, traditional knowledge and uses known or identified through communication are considered in forestry planning | X | | |

| CSA Core Indicator | Indicator Statement | Target | Meets | Does Not Meet | Pending |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2.1.1** Reforestation success | **2.1.1a)** Prompt reforestation | **2.1.1a)** 100% of all harvested blocks will be reforested within 2 years | X | | |
| | **2.1.1b)** Prompt retreatment of failed areas | **2.1.1b)** All harvested blocks that have not achieved the regeneration targets as per the Regeneration Standards of Alberta establishment survey standards will have remedial treatments completed within 12 months of the survey date | X | | |
| | **2.1.1c)** Actual regenerated stand yield compared to the yield expectations of the Timber Supply Analysis | **2.1.1c)** The regenerated stand yield (Mean Annual Increment) for the total of all sampling populations will meet or exceed the regenerated stand yield assumptions of the Timber Supply Analysis in the Regeneration Standards of Alberta performance survey process | X | | |
| | **2.1.1d)** Noxious weed program implementation | **2.1.1d)** 100% of noxious weeds identified along Canfor Alberta's dispositions will have treatments scheduled and completed according to the plan | X | | |
| **2.2.1 (4.2)** Additions and deletions to the forest area | **2.2.1 (4.2)** Percent of gross forested land base in the DFA converted to non-forest land use through forest management activities. | **2.2.1 (4.2)** Forest management company activities not to exceed 3% reduction in gross Defined Forest Area over the life of the Forest Management Agreement (May 26, 1964) | X | | |
| **2.2.2** Proportion of the calculated long-term sustainable harvest level that is actually harvested | **2.2.2** % of volume harvested compared to long term harvest level | **2.2.2** Not to exceed 100% of the approved harvest level (Annual Allowable Cut) over 5 years (5 yr. quadrant balance) | X | | |
| **3.1.1** Level of soil disturbance | **3.1.1a)** % of harvested blocks meeting soil disturbance objectives identified in plans and Operating Ground Rules | **3.1.1a)** 100% of harvested blocks will not exceed 5% soil disturbance without government approval as outlined in Canfor Operating Ground Rules | X | | |
| | **3.1.1b)** % of soil erosion and slumping incidences with mitigation strategies implemented | **3.1.1b)** 100% of known significant erosion and slumping events caused by forest operations will have mitigation strategies implemented within one year of identification | X | | |
| **3.1.2** Level of downed woody debris | **3.1.2** Percentage of harvested area by subunit with coarse woody debris equivalent to pre-harvest conditions | **3.1.2** 100% of subunits (Peace, Puskwaskau and Main) will meet or exceed coarse woody debris conditions equivalent to the pre-harvest state | X | | |
| **3.2.1** Proportion of watershed or water management areas with recent stand-replacing disturbance | **3.2.1a)** Watershed with moderate or high risk level assessments with mitigation strategies implemented | **3.2.1a)** 100% of watersheds with a moderate or high risk level will have approved mitigation strategies implemented | X | | |
| **3.2.1** Proportion of watershed or water management areas with recent stand-replacing disturbance | **3.2.1b)** Drainage structures with identified water quality concerns that have mitigation strategies implemented | **3.2.1b)** 100% of medium and high hazard drainage structures will have mitigation strategies implemented according to the road maintenance plan for permanent Canfor Alberta roads | X | | |
| | **3.2.1c)** Forestry water crossing construction and maintenance work in compliance with Code of Practice for Water Course Crossings or Operating Ground Rules within each subunit | **3.2.1c)** 100% of forestry water crossing construction and maintenance work in compliance with Code of Practice for Water Course Crossings or Operating Ground Rules | X | | |
| **4.1.1** Net carbon uptake | **4.1.1** The tons of carbon stored in each of the carbon pools | **4.1.1** Achieve 100% of the carbon stored in each of the carbon pools as defined by the Preferred Forest Management Scenario forecast | | | X |
| **4.2 (2.2.1**) Additions and deletions to the forest area | **4.2 (2.2.1)** Percent of gross forested land base in the DFA converted to non-forest land use through forest management activities | **4.2 (2.2.1)** Forest Management company activities not to exceed 3% reduction in gross Defined Forest Area over the life of the Forest Management Agreement (May 26, 1964) | X | | |
| **5.1.1** Quantity and quality of timber and non-timber benefits, products, and services produced in the DFA | **5.1.1a)** % of volume harvested compared to long term approved harvest level | **5.1.1a)** Not to exceed 100% of the approved harvest level (Annual Allowable Cut) over 5 years (5 yr. quadrant balance) | X | | |
| | **5.1.1b)** Maintenance of recreational areas for non-timber values | **5.1.1b)** Canfor Alberta will maintain a minimum of 3 recreational areas for use by the public within DFA | X | | |
| **5.2.1** Level of investment in initiatives that contribute to community sustainability | **5.2.1 a)** Investment in local communities | **5.2.1a)** Over a rolling 5-year period, a minimum of 75% of Canfor Alberta forest operations dollars paid for contract services will be expended locally | X | | |
| | **5.2.1 b)** Investment in local communities | **5.2.1b)** Canfor FMG Alberta will provide financial/in-kind support to a minimum of 8 community events or services | X | | |
| **5.2.2** Level of investment in training and skills development | **5.2.2** Training in environmental and safety procedures in compliance with company training plans | **5.2.2** 100% of Canfor FMG Alberta employees and contractors have both environmental and safety training | X | | |
| **5.2.3** Level of direct and indirect employment | **5.2.3** Level of direct and indirect employment | **5.2.3** Report annually on trend of Canfor Alberta's level of direct and indirect jobs created from the DFA | X | | |
| **5.2.4** Level of Aboriginal participation in the forest economy | **5.2.4** Opportunities for Aboriginal communities and contractors to participate in the forest economy. | **5.2.4** Maintain evidence that opportunities have been provided | X | | |
| **6.1.1** Evidence of a good understanding of the nature of Aboriginal title and rights | **6.1.1** Canfor FMG Alberta employees will receive Aboriginal awareness training | **6.1.1** 100% of Canfor FMG Alberta Forestry Supervisors, Coordinators, Superintendents, and the Operations Manager will receive credible and effective Aboriginal awareness training once every two years | | X | |
| **6.1.2** Evidence of best efforts to obtain acceptance of management plans based on Aboriginal communities having a clear understanding of the plans | **6.1.2** Members of local Aboriginal communities will be provided ample opportunity to understand Canfor Alberta's forest management plan | **6.1.2** Opportunity to communicate key components of the forest management plan have been provided to each affected local Aboriginal group | X | | |
| **6.1.3** Level of management and/or protection of areas where culturally important practices and activities (hunting, fishing, gathering) occur | **6.1.3** % of forest operations in conformance with operational/site plans developed to address Aboriginal forest values, traditional knowledge and uses | **6.1.3** 100% of forest operations are conducted in conformance with operational/site plans that have been developed to address Aboriginal forest values, traditional knowledge and uses | X | | |

| CSA Core Indicator | Indicator Statement | Target | Meets | Does Not Meet | Pending |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **6.2.1** Evidence of understanding and use of Aboriginal knowledge through the engagement of willing Aboriginal communities, using a process that identifies and manages culturally important resources and values | **6.2.1 (1.4.2)** % of identified historic, sacred and culturally important sites, forest values, traditional knowledge and uses considered in forestry planning processes | **6.2.1 (1.4.2)** 100% of historic, sacred and culturally important sites, forest values, traditional knowledge and uses known or identified through communication are considered in forestry planning processes | X | | |
| **6.3.1** Evidence that the organization has co-operated with other forest-dependent businesses, forest users, and the local community to strengthen and diversify the local economy | **6.3.1** Relationships with other forest businesses and users | **6.3.1** Evidence of minimum of 4 relationships with forest products businesses annually within the vicinity of the DFA | X | | |
| **6.3.2** Evidence of co-operation with DFA-related workers and their unions to improve and enhance safety standards, procedures, and outcomes in all DFA-related workplaces and affected communities | **6.3.2** Implementation and maintenance of a certified safety program | **6.3.2** 100% of Canfor FMG Alberta and eligible DFA-related contractors will obtain and maintain a Certificate of Recognition (COR) or equivalent | X | | |
| **6.3.3** Evidence that a worker safety program has been implemented and is periodically reviewed and improved | **6.3.3** Implementation and maintenance of certified safety program | **6.3.3** 100% of recommendations from Partners in Injury Reduction (PIR) audit will be addressed and action plans developed | X | | |
| **6.4.1** Level of participant satisfaction with the public participation process | **6.4.1** Public advisory group maintained and satisfaction survey implemented | **6.4.1** 80% annual satisfaction from surveys in all four targets | X | | |
| **6.4.2** Evidence of efforts to promote capacity development and meaningful participation in general | **6.4.2** Number of educational opportunities for information/training/capacity building that are delivered to the public advisory group annually | **6.4.2** Provide one educational opportunity per FMAC meeting, plus one field tour opportunity per year | X | | |
| **6.4.3** Evidence of efforts to promote capacity development and meaningful participation for Aboriginal communities | **6.4.3** Number of opportunities for information/training/capacity development that are delivered to the Aboriginal communities annually | **6.4.3** Greater than or equal to 1 Aboriginal information/training/capacity development opportunity per year | X | | |
| **6.5.1** Number of people reached through educational outreach | **6.5.1** The number of educational opportunities provided to the community | **6.5.1** A minimum of 5 educational opportunities provided to the community annually | X | | |
| **6.5.2** Availability of summary information on issues of concern to the public | **6.5.2a)** CSA Z809-08 Sustainable Forest Management monitoring report made available to the public annually | **6.5.2a)** CSA Z809-08 Sustainable Forest Management Plan and Annual Performance Monitoring Report made available to public annually on Canfor's external website | X | | |
| | **6.5.2b)** Percentage of public inquiries that receive an initial contact | **6.5.2b)** 100% of all inquiries receive initial contact within 1 month of receipt | X | | |
| | | | **50** | **2** | **4** |

# 3. Criterion 1: Biological Diversity

Conserve biological diversity by maintaining integrity, function and diversity of living organisms and the complexes of which they are part.

## Element (1.1): Ecosystem Diversity

Conserve ecosystem diversity at the stand and landscape level by maintaining the variety of communities and ecosystems that naturally occur on the DFA.

**Value:** Natural ecosystems on the landscape
**Objective:** All current ecosystems are represented on the landscape at current levels

**CSA Core Indicator 1.1.1:** Ecosystem area by type
**Indicator Statement 1.1.1:** Percent of occurrence of identified uncommon (Forested/Woodland) plant communities protected within DFA

| **Target 1.1.1:** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% of identified uncommon (Forest/Woodland) plant communities will be maintained | No variance. 100% of identified uncommon (Forest/Woodland) plant communities will be maintained |

**Status: Meets**

Alberta Conservation Information Management Sytsem (ACIMS) is a biodiversity data centre that provides accurate accessible biodiversity information necessary for making informed decisions concerning conservation, natural resources and development planning. ACIMS continually updates the database and shape files; as information is obtained it is disemented to various stakeholders, of which Canfor recieives notification of changes.

Canfor's current *Uncommon Forest/Woodland Ecological Community Identification Guide* was compared to most recent ACIMS Community Tracking List. No new Forested/Woodland plant communities were added.

Canfor's harvesting operations for the 2016 timber year were compared to the latest ACIMS *Element Occurrences Non-sensitive July 2015* shape file. There was no harvesting within or in the vicinity of any of these identified sites.

All planning and permitting staff and contractors have received copies of the manual and Uncommon (Forest/Woodland) Plant Community Identification training for the field season. Training was also provided as part of the contractor general pre-work meeting on May 3, 2016.

**CSA Core Indicator 1.1.2:** Forest area by type or species composition
**Indicator Statement 1.1.2:** Percent distribution of forest type (treed conifer, treed broad leaf, treed mixed) >20 years old across DFA

| **Target 1.1.2:** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| Maintain the current baseline percent distribution of forest types (treed conifer, treed broad leaf, treed mixed) >20 years old into the future | +/- 5% of the baseline percent for all three forest types |

**Status: Meets**

The distribution of forest types have been maintained across the DFA in the 2016 timber year. Distribution of treed conifer has increased slightly when compared to the baseline and there was a slight decrease in treed broad leaf across the DFA. The percent distribution remained unchanged in comparison to the 2015 timber year.

**Table 2. Forest Area by Type**

| Forest Type | >20 Years (Ha) | Baseline Target Percent | 2016 TY Percent |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Treed Conifer** | 140,791 | 32% | 33% |
| **Treed Broad Leaf** | 50,138 | 13% | 12% |
| **Treed Mixed** | 231,400 | 55% | 55% |
| **Total** | 422,329 | 100% | 100% |

**CSA Core Indicator 1.1.3:** Forest area by seral stage or age class
**Indicator Statement 1.1.3a):** Area of old interior forest by Natural Region by cover class across the DFA

| **Target 1.1.3a):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% of area of old interior forest will be within the 10 year forecast by Natural Region | Area of old interior forest will not be less than 90% of the 10 year forecast by Natural Region of each cover class |

**Status: Pending**

This is not a reporting period for this target. As indicated in *Canfor's Sustainable Forest Management Plan 2012, Revised November 2015*, the target will be assessed at year 5. The numbers shown in Table 3 will be summarized annually as a method to monitor that Canfor is trending towards the 10 year forecasted target.

The increase in the amount of old interior deciduous cover class in the Boreal from the 2015 timber year to the 2016 timber year can be attributed to less harvesting of deciduous stands than was modelled as well as a number of over mature stands that moved into the old category in this period.

**Table 3. Old Interior Forest By Natural Region**

| Subregion | Cover Class | Old Interior Forest Area (ha) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2014 TY | 2015 TY | 2016TY | Year 10 |
| Boreal | C | 419 | 427 | 446 | 458 |
| | CD | 93 | 82 | 93 | 189 |
| | D | - | 119 | 1,005 | 4 |
| | DC | 44 | 47 | 48 | 96 |
| | Du | 0 | - | - | - |
| **Boreal Total** | | **556** | **676** | **1,592** | **747** |
| Foothills | C | 4,732 | 4,952 | 4,884 | 7,129 |
| | CD | 302 | 291 | 291 | 67 |
| | D | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| | DC | 93 | 189 | 187 | 56 |
| | Du | 0 | - | - | - |
| **Foothills Total** | | **5,129** | **5,433** | **5,363** | **7,255** |
| **Total** | | **5,685** | **6,109** | **6,955** | **8,003** |

**Indicator Statement 1.1.3b):** Range of patch sizes by subunit and entire DFA

| **Target 1.1.3b):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| Patch size distribution will achieve natural patch size distribution levels over the 200 year planning horizon | +/-10% of the FMP PFMS 10 year forecast |

**Status: Pending**

This is not a reporting period for this target. As indicated in *Canfor's Sustainable Forest Management Plan 2012, Revised November 2015*, the target will be assessed at year 5. The numbers shown in Table 4 will be summarized annually as a method to monitor that Canfor is trending towards the 10 year forecasted target.

**Table 4. Patch Size Distribution Targets**

| Area | Period | Percent | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 0_100 | 100_500 | 500+ |
| DFA | 10 yr Forecast Target | 30 | 36 | 34 |
| | 2014 TY | 68 | 28 | 4 |
| | 2015 TY | 58 | 34 | 8 |
| | 2016TY | 55 | 37 | 9 |
| Main | 10 yr Forecast Target | 30 | 38 | 32 |
| | 2014 TY | 79 | 21 | 0 |
| | 2015TY | 58 | 34 | 8 |
| | 2016TY | 54 | 37 | 8 |
| Peace | 10 yr Forecast Target | 31 | 15 | 54 |
| | 2014 TY | 86 | 14 | 0 |
| | 2015 TY | 46 | 24 | 30 |
| | 2016TY | 46 | 23 | 30 |
| Puskwaskau | 10 yr Forecast Target | 27 | 20 | 53 |
| | 2014 TY | 85 | 15 | 0 |
| | 2015 TY | 63 | 37 | 0 |
| | 2016TY | 62 | 38 | 0 |

**Indicator Statement 1.1.3c):** Percent of area of pioneer, young and old forest by Natural Region across the DFA

| **Target 1.1.3c):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% of pioneer, young, and old forest by Natural Region will meet the Preferred Forest Management Scenario forecast | +/- 20% of the Preferred Forest Management Scenario 10 year forecast |

**Status: Pending**

This is not a reporting period for this target. As indicated in *Canfor's Sustainable Forest Management Plan 2012, Revised November 2015*, the target will be assessed at year 5. The numbers shown in Table 5 will be summarized annually as a method to monitor that Canfor is trending towards the 10 year forecasted target.

**Table 5. Seral Stage Distribution of the Gross (Forested) Land Base**

| Natural Region | Year | Percent by Area | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Pioneer | Young | Mature | O. Mature | Old |
| Boreal | 2014 TY | 5% | 8% | 55% | 28% | 4% |
| | 2015 TY | 5% | 8% | 51% | 30% | 7% |
| | 2016TY | 5% | 8% | 46% | 32% | 9% |
| | 10 Yr Forecast Target | 8% | 12% | 44% | 28% | 7% |
| Foothills | 2014 TY | 10% | 18% | 32% | 30% | 11% |
| | 2015 TY | 10% | 18% | 30% | 28% | 13% |
| | 2016TY | 10% | 19% | 30% | 28% | 14% |
| | 10 Yr Forecast Target | 13% | 22% | 27% | 23% | 14% |

**CSA Core Indicator 1.1.4:** Degree of within-stand structural retention
**Indicator Statement 1.1.4a):** Percent of total annual harvested area retained in openings across the DFA

| **Target 1.1.4a):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| On a 5 year rolling average, no less than 4% of the area (ha) harvested will be retained as merchantable un-harvested and dispersed structure retention across the Defined Forest Area | No less than 3% of the 5 year rolling average harvested area (ha) will be left un-harvested as structural retention |

**Status: Meets**

The total harvested area from May 1, 2014 to April 30, 2016 (2014 and 2015 timber years) was 5,009.8 ha; 9.2% of the total harvested area was left as structural merchantable retention. Merchantable Mountain Pine Beetle killed trees that have become uneconomical, and the underutilization of deciduous volume on the DFA resulted in higher retention levels across DFA.

**Table 6. Percent of Merchantable Structural Retention**

| Year | Total Area Harvested (Ha) | Patch Merchantable Retention (Ha) | Dispersed Merchantable Retention (Ha) | Total Merchantable Retention (Ha) | Percent Merchantable Retention |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2014-2015 | 1,844.0 | 100.7 | 86.5 | 187.2 | 10.2% |
| 2015-2016 | 3,165.9 | 161.7 | 114.0 | 275.7 | 8.7% |
| **Total** | **5,009.8** | **262.4** | **200.5** | **462.9** | **9.2%** |

**Indicator Statement 1.1.4b):** Number of non-compliances where forest operations are not consistent with riparian management requirements as identified in operational plans

| **Target 1.1.4b):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| Zero non-compliances, specific to Operating Ground Rules (OGR), with riparian management requirements in forest operations | Zero non-compliances, specific to Operating Ground Rules, with riparian management requirements in forest operations |

**Status: Meets**

No non-compliances related to riparian management requirements were reported in Canfor's Incident Tracking System (ITS) in the 2016 timber year.

**Indicator Statement 1.1.4c):** Area of un-salvaged burned forest

| **Target 1.1.4c):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% of burned areas that have salvage plans will be implemented in conformance with Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development's Directive | No variance; 100% of burned areas that have salvage plans will be implemented in conformance with ESRD's directive |

**Status: Meets**

There were only a few small fires within the Canfor DFA during the 2016 timber year, no merchantable timber was affected.

**Table 7. Salvage Plans in Conformance with ESRD's Salvage Plan Directive**

| # of Burned Area Salvage Plans | # of Salvage Plans in Conformance with ESRD Directive | % Achieving ESRD Salvage Plan Directive |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 100% |

**Indicator Statement 1.1.4d):** Area of un-salvaged blowdown

| **Target 1.1.4d):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| In areas of significant blowdown (>10ha), a minimum of 25% of the area will be left un-salvaged | No variance; A minimum of 25% of blowdown areas will be left un-salvaged |

**Status: Meets**

In 2016, no substantial patches of blowdown >10ha were detected or salvaged.

## Element (1.2): Species Diversity

Conserve species diversity by ensuring that habitats for the native species found in the FMA are maintained through time, including habitats for known occurrences of species at risk.

**Value:** Through time all current habitats are represented
**Objective:** Habitat for focal species is maintained on the landscape
**CSA Core Indicator 1.2.1:** Degree of habitat protection for selected focal species, including species at risk
**Indicator Statement 1.2.1a):** Trumpeter Swan habitat maintained

| **Target 1.2.1a)** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| No future winter harvest within 200m and no summer harvesting within 800m of provincially identified Trumpeter Swan sites | No variance unless there is an approved ground rule deviation |

**Status: Meets**

There was no winter harvesting within 200m and no summer harvesting within 800m of provincially identified Trumpeter Swan sites in the 2016 timber year.

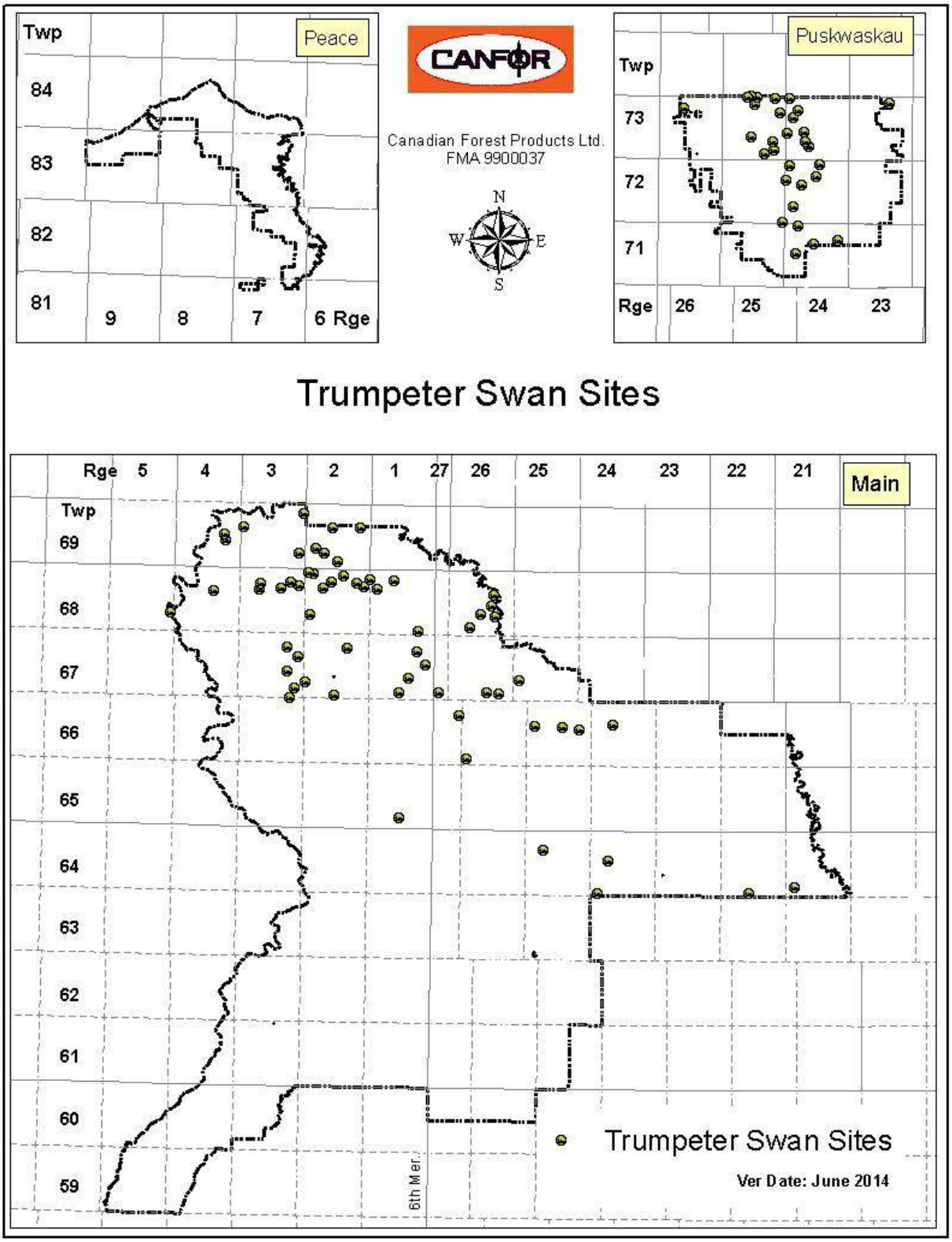


**Figure 2. Trumpeter Swan Sites**

**Indicator Statement 1.2.1b):** Percentage of significant wildlife mineral licks conserved

| **Target 1.2.1b):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% of significant wildlife mineral licks will be conserved annually, consistent with Operating Ground Rules | No variance unless there is an approved ground rule deviation |

**Status: Meets**

Seven significant wildlife mineral licks were identified in 2016. Operational buffers consistent with the Operating Ground Rules were applied to conserve the sites.

**Value:** Through time all current habitats are represented
**Objective:** Current species diversity is maintained on the landscape
**CSA Core Indicator 1.2.2:** Degree of suitable habitat in the long term for selected focal species, including species at risk
**Indicator Statement 1.2.2a):** Sufficient amount of functional woodland caribou habitat over time

| **Target 1.2.2a) (1):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| • No timber harvesting will occur in the Conservation zone identified within the Little Smoky/A La Peche ranges for the period of May 1, 2014-April 30, 2024<br>• No timber harvesting will occur in the Timber Supply Subunits DS3, DS4 and DS5 within the Little Smoky range for the period May 1, 2014-April 30, 2019<br>• No timber harvesting will occur in the Timber Supply Subunits DS1, DS2, DS6 and DS7 within the Little Smoky range for the period May 1, 2014-April 30, 2024 | None |

**Status: Meets**

There was no timber harvesting within any of the identified caribou deferral areas during the 2016 timber year.

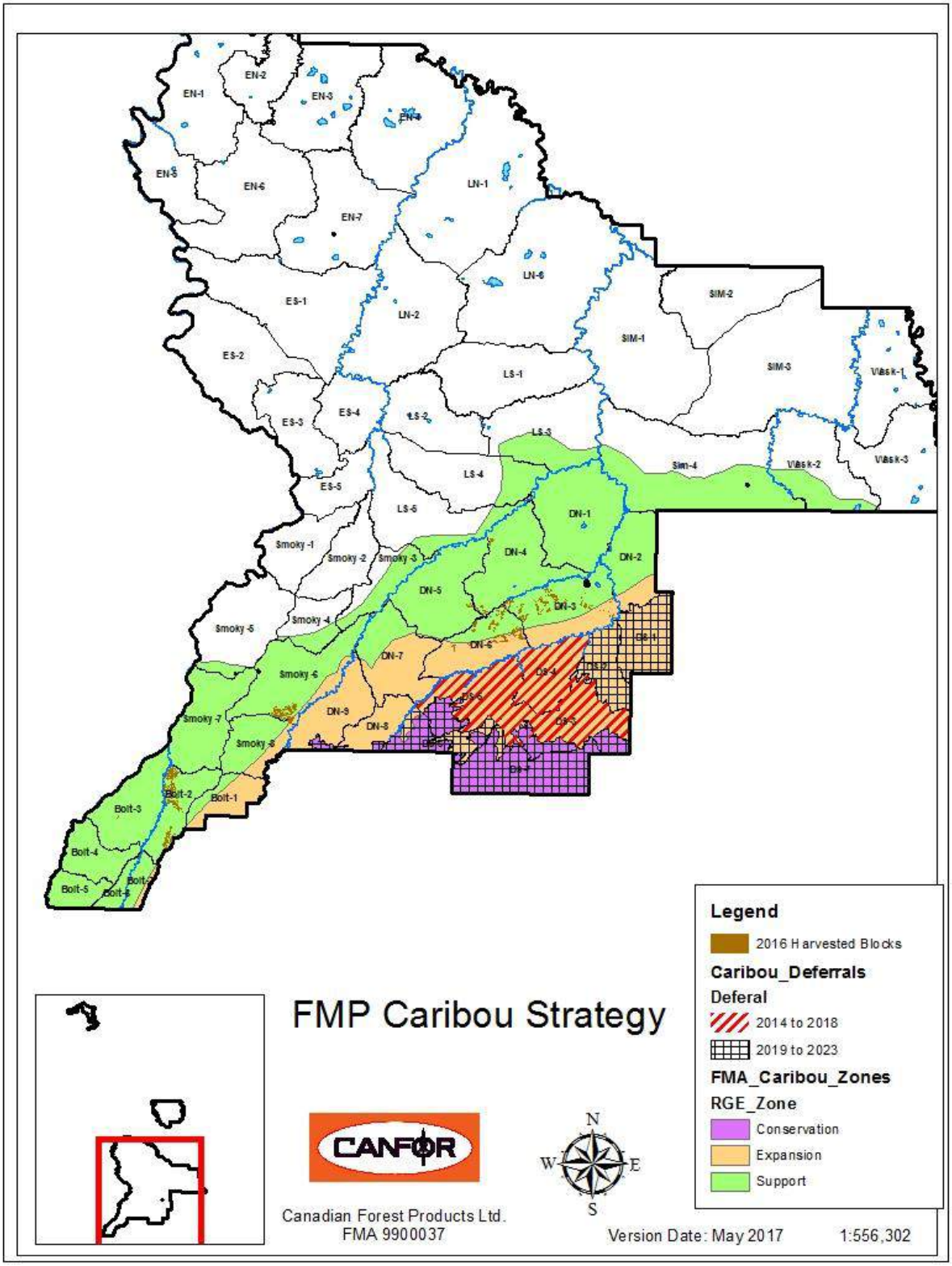


**Figure 3. Caribou Deferral Areas**

| **Target 1.2.2a) (2):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| All future harvested areas, excluding the deciduous broad cover group, in all identified Caribou Management Zones will be reforested to a coniferous standard to reduce alternate prey habitat | 90% of mixedwoods will be transitioned to conifer |

**Status: Meets**

All openings harvested in the 2015 and 2016 timber year within the Caribou Management Zone have been designated as a coniferous standard.

| **Target 1.2.2a) (3):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| Canfor Alberta will have zero contribution to open-route density south of the Deep Valley | None |

**Status: Meets**

Canfor had no harvesting operations South of Deep Valley Creek within the caribou range therefore no open-route (permanent) roads were constructed by Canfor.

**Indicator Statement 1.2.2b):** Fish risk ranking for bull trout and Arctic grayling

| **Target 1.2.2b):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% of watersheds with a high or very high fish risk ranking and >25% Canfor influence will be assessed using Canfor's Fish Risk Flow Chart and have mitigations strategies scheduled and implemented | 90% of identified very high and high risk watersheds with >25% Canfor influence will have mitigation strategies scheduled and implemented according to plan |

**Status: Meets**

By monitoring the fish risk using road densities, forest managers at Canfor and GoA are able to identify high risk watersheds and collaboratively develop mitigation strategies that will reduce the risk to bull trout and Arctic grayling fish populations. Canfor and GoA have been actively working together to develop a strategy in which Canfor will implement (Canfor, 2012). Figure 4 shows the fish risk for bull trout and Arctic grayling by watershed and road density (km/km$^2$) of permanent and non-reclaimed temporary forest industry roads within the Main parcel of the DFA.

Of the total 200 crossings on the DFA, 169 crossings are located in the high to very high fish risk watersheds that Canfor has >25% influence and are scheduled for future maintenance based on the Foothills Stream Crossing Partnership (FSCP) program and Canfor's Fish Risk Flow Chart to prioritize maintenance in areas with potentially higher risk. Of the 169 crossings, 79 were ranked as high according to their FSCP inspection, 68 are identified as medium, and 22 as low.

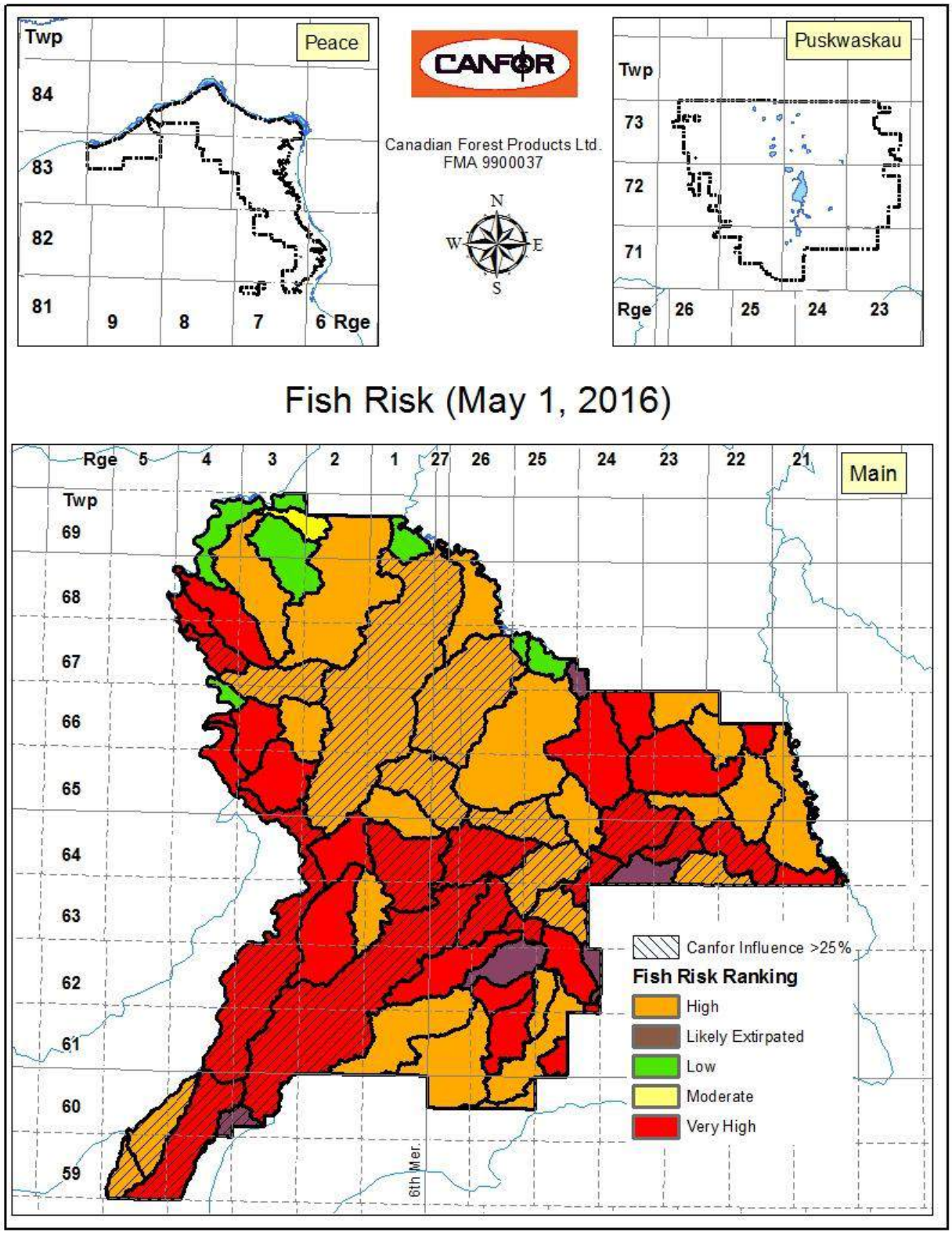


**Figure 4 Fish Risk by Watershed**

In 2016 Canfor planned and completed maintenance on 39 crossings within the high and very high fish risk watersheds that Canfor has >25% influence (Table 8). 30 of the crossings have FSCP inspections completed and 9 have not yet been inspected, but still had maintenance activities completed on them. Canfor is utilizing the Fish Risk Flow Chart to prioritize maintenance in areas with potentially higher risk and also completes maintenance activities on some low and medium risk crossings while working in the same area in order to achieve operational and budgetary efficiencies.

**Table 8 Fish Risk Mitigation Strategies Completed**

| Year | FSCP Inspection Ranking | | | Total Crossings Maintained | % High Risk |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | HIGH | LOW | MEDIUM | | |
| 2016 (Planned and Completed) | 12 | 12 | 6 | 39 | 31% |

**Indicator Statement 1.2.2c):** Amount of barred owl habitat available for breeding pairs

| **Target 1.2.2c):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| The amount of the potential Barred Owl habitat for breeding pairs will not be less than 10% of current levels across the DFA | The amount of potential Barred Owl Habitat will not be less than 15% of current levels across the DFA |

**Status: Meets**

The amount of potential Barred Owl habitat for breeding pairs increased in the 2016 timber year by 1% from 2015.

**Table 9. Barred Owl Habitat**

| Current Amount of Barred Owl Habitat (2012 TY) | 2016 TY Suitable Barred Owl Habitat (ha) | % Change in Suitable Barred Owl Habitat |
|---|---|---|
| 631,901 | 601,008 | 5% |

**Indicator Statement 1.2.2d):** Density (lineal km/km$^2$) of open (License of Occupation and Temporary non-reclaimed) roads

| **Target 1.2.2d):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| Density of open roads (lineal km/km$^2$) not to exceed 0.6 km/km$^2$ for the primary Grizzly Bear Range and Caribou Range and 1.2 km/km$^2$ for the remainder of the Defined Forest Area parcels (Main, Puskwaskau & Peace) and secondary Grizzly Bear Range | Road density will not exceed 0.66 km/km$^2$ in the primary Grizzly Bear and Caribou Range and 1.2 km/km$^2$ in the remainder of the DFA |

**Status: Meets**

In 2016, Canfor had discussions with GoA Fish and Wildlife and it was agreed to monitor road density for the Grizzly Bear Range at 1.2 km/km$^2$ since Canfor's DFA only contains slivers (0.06%) of primary Grizzly Bear Range. Canfor is in the process of updating the SFMP to the new standards and will revise the target to 1.2 km/km$^2$ to reflect this change.

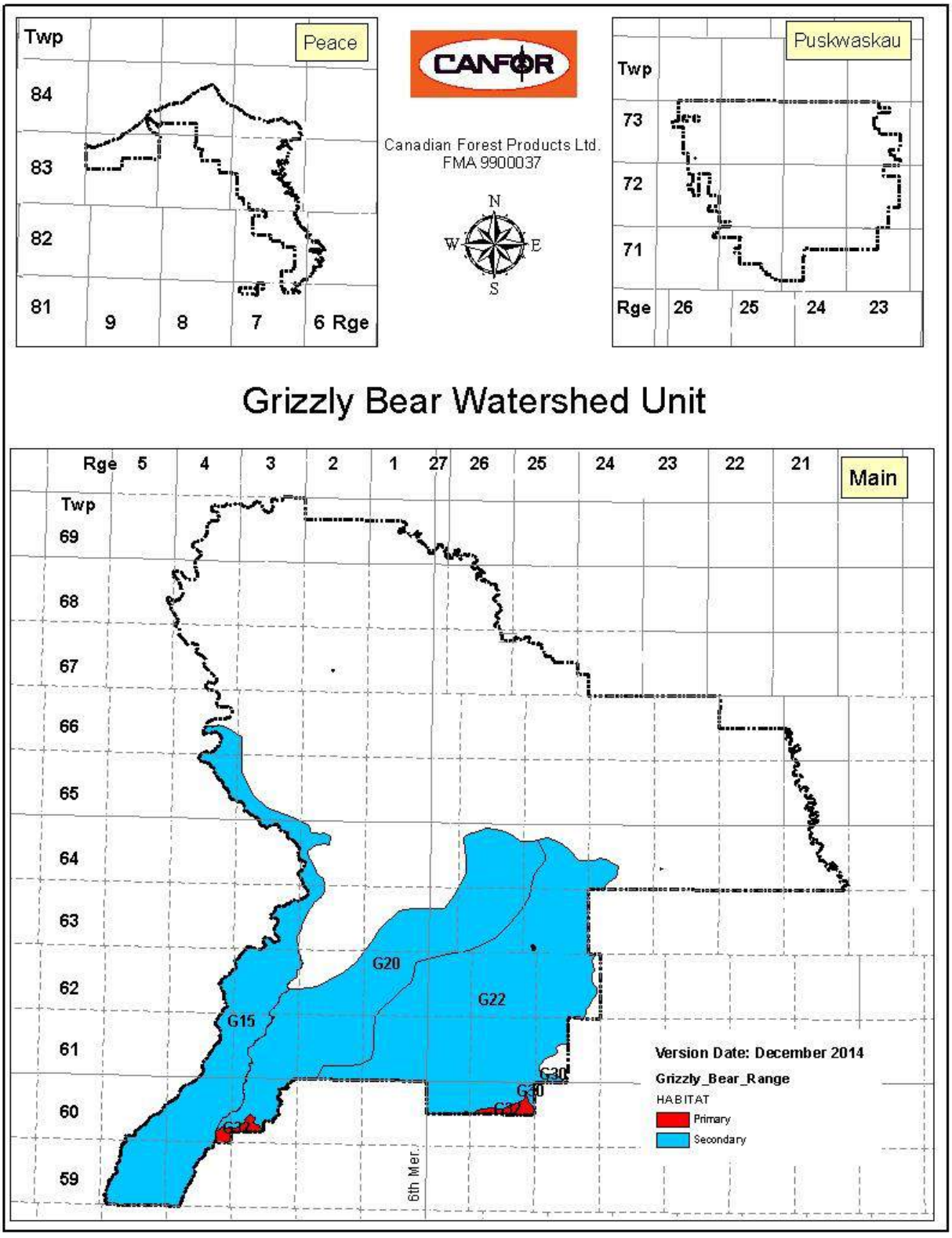


**Figure 5 Grizzly Bear Range**

There was an increase of 87.7km of road within the DFA in 2016 of which 35.0km were permanent non-Canfor roads and 52.7km were Canfor temporary roads used for timber extraction. The increase of Canfor temporary roads was due to final clearances not being completed in 2016.

All Canfor temporary roads are reclaimed after use and planted the following summer. These roads are then monitored and generally final cleared two years after harvest, after which time they will no longer contribute to the density of open roads.

A number of permanent roads owned by other industrial users may also be reclaimed but are still noted as active in the Digital Integrated Dispositions (DIDs) database. It is difficult for Canfor to know where these are on case by case basis; therefore they will continue to contribute to the density of open roads until verified as reclaimed.

**Table 10. Density of Open Roads**

| Area | 2016 (Road Km) | Area ($Km^2$) | 2016 Density (Km / $Km^2$) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Main | 3132 | 5509 | 0.57 |
| Peace | 196 | 241 | 0.81 |
| Puskwaskau | 176 | 697 | 0.25 |
| Grizzly Bear Range | 1384 | 1877 | 0.74 |

**CSA Core Indicator 1.2.3:** Proportion of regeneration comprised of native species
**Indicator Statement 1.2.3:** Regeneration consistent with provincial regulations and standards for seed and vegetative material use

| **Target 1.2.3:** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% conformance with the Alberta Forest Genetics Resources Management and Conservation Standards (AFGRMS) | No variance; all regeneration will be consistent with the Forest Genetics Resources Management System |

**Status: Meets**

Analysis of the planting data showed no non-native species were planted on the DFA in the 2016 timber year.

## Element (1.3): Genetic Diversity

Conserve genetic diversity by maintaining the variation of genes within species and ensuring that reforestation programs are free of genetically modified organisms.

**Value:** Natural genetic diversity
**Objective:** Genetic diversity will be maintained on the landscape
**CSA Core Indicator 1.3:** No core indicator in Z809-08 for Element 1.3-waiting for practical indicators to be developed
**Indicator Statement 1.3:** Regeneration consistent with provincial regulations and standards for seed and vegetative material use

| **Target 1.3:** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% conformance with the Alberta Forest Genetic Resources Management and Conservation Standards for all seed collection and seedling deployment | No variance; all regeneration will be consistent with the Forest Genetics Resources Management System |

**Status: Does Not Meet**

The Alberta Forest Genetic Resources Management and Conservation Standards (AFGRMS) outlines seed collection and seedling deployment guidelines for Stream 1 (wild seed) and Stream 2 (genetic superior seeds grown in seed orchards) seedlings.

There was no Stream 1 wild seed collection on the DFA area in 2015. Stream 2 seed is collected at the Huallen Seed Orchard on an annual basis pending crop availability. All requirements are adhered to and managed by the orchard manager. This program is monitored by the Alberta Government for compliance.

Seed deployment guidelines are known by the company silviculture supervisors and adhered to during the planting allocation program. An analysis is done at the end of the program to determine that the planting program meets all seed deployment guidelines. The analysis looks at the actual seed zone/breeding region (Figure 5-7) and compares it to the seed lot that was planted. Each seed lot is from a specific seed zone or breeding region.

Breeding regions are specific to species; G1 breeding region is for white spruce, B1 breeding region is for lodgepole pine and L2 breeding region is for black spruce. Seed zones are not species specific; rather they are ecologically and elevation based. Canfor's DFA contains the following seed zones: Upper Foothills (UF1.3), Lower Foothills (LF1.4), Central Mixedwood (CM3.4) and the Dry Mixedwood (DM1.2), Sub Alpine (SA 1.1).

If there are no seedlings available for a seed zone in which blocks were harvested, a variance from the government must be approved prior to planting that block. If it is not approved, the block must be planted the following year and appropriate seedlings ordered.

An analysis of blocks planted in the 2016 timber year was conducted and one (1) opening was found to be in noncompliance with seed deployment guidelines. Stream 2 seed from B1 and G1 was deployed out of elevational range. A letter was written to GOA and they acknowledged receipt of the letter. Canfor will monitor the opening to ensure stock survival and growth. A total of 110 blocks (3089 ha) were planted in the DFA, 14 of which were planted with an approved variance on file.

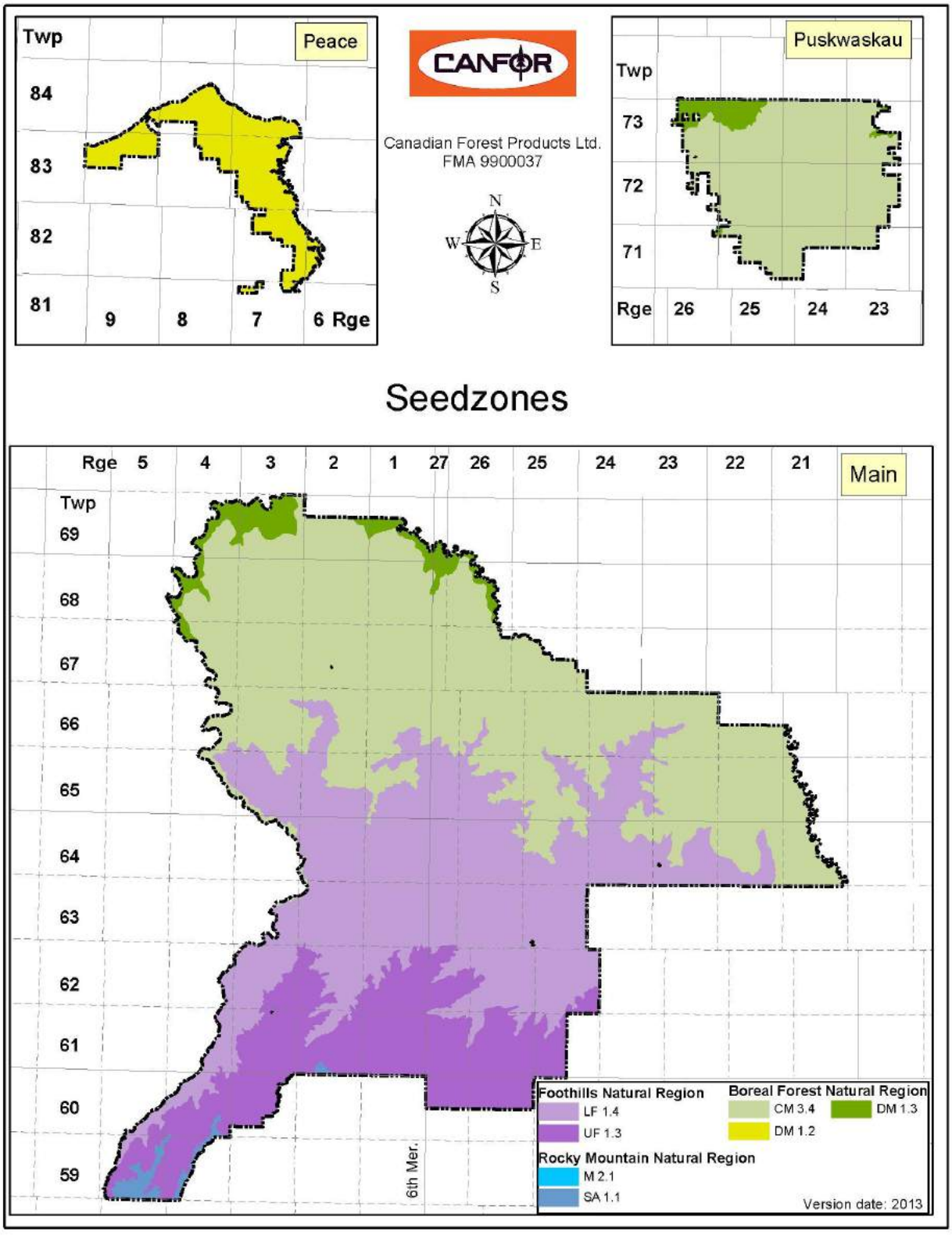


**Figure 6. Seed zones**

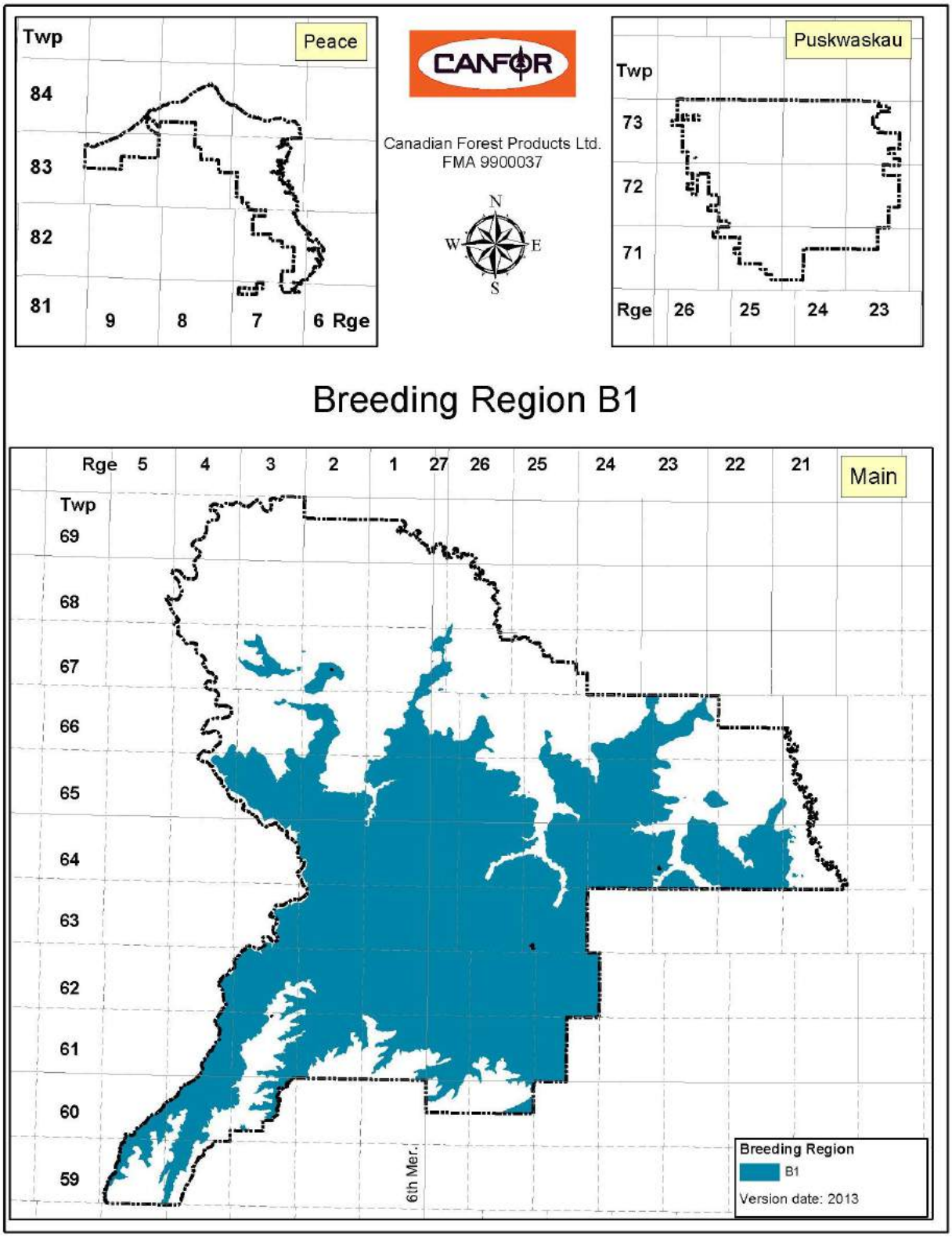


**Figure 7. Breeding Region B1**

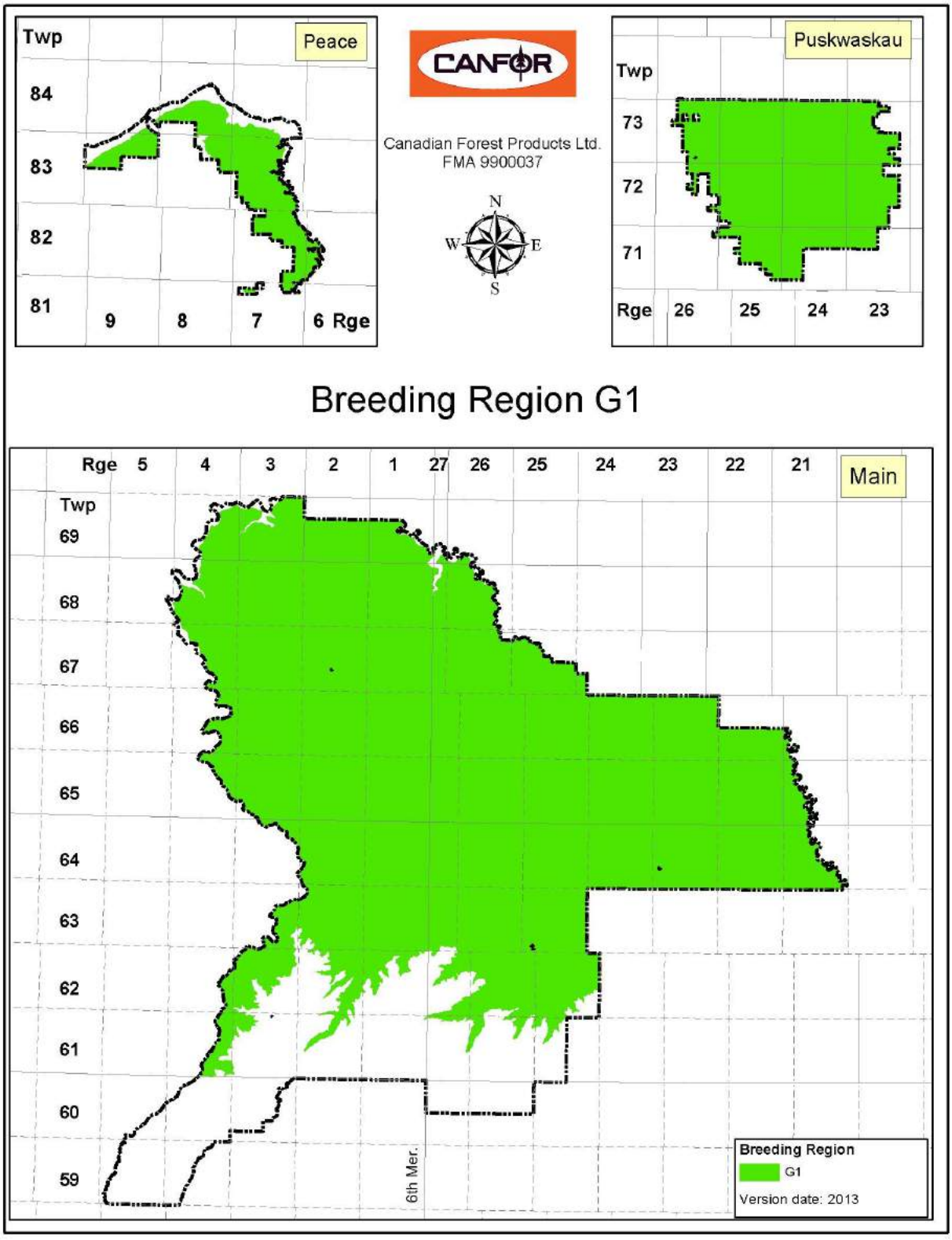


**Figure 8. Breeding Region G1**

## Element (1.4): Protected Areas & Sites of Special Biological and Cultural Significance

Respect protected areas identified through government processes. Cooperate in broader landscape management related to protected areas and sites of special biological and cultural significance. Identify sites of special geological, biological, or cultural significance within the DFA and implement management strategies appropriate to their long-term maintenance.

**Value:** Identified protected areas and sites that have special biological significance
**Objective:** Conservation of the natural states and processes to maintain protected areas and sites that have special biological significance
**CSA Core Indicator 1.4.1:** Proportion of identified sites with implemented management strategies
**Indicator Statement 1.4.1a):** Percent of forest management activities where consultation has occurred for operations near protected park areas

| **Target 1.4.1a):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| The Province will be consulted 100% of the time when operations will occur within one kilometer of legally protected park areas | No variance; All planned harvest within one kilometer of a Protected Park area will have consultation records. |

**Status: Meets**

Canfor did not harvest within one kilometer of any legally protected park areas during the 2016 timber year.

**Indicator Statement 1.4.1b):** Percent of forest management activities consistent with management strategies for sites of biological significance

| **Target 1.4.1b):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% of identified biologically significant sites will have implemented management strategies identified in consultation with the Province | No variance; all identified special biologically significant sites will have management strategies developed with the Province |

**Status: Meets**

In 2016, all sites of biological significance identified had implementation strategies implemented in consultation with the Province and according to the Operating Ground Rules.

**Table 11. Sites of Biological Significance**

| Site Type | Number of Sites Found | % With Implemented Management Strategies |
|---|---|---|
| Grizzly Bear Den | 1 | 100% |
| Wildlife Licks | 7 | 100% |
| Nests | 2 | 100% |
| Springs | 12 | 100% |
| Vernal Pool | 1 | 100% |

**Value:** Identified protected areas and sites that have special biological and cultural significance. Understand and respect Aboriginal special needs
**Objective:** The natural states and processes to maintain protected areas and sites that have special biological and cultural significance will be conserved. Early and effective consultation with Aboriginal peoples will be provided
**CSA Core Indicator 1.4.2:** Protection of identified sacred and culturally important sites
**Indicator Statement 1.4.2 (6.2.1):** Percent of identified historic, sacred and culturally important sites, forest values, traditional knowledge and uses considered in forestry planning processes

| **Target 1.4.2 (6.2.1):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% of historic, sacred and culturally important sites, forest values, traditional knowledge and uses known or identified through communication are considered in forestry planning processes | No variance; all identified sites will be considered |

**Status: Meets**

All of Canfor's planned harvest blocks from May 1, 2016 to April 30, 2016 were screened in a Historical Resources Overview Assessment. 10% of the screened developments exhibited historic resources potential and were field assessed prior to November 1st, 2016. The field assessment of the planned harvest blocks resulted in the discovery of 13 new archaeological sites. These sites were excluded from the harvested areas during the forestry planning process.

All records and action plans from May 1, 2016 to April 30, 2017, in Canfor's Creating Opportunities for Public Involvement (COPI) database were reviewed and it was determined that 100% of historic, sacred, and culturally important sites, forest values, traditional knowledge, and uses were considered in the forestry planning process.

# 4. Criterion 2: Ecosystem Condition and Productivity

Conserve forest ecosystem condition and productivity by maintaining the health, vitality, and rates of biological production.

## Element (2.1): Forest Ecosystem Resilience

Conserve ecosystem resilience by maintaining both ecosystem processes and ecosystem conditions.

**Value:** Healthy forest ecosystem
**Objective:** Meet reforestation targets on all harvested areas
**CSA Core Indicator 2.1.1:** Reforestation success
**Indicator Statement 2.1.1a):** Prompt reforestation

| **Target 2.1.1a):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% of all harvested blocks will be reforested within 2 years | No variance; 100% of all harvested blocks will be reforested within 2 years. Planting of top piles and roads are not considered in this target as they may be completed later than two years to accommodate the burning of top piles |

**Status**: **Meets**

All blocks harvested in the 2014 timber year received a planting treatment within 2 years of skid clearance date (by the end of year 2016).

**Value:** Healthy forest ecosystem
**Objective:** Forest ecosystem health will be maintained
**CSA Core Indicator 2.1.1:** Reforestation success
**Indicator Statement 2.1.1b):** Prompt retreatment of failed areas

| **Target 2.1.1b):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| All harvested blocks that have not achieved the regeneration targets as per the Regeneration Standards of Alberta establishment survey standards will have remedial treatments completed within 12 months of the survey date | A six-month variance to the twelve-month retreatment period will apply for up to 50% of the blocks requiring remediation treatments. The six months allows for surveys done in the spring of one year to have treatments done in the following summer when seedlings may not be available the first summer |

**Status**: **Meets**

Establishment surveys are conducted every second May in Canfor's DFA. Harvested blocks that are 5 and 6 years old are pooled and surveyed in one year. Canfor completed establishment surveys on the DFA in 2015 and has scheduled the next set of surveys for the

2017 timber year. All blocks surveyed in 2015 on the DFA were successfully reforested as reported on in the 2015 APMR.

**Indicator Statement 2.1.1c):** Actual regenerated stand yield compared to the yield expectations of the Timber Supply Analysis

| **Target 2.1.1c):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| The regenerated stand yield (Mean Annual Increment) for the total of all sampling populations will meet or exceed the regenerated stand yield assumptions of the Timber Supply Analysis in the Regeneration Standards of Alberta performance survey process | The 5 year average must meet the mean annual increment targets for the current quadrant period |

**Status**: **Meets**

Performance surveys are conducted every other year on the DFA. Harvested blocks that are 13 and 14 years old are pooled and surveyed in one year. Canfor completed performance surveys on the DFA in the 2015 timber year and has scheduled the next set of surveys for the 2017 timber year

Table 12 depicts the 5 year weighted rolling average, as of the 2015 timber year, of the expected MAI compared to the resultant MAI. Results indicate that Canfor is exceeding the 5 year rolling weighted average MAI for both confer and deciduous.

**Table 12. Summary of Regenerated Stand Yield**

| | MAI Target ($m^3$/ha/yr) | | MAI Survey Results | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Conifer | Deciduous | Conifer | Deciduous |
| 5 yr average | 2.37 | 0.46 | 2.89 | 1.04 |

**Indicator Statement 2.1.1d):** Noxious weed program implementation

| **Target 2.1.1d):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% of noxious weeds identified along Canfor Alberta's dispositions will have treatments scheduled and completed according to the plan | 90% of identified weeds must be treated |

**Status: Meets**

In 2016, 100% of identified noxious weeds were treated in Canfor's Defined Forest Area along Canfor held dispositions.

**Table 14. Percent of Identified Noxious Weeds Treated**

| No. of Planned Records | No. of Completed Records | % Complete in 2016 |
|---|---|---|
| 20 | 20 | 100% |

## Element (2.2): Forest Ecosystem Productivity

Conserve ecosystem productivity and productive capacity by maintaining ecosystem conditions that are capable of supporting naturally occurring species. Reforest promptly and use tree species ecologically suited to the site.

**Value:** Sustained forest ecosystem productivity
**Objective:** Limit the conversion of productive forest to other uses
**CSA Core Indicator 2.2.1(4.2):** Additions and deletions to the forest area
**Indicator Statement 2.2.1(4.2):** Percent of gross forested land base in the DFA converted to non-forest land use through forest management activities

| **Target 2.2.1(4.2):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| Forest management company activities not to exceed 3% reduction in gross Defined Forest Area over the life of the Forest Management Agreement (May 26, 1964) | No variance; forest management company activities will not exceed 3% reduction in gross Defined Forest Area over the life of the Forest Management Agreement (May 26, 1964) |

**Status**: **Meets**

In the 2016 timber year, Canfor applied for and constructed the following non-forest land use dispositions in the DFA:

- DLO 150150 – Access Road located in E 1/2 33-60-04-W6M – 4.9 hectares
- SML 160034 – Gravel pit located in NW 28-60-04-W6M – 31.9 hectares

The percentage of forest land converted to non-forest land use by Canfor over the life of the FMA agreement (May 26, 1964) is 0.23%.

**Table 13. Percentage of Forest Land Converted to Non-Forest Land Use**

| DFA Total Area (ha) | Area Converted to Non-Forest Area Use May 1/16 to April 30/17 (ha) | Net Non-Forest Area Dispositions as of April 30/17 (ha) | PERCENTAGE of Forest Land Converted to Non-Forest Land Use | Non-forest area Returned to Forest Land May 1/16 to April 30/17 (ha) | Total Non-forest Area Returned to Forest Land May 1/12 to April 30/17 (ha) | NET reduction in forest land area (ha) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 644,695 | 36.8 | 1,526.3 | 0.2% | 0.0 | 23.1 | 1,503.2 |

**Value:** Sustained forest ecosystem productivity
**Objective:** Maintain productive harvest level
**CSA Core Indicator 2.2.2:** Proportion of the calculated long-term sustainable harvest level that is actually harvested
**Indicator Statement 2.2.2:** Percent of volume harvested compared to long-term approved harvest level

| **Target 2.2.2:** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| Not to exceed 100% of the approved harvest level (Annual Allowable Cut) over 5 years (5 yr. quadrant balance) | The actual quadrant harvest volume will not exceed 5% of the allowable harvest level |

**Status**: **Meets**

The coniferous harvest level is at 49% of the approved harvest level for Canfor's quadrant ending May 4, 2019. Delivered Timber Volume Monitoring is a condition of the Forest Management Plan approval. Deciduous harvest volumes are not available for this reporting period. A Memorandum of Understanding is planned to be developed between companies which will include a process to calculate AAC drain on deciduous.

**Table 14. Percent of Volume Harvested**

| Timber Disposition | Quadrant Period | Quadrant Harvest Level (m3) | Harvested as of April 30, 2017 (m3) | Percent | Remaining (m3) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **FMA9900037 (Q1)** | May 5, 2014 - May 4, 2019 | 3,513,674 | 1,712,704 | 49 | 1,800,970 |
| **DTA150001** | May 1, 2013 - April 30, 2018 | 458,848 | Not Available | N/A | Not Available |
| **DTA150002** | May 1, 2014 - April 30, 2019 | 839,085 | Not Available | N/A | Not Available |
| **DTA150003 (Q2)** | May 1, 2013 - April 30, 2018 | 850,000 | Not Available | N/A | Not Available |

# 5. Criterion 3: Soil and Water

Conserve soil and water resources by maintaining their quantity and quality in forest ecosystems.

## Element (3.1): Soil Quality and Quantity

Conserve soil resources by maintaining soil quality and quantity.

**Value:** Soil quality and quantity
**Objective:** Soil productivity will be maintained or enhanced
**CSA Core Indicator 3.1.1:** Level of soil disturbance
**Indicator Statement 3.1.1a):** Percent of harvested blocks meeting soil disturbance objectives identified in plans and Operating Ground Rules

| **Target 3.1.1a):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% of harvested blocks will not exceed 5% soil disturbance without government approval as outlined in Canfor Operating Ground Rules | No variance; 100% of harvested blocks will not exceed 5% soil disturbance without government approval as outlined in Canfor Operating Ground Rules |

**Status: Meets**

In the 2016 Timber Year, one block exceeded 5% soil disturbance, however prior approval was received from the government prior to construction; no blocks were over 5% that didn't receive prior approval from the government as outlined in the Canfor Operating Ground Rules.

**Table 15. Percent of Blocks Exceeding 5% Soil Disturbance without Prior Approval**

| # of Harvested Blocks in 2016 TY | # of Blocks Exceeding 5% Soil Disturbance | # of Blocks Exceeding 5% Soil Disturbance with Prior Approval | % of Blocks Exceeding 5% Soil Disturbance without Prior Approval |
|---|---|---|---|
| 52 | 1 | 1 | 0% |

**Value:** Soil quality and quantity
**Objective:** Soil erosion will be minimized
**CSA Core Indicator 3.1.1:** Level of soil disturbance
**Indicator Statement 3.1.1b):** Percent of soil erosion and slumping incidences with mitigation strategies implemented

| **Target 3.1.1b):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% of known significant erosion and slumping events caused by forest operations will have mitigation strategies implemented within one year of identification | No variance; all reportable incidents will have mitigation strategies implemented within one year of identification |

**Status: Meets**

There were no significant slumps or erosion events greater than or equal to 1000m$^2$ caused by forest operations identified in the 2016 Timber Year.

**Value:** Soil quality and quantity
**Objective:** Maintain onsite course woody debris
**CSA Core Indicator 3.1.2:** Level of downed woody debris
**Indicator Statement 3.1.2:** Percentage of harvested area by subunit with coarse woody debris equivalent to pre-harvest conditions

| **Target 3.1.2:** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% of subunits (Peace, Puskwaskau and Main) will meet or exceed coarse woody debris conditions equivalent to the pre-harvest state | No variance; 100% of subunits (Peace, Puskwaskau, and Main) will meet or exceed coarse woody debris conditions equivalent to the pre-harvest state |

**Status: Meets**

Current harvest practices require all excessive dead or dry fiber to be left dispersed within the harvest area during operations. With the onset of a large percentage of red and grey attacked mountain pine beetle trees in the DFA, dry beetle-killed trees with multiple checks are often left on site within harvest areas because they do not meet log quality standards for saw log production. Many of these trees are felled to facilitate skidding operations and are scattered within the harvest area or sometimes are left standing as a form of variable dispersed retention.

In the 2016 timber year, despite improved market conditions, deciduous companies operating on the DFA waived their requirement to utilize all secondary deciduous volume from areas associated with Canfor conifer harvest activities. In areas where deciduous companies deemed it to be not economically feasible to utilize secondary deciduous volume, the deciduous component of mixed wood stands was often felled to facilitate conifer forwarding operations. Felled, un-utilized deciduous stems are dispersed within the block and contribute to coarse woody debris volumes in combination with un-felled deciduous stems.

Recurrent previous surveys have indicated that the amount of CWD left after harvesting more than exceeds the pre-harvest volume. With the secondary deciduous volume outlined above being taken into account, the volume of CWD retained within harvest areas in 2016 far exceeded the pre-harvest CWD volume on site.

**Table 16. Percent of Area with CWD meeting Pre-harvest States**

| Sub-Unit | Harvested Area (ha) | % of Harvested Area with CWD meeting or exceeding pre-harvest states |
|---|---|---|
| **Deep** | 0 | N/A |
| **E8** | 0 | N/A |
| **Economy** | 166 | 100% |
| **LatronelI** | 0 | N/A |
| **Peace** | 115 | 100% |
| **Puskwaskua** | 0 | N/A |
| **Smoky** | 385 | 100% |
| **Simonette** | 1504 | 100% |

## Element (3.2): Water Quality and Quantity

Conserve water resources by maintaining water quality and quantity.

**Value:** Water Quantity
**Objective**: Water quantity will be maintained
**CSA Core Indicator 3.2.1:** Proportion of watershed or water management areas with recent stand-replacing disturbance
**Indicator Statement 3.2.1a):** Watersheds with moderate or high risk level assessments with mitigation strategies implemented

| **Target 3.2.1a):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% of watersheds with a moderate or high risk level will have approved mitigation strategies implemented | No variance; all high and moderate risk ranked watersheds based on the 10 year SHS with scheduled operations will have mitigation strategies implemented, in consultation with ESRD |

**Status: Meets**

Figure 9 depicts the risk ranking of each watershed on the DFA based on Canfor's 2015 Forest Management Plan (FMP) 10-year spatial harvest sequence. In the development of the Preferred Forest Management Scenario (PFMS), Canfor constrained its timber supply model from harvesting watersheds above the 50% ECA level (high risk), therefore reducing the risk to watersheds on the DFA. Figure 9 identifies where Canfor should implement mitigation strategies and best management practices based on the 10 year spatial harvest sequence in order to reduce the risk to watersheds.

In the development of the 2015 FMP, Canfor and AESRD identified potential mitigation strategies and best management practices to implement when operating in the moderate and high risk watersheds, with a primary focus on watersheds with high risk to fish (1.2.2b). Canfor identified mitigation strategies that would be implemented within the 2016 harvest blocks in their Forest Harvest Plans and also had some block specific prescriptions to help mitigate risk to fish and water such as prompt reclamation, upgraded water crossings from log fills to wood culverts, and increased buffers.

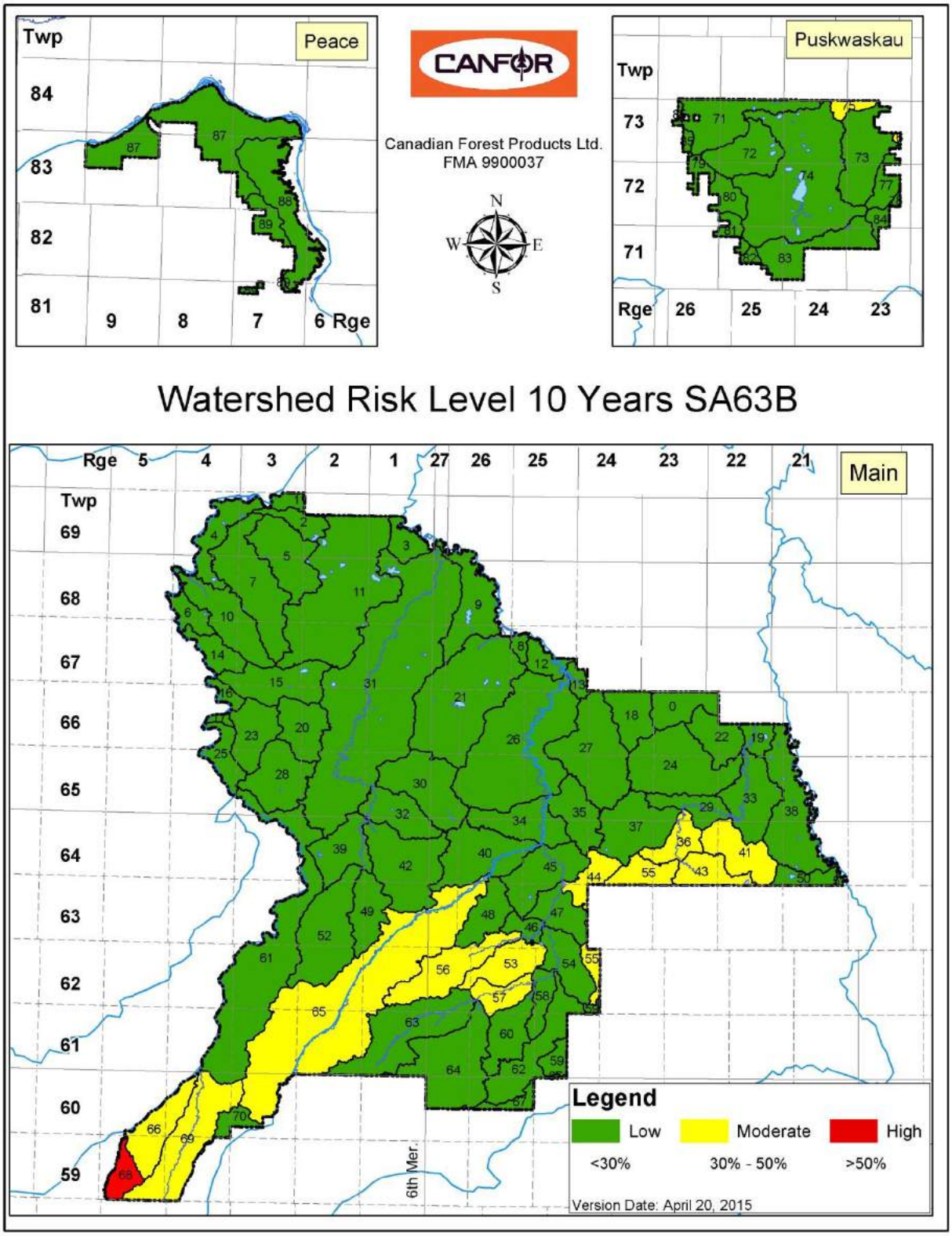


**Figure 9. Watershed Risk**

**Value:** Water Quality
**Objective**: Water quality will be conserved
**CSA Core Indicator 3.2.1:** Proportion of watershed or water management areas with recent stand-replacing disturbance
**Indicator Statement 3.2.1b):** Drainage structures with identified water quality concerns that have mitigation strategies implemented

| **Target 3.2.1b):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% of medium and high hazard drainage structures will have mitigation strategies implemented according to the road maintenance plan for permanent Canfor Alberta roads | 90% of medium and high hazard drainage structures will have mitigation strategies implemented according to the road maintenance plan for permanent Canfor Alberta roads |

**Status: Meets**

Canfor Alberta utilizes the Foothills Stream Crossing Partnership to identify risk. The Foothills Stream Crossing Partnership is administered by the Foothills Research Institute. The program is a creditable standardized procedure that is used by other forest companies and other industrial users across Alberta.

Stream crossing inspections are usually completed in June thru September of each year. All crossing inspections that indicate a high risk for safety are addressed immediately. In 2016 there were no inspections completed as part of the Foothills Stream Crossing Partnership (FSCP) program in the Main portion of the DFA, due to weather and contractor constraints. However, as of 2016, remediation plans including the recommendations from the previous inspections for all medium and high hazard drainage structures were developed within six months of the stream crossing inspections. These remediation plans are scheduled to be implemented on a priority basis.

Currently there are 200 crossings inspected; 102 (51%) pose a high risk to water quality and 72 (36%) pose a medium risk, 26 (13%) are low risk and none are no risk. Over the next four-year period, Canfor Alberta should have all initial inspections of stream crossings completed. The crossings requiring maintenance are scheduled for repairs based on lead-time for budgeting and priorities are evaluated by risk to safety and risk to fish.

**Table 17. Percent of Crossings in Remediation Plan**

| Risk Ranking | Number of crossings by Risk | Percent of Total Crossings | Percent of Crossings in Remediation Plan | Number of Crossings in Remediation Plan repaired in 2014 | Number of Crossings in Remediation Plan repaired in 2015 | Number of Crossings in Remediation Plan repaired in 2016 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **High Risk Inspections** | 102 | 51% | 100% | 1 | 23 | 20 |
| **Medium Risk Inspections** | 72 | 36% | 100% | 9 | 11 | 11 |
| **Low Risk Inspections** | 26 | 13% | 100% | 31 | 13 | 13 |
| **No Risk Inspections** | N/A | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| **Total Crossings Inspected** | 200 | 100% | 100% | 41 | 47 | 81 |

**Value:** Water Quality
**Objective**: Impacts to water quality will be minimized
**CSA Core Indicator 3.2.1:** Proportion of watershed or water management areas with recent stand-replacing disturbance
**Indicator Statement 3.2.1c):** Forestry water crossing construction and maintenance work in compliance with Code of Practice for Water Course Crossings or Operating Ground Rules within each subunit

| **Target 3.2.1c):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% of forestry water crossing construction and maintenance work in compliance with Code of Practice for Water Course Crossings or Operating Ground Rules | No variance; all construction and maintenance will have the required approvals and will be carried out in compliance with Code of Practice for Water Course Crossings or Operating Ground Rules |

**Status: Meets**

Work was completed on 81 permanent stream crossings within the 2016 timber year. All work was completed within the Code of Practice for Watercourse Crossings and Operating Ground Rules.

**Table 18. Crossing Construction and Maintenance Completed in Compliance with Code of Practice and Operating Ground Rules**

| No. of New Crossings | No. of Crossings Maintenance Complete | CoP or OGR Apply? | CoP or AOP Approval Obtained? |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 81 | OGR | AOP Approval |

# 6. Criterion 4: Role in Global Ecological Cycles

Maintain forest conditions and management activities that contribute to the health of global ecological cycles.

## Element (4.1): Carbon Uptake and Storage

Maintain the processes that take carbon from the atmosphere and store it in forest ecosystems.

**Value:** Carbon uptake and storage
**Objective:** Carbon uptake and storage (i.e. carbon balance) will be maintained
**CSA Core Indicator 4.1.1:** Net carbon uptake
**Indicator Statement 4.1.1:** The tons of carbon stored in each of the carbon pools

| **Target 4.1.1:** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| Achieve 100% of the carbon stored in each of the carbon pools as defined by the Preferred Forest Management Scenario forecast | +/- 20% of the Preferred Forest Management Scenario for the 10 year forecast values |

**Status: Pending**

This is not a reporting period for this target. As indicated in *Canfor's Sustainable Forest Management Plan 2012, Revised November 2015*, the target will be assessed at year 5. The numbers shown in Table 19 will be summarized annually as a method to monitor that Canfor is trending towards the 10 year forecasted target.

**Table 19. Carbon Storage Current Status Summary**

| Year | Carbon Sequestration by Carbon Pool | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Above Ground Biomass | Below Ground Biomass | Dead Organic Matter | Soil Biomass |
| **2014 TY** | 28.8 | 6.5 | 47.9 | 52.4 |
| **2015 TY** | 28.8 | 6.5 | 47.8 | 52.5 |
| **2016TY** | 28.9 | 6.5 | 47.8 | 52.5 |
| **10 yr PFMS Forecast** | 27.0 | 6.1 | 47.5 | 52.8 |

## Element (4.2): Forest Land Conversion

Protect forest lands from deforestation or conversion to non-forests, where ecologically appropriate.

**Value:** Sustainable yield of timber
**Objective:** Limit the conversion of productive forest to other uses
**CSA Core Indicator 4.2 (2.2.1):** Additions and deletions to the forest area
**Indicator Statement 4.2 (2.2.1):** Percent of gross forested land base in the DFA converted to non-forest land use through forest management activities

| **Target 4.2 (2.2.1):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| Forest management company activities not to exceed 3% reduction in gross Defined Forest Area over the life of the Forest Management Agreement (May 26, 1964) | No variance; forest management company activities will not exceed 3% reduction in gross Defined Forest Area over the life of the Forest Management Agreement (May 26, 1964) |

**Status**: **Meets**

In the 2016 timber year, Canfor applied for and constructed the following non-forest land use dispositions in the DFA:

- DLO 150150 – Access Road located in E 1/2 33-60-04-W6M – 4.9 hectares
- SML 160034 – Gravel pit located in NW 28-60-04-W6M – 31.9 hectares

The percentage of forest land converted to non-forest land use by Canfor over the life of the FMA agreement (May 26, 1964) is 0.23%.

**Table 20. Percentage of Forest Land Converted to Non-forest Land Use**

| DFA Total Area (ha) | Area Converted to Non-Forest Area Use May 1/16 to April 30/17 (ha) | Net Non-Forest Area Dispositions as of April 30/17 (ha) | PERCENTAGE of Forest Land Converted to Non-Forest Land Use | Non-forest area Returned to Forest Land May 1/16 to April 30/17 (ha) | Total Non-forest Area Returned to Forest Land May 1/12 to April 30/17 (ha) | NET reduction in forest land area (ha) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 644,695 | 36.8 | 1,526.3 | 0.2% | 0.0 | 23.1 | 1,503.2 |

# 7. Criterion 5: Economic and Social Benefits

Sustain flows of forest benefits for current and future generations by providing multiple goods and services.

## Element (5.1) Timber and Non-Timber Benefits

Manage the forest sustainably to produce an acceptable and feasible mix of timber and non-timber benefits.

**Value:** Sustainable yield of timber and non-timber benefits
**Objective:** Sustainable forest management that maintains timber and non-timber benefits
**CSA Core Indicator 5.1.1:** Quantity and quality of timber and non-timber benefits, products, and services produced in the DFA
**Indicator Statement 5.1.1a):** Percent of volume harvested compared to long term approved harvest level

| **Target 5.1.1a):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| Not to exceed 100% of the approved harvest level (Annual Allowable Cut) over 5 years (5 yr. quadrant balance) | The actual quadrant harvest volume will not exceed 5% of the allowable harvest level |

**Status: Meets**

The coniferous harvest level is at 49% of the approved harvest level for Canfor's quadrant ending May 4, 2019. Delivered Timber Volume Monitoring is a condition of the FMP approval. Deciduous harvest volumes are not available for this reporting period. A Memorandum of Understanding is planned to be developed between companies which will include a process to calculate AAC drain on deciduous.

**Table 21. Percent of Volume Harvested**

| Timber Disposition | Quadrant Period | Quadrant Harvest Level (m3) | Harvested as of April 30, 2017 (m3) | Percent | Remaining (m3) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **FMA9900037 (Q1)** | May 5, 2014 - May 4, 2019 | 3,513,674 | 1,712,704 | 49 | 1,800,970 |
| **DTA150001** | May 1, 2013 - April 30, 2018 | 458,848 | Not Available | N/A | Not Available |
| **DTA150002** | May 1, 2014 - April 30, 2019 | 839,085 | Not Available | N/A | Not Available |
| **DTA150003 (Q2)** | May 1, 2013 - April 30, 2018 | 850,000 | Not Available | N/A | Not Available |

**Indicator Statement 5.1.1b):** Maintenance of recreational areas for non-timber values

| **Target 5.1.1b):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| Canfor Alberta will maintain a minimum of 3 recreational areas for use by the public within DFA | No variance; Canfor Alberta will maintain a minimum of 3 recreational areas for use by the public within the DFA |

**Status: Meets**

Canfor maintains and supports several recreational areas (Figure 9) in both its Grande Prairie and Hines Creek operations. In 2016, Canfor maintained 4 public recreational areas within the DFA, and supported 2 recreational sites outside the DFA area:

- MacLeod Flats;
- Economy Lake;
- Frying Pan Creek;
- Westview;
- Swan Lake (located outside DFA area, approximately 25 km west of Valleyview); and
- Stoney Lake (located outside DFA area, approximately 30 km northeast of Hines Creek.

A typical site includes camping stalls, picnic tables, firewood, garbage receptacles and pit toilets. MacLeod Flats, Economy Lake and Stoney Lake also have well water which must be boiled before using.

In 2016 the Swan Lake Recreation Area was operated and maintained by the MD of Greenview with Canfor providing financial support. Many positive comments were received regarding the facility and fishing resource.

Stoney Lake Campsite is located in Canfor's quota area northeast of Hines Creek. This recreation area has 28 overnight sites, a boat launch area, day use area, toilets, and non-potable water supply. An agreement was signed in 2006 with Alberta Tourism, Parks and Recreation whereby Canfor provides a financial contribution and Tourism, Parks and Recreation manages and operates the Stoney Lake site. This agreement continued in 2016.

To promote public use of the recreation areas, Canfor Alberta has produced a pamphlet titled *Canfor Public Recreation Areas* that is available through the Grande Prairie Tourism Association, Muskoseepi Park and Canfor Alberta's Administration Office.

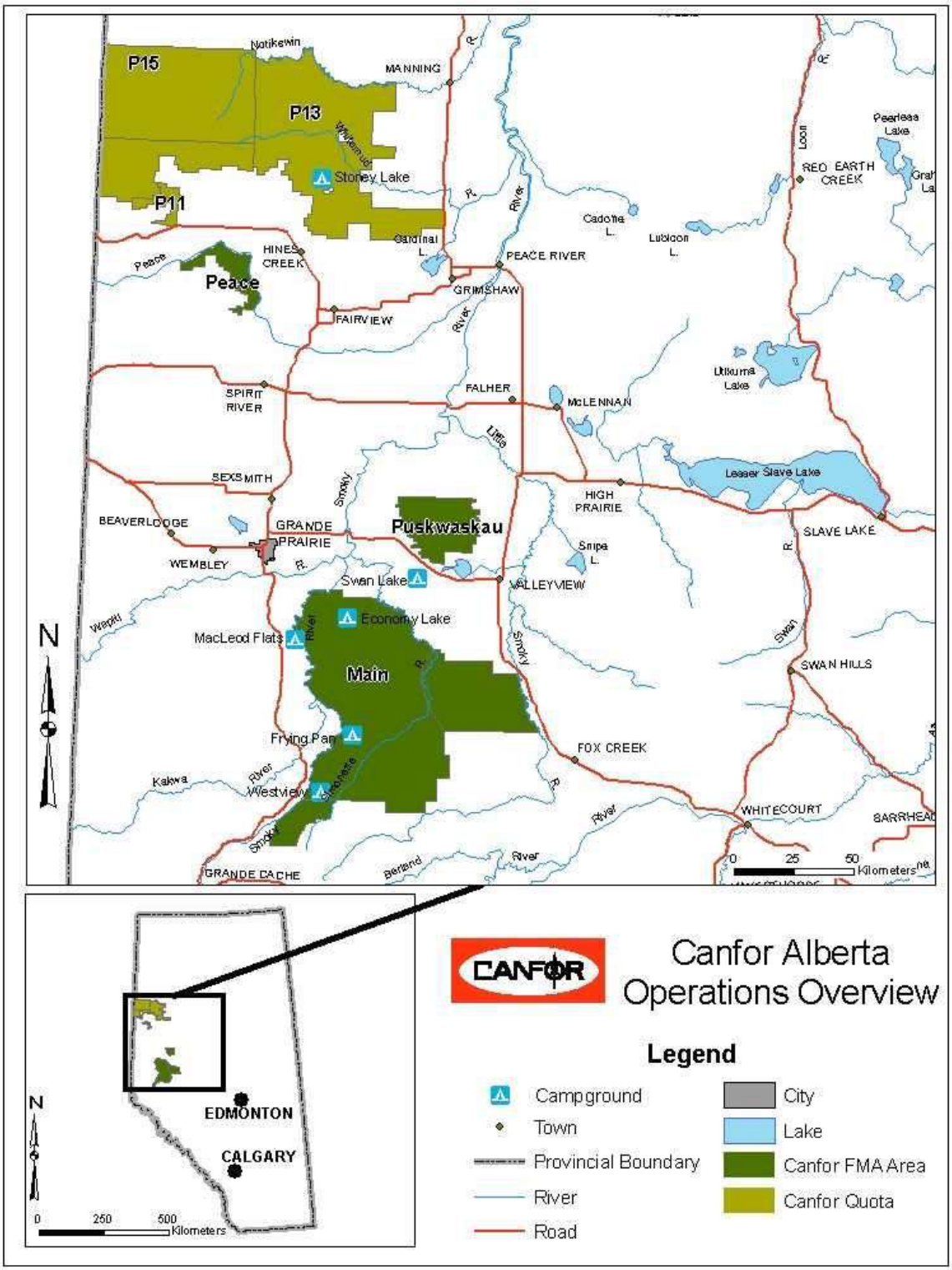


**Figure 10. Location of Recreation Areas Managed by Canfor**

## Element (5.2): Communities and Sustainability

Contribute to the sustainability of communities by providing diverse opportunities to derive benefits from forests and by supporting local community economies.

**Value:** A range of benefits to local communities
**Objective:** Local communities and contractors will have the opportunity to share in benefits such as jobs, contracts and services
**CSA Core Indicator 5.2.1:** Level of investment in initiatives that contribute to community sustainability
**Indicator Statement 5.2.1a):** Investment in local communities

| **Target 5.2.1a):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| Over a rolling 5-year period, a minimum of 75% of Canfor Alberta forest operations dollars paid for contract services will be expended locally | No variance; over a 5 year period, a minimum of 75% of Canfor Alberta forest operations dollars paid for contract services will be expended locally |

**Status**: **Meets**

In the 2016 fiscal year, Canfor Alberta forest operations spent 91% (5-year rolling average) of its dollars on local contract services. The decrease of dollars can be attributed to a balancing of the annual log/haul deliveries from last year's increase.

**Table 22. Investment in Local Communities**

| Contribution | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Local Contract Services ($ millions) | 49.5 | 47.9 | 54.9 | 81.5 | 65.8 |
| Non-Local Contract Services ($ millions) | 5.5 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 6.9 | 8.5 |
| Subtotal | 55.0 | 52.2 | 60.2 | 88.4 | 74.3 |
| **% Local Contract Services (5 year rolling avg.)** | **89%** | **90%** | **90%** | **91%** | **91%** |

**Indicator Statement 5.2.1b):** Investment in local communities

| **Target 5.2.1b):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| Canfor Alberta will provide financial/in-kind support to a minimum of 8 community events or services | No variance; Canfor will provide financial/in-kind support to a minimum of 8 community events or services |

**Status**: **Meets**

For the 2016 fiscal year, Canfor provided financial support to 16 community events and services:

1. Shock Trauma Air Rescue Service Foundation (STARS);
2. Grande Prairie Regional Emergency Medical Services (GPREMS);
3. QE11 Hospital Foundation;
4. Grande Prairie Regional Hospital Foundation;
5. Grande Prairie Firefighters Charity Foundation (Sparky's Wish);
6. Ronald McDonald House Northern Alberta;
7. Girl Guides of Canada;

8. Clear Hills Agri-show;
9. Town of Sexsmith Chautauqua Days;
10. Grande Prairie PRIDE Society;
11. GP Public School Playgrounds;
12. Cleardale Ag Society outdoor hockey arena;
13. Duncan First Nations Elder Supper;
14. End of Steel Heritage Society;
15. Northern Spirit of Lights show; and
16. Big Brothers Big Sisters.

Canfor provided in-kind support to 5 community events and services:

1. Salvation Army (food bank and adopt a family);
2. Nitehawk Ski Patrol (office space);
3. Arbour Day (Canfor foresters presentations to school classrooms);
4. Walk through the Forest (hosted wildlife and harvesting booth with Canfor forester presenters); and
5. Seedling donations to local high school and a community yoga event.

**CSA Core Indicator 5.2.2:** Level of investment in training and skills development
**Indicator Statement 5.2.2:** Training in environmental and safety procedures in compliance with company training plans

| **Target 5.2.2:** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% of Canfor FMG Alberta employees and contractors have required environmental and safety training | No variance; 100% of Canfor FMG Alberta employees and contractors have required environmental and safety training |

**Status**: **Meets**

Canfor records from May 1, 2016 to April 30, 2017 show that all FMG Alberta employees and all DFA-related contractors have been given the required environmental and safety training as outlined by company training procedures.

**Value:** Fair distribution of benefits across communities
**Objective:** A fair distribution of benefits and costs will be ensured across all communities in the local area
**CSA Core Indicator 5.2.3:** Level of direct and indirect employment
**Indicator Statement 5.2.3:** Level of direct and indirect employment

| **Target 5.2.3:** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| Report annually on trend of Canfor Alberta's level of direct and indirect jobs created from the DFA | No variance; report annually on trend of Canfor Alberta's level of direct and indirect jobs created from the Defined Forest Area |

**Status**: **Meets**

Direct and indirect employment levels remain stable.

**Table 23. Level of Direct and Indirect Employment**

| | Production Volume ($m^3$) | Employment |
|---|---|---|
| Potential | 714,100 | 2928 |
| 2012 | 704,514 | 2889 |
| 2013 | 505,296 | 2072 |
| 2014 | 385,281 | 1580 |
| 2015 | 724,699 | 2971 |
| 2016 | 602,724 | 2,471 |

**CSA Core Indicator 5.2.4:** Level of Aboriginal participation in the forest economy
**Indicator Statement 5.2.4:** Opportunities for Aboriginal communities and contractors to participate in the forest economy

| **Target 5.2.4:** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| Maintain evidence that opportunities have been provided | No variance |

**Status**: **Meets**

No open bid projects or services that are not secured under existing multi-year agreements were made available for tender in 2016.

Canfor provided opportunity for consultation on the AOP, GDP, FMP, and site level dispositions in 2016.

During consultation discussions, Canfor verbally relays that the company is actively hiring as an employer in a multitude of positions. Contact information is provided to aboriginal communities with respect to the current application process.

Canfor continues to aid in funding of an Aboriginal economic opportunity through projects or events such as;

- the Foothills Landscape Management Forum (FLMF) as funding partner for the Caribou Patrol Program in which members of a local Aboriginal Community are hired to:
  - Reduce the potential of vehicle collisions with woodland caribou;
  - Enhanced awareness of caribou management through education and outreach initiatives for three specific user groups, the public, industry and students; and
  - Collect data on wildlife sightings,
- participation in a culture camp where employees of Canfor partake in a 3 day event hosted by a local Aboriginal Community in which they educate participants on their traditional values and way of life,
- participation in a cultural event held by a local Aboriginal Community

# 8. Criterion 6: Society's Responsibility

Society's responsibility for sustainable forest management requires that fair, effective forest management decisions are made.

## Element (6.1): Aboriginal and Treaty Rights

Recognize and respect Aboriginal title and rights, and treaty rights. Understand and comply with current legal requirements related to Aboriginal title and rights, and treaty rights.

**Value:** Understanding and respecting Aboriginal and treaty rights
**Objective:** Aboriginal and treaty rights will be respected
**CSA Core Indicator 6.1.1:** Evidence of a good understanding of the nature of Aboriginal title and rights
**Indicator Statement 6.1.1:** Canfor FMG Alberta employees will receive Aboriginal awareness training

| **Target 6.1.1:** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% of Canfor FMG Alberta Forestry Supervisors, Coordinators, Superintendents, and the Operations Manager will receive credible and effective Aboriginal awareness training once every two years | A minimum of 75% of Canfor FMG Alberta staff receives a minimum of one credible and effective Aboriginal training session every two years |

**Status: Does Not Meet**

In September 2015 and 2016, eight Canfor FMG Alberta staff attended a three day cultural camp hosted by Aseniwuche Winewak Nation. The cultural camp provided a great opportunity for staff to receive credible and effective Aboriginal awareness knowledge. Although this only represents 50% of Canfor FMG Alberta staff, Canfor has contacted several of the other local Aboriginal communities to schedule Aboriginal awareness training for all staff. At this time, a training session is tentatively booked with the Metis Nation, Zone 6 for September.

**CSA Core Indicator 6.1.2:** Evidence of best efforts to obtain acceptance of management plans based on Aboriginal communities having a clear understanding of the plans
**Indicator Statement 6.1.2:** Members of local Aboriginal communities will be provided ample opportunity to understand Canfor Alberta's forest management plan

| **Target 6.1.2:** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| Opportunity to communicate key components of the Forest Management Plan have been provided to each affected local Aboriginal group | No variance; opportunity to communicate key components of the forest management plan have been provided to each affected local Aboriginal group |

**Status: Meets**

Canfor initiated development of its Forest Management Plan (FMP) in 2010. The plan was submitted to Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development (AESRD) on May 1, 2015 for review and approval. Throughout the FMP development, Canfor contacted three

Aboriginal groups (Aseniwuche Winewak Nation, Horse Lake First Nation, Sucker Creek First Nation and Sturgeon Lake Cree Nation) identified as having some interest in the DFA.

Canfor provided opportunities for participation with the Forest Management Advisory Committee in the development of VOITs that were in the FMP, opportunities to attend Open Houses, and made presentations and held meetings with each Aboriginal group to provide information on the FMP.

As Canfor began selection of the Preferred Forest Management Scenario (PFMS), Canfor contacted each of the Aboriginal groups to present the PFMS and discuss the management assumptions that were used in the development of the scenario.

*Canfor's 2015 Forest Management Plan* was approved by the Province on April 18, 2016.

**CSA Core Indicator 6.1.3:** Level of management and/or protection of areas where culturally important practices and activities (hunting, fishing, gathering) occur
**Indicator Statement 6.1.3:** Percent of forest operations in conformance with operational/site plans developed to address Aboriginal forest values, traditional knowledge and uses

| **Target 6.1.3:** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% of forest operations are conducted in conformance with operational/site plans that have been developed to address Aboriginal forest values, traditional knowledge and uses | No variance; all operational/site plans that have been developed to address Aboriginal forest values, traditional knowledge and uses will be implemented |

**Status: Meets**

Through the consultation process, there were no Aboriginal forest values, traditional knowledge and uses identified within operational/site plans in the 2016 timber year. 100% of forest operations were conducted in conformance with operational/site plans that were developed to address previously identified Aboriginal forest values, traditional knowledge, and uses.

## Element (6.2): Respect for Aboriginal Forest Values, Knowledge, and Uses

Respect traditional Aboriginal forest values, knowledge, and uses as identified through the Aboriginal input process.

**Value:** Identified protected areas and sites that have special biological and cultural significance. Understand and respect Aboriginal special needs
**Objective:** The natural states and processes to maintain protected areas and sites that have special biological and cultural significance will be conserved. Early and effective consultation with Aboriginal peoples will be provided.

**CSA Core Indicator 6.2.1:** Evidence of understanding and use of Aboriginal knowledge through the engagement of willing Aboriginal communities, using a process that identifies and manages culturally important resources and values
**Indicator Statement 6.2.1 (1.4.2):** Percent of identified historic, sacred and culturally important sites, forest values, traditional knowledge and uses considered in forestry planning processes

| **Target 6.2.1 (1.4.2):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% of historic, sacred and culturally important sites, forest values, traditional knowledge and uses known or identified through communication are considered in forestry planning processes | No variance; all identified sites will be considered |

**Status**: **Meets**

All of Canfor's planned harvest blocks from May 1, 2016 to April 30, 2016 were screened in a Historical Resources Overview Assessment. 10% of the screened developments exhibited historic resources potential and were field assessed prior to November 1st, 2016. The field assessment of the planned harvest blocks resulted in the discovery of 13 new archaeological sites. These sites were excluded from the harvested areas during the forestry planning process.

All records and action plans from May 1, 2016 to April 30, 2017, in Canfor's Creating Opportunities for Public Involvement (COPI) database were reviewed and it was determined that 100% of historic, sacred, and culturally important sites, forest values, traditional knowledge, and uses were considered in the forestry planning process.

## Element (6.3): Forest Community Well-Being and Resilience

Encourage, co-operate with, or help to provide opportunities for economic diversity within the community.

**Value:** Inclusive public process
**Objective:** Affected and locally interested parties will be involved in the development of the decision-making process through an open, transparent and accountable process
**CSA Core Indicator 6.3.1:** Evidence that the organization has co-operated with other forest-dependent businesses, forest users, and the local community to strengthen and diversify the local economy
**Indicator Statement 6.3.1:** Relationships with other forest businesses and users

| **Target 6.3.1:** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| Evidence of minimum of 4 relationships with forest products businesses annually within the vicinity of the DFA | No variance; Canfor Alberta will maintain a minimum of four relationships with other forest products businesses |

**Status**: **Meets**

In the 2016 timber year, Canfor actively initiated and participated in direct relationships with six forest products businesses within the vicinity of the DFA. Activities ranged from fiber purchase and sales agreements to benchmarking and industry involvement meetings.

**Table 24. Relationships with Forest Products Businesses**

| Forest Industry User | Evidence of Relationship |
|---|---|
| Norbord Inc. | Fiber Agreements/Consultation on AOP/GDP |
| DMI | Fiber Agreements/Operational Meetings/Interactions |
| Tolko | Consultation on AOP/GDP |
| Weyerhaeuser | Fiber Agreements |
| International Paper | Fiber Agreements |
| Millar Western | Fiber Agreements |
| Total # of Relationships | **6** |

**Value:** Worker safety
**Objective:** Effective worker safety program
**CSA Core Indicator 6.3.2:** Evidence that the organization has co-operated with other forest-dependent businesses, forest users, and the local community to strengthen and diversify the local economy
**Indicator Statement 6.3.2:** Implementation and maintenance of a certified safety program

| **Target 6.3.2:** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% of Canfor FMG Alberta and eligible DFA-related contractors will obtain and maintain a Certificate of Recognition (COR) or equivalent | 90% of Canfor FMG Alberta and contractors will have COR certification or equivalent. |

**Status**: **Meets**

Records from the 2015 timber year show that Canfor FMG Alberta and most of the DFA-related contractors (35 of 36, 97%) maintained a Certificate of Recognition (COR) or equivalent.

The five contractors are currently in the progress to receiving COR certification. The one contractor that does not have COR certification is no longer employed by CANFOR's as a result the COR certification requirements were not met.

**Value:** Worker safety
**Objective:** Approved safety program
**CSA Core Indicator 6.3.3:** Evidence that a worker safety program has been implemented and is periodically reviewed and improved
**Indicator Statement 6.3.3:** Implementation and maintenance of a certified safety program

| **Target 6.3.3:** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% of recommendations from Partners in Injury Reduction (PIR) audit will be addressed and action plans developed | No variance; Canfor will address all issues in the review of the safety program |

**Status**: **Meets**

A PIR audit was conducted in November 2016 that evaluated Canfor Alberta Forest Management Group (FMG) and Mill safety performance. 13 Elements were audited and scored individually in which the overall score was 89%. No elements were found to be non-compliant with the requirements and Canfor Alberta operations received many best practices notations. A

total of 7 suggestions for improvement and worksite observations were made of which nine were related to Forest Management Group practices. Action plans have been put in place to address those findings.

## Element (6.4): Fair and Effective Decision Making

Demonstrate that the SFM public participation process is designed and functioning to the satisfaction of the participants and that there is general public awareness of the process and its progress.

**Value:** Current scientific, local, and traditional knowledge

**Objective:** Forest management decisions will be based on scientific, local, and traditional knowledge

**CSA Core Indicator 6.4.1:** Level of participant satisfaction with the public participation process

**Indicator Statement 6.4.1:** Public advisory group maintained and satisfaction survey implemented

| **Target 6.4.1:** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 80% annual satisfaction from surveys in all four targets | A minimum of 70% annual satisfaction from surveys from all four sections |

**Status**: **Meets**

There were two Forest Management Advisory Committee (FMAC) meetings held in the 2016 timber year. One on October 19th, 2016 and the second was on April 26th, 2017. FMAC Members filled out a Forest Management Advisory Committee Evaluation Forms for the both meeting of which there was 88.5% satisfaction of which zero percent was less than acceptable.

**CSA Core Indicator 6.4.2:** Evidence of efforts to promote capacity development and meaningful participation in general

**Indicator Statement 6.4.2:** Number of educational opportunities for information/training/capacity building that are delivered to the public advisory group annually

| **Target 6.4.2:** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| Provide one educational opportunity per Forest Management Advisory Committee meeting, plus one field tour opportunity per year | No variance; Opportunities will be provided |

**Status**: **Meets**

Canfor provided three opportunities for information/training/capacity development in the 2016 timber year to the Forest Management Advisory Committee (FMAC). At the fall FMAC meeting, Dr. Uldis Silins and Dr. Axel Anderson presented information on two watershed and sedimentation research projects that Canfor is supporting. At the spring FMAC meeting, Canfor shared the Lessons from Nature videos that were developed as part of the fRI Healthy Landscapes program of which Canfor is also a supporter.

**2016 FMAC Field Tour**

The FMAC also participated in a field tour in 2016 in which 10 members and 8 advisors visited one of Canfor's active planting operations and also received a tour of the Mountain Pine Beetle Rehabilitation Trial from Derek Sidders and Tim Keddy with the Canadian Wood Fibre Centre and Canadian Forest Service.

**CSA Core Indicator 6.4.3:** Evidence of efforts to promote capacity development and meaningful participation for Aboriginal communities

**Indicator Statement 6.4.3:** Number of opportunities for information/training/capacity development that are delivered to the Aboriginal communities annually

| **Target 6.4.3:** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| Greater than or equal to 1 Aboriginal information/training/capacity development opportunity per year | No variance; greater than or equal to 1 Aboriginal information/training/capacity development opportunity per year |

**Status**: **Meets**

Canfor provided two opportunities for information/training/capacity development in the 2016 timber year:

- Two members of the Sucker Creek First Nation and one member from the Aseniwuche Winewak nation attended a FMAC meeting in which presentations were made about watershed management strategies and sedimentation in relation to water quality.

- Two members of the Sucker Creek First Nation and two members of Horse Lake First Nation attended Canfor's FMAC tour which included a tour of planting operations and the MPB Rehabilitation Trial.

## Element (6.5): Information for Decision-Making

Provide relevant information and educational opportunities to interested parties to support their involvement in the public participation process, and increase knowledge of ecosystem.

**Value:** Current scientific, local, and traditional knowledge

**Objective:** Forest management decisions will be based on scientific, local, and traditional knowledge

**CSA Core Indicator 6.5.1:** Number of people reached through educational outreach

**Indicator Statement 6.5.1:** The number of educational opportunities provided to the community

| **Target 6.5.1:** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| A minimum of 5 educational opportunities provided to the community annually | No variance; at least five opportunities will be provided annually |

**Status**: **Meets**

Canfor Alberta participated in 9 educational outreach initiatives in the 2016 timber year:

1. An active Forest Management Advisory Committee (3 opportunities);
2. The Grande Prairie and Area Environmental Sciences Education Society;
3. Arbour Day;
4. Grande Prairie Composite High School presentation with Work Wild;
5. St. Mary's School Outdoor Education class field and mill tours;
6. UofA Emend student knowledge exchange session; and
7. Public Open Houses (2 opportunities).

**CSA Core Indicator 6.5.2a):** Availability of summary information on issues of concern to the public

**Indicator Statement 6.5.2a):** CSA Z809-08 Sustainable Forest Management Plan monitoring report made available to the public annually

| **Target 6.5.2a):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| CSA Z809-08 Sustainable Forest Management Plan and Annual Performance Monitoring Report made available to public annually on Canfor's external website | No variance; the SFMP and the APMR will be available digitally on Canfor's external website |

**Status**: **Meets**

Canfor FMG Alberta's CSA Z809-08 *Sustainable Forest Management Plan 2012* and *Annual Performance Monitoring Report (APMR)* are publicly available on the Canfor Corporation website **www.canfor.com.** The *2015 APMR* can specifically be found at this link: http://www.canfor.com/docs/default-source/responsibility/2015_annual_performance_monitoring_report_june_16_2016_final.pdf?sfvrsn=2

**Indicator Statement 6.5.2b):** Percentage of public inquiries that receive an initial contact

| **Target 6.5.2b):** | **Acceptable variance:** |
|---|---|
| 100% of all inquiries receive initial contact within 1 month of receipt | 90% of public inquiries will generate a response within one month |

**Status**: **Meets**

Canfor Alberta received two public inquiries during the 2016 reporting year, of which both received an initial response within one month of receipt.

# 9. Summary

The status of the 56 targets found throughout this *2016 Annual Performance Monitoring Report* is summarized in Table 25 below.

**Table 25. Summary of Performance**

| Classification | 2016 |
|---|---|
| Number of targets"Meets" | 50 |
| Number of targets "Does Not Meet" | 2 |
| Number of targets "Pending" | 4 |
| **Total number of CSA Z809-08 targets** | **56** |

Canfor's performance is assessed annually through internal and external audits. Canfor's independent third party audits are performed by KPMG Performance Registrar Inc., who defines audit findings in the following categories:

- Best Management Practice: An Auditor's professional judgment where he/she notes a particular practice that stands out as above the industry norm or is an area where significant improvement over the previous year has been noted and the auditor wishes to recognize the company's efforts.
- Major nonconformities: Are pervasive or critical to the achievement of the SFM Objectives. They must be addressed immediately or certification cannot be achieved/maintained.
- Minor nonconformities: Are isolated incidents that are non-critical to the achievement of SFM Objectives. All nonconformities require the development of a corrective action plan within 30 days of the audit, which must be fully implemented by the operation within 3 months.
- Opportunities for Improvement: Are not nonconformities but are comments on specific areas of the SFM System where improvements could be made.

In 2016, 2 audits of Canfor Alberta's forestry systems were conducted in the DFA:

- Internal audit of CAN/CSA Z809-08, including PEFC Chain of Custody for the Alberta FMA area and ISO 14001:2004 for the Canfor Alberta Division, with the following findings reported:
  - 2 best management practice;
  - 5 opportunities for improvement; and
  - 2 minor non-conformances
- An External audit was completed by an independent third party for CAN/CSA Z809-08, for all Canfor's woodlands operations, with the following findings reported:
  - 2 best management practices;
  - 2 opportunities for improvement;
  - 1 minor non-conformances; and
  - 0 major non-conformances.

All independent third party audit non-conformance incidents require a corrective action plan to be prepared by Canfor and approved by the registrar. As well, Canfor develops corrective action plans for all non-conformance incidents and opportunities for improvement detected by Canfor during inspections of operations. All incidents and related action plans are recorded in the *Incident Tracking System* database by Canfor Forest Management Group staff.

# 10. Literature Cited

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