



# **SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN**

## **2008 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT**

**Radium Defined Forest Area**

**Reporting Period-**

**Jan. 1, 2008-Dec. 31,2008**

**June 19, 2009**

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## Executive Summary

This report is the third annual report of the Sustainable Forest Management Plan for the Radium defined management area and is for the calendar year of 2008. The report summarizes the progress and performance made by the licensees to achieve the results committed to under the Radium DFA Sustainable Forest Management Plan. Where needed, recommendations are provided to improve the SFM plan and management practices on the ground.

Canadian Forest Products Ltd- Radium (Canfor) and BC Timber Sales-Invermere TSA, are participants and signatories to the SFM plan. Canfor and BCTS are reported separately within the report. Currently, Canfor is certified by third party verification to the ISO 14001 standard and the CSA Z809 SFM standard. BCTS is currently certified to by third party verification to the ISO 14001 standard.

2008 continued to be a financially difficult year for the forest industry. Many factors have impacted Canfor from record low lumber prices, the rise in value of the Canadian dollar to record highs and dramatically decreasing North American housing starts. Radium has seen shut down periods for the sawmill and stringent cost-cutting measures implemented to continue to be a viable business.

Mountain pine beetle (MPB) continued to be a great concern for Canfor and BCTS in 2008.

The measures of sustainability in the SFM plan evaluate the licensee's achievements in the major category areas of Ecological, Economic and Social values.

Each value area has a suite of associated measures and targets that the licensees have committed. The following table summarizes the licensees overall achievements of meeting the assigned targets.

Classification	Ecological		Economic		Social	
	Canfor	BCTS	Canfor	BCTS	Canfor	BCTS
Number of Targets Met	27	27	13	13	27	27
Number of Targets Not Met	3	3	3	0	0	0
Number of Targets Pending	2	2	1	1	0	0
Total Number of Targets	32	32	17	14	27	27

# 1 INTRODUCTION

Jointly BCTS, Canfor and a public advisory group drafted a Sustainable Forest Management Plan developing measures and targets to address a number of established indicators of sustainable forest management. The following documents the current status of meeting those targets

This Document is the third annual report of the Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP) of the Radium, British Columbia Defined Forest Area (DFA). The Defined Forest Area is comprised of Canfor and BC Timber Sales operating areas within the Invermere Timber Supply Area. This annual report is an integral part of continual improvement of the 2006 SFMP and is a part of the assessment confirming Canfor implementation of the CSA Z809 SFM standard. The reporting period is January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008, which provides the status of all measures locally developed through the Sustainable Forest Management Planning process.

## 1.1 CANFOR COMMITMENTS

Canfor believes in conducting its business in a manner that protects the environment and ensures sustainable forest management. On April 24, 2006, Canfor achieved sustainable forest management certification of the company's forestry operations under the Canadian Standards Association Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) standard-CSA Z809. Prior to CSA, Canfor achieved certification to the ISO 14001 certification on July 29, 2001.

The management of Canfor has set out a number of commitments which define the mission, vision, policies and guiding principles for the company. These include the Canfor Mission, Environment Policy and Forestry Principles. These commitments have been used to enable and guide the development of the Sustainable Forest Management Plan. In addition, they also commit to continual improvement of performance through implementing the plan under the principles of adaptive management. Canfor's *Environmental Policy* and *Forestry Principles* detail the commitments to Environmental and Sustainable Forest Management for the Canfor Radium Defined Forest Area. More details of the Policy, Principles and the adaptive management process can be found in the SFMP document.

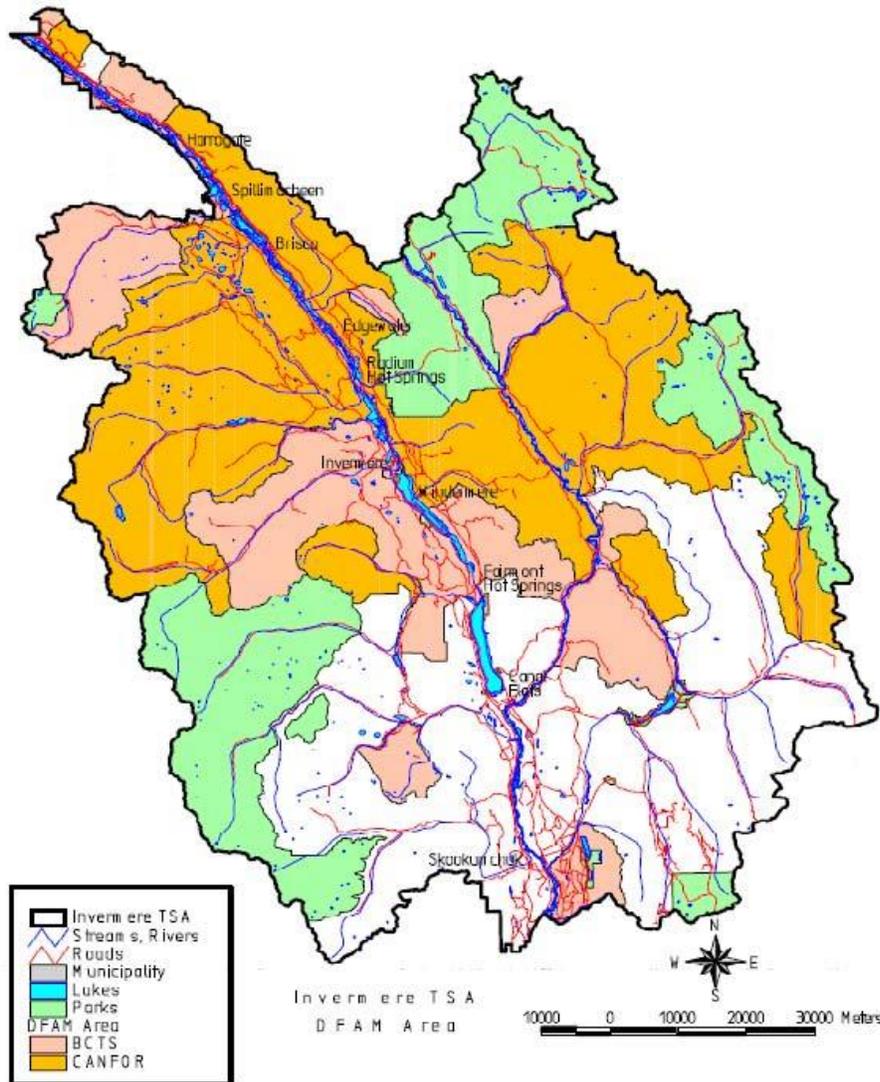
## 1.2 BCTS COMMITMENTS

BC Timber Sales (BCTS) is a stand-alone organization within the Ministry of Forests and Range. They share the ministry's vision of "*diverse and sustainable forest and range values for B.C.*" and its mission to "*protect, manage and conserve forest and range values through a high-performing organization.*" BC Timber Sales was created to develop Crown timber for public auction to establish market price and cost benchmarks, and capture the value of the timber asset for the public. The vision of BC Timber Sales is to be "*an effective timber marketer generating wealth through sustainable resource management.*"

### 1.2.1 BC TIMBER SALES, KOOTENAY BUSINESS AREA – SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

In the fall of 2004, BC Timber Sales; Kootenay Business Area, accepted an invitation to join with Canfor Radium Division to develop a Sustainable Forest Management Plan for their operations within the Invermere TSA. BCTS has committed to the SFM plan under its current registration to the ISO 14001 certification standard.

**Figure 1. Radium Defined Forest Area – Canfor & BCTS Operating Areas**



Source: Interior Reforestation Co Ltd. 2006.

Criteria and indicators form the basis of a framework that assesses progress toward achieving the goal of sustainable forest management, where SFM is defined as:

***“the balanced and concurrent sustainability of forestry-related ecological, economic and social values for a defined area over a defined time frame.”*** Source: Radium SFMP

Criteria are meant to be broad management statements describing a desired state or condition. Criteria are validated through the repeated, long-term measurement of associated indicators. They include vital

ecological functions and attributes, as well as socio-economic benefits. Considered the foundation of our SFMP the framework of indicators are described and validated by a series of measures as outlined in this report.

## Radium DFA Criteria & Indicators

Criterion	Indicator
<b>Ecological Values</b>	
C1. Biological richness and its associated values are sustained in the defined forest area (DFA)	
	1-1. Ecologically distinct habitat types are represented in an unmanaged state in the DFA to sustain lesser known species and ecological function
	1-2. Negative trends in landscape features that affect forest-dwelling organisms are avoided
	1-3. The amount, distribution, and heterogeneity of terrestrial and aquatic habitat type elements and structure important to sustain biological richness are sustained
	1-4. Native forest-dwelling species or species guilds are well distributed throughout their range in the DFA
	1-5. Government designated protected areas and sites of special biological significance are sustained at the site and sub regional level
	1-6. Forest Management activities will conserve the genetic diversity of tree stock
C 2. The productive capability of forest ecosystems within the Timber Harvesting Land Base (THLB) are sustained	
	2-1. Biological components of forest soils are sustained
	2-2. Productive land-base loss as a result of forestry activities is minimized
	2-3. Total growing stock of merchantable and non-merchantable tree species on forest land available for timber production
	2-4. No net detrimental loss in productivity as a result of forest related slope instability
	2-5. Natural disturbance levels and risk levels are managed for such that resistance to catastrophic change and the ability to recover on the landscape level is sustained
C 3. Forest ecosystem contributions to global ecological cycles are sustained within the DFA	
	3-1. The total forest ecosystem biomass and carbon pool is sustained
	3-2. The forest products carbon pool is maintained or increased
	3-3. The processes that take carbon from the atmosphere and store it in forest ecosystems will be sustained
<b>Economic Values</b>	
C 4. The flow of economic benefits derived from management unit forests through the forest industry is sustained	
	4-1. Timber harvesting continues to contribute to economic well-being
	4-2. Citizens continue to receive a portion of the benefits
	4-3. Governments continue to receive a portion of the benefits
	4-4. Opportunities to share a portion of the benefits exist for local First Nations
	4-5. Forest management contributes to a diversified local economy
	4-6. Levels of forest damaging events or agents are managed such that their economic impact is minimized
C 5. The flow of marketed non-timber economic benefits from forests is sustained	
	5-1. Amount and quality of marketed non-timber forest resources is sustained or enhanced over the long-term as a result of forest management activities
C 6. Forest management contributes to a diversified local economy	
	6-1. Employment and income sources and their contribution to the local economy continue to be diversified
<b>Social Values</b>	
C 7. Decisions guiding forest management on the management unit are informed by and respond to a wide range of social and cultural values	
	7-1. Forest management planning adequately reflects the interests and issues raised by the public (tenure holders, residents and interested parties) in the DFA through an effective and meaningful (to all participants) public participation process
	7-2. Community understanding and capacity to participate in forest management planning is improved through information exchange between DFA forest resource managers and the public through a varied and collaborative planning approach in order to facilitate capacity building in the community
C 8. Forest management sustains or enhances the cultural (material and economic), health (physical and spiritual) and capacity benefits that First Nations derive from forest resources	
	8-1. Aboriginal and treaty rights are respected
	8-2. Local management is effective in controlling maintenance of, and access to, resources for First Nations
	8-3. The relationship between forest management and First Nations culture is acknowledged as important
	8-4. First Nations are provided with detailed, reciprocal knowledge pertaining to forest use as well as forest management plans prior to government approval and implementation
C 9. Forest management sustains ongoing opportunities for a range of quality-of-life benefits	
	9-1. Resources and opportunities for recreation (including quality of experience) are maintained or enhanced
	9-2. Visual quality of harvested/managed landscape is acceptable to a broad range of residents, stakeholders and visitors
	9-3. Forest management conserves unique or significant places and features of social, cultural, spiritual importance (including protected areas) at the landscape and site levels
	9-4. Worker and community safety is maintained within acceptable levels
	9-5. Water resources will be sustained by maintaining water quality and quantity for domestic and community watersheds that are licensed for human consumption

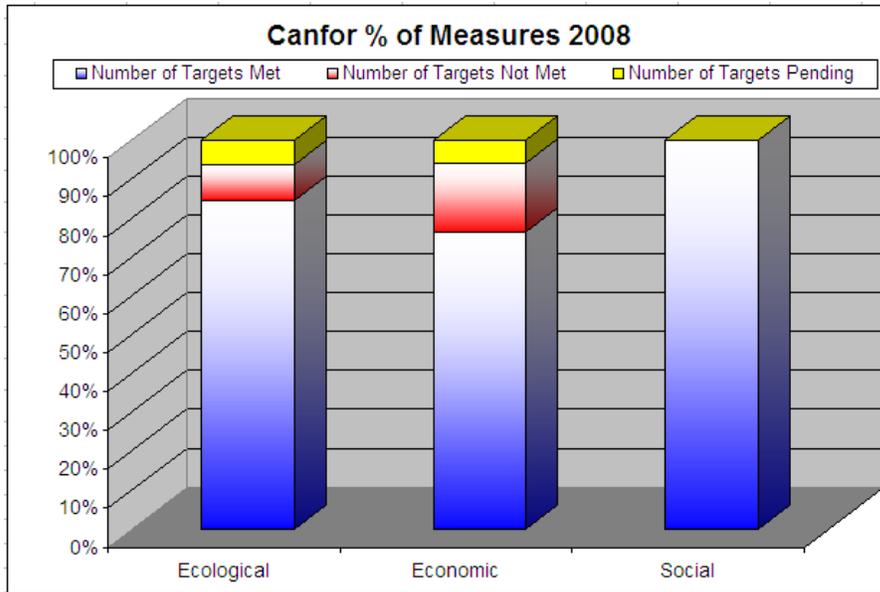
## 2 OVERVIEW OF ACHIEVEMENTS

For the 2008 reporting year a total of 76 measures were examined. Overall, **67/73** of the measures achieved the targets specified in the SFMP and 3 measures are pending, (see figures below).

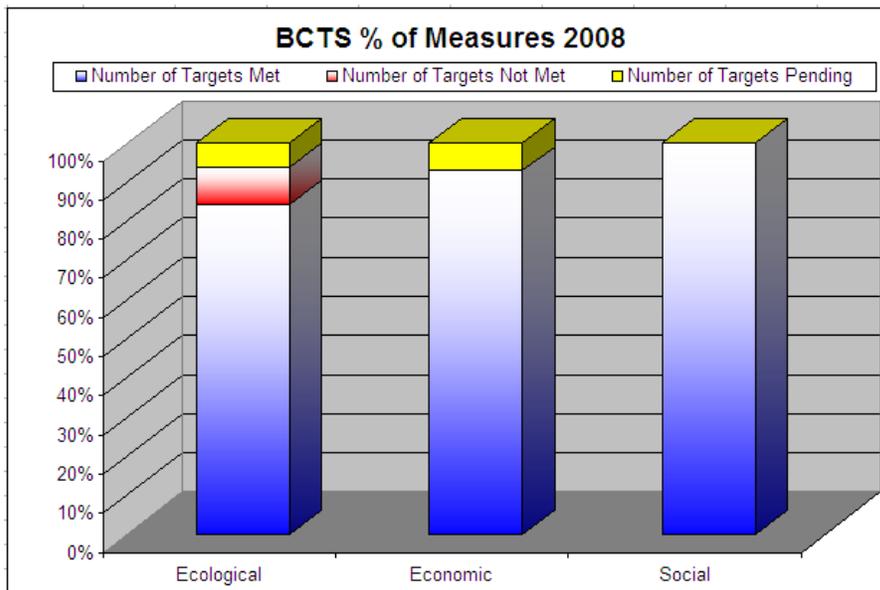
Canfor did not achieve the target for three ecological measure and three economic measures.

BCTS did not achieve the target for three ecological measures.

### Canfor's Measures Achieved by Element Area



### BCTS's Measures Achieved by Element Area.



## Summary of SFMP Accomplishments-CANFOR

SFMP Elements	Changed Practice or Increased Knowledge
Ecological	Acquired additional baseline information for the Species Accounting Systems that identifies all species in DFA and relates how forestry practices impact species groups habitat. 2008 Breeding Bird Survey Information was utilized to monitor species responses to habitat changes.
Ecological- Social	Final "Forecasting Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management: Tree Carbon for The Invermere Timber Supply Area" report. Information presented in the report provides a baseline for the FOREST PAG to determine targets relating to carbon.
Social	Maintained certification as a SAFE company with the implementation of a comprehensive health and safety program in sawmill and woodlands operations. Medical Incident Rates (MIR) have been reduced dramatically over the last 2 years. Radium division had the lowest MIR in the company in 2008 (1.47).
Social – Economic	Signed a management agreement and log sale agreement with the Shuswap Indian Band, resulted in improved relationships and economic ties with the Band.

### 3 ECOLOGICAL VALUES

The following provides specifics of each ecological measure, target and results for both Canfor and BCTS. Where appropriate additional data and recommendations for improvement have been provided.

#### Measure 1-1.1 Ecosystem Representation

The measure reads “Number Size and type of distinct habitat types in both the THLB and NHLB and recommends proportion of area that should be represented in an unmanaged state.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
0 ha of rare ecosystems clusters (<2000ha) will be harvested.	<i>No harvesting has occurred within rare ecosystems clusters.</i>	<i>No harvesting has occurred within rare ecosystems clusters.</i>
For uncommon ecosystem clusters (>2000 ha and <10,000 ha), the amount reserved (or managed to maintain or restore ecosystem function) depends on the area of ecosystem group (See below)	<i>Canfor has achieved the targets.</i>	<i>BCTS has achieved the targets</i>
25% of common ecosystem clusters (>10 000ha) will be reserved or managed to maintain or restore ecosystem function	<i>Canfor has achieved the targets.</i>	<i>BCTS has achieved the targets</i>

#### Canfor Invermere TSA Ecosystem Representation Targets - March 31, 2007

Rare Ecosystem Groups (<2000ha EKCP)									
Ecosystem Group	EKCP Area (ha)	EKCP Target Res %	EKCP Target (ha)	EKCP NHLB	EKCP THLB Target (ha)	Canfor Area (ha)	Canfor Responsibility (%)	Canfor Log Target (ha)	Canfor Harvest 2008 (ha)
2	949	100%	949	232	717	115	12.1%	0	0
14	1,645	100%	1,645	480	1,165	0	0.0%	0	0
16	368	100%	368	130	237	102	27.6%	0	0
24	1,750	100%	1,750	1,324	426	428	24.5%	0	0

Uncommon Ecosystem Groups (>2000ha - <10,000ha EKCP)									
Ecosystem Group	EKCP Area (ha)	EKCP Target Res %	EKCP Target (ha)	EKCP NHLB	EKCP THLB Target (ha)	Canfor Area (ha)	Canfor Responsibility (%)	Canfor Res Target (ha)	Canfor EG in Natural Condition (ha)
8	4,402	89.9%	3,957	732	3,225	0	0.0%	0	0
10	6,702	50.5%	3,385	2,664	721	2,848	40.1%	289	2,350
12	10,851	27.1%	2,940	3,330	0	1,810	16.7%	0	5,503
17	6,526	53.3%	3,476	3,740	0	137	2.1%	0	147
18	8,891	31.5%	2,801	4,777	0	853	9.6%	0	871
19	4,462	89.1%	3,978	4,065	0	80	1.8%	0	619
29	2,444	99.7%	2,436	1,508	928	417	17.1%	158	529

<b>Common Ecosystem Groups (&gt;10,000ha EKCP)</b>									
<b>Ecosystem Group</b>	<b>EKCP Area (ha)</b>	<b>EKCP Target Res %</b>	<b>EKCP Target (ha)</b>	<b>EKCP NHLB</b>	<b>EKCP THLB Target (ha)</b>	<b>Canfor Area (ha)</b>	<b>Canfor Respon sibility (%)</b>	<b>Canfor Res Target (ha)</b>	<b>Canfor EG in Natural Condition (ha)</b>
1	73,765	25%	18,441	10,885	7,557	4,439	6.0%	453	12,269
3	237,685	25%	59,421	55,357	4,065	13,826	5.8%	236	21,250
6	92,710	25%	23,178	29,989	0	18,511	20.0%	0	16,634
7	315,806	25%	78,952	103,435	0	51,018	16.2%	0	43,595

### BCTS Invermere TSA Ecosystem Representation Targets - March 31 2007

<b>Rare Ecosystem Groups (&lt;2000ha EKCP)</b>									
<b>Ecosystem Group</b>	<b>EKCP Area (ha)</b>	<b>EKCP Target Res %</b>	<b>EKCP Target (ha)</b>	<b>EKCP NHLB</b>	<b>EKCP THLB Target (ha)</b>	<b>BCTS Area (ha)</b>	<b>BCTS Respon sibility (%)</b>	<b>BCTS Log Target (ha)</b>	<b>BCTS Harvest (ha)</b>
2	949	100%	949	232	717	151	15.9%	114	0
14	1,645	100%	1,645	480	1,165	47	2.9%	33	0
16	368	100%	368	130	237	49	13.5%	32	0
24	1,750	100%	1,750	1,324	426	259	14.8%	63	0

<b>Uncommon Ecosystem Groups (&gt;2000ha - &lt;10,000ha EKCP)</b>									
<b>Ecosystem Group</b>	<b>EKCP Area (ha)</b>	<b>EKCP Target Res %</b>	<b>EKCP Target (ha)</b>	<b>EKCP NHLB</b>	<b>EKCP THLB Target (ha)</b>	<b>BCTS Area (ha)</b>	<b>BCTS Respon sibility (%)</b>	<b>BCTS Res Target (ha)</b>	<b>BCTS Natural Condition (ha)</b>
8	4,402	89.9%	3,957	732	3,225	340	7.7%	249	320
10	6,702	50.5%	3,385	2,664	721	1,048	15.6%	113	1,129
12	10,851	27.1%	2,940	3,330	0	1,434	13.2%	0	0
17	6,526	53.3%	3,476	3,740	0	140	2.1%	0	0
18	8,891	31.5%	2,801	4,777	0	262	2.9%	0	0
19	4,462	89.1%	3,978	4,065	0	47	1.1%	0	0
29	2,444	99.7%	2,436	1,508	928	0	0.0%	0	0

<b>Common Ecosystem Groups (&gt;10,000ha EKCP)</b>									
<b>Ecosystem Group</b>	<b>EKCP Area (ha)</b>	<b>EKCP Target Res %</b>	<b>EKCP Target (ha)</b>	<b>EKCP NHLB</b>	<b>EKCP THLB Target (ha)</b>	<b>BCTS Area (ha)</b>	<b>BCTS Respon sibility (%)</b>	<b>BCTS Res Target (ha)</b>	<b>BCTS Natural Condition (ha)</b>
1	73,765	25%	18,441	10,885	7,557	5,606	7.6%	574	11,663
3	237,685	25%	59,421	55,357	4,065	9,343	3.9%	160	18,812
6	92,710	25%	23,178	29,989	0	10,963	11.8%	0	0
7	315,806	25%	78,952	103,435	0	24,861	7.9%	0	0

### Measure 1-2.1 Old and Mature Forests

The measure reads “Percent mature and old seral forest distribution by ecological unit across the DFA.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
100% compliance with the mature and old seral targets defined in the KBHLP	Canfor harvested about 25.6 ha in MMA/OGMA primarily for forest health reasons; each polygon was replaced in accordance with standards. 100% compliant with KBHLP targets.	BCTS harvested approximately 2.5 ha for forest health and area has been replaced. 100% compliant with KBHLP targets.

### Measure 1-2.2 Interior Forest Condition

The measure reads “Recommended percent of interior forest by Ecosystem Group across the DFA .”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
1(0) Report recommending percent of interior forest by Ecosystem Group across the DFA- March 2010	Pending	Pending

### Measure 1-2.3 Road Density

The measure reads “Road densities not to exceed the legal requirements for amounts of roads (permanent access structures 7% provincially)”

Target	DFA Results
5% (+/- 2%) of the THLB	Based on the Roads, Trails and Landings Inventory Project (Timberline, 2008), the percent area of THLB converted to non-forest land use through forest management activities is 7.36% and in the future is expected to be 5.3%. See tables below.

Table 3-12. Roads, Trails, and Landings Total Area, Total Non-Productive Area

Stratum	Total Road/Trail Area <sup>1</sup> (ha)	Non-Productive Road/Landing Area (ha)	Total Landing Area <sup>2</sup> (ha)	Non-Productive Landing Area (ha)	Total Non-Productive Area <sup>3</sup> (ha)	% of TSA	% of area harvested
<b>Inside Blocks</b>							
Cable	194	194	37	36	230	0.02%	0.21%
Ground	4570	4508	390	353	4861	0.42%	4.52%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4764</b>	<b>4702</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>5091</b>	<b>0.44%</b>	<b>4.73%</b>
% of area harvested	4.43%	4.37%	0.40%	0.36%	4.73%		
<b>Outside Blocks</b>							
All	2778	2776	49	45	2822	0.24%	2.62%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>7542</b>	<b>7478</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>7912</b>	<b>0.69%</b>	<b>7.36%</b>
% of TSA	0.65%	0.65%	0.04%	0.04%	0.69%		

<sup>1</sup>Total road/trail area refers to area occupied by all road and external trail structures. Refer to Table 3-2.

<sup>2</sup>Total landing area refers to area occupied by all landings. Refer to Table 3-3.

<sup>3</sup>Non-productive area refers to access structures that have been identified as not meeting minimum site index and stocking requirements.

**Table 3-13. Future Disturbance Calculation**

Structure	Existing NP area (ha)	Existing NP % of Harvested <sup>1</sup> area	Future NP % of Existing Natural Stands <sup>2</sup>	Future <sup>3</sup> NP area (ha)	Total Exist + Future NP area (ha)	Total Future NP % of TSA
Road/Trail	7478	7.0%	5.0%	9453	16931	1.47%
Landing	435	0.4%	0.3%	549	984	0.09%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7913</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>10003</b>	<b>17915</b>	<b>1.55%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Harvested area from TSRIII Analysis Report section 2.3.5.2 = 107,578ha.

<sup>2</sup> This figure is based on the 28.4% (8.1% to 5.8%) reduction of NP area as identified in TSRIII Analysis Report section 2.4.11. This reduction was done to prevent double accounting for those areas already developed.

<sup>3</sup> Existing Natural Stand Area from TSRIII Analysis Report section 2.4.11 = 189,926ha.

### Measure 1-2.4 Patch Size Distribution

The measure reads “Percent patch size distribution by natural disturbance type.”

Target	DFA Results
Trend towards patch size distribution targets defined in the LU Planning Guide by Natural Disturbance Type over a 5 yr period	<i>Patch size distributions are trending upwards as shown in the Patch Size Distribution Analysis report (Forsite Consultants, 2004) (See FSP supporting document).</i>

### Measure 1-3.1 Significant Habitat Features

The measure reads; “Number, spatial distribution, characteristics and type of significant habitat features in each habitat type as defined below:”

#### Measure 1-3.1a Dead standing trees on harvested areas in the THLB

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
100% of cutblocks will contain retention areas (consisting of high value existing snags or snag recruitment areas) greater than 0.25 ha such that any clear cut area is no more than 500m from a forest edge.	<i>100% compliance- Cutblocks that have a clear cut area that is greater than 500m from a forest edge have WTR established.</i>	<i>BCTS has 100% compliance</i>

#### Measure 1-3.1b Stand level retention by Landscape Unit and BEC Variant

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
WTPs will be established consistent with Provincial WTP strategies and Biodiversity guidebook targets. Targets for each LU/BEC combination have been developed. (See SFMP)	<i>Analysis every 5 years 100% compliance – The targets for each LU/BEC combination have been achieved for each LU.</i>	<i>BCTS has 100% compliance</i>

For more information on the results see Invermere Wildlife Tree Retention Analysis Summary Report-Version 1.1- May 23, 2006- Forsite Consultants.

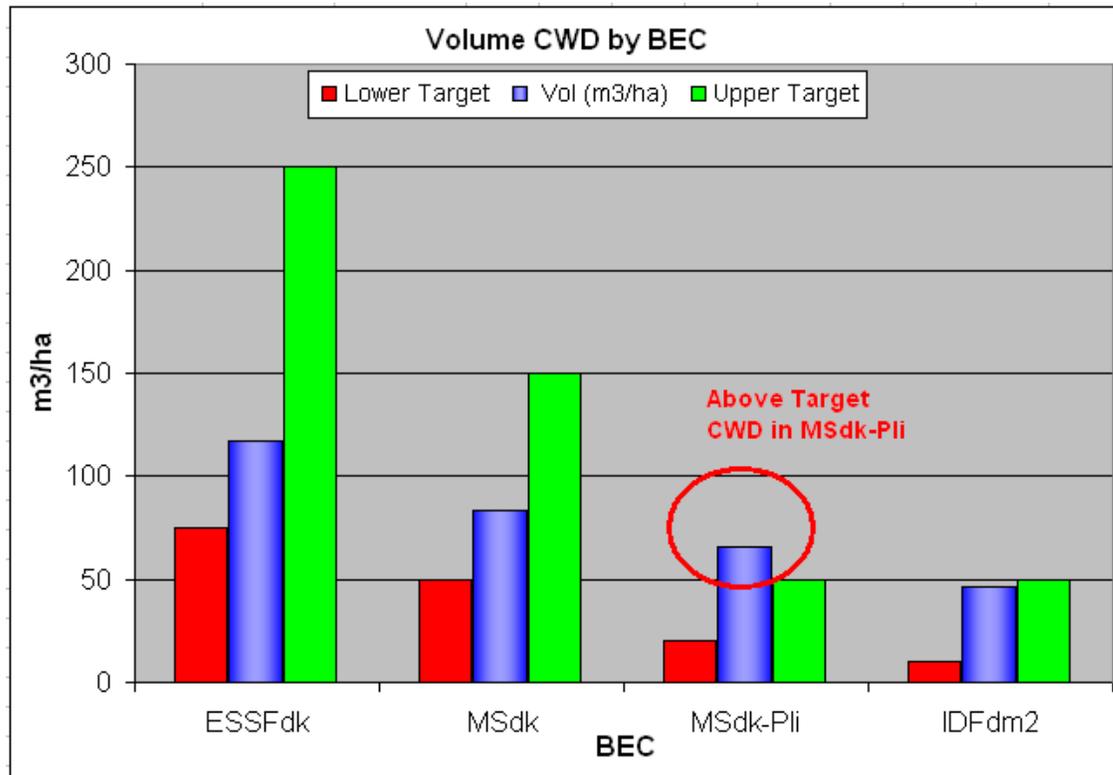
Measure 1-3.1c Coarse woody debris on harvested areas in the THLB

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
CWD Targets by BEC consistent with Tembec and Canfor research (See SFMP)	<p>Waste Assessments in 2008 occurred in the MSdk- Non-Pine and Pine stand type; and IDFdm2 and ESSFdk - Pine stand types. The average volume per hectare for each zone and stand type compared to the target is stated in the tables below.</p> <p>The diameter distribution and average volume by BEC zone is shown in the graphs below.</p>	<p>Waste Assessments in 2008 occurred in the MS dk- Pine stand types and ESSFdk- Pine stand types. The average volume per hectare for each zone and stand type compared to the target is stated in the tables below.</p>

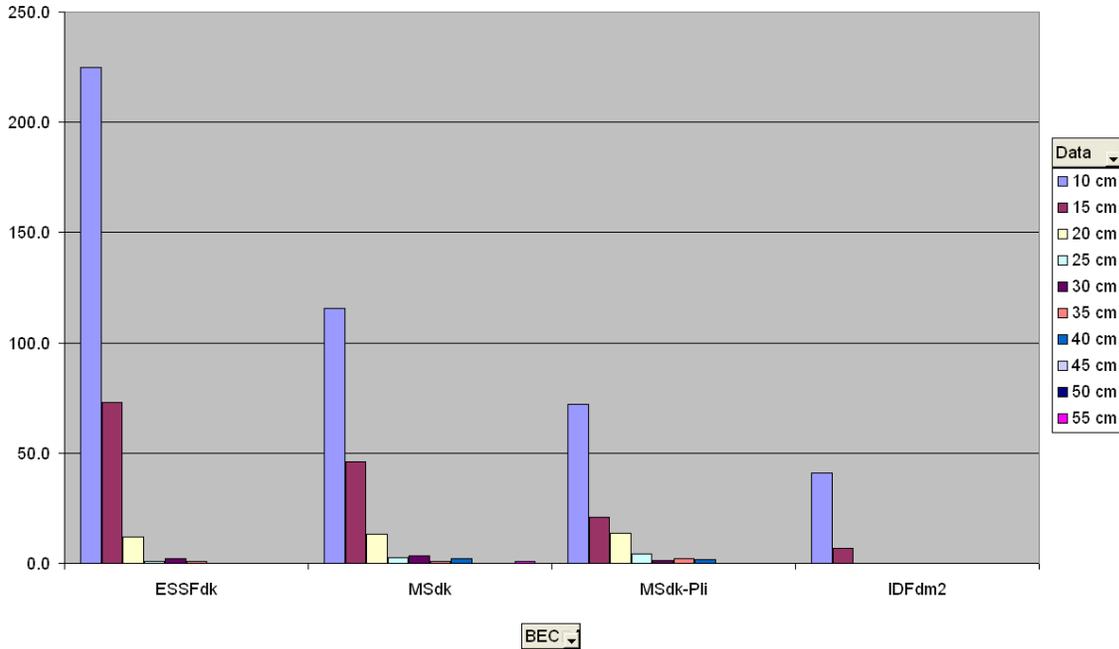
Summary of 2008 CWD Survey Results

BEC and Stand Type	Target* ( m3/ha)	Canfor Actual (m3/ha)	BCTS Actual (m3/ha)
IDFdm2 – PI or Py	10-50	46.5	N/A
MSdk – PI	20-50	<b>66.1</b>	39.9
MSdk - all except PI	50-150	83.6	N/A
ESSFdk - PI	75-250	116.9	53.7
ESSFdk - all except PI	100-250	N/A	N/A

\*Targets are intended to be met on an average annual basis, not on each individual cutblock.



CWD Diameter Distribution-Number of Pieces vs Mid Point Diamter Classes 2008



Measure 1-3.1d Riparian areas in THLB\*

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
a) 100% compliance with riparian strategy/standards as defined in approved FSP/FDPs b) Riparian ecosystem types with <2000 ha represented in the East Kootenays will be reserved from harvest.	a) 100% compliance- No incidents have occurred that are contrary to the site plans and FSP riparian strategies or standards b) 100% compliance- No harvesting occurred within rare riparian ecosystems types.	a) 100% compliance- No incidents have occurred that are contrary to the site plans and FSP riparian strategies or standards. b) 100% compliance- No harvesting occurred within rare riparian ecosystems types.

\* Analysis every 5 years - i.e. TSR or major changes to inventory or landbase definition

Measure 1-3.1e Shrub areas across the CFLB\*

Target	DFA Results
Shrub areas greater or equal to baseline levels	Current inventory indicates 34 000 ha (9%) of the DFA's CFLB currently exists in a shrub dominated ecosystem. This is equal to baseline levels.

\* Analysis every 5 years - i.e. TSR or major changes to inventory or landbase definition

*Measure 1-3.If Deciduous areas across the CFLB*

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
a) 90% of cutblocks with a deciduous component pre-harvest in the THLB will have a deciduous component post-harvest, including mature and regenerating trees	100% compliance.	100% compliance
b) Track the trend in the NHLB (using updated inventory information)	Current inventory indicates 10 800 ha (4%) of the DFA's CFLB currently exists as deciduous/hardwood species. This is equal to baseline levels.	

**Background:**

**Canfor:** About 9% of the strata area surveyed in 2008 had deciduous present

Total Area of Strata with Deciduous present	176.8
# of Regen Perf Survey ha	1700
# of FG Survey Ha	244.3
Total Surveyed	1944.3
% of Area Surveyed with deciduous present in Strata	9.1%

**BCTS:**

Total ha surveyed FG = 355.6 ha Total ha surveyed FG with deciduous component = 249

Total ha of 2008 sales 546.7 ha with a deciduous component in 48 ha from cruise information.

**Measure 1-4.1 Vertebrate Species-Monitoring Groups**

The measure reads; "Number of forest management activities consistent with management strategies for vertebrate species groupings (including Species at Risk and selected focal species)."

Target	Species Group	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
0 non-conformances or non-compliance issues with established management strategies for each species groupings	Group 1	N/A	0 non-conformances or non-compliances
	Group 2	0 non-conformances or non-compliance	0 non-conformances or non-compliance
	Group 3	0 non-conformances or non-compliances	0 non-conformances or non-compliance
	Group 4	0 non-conformances or non-compliances	0 non-conformances or non-compliances
	Group 5	0 non-conformances or non-compliances	0 non-conformances or non-compliances

### Measure 1-4.2 Monitoring Selected Vertebrate Species

The measure reads; “*Select vertebrate species are chosen to monitor effectiveness of forest planning and practice in sustaining species richness.*”

Target	DFA Results
1 (0) March 2009	<i>In progress – second year of surveys complete.</i>

### Measure 1-5.1 Parks, reserves, protected areas

The measure reads; “*Hectares of forest management activities consistent with the established objectives for parks, reserves, protected areas, biologically significant areas and including areas with specific wildlife management plans.*”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
0 ha in non-compliance	<i>No incidents have occurred that are contrary to the site plans. Site plans and checklists are completed for each block that identifies integrated management considerations.</i>	<i>No incidents have occurred that are contrary to the site plans. Site plans and checklists are completed for each block that identifies integrated management considerations.</i>

### Measure 1-6.1 Genetic Variability-Conifer Seeds

The measure reads; “*The percentage of seeds for coniferous species collected and seedlings planted in accordance with the Tree Seed and Cone Regulation of Chief Forester’s Standards for Seed Use.*”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
0 non-compliance or non-conformances with the standards	<i>Trees planted in 2008 met the requirements of the standards.</i>	<i>100% of trees planted in 2008 are in conformance.</i>

### Measure 1-6.2 Genetic Variability Natural regeneration

The measure reads; “*The percentage of natural regeneration.*”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
Greater than or equal to 8% of area harvested will be restocked by natural regeneration over a 5 year period	<i>In 2008- Natural stocking with blocks accounted for 73% of the total stocking within the blocks.</i>	<i>BCTS declared 322.6 ha FG of which 209 ha were not planted. 83.5% of current stocking is naturals.</i>

### Measure 2-1.1 Interim Measure, Site index

The current measure reads; “Site index by inventory type group for harvested areas.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
Average post harvest site index (at free growing) will not be less than the average pre-harvest site index on harvested blocks	<i>The average SI post harvest (19m @50years) is greater than the average SI pre-harvest (17.3m @50years) for blocks surveyed in 2008.</i>	<i>All FG blocks had a higher post harvest SI  BCTS blocks declared FG had an average pre harvest SI of 15 and post of 19</i>

### Measure 2-1.2 Coarse woody Debris

The measure reads; “Amount of Coarse woody debris remaining on harvested areas.”

Target	DFA Results
CWD Targets by BEC consistent with Tembec and Canfor research (See SFMP)	<i>See measure 1-3.1c above.</i>

### Measure 2-2.1 Areas converted to non-forest

The measure reads; “Area of THLB converted to non-forest land use through forest management activities.”

Target	DFA Results
Target of 5% (+/-2%) of THLB	<i>Based on the Roads, Trails and Landings Inventory Project (Timberline, 2008), the percent area of THLB converted to non-forest land use through forest management activities is 7.36% and in the future is expected to be 5.3%. See tables for measure 1-2.3 above.</i>

### Measure 2-2.2 Roads and Landings

The measure reads; “The percent of cutblock area having roads/landings constructed due to forest management activities as a measure.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
Legal limit of <7% of cutblock as per FPPR sec 36	<i>In 2008- the area converted to non-forest land use is an average of 5.6%.</i>	<i>BCTS; Average % is below 7%</i>

### Measure 2-2.3 Long-term Detrimental Soil Disturbance.

The measure reads; “The percent of long term detrimental soil disturbance as a result of forest management activities.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
1) Landscape: Average 4.5% (+/-2%) over all cutblocks over a 5 year period.	<i>This information is currently not available. This portion of the measure will be reported upon collection of 5 years worth of data.</i>	<i>This information is currently not available. This portion of the measure will be reported upon collection of 5 years worth of data.</i>
2) Stand: For a cutblock, 10% disturbance on high hazard areas and 5% on very high hazard areas as defined in soil conservation guidebook.	<i>High Hazard Areas = 5.3% Very High Hazard Areas = 4.0%</i>	<i>All BCTS harvested blocks were below the thresholds.</i>

### Measure 2-3.1 Regeneration Delay Period

The measure reads; “Regeneration delay period.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
0 non-compliance or non-conformance with Regeneration Delay period as specified in each Site Plan	<i>The are 0 non-compliance or non-conformance issues with Regen Delay Period time frame specified in the operational plans- FSP and Site Plans.</i>	<i>0 non-compliance or non-conformance issues with Regen Delay Period time frame specified in the operational plans- FSP and Site Plans.</i>

### Measure 2-3.2 Regeneration Standards

The measure reads; “Compliance with regeneration standards set in FDP/FSP.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
0 non-compliance or non-conformance with the standards	<i>Cutblocks harvested over the last 5 years have 0 non-compliance or non-conformance issues with the regeneration standards specified in the operational plans- FDP/FSP and Site Plans</i>	<i>Cutblocks harvested over the last 5 years have 0 non-compliance or non-conformance issues with the regeneration standards specified in the operational plans- FDP/FSP and Site Plans</i>

### Measure 2-3.3 Free Growing

The measure reads; “Compliance with free growing requirements.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
0 non-compliance or non-conformance	<i>All cutblocks have met the free growing date prior to the late free growing period.</i>	<i>All cutblocks have met the free growing date prior to the late free growing period.</i>

**Measure 2-4.1 Landslides**

The measure reads; “Number of hectares of landslides resulting from forestry practices.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
0 ha in THLB (for slides >0.5 ha in size)	100% compliance- In 2008 no landslide incidents have occurred as a result of harvesting practices.	100% compliance- In 2008 no landslide incidents have occurred as a result of harvesting practices.

**Measure 2-5.1 Natural Disturbance Damaging Events**

The measure reads; “The percentage of significant detected natural disturbance damaging events in the THLB which have treatment plans prepared and implemented.”

Target	DFA Results
1 strategy exists per damaging event or agent	The Rocky Mountain Forest District has prepared an Invermere TSA Forest Health Strategy, Feb 6, 2009. This plan documents the significant natural disturbance damaging events and strategies for each event.

**Excerpts from “Summary of Aerial Overview Surveys in the Southern Interior Forest Region” – Maclauchlan, Buxton, Stock, Rankin, Murray**

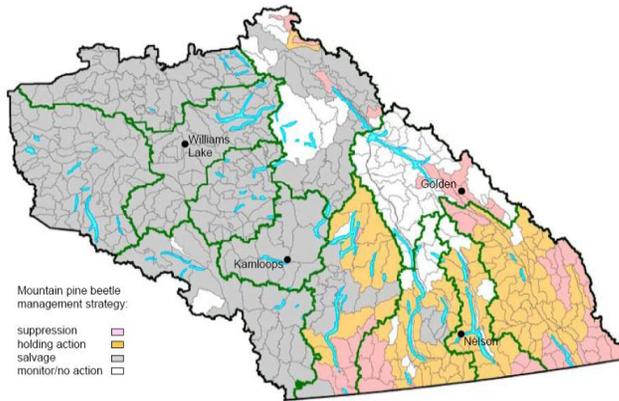


Figure 2. Beetle Management Unit (BMU) boundaries, and associated mountain pine beetle strategies, as of December 2008.

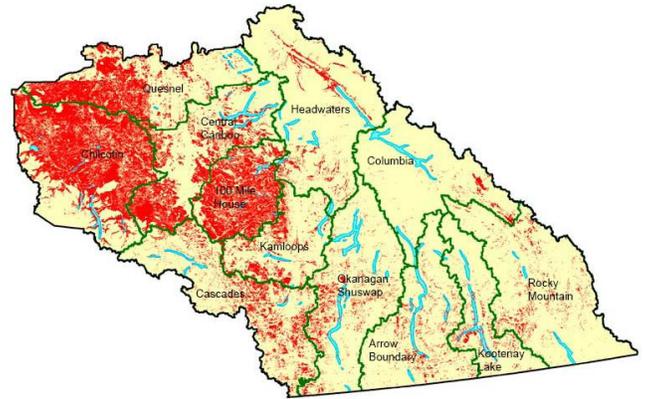


Figure 1. Mountain pine beetle infestations in the Southern Interior Forest Region in 2008.

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN FOREST DISTRICT**

**Mountain Pine Beetle**

Total area of red attack more than doubled, from 45,150 hectares in 2007, to 99,410 hectares in 2008. The most significant increases were in the Cranbrook, Kimberly, Kootenay River, and Cross River areas. Along with this increase in area, there has been an increase in both the number of larger infestations recorded (from 1,113 polygons, to 1,357 polygons), and the average size of each infestation (from 40.6 hectares, to 73.3 hectares). The number of smaller spot infestations declined from 1,450 to 679.

Table 1. Percent mortality of mountain pine beetle progeny during the winter of 2007-2008, with associated R-values.

District or TSA	Number of Sites	Number of Samples	Average % Mortality	Average R-Value
Arrow Boundary - mature pine	18	166	58%	3.5
Kootenay Lake - mature pine	12	115	68%	2.7
Columbia (Golden) - mature pine	13	113	69%	2.0
Rocky Mountain - mature pine	16	158	58%	3.8
Merritt TSA - mature pine	13	126	86%	0.9
Merritt TSA - young pine	3	24	63%	2.6
Lillooet TSA - mature pine	11	110	100%	0.1
Lillooet TSA - young pine	4	40	99%	0.2
Okanagan Shuswap - mature pine	11	97	71%	2.0
Okanagan Shuswap - young pine	6	50	100%	0
Kamloops - mature pine	6	55	90%	0.3
Kamloops - young pine	6	51	96%	0.2
Headwaters (Clearwater) - mature pine	9	88	82%	1.2
Headwaters (Clearwater) - young pine	2	19	100%	0
Headwaters (Robson Valley) - mature pine	10	100	39%	10.6
Headwaters - Mt. Robson Park	17	161	92%	1.2
Quesnel - young pine only	5	50	100%	0
100 Mile House - young pine only	1	10	98%	0.1
Central Cariboo - mature pine	5	50	97%	0
Central Cariboo - young pine	5	50	100%	0
Chilcotin - mature pine	1	10	37%	2.9
Chilcotin - young pine	4	40	84%	2.2
<b>Totals/Averages - Mature Pine</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>1,349</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Totals/Averages - Young Pine</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Totals/Averages - Region</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>1,683</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>1.7</b>

### Measure 3-1.1 Carbon Stored in Trees

The measure reads; “Estimated amount of carbon stored in trees in the DFA’s CFLB (converted from TSR m<sup>3</sup>/ha)”

Target	DFA Results
Baseline sustained or increasing trend	<i>The frequency of monitoring and analysis of this measure will be at the same time as timber supply review periods. FIA Funded project “Forecasting Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management: Ecosystem Carbon for the Invermere Timber Supply Area” was completed in March 31, 2009, This analysis showed between 39.1 – 51.3 MT of carbon stored in trees. Forecasts show a general decrease trend from in the long-term tree storage of carbon in the CFLB for base case scenario TSR3.</i>

Future CFLB Tree Carbon / Current CFLB Tree Carbon

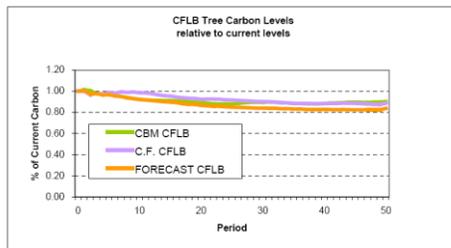


Figure 8: Comparison of future NHLB tree carbon, relative to current levels; base case scenario

Current Ecosystem Carbon Conditions – Excerpt from “Forecasting Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management: Ecosystem Carbon for the Invermere Timber Supply Area” March 31, 2009

Model	Land base	Tree	Understory	Litter and CWD or Deadwood	Soil	Total Carbon without Soil	Total Carbon with Soil
Carbon (MT)							
FORECAST	THLB	18.0	.2	9.2	14.5	27.4	42.0
FORECAST	NHLB	33.3	.2	10.5	19.6	44.1	63.7
FORECAST	CFLB	51.3	.4	19.7	34.1	71.5	105.6
Carbon (t/ha)							
FORECAST	THLB	80.1	1.0	41.0	64.7	122.0	186.7
FORECAST	NHLB	98.9	0.7	31.2	58.2	130.8	189.0
FORECAST	CFLB	91.4	0.8	35.1	60.8	127.3	188.1
CBM-CFS3	THLB	14.2	0	9.3	38.0	23.4	61.4
CBM-CFS3	NHLB	25.0	0	11.8	48.5	36.8	85.3
CBM-CFS3	CFLB	39.1	0	21.1	86.5	60.2	146.7
Carbon (t/ha)							
FORECAST	THLB	80.1	1.0	41.0	64.7	122.0	186.7
FORECAST	NHLB	98.9	0.7	31.2	58.2	130.8	189.0
FORECAST	CFLB	91.4	0.8	35.1	60.8	127.3	188.1
CBM-CFS3	THLB	62.95	0.00	41.20	168.88	104.16	273.04
CBM-CFS3	NHLB	74.07	0.00	35.15	143.87	109.22	253.09
CBM-CFS3	CFLB	69.62	0.00	37.57	153.88	107.19	261.07

**Measure 3-1.2 Estimated Carbon in non-tree Vegetation**

The measure reads; “Estimated carbon in non-tree vegetation (above ground biomass and roots).”

Target	DFA Results
TBD – 2009	A target for this measure has not been developed at this time.

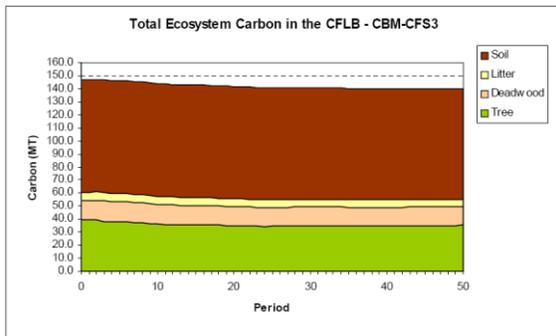


Figure 11: CBM-CFS3 total ecosystem carbon in the CFLB over the 250-year planning horizon; base case scenario

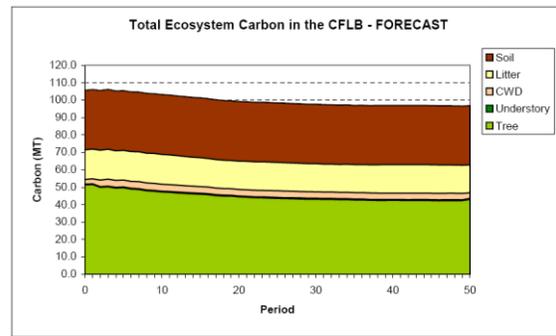


Figure 14: FORECAST total ecosystem carbon in the CFLB over the 250-year planning horizon; base case scenario

CBM-CFS3 summary of ecosystem carbon over the 250-year planning horizon; base case scenario

Land Base	Carbon Pool	Current Carbon (MT)	Minimum Carbon (MT)	Maximum Carbon (MT)	Period at Minimum	Period at Maximum	Difference between Minimum and Current Carbon (%)	Difference between Maximum and Current Carbon (%)
THLB	Deadwood	6.7	5.8	6.7	28	8	(12.7)	0.9
NHLB	Deadwood	8.2	8.2	9.0	50	3	(0.4)	9.2
CFLB	Deadwood	14.9	14.2	15.7	44	3	(4.9)	5.3
THLB	Litter	2.6	2.3	2.6	27	0	(9.9)	0.0
NHLB	Litter	3.6	3.5	3.7	50	3	(4.2)	3.2
CFLB	Litter	6.2	5.8	6.3	41	3	(6.0)	1.7
THLB	Soil	38.0	35.6	38.0	50	0	(6.4)	0.0
NHLB	Soil	48.5	48.5	49.0	0	23	0.0	1.2
CFLB	Soil	86.4	84.4	86.5	40	9	(2.3)	0.1

**Recommendation:**

A target will be established with the FOREST PAG in 2009 based on the “[Forecasting Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management: Ecosystem Carbon for the Invermere Timber Supply Area](#)” by Forest Ecosystems Solutions.

**Measure 3-2.1 Carbon Pool-Forest Products**

The measure reads; “Plan to plan based on report and process being developed by Canadian Forest Service.”

Target	DFA Results
TBD – 2009	A target for this measure has not been developed at this time.

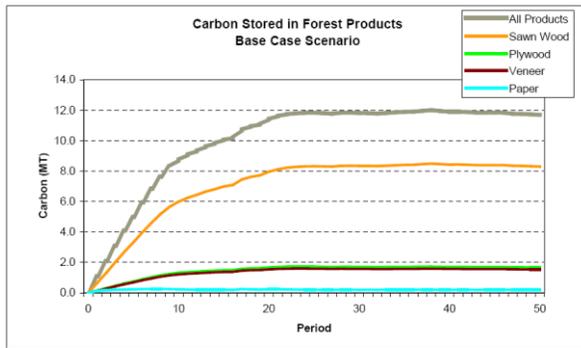


Figure 27: Forest product carbon; base case scenario

**Recommendation:** Establish target in 2009 with FOREST PAG.

**Measure 3-3.1 Carbon Sequestration**

The measure reads “Average Carbon Sequestration rate in the ecosystems in the DFA (Mg C/year).”

Target	DFA Results
TBD – 2009	A target for this measure has not been developed at this time. Carbon Report Phase II is now complete.

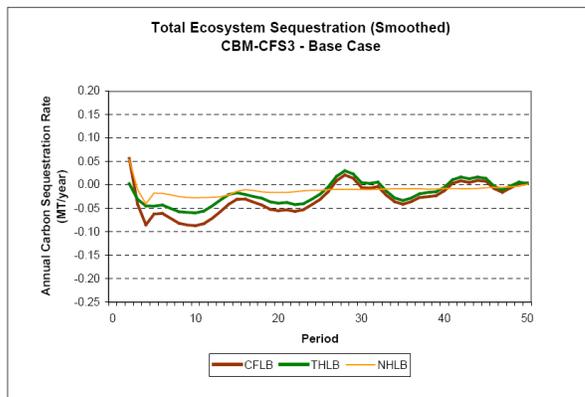


Figure 17: CBM-CFS3 total ecosystem sequestration rates (MT/year) over the 250-year planning horizon; base case scenario

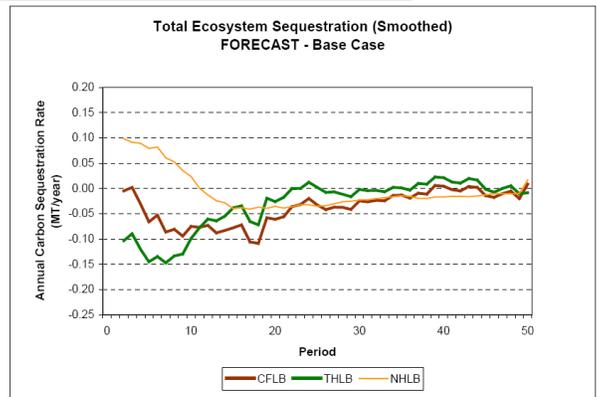


Figure 18: FORECAST total ecosystem sequestration rates (MT/year) over the 250-year planning horizon; base case scenario

**Recommendation:** Establish target in 2009 with FOREST PAG.

## 4 ECONOMIC VALUES

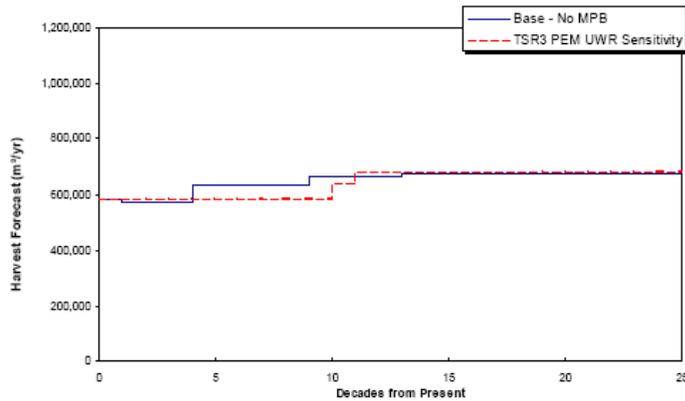
The Radium Sustainable Forest Management Plan included 20 measures to evaluate economical criteria. The following provides specifics of each measure, target and results for both Canfor and BCTS.

### Measure 4-1.1 Projected timber supply over time is stable

The Measure reads; “Projected timber supply over time is stable.”

Target	Results
321,094 m <sup>3</sup> (+/- 10%)	<p>The current AAC for the DFA allows 321,094 m<sup>3</sup>/yr (effective November 1, 2005) of harvest volume and is projected to remain stable or increase during the planning horizon (base case scenario). The base case has been updated to reflect recent change to Ungulate winter range and caribou habitat reserves.</p> <p>In September 2008, the Chief Forester of BC determined the AAC for the Invermere TSA is unlikely to change and extended the next TSR to a date prior to November 1, 2015.</p>

### Invermere TSA Base Case Harvest Forecast



### Measure 4-1.2 Actual Harvest Volume

The measure reads; “Actual harvest volume is meeting the timber supply allocation within cut control limits.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
+/- 10% of AAC over 5 years	<p>Actual 2008 Cut Control volume harvested by Canfor in the Invermere TSA was 211,093m<sup>3</sup> or 96% (211,093m<sup>3</sup> versus AAC of 221,005 m<sup>3</sup>).</p> <p>The overall current 5 year cut control period is at 129.6% when you factor in the previous cut control period overcut.</p>	<p>Cut Control for BCTS is measured on the basis of sold volumes. For calendar year 2008 BCTS sold 159,027 m<sup>3</sup> (177% of AAC)</p> <p>In time a 5-year average on reported out volume will be established.</p>

### Measure 4-1.3 Percentage Harvested Area Regenerated to Target Species

The measure reads; "Percentage of harvested area in compliance with regeneration standards set in FSP."

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
100% compliant	<i>Cutblocks harvested over the last 5 years are <u>100% compliant</u> with the regeneration standards specified in the operational plans-FSP and Site Plans.</i>	<i>Cutblocks harvested over the last 5 years are 100% compliant with the regeneration standards specified in the operational plans-FSP and Site Plans</i>

### Measure 4-2.1 Direct Employment in the Forest Sector

The measure reads; "Employment in each forestry sub-sector locally, regionally and provincially."

Target	Results
Local/Regional – 169 py Provincial – 239 py (+/- 10%)	<i>For 2008 the employment numbers projected for the DFA based on actual harvest levels in are:  Local/Regional- 204 Provincial- 289</i>

#### Background Info

Local employment statistics used the regional multiplier with the DFA harvest levels. Regional and provincial employment statistics used the TSA harvest levels and the appropriate multiplier from TSR3 reporting (person years per 1000 m<sup>3</sup> harvested).

Local/regional = 0.545 PY's/000m<sup>3</sup>

Provincial = 0.77 PY's/000m<sup>3</sup> (includes local/regional)

### Annual harvest and employment, Invermere TSA 2008

	Canfor Result	BCTS Results	DFA Total
Harvest	Timber volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Timber volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Volume
Allowable Annual Cut (AAC)	228,510	90,089	318,078
<b>Harvested 2008</b>	<b>215,989</b>	<b>159,027</b>	<b>375,016</b>

### Measure 4-2.2 Direct Income in the Forest Sector

The measure reads; "Income generated from each forestry sub-sector, locally, regionally and provincially."

Target	Results
Local/Regional – \$7,424,905  Provincial – \$10,997,557 (+/-10%)	<i>For 2008 the income numbers projected for the DFA based on actual harvest levels in 2008 are:  Local/Regional- \$8,962,882 Provincial-\$13,275,566</i>

#### Background Info

Local income statistics used the regional multiplier with the DFA harvest levels. Regional and provincial income statistics used the TSA harvest levels and the appropriate multiplier from TSR3 reporting (income generated per 1000 m<sup>3</sup> harvested).

Invermere TSA – \$ 23,900/000 m<sup>3</sup>

Provincially - \$35,400/000 m<sup>3</sup>

### Measure 4-2.3 Indirect/Induced employment and income

The measure reads; “Indirect/Induced employment and income estimates locally, regionally and provincially.”

Target	DFA Results
Indirect/Induced Employment: Local/Regional – 62 py Provincial – 264 py  Indirect/Induced Income: Local/Regional – \$1,957,192 Provincial – \$8,481,167 (+/- 10%)	For 2008 the employment and income numbers projected for the DFA based on actual harvest levels in 2008 are:  Local/Regional- 75  Provincial-319  Local/Regional- \$2,362,601  Provincial-\$10,237,937

#### Background Info

Local statistics used the regional multiplier with the DFA harvest levels. Regional and provincial statistics used the TSA harvest levels and the appropriate multiplier from TSR3 reporting (person years of employment, or income generated per 1000 m3 harvested).

Local/regional = 0.20 PY's/'000m<sup>3</sup>

Provincial = 0.85 PY's/'000m<sup>3</sup> (includes local/regional)

Invermere TSA – \$ 6,300/'000 m<sup>3</sup>

Provincially - \$27,300/'000 m<sup>3</sup> (includes local/regional)

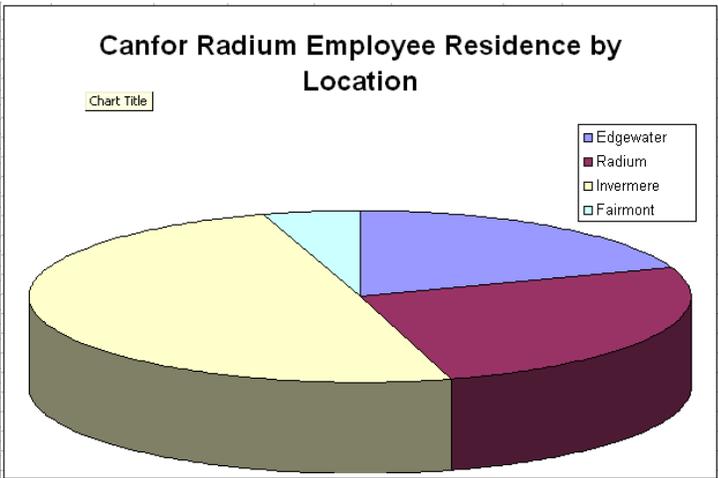
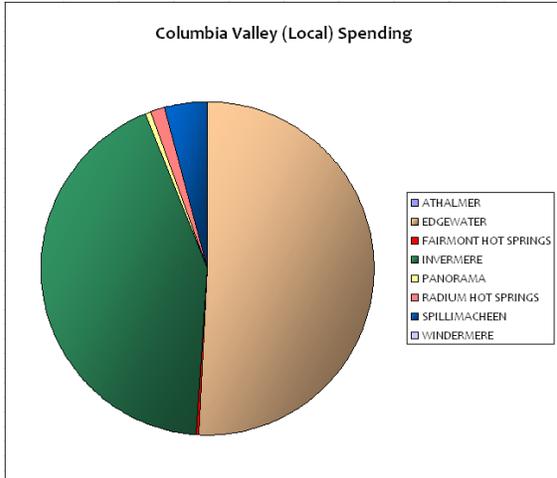
### Measure 4-2.4 Local contributions of spending

The measure reads; “The percentage of dollars spent locally from the forest sector in proportion to total expenditures.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
Greater than x% (+/- 10%) Establish baseline over 5 years	<i>This is the third year in collecting this data. In 2008 the percentage of dollars spent locally from the forest sector in proportion to total expenditures is shown below.</i>	BCTS did not spend any directed dollars in the TSA.

#### CANFOR % Local Spending 2006-2008

Spend by Area	2006		2007		2008	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Local	\$32,673,242	54	\$39,955,643	56	\$26,707,144	42
Total Spend	\$60,384,834		\$70,748,807		\$63,243,311	



**Measure 4-2.5 Local Opportunity to Sell Timber**

The measure reads; “Opportunities continue to be available for citizens to sell timber to Canfor.”

Target	Results
50% of milling capacity	<i>See Table Below. Canfor provided greater than 50% for citizens to sell timber to its Radium facility.</i>

**Total Net Production Volume in 2008 for Canfor Radium Sawmill**

Source	Volume (m3)	Percent of Total Volume
Canfor Managed Quota (including off-grade)	292,783	46 %
Purchase Volume (Non-quota wood)	347,487	54 %
<b>Total Net Production Volume</b>	<b>640,270</b>	<b>100 %</b>
<b>Total External Sales</b>	<b>87,507</b>	<b>14%</b>

**Measure 4-2.6 Civic Vitality - Corporate Donations**

The measure reads; “Amount of corporate donations/sponsors made to the community per year.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS
1 List of Donations Baseline 3 yr average <b>(\$4,180)</b>	<i>In 2008 the donations/sponsors made to the community is \$0.00 See table below</i>	N/A

### 2006-2008 Radium Donations Tracker

Segments = Amateur Sports (AS), Community Enhancement (CE), Forestry & Environment (FE), Health & Wellness (HW), Youth & Education (YE), Other (O), Scholarship/Bursary (SB), Endowments (E)

Date Requested	Organization	Purpose/Event	Amount	Total For 2006
01-Jan-06	Windermere Valley Minor Hockey		\$150.00	\$150.00
02-Jan-06	Windermere Valley Minor Hockey	Two loads of Firewood for sports fund raising	\$2,460.00	\$2,610.00
01-Jan-06	Blue Lake Forest Education Society		\$500.00	\$3,110.00
01-Jan-06	BC Senior Games		\$250.00	\$3,360.00
01-May-06	Lakers Baseball	Local Team Start up costs	\$250.00	\$3,610.00
01-Jun-06	Literacy Charity Golf Tournament	Local Golf Tournament supporting library	\$200.00	\$3,810.00
07-Jul-06	Volleyball BC	Sponsored local youth athlete	\$200.00	\$4,010.00
07-Jul-06	Alberta Children's Hospital Foundation	Golf Tournament supporting hospital	\$200.00	\$4,210.00
31-Aug-06	Cedar Publishing Corporation	Child Find Magazine Support	\$187.09	\$4,397.09
02-Nov-06	WV Minor Hockey Assoc	Minor Hockey Tournament Program 2006/2007 season	\$50.00	\$4,447.09
15-Dec-06	CV Gymnastics Assoc	Equipment	\$1,139.04	\$5,586.13
28-Dec-06	WV Minor Hockey Assoc	Equipment	\$675.00	\$6,261.13
28-Dec-06	Committee for Safe Home Program	Supplies	\$1,200.00	\$7,461.13
			<b>2006 SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>\$7,461.13</b>
05-Mar-07	Cedar Publishing Corporation	Child Find Magazine	\$187.09	\$187.09
01-May-07	Edgewater Rec Society	Frank's Rink - improvements (donated lumber)	\$331.36	\$518.45
03-May-07	CV Rockies Hockey Club	donated 2 lifts of 1650 MSR lumber for auction	\$1,300.00	\$1,818.45
16-May-07	Edgewater Elementary School	school agenda books	\$1,000.00	\$2,818.45
26-May-07	Dry Grad	merchant certificate	\$50.00	\$2,868.45
Oct 07	Neals silent auction cancer fund raiser	Donated 1 lift of MSR lumber for auction	\$650.00	\$3518.45
Nov 07	Toby Creek Nordic Club	Roller/ Packer built by shop	\$1562.00	\$5080.45
			<b>2007 SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5080.45</b>
			<b>2008 SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
			<b>Three Year Average</b>	<b>\$4,180.53</b>

#### Measure 4-3.1 Fees Paid

The measure reads; "Fees paid by industry to municipal, regional and provincial governments."

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
0 non-compliance or non-conformances with paying fees on an annual basis	<i>Canfor is 100% compliant with paying fees to municipal and provincial governments for 2008</i>	<i>N/A</i>

#### Fees paid by Canfor Municipal & Provincial Governments Jan 1 - Dec 31, 2008 (excluding Income Tax)

Type	Vendor	Total Amount
<b>Provincial Total</b>	<b>MINISTER OF FINANCE</b>	<b>\$ 2,770,149</b>
<b>Municipal Total</b>	<b>Village of Radium Hot Springs</b>	<b>\$ 135,039</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>\$ 2,905,188</b>

### Measure 4-4.1 First Nations Economic Opportunities

The measure reads; “Number of formal opportunities for local First Nations to enter into contracts with Licensees.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
>=1 opportunity on an annual basis	Target met- See Table below	Target met. 1 contract to Eagle Vision,

### Summary of Contracts with Canfor Radium and First Nations

Year	Type of Contract									Total
	Employment	Road Building/Lowbed	Other Volume Purchased	Community/Cultural Support & Donation	Logging	Silviculture/Forestry	Capacity Building	Other Contracts*	Training/Education	
2008	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	5

\*Other contracts includes research/inventory and Archaeological Services

Employment opportunity included an in-house Ktunaxa Development Corporation position for woodlands

Lowbed contract services are provided to woodlands operations on a regular basis

Two Eagle Vision Archaeological Services contract for 2008-field season

### Measure 4-5.1 Timber Supply Certainty

Target	Results
321,094 m <sup>3</sup> (+/- 10%)	Same as 4-1.1. The current AAC for the DFA allows 321,094 m <sup>3</sup> /yr (effective November 1, 2005) of harvest volume and is projected to remain stable or increase during the planning horizon (base case scenario).

### Measure 4-5.2 Economic Sustainability

The measure reads; “The percentage return on capital employed (ROCE) at a primary processing facility or business unit.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
ROCE > the percentage set for ROCE for the division. Measured over a two year period	<i>Not Achieved.</i> <i>Radium’s divisional ROCE percentage was well below the anticipated divisional ROCE for 2006, 2007 and 2008 and was below the corporate average ROCE percentage. Very poor lumber markets in 2006-2008 attributed to poor divisional ROCE.</i>	N/A

### Measure 4-6.1 Damaging Events or Agents

The measure reads; “Current assessments of damaging events or agents (current status: risk potential) are maintained.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
1 assessment per damaging event or agent	<i>Damaging Agents detected and addressed in 2008 are outlined in tables below.</i>	<i>BCTS all assessments for Site Plans or silviculture surveys had a pest assessment.</i>

#### Canfor Assessments Completed – Forest Health Agent – Mature Forest

<b>Mature Forest Pests</b>					
Pest	Code	Site Plan pre-assessment	Specific Forest Health Assessment	Cruising	Regen or Free Growing Survey
Lodgepole Pine Dwarf Mistletoe	DMP	X	Recci Survey		
Spruce Beetle	IBS	X	Aerial Survey, SPOT, Recci Survey	X	
Douglas- Fir bark beetle	IBD	X	Aerial Survey, SPOT, Recci Survey	X	
Mountain pine beetle	IBM	X	Aerial Survey, SPOT, Recci Survey	X	

#### Canfor Assessments Completed – Forest Health Agent – Plantations

<b>Plantation Pests</b>					
Pest	Code	Site Plan pre-assessment	Specific Forest Health Assessment	Cruising	Regen or Free Growing Survey
Armillaria root rot	DRA		Pixel Survey		X
Mountain pine beetle	IBM				X
Spruce Beetle	IBS				X
Lodgepole Pine Dwarf Mistletoe	DMP				X
Western Gall Rust	DSG				X
Cooley spruce gall adelgid	IAG				X
Warren’s Root collar weevil	IWW				X
Pitch nodule moths	ISP				X
Animal Damage	AD				X
Cattle Damage	AC				X
Squirrel Damage	AS				X
Commander Blister Rust	DSC				X
Snow Ice Damage	NY				X
Tree Damage-Logging	TL				X

### Measure 4-6.2 Natural Disturbance Events

The measure reads; “The percentage of significant detected natural disturbances damaging events threatening the THLB which have treatment plans prepared and implemented.”

Target	DFA Results
1 strategy exists per damaging event or agent	<i>See Measure 2-5.1</i>

### Measure 5-1.1 Identification of marketed/commercial non-timber forest resources

The Measure reads; “Number of non-conformances with strategies for commercial non-timber forest products identified in DFA.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
0 non-conformances or non-compliance issues with established management strategies for NTFP’s	0 Non-Conformances recorded in 2008.	0 non-conformances

#### Recommendation

Management strategies need to be clearly outlined in the SFMP for the DFA identified NTFP’s. This is identified in the knowledge gap appendix of the SFMP. The existing habitat representation strategy, protected areas strategy, and FSP results or strategies, etc link to the NTFP. Among these include:

- Protected Areas strategy,
- Old Growth/Mature Management Area strategy,
- WTP retention strategy,
- Ecosystem Representation strategy and measures
- Reporting elements associated with Habitat Elements listed for Indicator 1.3,
- Riparian Management strategies,
- CWD strategy,
- Patch size distribution strategy in FSP
- Species at Risk strategy in FSP

### Measure 6-1.1 Local Employment by Economic Sector

The measure reads; “Employment supported by each sector of the local economy (actual and percentage of total employment).”

Target	DFA Results
Local Forestry Average Annual Employment– 263 person years and 19% of total employment sectors (+/- 10%)  Report out on other sectors	Canfor and BCTS combined employment for 2008 is 227 person years which is below the target average annual employment and below the 10% tolerance.  Report on other sectors based on March 2009 Tables from Stats BC

#### Annual harvest and employment, Invermere TSA 2008

	Canfor Result	BCTS Result	DFA Total
Harvest	Timber volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Timber volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Timber volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
Allowable Annual Cut (AAC)	227,989	90,089	318,078
Annual harvest, 2008	<b>215,989</b>	<b>50,116</b>	266,105
Employment	Person-Years (PYs)	Person-Years (PYs)	Person-Years (PYs)
<b>Total</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>227</b>

Tables from Statistics BC "BRITISH COLUMBIA LOCAL AREA ECONOMIC DEPENDENCIES: 2006" MARCH 2009

**Table 2.2 Local Areas with Most and Least Diversified Economies, 2006**

Most Diversified Areas		Least Diversified Areas	
Invermere	79	Stewart	51
Ashcroft	77	Central Coast	52
Dawson Creek	76	Stikine	54
Bute Inlet	75	Quesnel	56
Peachland	75	Hazelton	57
Spallumcheen	75	Fernie	59
Salmon Arm	75	Vanderhoof	59
Revelstoke	75		

**Percent Income Dependencies (After-Tax Incomes, 2006)**

	Forest	Mining & Min Proc	Fish-ing	Agric. & Food	Tourism	High Tech	Public Sector	Const	Film Prod	Other	Trans. Pay-ments	Other non-emp inc
<b>KOOTENAY</b>												
40 Fernie	6	44	0	0	8	0	13	6	0	2	11	9
41 Cranbrook-Kimberley	12	6	0	1	7	0	26	9	0	7	17	16
42 Invermere	13	12	0	2	16	0	16	13	0	3	11	13
43 Castlegar-Arrow Lakes	23	4	0	1	5	1	22	9	0	4	17	14
44 Nelson	9	2	0	1	7	4	28	10	0	5	18	17
45 Creston	8	5	0	7	4	0	19	6	0	1	26	24
46 Grand Forks-Greenwood	23	2	0	4	3	0	17	7	0	4	24	18
47 Trail-Rossland	4	19	0	0	4	1	24	6	0	6	17	18

In these tables the following abbreviations are used: FOR = Forestry & related manufacturing, MIN = Mining, oil & gas & related processing, F&T = Fishing & trapping & related processing, AGF = Agriculture & food processing, TOU = Tourism, PUB = Public sector including health services and education, OTH = All other basic industries, TRAN = Transfer payments from government, ONEI = Other Non-Employment Income.

<b>42 Invermere</b>										
Year	FOR	MIN	F&T	AGF	TOU	PUB	OTH	TRAN	ONEI	
2006	13	12	0	2	16	16	17	11	13	
2001	18	2	0	1	17	18	15	14	15	
1996	21	2	0	2	19	17	10	14	13	
1991	21	5	0	2	17	17	10	10	20	

### Measure 6-1.2 Income Sources of the Local Economy

The measure reads; “contribution of income sources from each sector of the local economy (actual and percentage of total income).”

Target	DFA Results
Average Local Forestry Annual Income– greater than \$48 700 and 19% of total income sources (+/- 10%)  Report out on other sectors	<i>Average annual income = \$49,196 [target met]</i>  <i>Forestry = 13% of regional income source [target met]</i>

### Rocky Mountain Forest District Before Tax Income 2006 Census

Industry	Income
Mining	\$58,974
<b>Forestry</b>	<b>\$49,196</b>
Public Sector	\$39,939
Construction	\$34,206
Agriculture	\$21,938
Tourism	\$19,752
All industries average*	\$46,939

Percent Income Dependencies (After-Tax Incomes, 2006)

	Forest	Mining & Min Proc	Fish- ing	Agric. & Food	Tourism	High Tech	Public Sector	Const	Film Prod	Other	Trans. Pay- ments	Other non-emp inc
KOOTENAY												
40 Fernie	6	44	0	0	8	0	13	6	0	2	11	9
41 Cranbrook-Kimberley	12	6	0	1	7	0	26	9	0	7	17	16
42 Invermere	13	12	0	2	16	0	16	13	0	3	11	13
43 Castlegar-Arrow Lakes	23	4	0	1	5	1	22	9	0	4	17	14
44 Nelson	9	2	0	1	7	4	28	10	0	5	18	17
45 Creston	8	5	0	7	4	0	19	6	0	1	26	24
46 Grand Forks-Greenwood	23	2	0	4	3	0	17	7	0	4	24	18
47 Trail-Rossland	4	19	0	0	4	1	24	6	0	6	17	18

\* Includes transfer payments.

## 5 SOCIAL VALUES

The Radium Sustainable Forest Management Plan included several measures to evaluate social criteria. The following provides specifics of each measure, target and results for both Canfor and BCTS.

### Measure 7-1.1 Stakeholder Analysis

The measure reads; “Implementation and annual update of a comprehensive stakeholder analysis of tenure holders, residents and interested parties.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
Annual Updates	<i>Canfor maintains a stakeholder database.</i>	<i>BCTS maintains a stakeholder database.</i>

### Measure 7-1.2 Communication / Participation Plan

The measure reads, “Development and implementation of a communication / participation plan, with early input from a range of stakeholder representatives.”

Target	DFA Results
1 Plan – Date: March 31, 2008	<i>A communication /participation plan was completed in 2008 for the DFA.</i>

### Measure 7-1.3 Effective Public Advisory Group

The measure reads; “The existence of an effective public advisory group indicated by the satisfaction of advisory group members.”

Target	DFA Results
Satisfaction Survey – average score > 3.5	<i>PAG Satisfaction Surveys were conducted by the Facilitator on Oct 2005, March 2006 and March 2007 with a combined average score of 4.1, 4.3 and 4.16 respectively. Participants ranked several questions from 1=very poor, 2=poor, 3=average, 4= good and 5 = very good.</i>  <i>October 2008 average score = <u>4.3</u></i>

### Measure 7-1.4 Equitable and Inclusive Deliberation Process

The measure reads; “Conduct of an open public process prior to Government approval of operational plans, or any major amendments.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
100% compliant with legal advertising & internal SOP	<i>100% Compliant. In 2008, Canfor completed 2 Forest Stewardship Plan amendments.</i>	<i>100% Compliant. BCTS 2 referrals of Operational Plans.</i>

### Measure 7-1.5 Satisfaction of Reciprocal Knowledge Exchange

The measure reads; “Documentation of open and transparent reciprocal exchange of social values/opinions, their influence on decisions, and participant satisfaction.”

Target	DFA Results
1 Process	<i>Canfor and BCTS have a process in place to refer operational plans to stakeholders and First Nations through letter mailings, face-to-face meetings and written replies to comments received.</i>

### Measure 7-2.1 Public Communications

The measure reads; “The number and type of communication, extension and planning activities with the public annually about forest management plans (SFMP and operational plans) and operations.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
Minimum 5	<i>Achieved. See table below:</i>	<i>1 meeting with FN Bands and Nation</i>

### Number and type of communication activities with the public in 2008- CANFOR

Type of Communication or Planning Activity	Details	Number
Public Advisory Group Meetings	July 29, May 6, July 22, October 7, 2008	4
Ranchers Meeting	Review 2009 Planned Harvest and Range Barriers- Ranching community and MoF-	1
First Nations	Band Meetings to discuss planned harvest activities for 2008- Shuswap band, Akisqinuk Band, Ktunaxa Nation Council- Jan –March 2008	4
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>9</b>

### Measure 7-2.2 Demonstration of Reciprocal Knowledge Exchange

The measure reads; “*Demonstration of reciprocal knowledge exchange (i.e. Local community expresses increased knowledge of SFM and technical expert incorporates local knowledge into forest management decisions/plans).*”

Target	Results
Minimum of 1 example of reciprocal knowledge exchange on an annual basis (increasing trend)	<i>The planning process and discussions with the Mark Creek Watershed Committee is an example in 2008 of reciprocal knowledge exchange.</i>

### Measure 8-1.1 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights

The measure reads; “*Compliance with legally established Aboriginal and Treaty Rights,*”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
0 non-compliance incidents in the DFA	<i>Currently there are 0 non-compliance issues with current legal requirements. The Ktunaxa Treaty Council is currently in Treaty negotiation.</i>	<i>Currently there are 0 non-compliance issues with current legal requirements. The Ktunaxa Treaty Council is currently in Treaty negotiation.</i>

### Measure 8-1.2 Opportunity to Comment on Plans

The measure reads; “*Affected First Nations are provided the opportunity to comment on forest stewardship plans and the SFM Plan*”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
Minimum 1 Opportunity per plan	<i>SFMP- Opportunity to participate and comment on SFMP provided in 2008. FSP- Opportunity provided to all First Nations to comment on FSP amendments.</i>	<i>SFMP- Opportunity to participate and comment on SFMP provided in 2008 FSP- Opportunity provided to all First Nations to comment on FSP amendments</i>

### Measure 8-2.1 Access to Resources for First Nations

The measure reads; “*The success in implementing and monitoring management practices related to not impeding access to identified resources for First Nations through strategies articulated in Forest Stewardship Plans (FSP) and/or First Nations/Licensee Agreements.*”

Target	DFA Results
0 non-compliance or non-conformance with regard to results or strategies outlined in Forest Stewardship Plans, First Nations Agreements or Contractual Agreements	<i>Management practices in Canfor and BCTS have been 100% compliant with existing Forest Stewardship Plans and operational plans with regard to strategies to not impede access to identified resources for First Nations. No non-compliance or non-conformance issues have been identified.</i>

### Measure 8-2.2 Open and Transparent Reciprocal Exchange of Social Values/Opinions

The measure reads; “*Demonstration of open and transparent reciprocal exchange of social value/opinions, their influence on decisions, and participant satisfaction with regards to First Nations.*”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
1 Process	<i>Meetings conducted and planned meetings to exchange information.</i>	<i>Meetings conducted and planned meetings to exchange information.</i>

### Number and type of communication activities with First Nations in 2008

Type of Communication or Planning Activity-2008	Details	Number
<b>Canfor</b>		
First Nations	Band Meetings to discuss planned harvest activities for 2008- Shuswap band, Akisqinuk Band, Ktunaxa Nation Council- Jan –March 2008	3
<b>BCTS</b>	Meeting with each Band and Nation	<b>1</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>4</b>

### Measure 8-3.1 Consideration and Accommodation of Known First Nations Cultural Issues

The measure reads; “*Forest management plans demonstrate consideration and accommodation of identified First Nations cultural issues by protecting or enhancing sensitive areas/features.*”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
0 non-compliance or non-conformance with forest management plans that include strategies to accommodate culturally sensitive areas	<p><i>Operations have been 100% compliant with FSP strategies and operational plans. No non-compliance or non-conformance issues have been record in 2008.</i></p> <p><i>Number of blocks with AIA’s Completed = 22 Blocks and Roads.</i></p> <p><i>Number of blocks compliant with Site Plan Strategies for AIA concerns = 22 Blocks and Roads.</i></p>	<p><i>Operations have been 100% compliant with FSP strategies and operational plans. No non-compliance or non-conformance issues have been record in 2008.</i></p> <p><i>Number of blocks with AIA’s Completed = 1 Block and Roads.</i></p> <p><i>Number of blocks compliant with Site Plan Strategies for AIA concerns = 1 Block and Roads.</i></p>

### Measure 8-3.2 First Nations interests in Non-Timber Forest Products

The measure reads “*Forest management plans demonstrate consideration and accommodation of First Nations’ rights and interests in known Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs).*”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
100% of forest management plans include strategies to accommodate rights and interests in known NTFP	<p><i>Operations have been 100% compliant with FSP strategies and operational plans. No non-compliance or non-conformance issues have been record in 2008 with known Non Timber Forest Products.</i></p>	<p><i>Operations have been 100% compliant with FSP strategies and operational plans. No non-compliance or non-conformance issues have been record in 2008 with known Non Timber Forest Products.</i></p>

### Measure 8-4.1 Accessibility of Data Showing Baseline Cultural Uses

The measure reads; “Accessibility of plans, maps, and/or visual simulations showing baseline cultural uses of local forest resources.”

Target	Results
100% of areas proposed	<i>Canfor and BCTS had limited access in 2008 to plans and maps that show baseline cultural uses of local forest resources. Archaeological Overview Mapping has been provided for use by the licensees.</i>

### Measure 8-4.2 Communication to First Nations

The measure reads; “Accessibility of current plans, maps, and/or visual simulations prior to government approval that outline logging details such as cutting areas, road construction and include temporal aspects.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
100% of plans and maps are available	<p><i>All plans have been made accessible to First Nations prior to government approval.</i></p> <p><i>100% compliant. In 2008, Canfor completed 2 Forest Stewardship Plan amendments. Additionally, Canfor has reviewed detailed maps outlining 2008 planned cutblocks, roads and single load harvesting areas at meetings with the local First Nations (Shuswap, Akisqnuq, and Ktunaxa Tribal Council).</i></p>	<p><i>100 % Compliant. BCTS completed two referrals with Shuswap and KKTC.</i></p>

### Measure 8-4.3 Meaningful First Nations Participation

The measure reads; “Degree of meaningful First Nations participation enabled through culturally appropriate opportunities for inclusive participation.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
0 non-compliance or non conformance with legal requirements	<p><i>All plans have been made accessible to First Nations prior to government approval.</i></p> <p><i>100% compliant. 0 non-compliance or non conformance issues were recorded in 2008.</i></p>	<p><i>100% compliant. BCTS completed referrals of 2 Operational Plans.</i></p>

### Referrals to First Nations by Canfor and BCTS

Type of Event-2008	Details	Legally Required	Number
<b>Canfor</b>			
FSP Amendment-60 day review and comment period	2 amendments referred to local First Nations (Shuswap, Akisqnuq, and Ktunaxa Tribal Council).	Yes	2
CP and RP development review	Canfor has reviewed detailed maps outlining 2008 planned cutblocks, roads and single load harvesting areas at meetings with the local First Nations (Shuswap, Akisqnuq, and Ktunaxa Tribal Council).	No	3
<b>BCTS</b>			
<b>Operational Plans</b>	<b>Mark Creek and 2008 Proposed Harvesting</b>		<b>2</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>7</b>

### Measure 8-4.4 First Nation's Understand the Resource Plan

The measure reads; "Degree of First Nations comprehension of management plan and monitoring information."

Target	Results
Minimum of 1 example of comprehension of a management plan on an annual basis (increasing trend)	<i>FSP amendment #2 in 2008 added the Shuswap FRO licence to the FSP. There was a very high comprehension level by the bands of the amendment and the affect on their relationship with Canfor.</i>

### Measure 9-1.1 Inventory of Recreation

The measure reads; "An inventory of interpretive forest sites, recreation sites, recreation trails and features will be made."

Target	DFA Results
Maintain database as required	<i>A Database is maintained that identifies interpretive forest sites, recreation sites, recreation trails and features as well as their associated management objectives. These features are also spatially identified.</i>

### Measure 9-1.2 Maintain Current Condition - Recreation Sites/Facilities

The measure reads; “Existing interpretive forest sites, recreation sites and recreation trails and their associated objectives, as identified in Measure 9.1.1, will be maintained to their current condition following forestry activities in the area.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
0 non-compliance or non-conformance with established interpretive forest sites, recreation sites and recreation trails and their associated objectives.	0 non-compliance or non-conformance issues have been recorded to the site plans and recreation strategies or standards. See FMS Annual Management Review 2008	0 non-compliance or non-conformance issues have been recorded to the site plans and recreation strategies or standards.

### Measure 9-1.3 Recreation Management Strategy

The measure reads; “Encourage and participate in the development of a strategy to balance primitive, semi-primitive and developed recreation opportunities (and associated quality of experience).”

Target	DFA Results
Encourage & participate in Recreation / Access planning	<p>Currently, there is no process in place for either Canfor or BCTS to participate in the development of a strategy to balance primitive, semi-primitive and developed recreation opportunities. Canfor and BCTS will discuss this opportunity with the appropriate provincial government in future years.</p> <p>Canfor maintains access to over 1,800 km of roads in its operating area. Access barriers are established on 5 roads as shown in its FSP.</p> <p>Additionally, recreational trails and features are managed/verified on the Site Plan Checklist as part of the Canfor FMS. Recreational users regularly communicate with Canfor. These information exchanges are recorded in the Creating Opportunities for Public database.</p>

### Measure 9-2.1 Compliance with Visual Quality Objectives (VQO)

The measure reads; “The percentage that forest management complies with existing Visual Quality Objectives (VQO’s) or other visual management approaches established by the BC Ministry of Forests for the area.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
0 Non-conformance or non-compliance	No non-compliance or non-conformance issues have been recorded in 2008 to the site plans and VQO strategies or standards.	No non-compliance or non-conformance issues have been recorded in 2008 to the site plans and VQO strategies or standards. BCTS had one block in scenic areas. 13.5 ha

### Hectares Harvested in 2008 Compliant with RMFD VQO Objectives- Canfor

Visual Quality Objective	Number of Hectares Harvested within VQO	Compliance with VQO
Preservation	0.0	N/A
Retention	0.0	N/A
Partial Retention	0.0	N/A
Modification	0.0	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.0</b>	

\* Beetle block, consistent with strategy set for self imposed Visual Quality polygon

### Measure 9-2.2 Visual Stewardship Outside Established VQO Areas

The measure reads; “In areas outside established VQOs but in community viewsheds or major travel corridors to recreation use areas, demonstration of visible stewardship ( i.e. explanatory signage, high standards of clean-up along roadsides, landscape design procedures, and modified harvesting procedures)”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
Demonstration of appropriate practices to manage localized visuals. Documentation of mechanism.	<i>No non-compliance or non-conformance issues have been recorded in 2008 to the site plans and VQO strategies or standards.</i>	<i>No non-compliance or non-conformance issues have been recorded in 2008 to the site plans and VQO strategies or standards. BCTS had one block in scenic areas.</i>

### Hectares Harvested in 2008 Compliant with Canfor VQO Objectives (non-legal)

Visual Quality Objective	Number of Hectares Harvested within VQO	Compliance with VQO
Preservation	3.0	*Yes
Retention	0.0	N/A
Partial Retention	0.0	N/A
Modification	0.0	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.0</b>	

\* Beetle block, consistent with strategy set for self imposed Visual Quality polygon

### Measure 9-3.1 Management – Unique Sites or Features

The measure reads; “Existing unique sites, features and protected areas and their associated objectives, will be managed according to their associated management strategies during primary forest activities in the area.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
0 non-conformances or non-compliance with management strategies	<i>No non-compliance or non-conformance issues have been recorded in 2008 to the site plans with regard to unique sites or features.</i>	<i>No non-compliance or non-conformance issues have been recorded in 2008 to the site plans with regard to unique sites or features.</i>

**Measure 9-4.1 Written Safety Policies – Implemented and Effective**

The measure reads; “Worker safety program for employees and contractors implemented periodically reviewed and improved (Canfor).”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
1 safety program in place	Canfor is registered as SAFE certified company with its existing safety program. Certification maintained in 2008.	BCTS was Safe Company certified in 2008

**Measure 9-5.1 Watershed Assessment**

The measure reads; “Hydrological Assessments are completed and regularly updated by a Qualified Registered Professional (QRP) in consumptive use watersheds.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
Operational plans follow the recommendations in the Hydrological Assessment and if indicated, Channel Assessments and/or Drainage Plans are completed by a QRP	The number of cutblocks within Domestic or Community Watersheds in 2008 = 2 (124.1 ha)  Both cutblocks are 100% compliant with the requirements of site plans, which have incorporated recommendations from hydrological assessments. No non-compliance or non-conformances were recorded in 2008 with regard to site plan commitments and water.	No blocks in domestic or community watersheds

**Measure 9-5.2 Consistent with Riparian Management Strategies**

The Measure reads; “Percent of primary forest activities consistent with riparian management strategies for reserve and management zones specified in a FSP.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
0 Non-conformance or non-compliance with site plan and Forest Stewardship Plan riparian management strategies.	0 non-compliance or non-conformances were recorded in 2008 with regard to site plan commitments and riparian strategies specified in the FSP.	0 non-compliance or non-conformances were recorded in 2008 with regard to site plan commitments and riparian strategies specified in the FSP.

**Measure 9-5.3 Stream Crossings**

The measure reads; “Stream crossings are established and maintained according to the requirements for each stream class.”

Target	Canfor Results	BCTS Results
0 Non-conformance or non-compliance with site plan and FSP riparian management strategies.	0 non-compliance or non-conformances were recorded in 2008 with regard to commitments and riparian strategies as required by the FSP	0 non-compliance or non-conformances were recorded in 2008 with regard to plan commitments and riparian strategies as required by the FSP

## 6 SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

The following table of recommendations are an integral part of the continual improvement process and will be considered by the Radium Public Advisory group.

#	Measure	Recommendation
1	<b>3-1.2 Estimated Carbon in non-tree Vegetation</b>	Established a target with the FOREST PAG in 2009 based on the " <a href="#"><i>Forecasting Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management: Ecosystem Carbon for the Invermere Timber Supply Area</i></a> " by <a href="#"><i>Forest Ecosystems Solutions</i></a> .
2	<b>3-2.1 Carbon Pool-Forest Products</b>	A target will be established with the FOREST PAG in 2009 based on the FIA Carbon Sequestration Report being completed for the DFA by Forest Ecosystems Solutions.
3	<b>3-3.1 Carbon Sequestration</b>	A target will be established with the FOREST PAG in 2009 based on the FIA Carbon Sequestration Report being completed for the DFA by Forest Ecosystems Solutions.
4	<b>5-1.1 Identification of marketed/commercial non-timber forest resources</b>	<p>Management strategies need to be clearly outlined in the SFMP for the DFA identified NTFP's. This is identified in the knowledge gap appendix of the SFMP. The existing habitat representation strategy, protected areas strategy, and FSP results or strategies, etc link to the NTFP. Among these include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protected Areas strategy,</li> <li>• Old Growth/Mature Management Area strategy,</li> <li>• WTP retention strategy,</li> <li>• Ecosystem Representation strategy and measures</li> <li>• Reporting elements associated with Habitat Elements listed for Indicator 1.3,</li> <li>• Riparian Management strategies,</li> <li>• CWD strategy,</li> <li>• Patch size distribution strategy in FSP</li> <li>• Species at Risk strategy in FSP</li> </ul>