

Appendix I

TFL Amendments

TFL 19 Amendments

Amend No.	Date	Schedule		Net Change	Amendment Description	Operation	Local Area
		A (ha)	B (ha)				
n/a	Oct 20, 1955	-12.2		-12.2	Lot 623 is deleted from sched A	n/a	n/a
1	Dec 9, 1955	-86.1	86.1	0.0	Lot 656 (TL 243) is transferred from sched A to sched B (reverted)	n/a	n/a
2	Apr 12, 1956	-54.4		-54.4	Lot 443 is deleted from sched A	n/a	n/a
3	May 1, 1956		-0.4	-0.4	Pt of Lot 81 is deleted from sched A for a repeater site	Tahsis	Tahsis
4	June 18, 1957	64.5		64.5	Lot 441 is added to sched A	n/a	n/a
5	Nov 5, 1956		-0.1	-0.1	R/W area adjacent to lot 441 (near mouth of Conuma R.) is deleted from sched B	n/a	n/a
6	June 21, 1957			0.0	Lot 5, Tbr lease 144 is deleted from sched A and TFL 19	n/a	n/a
7	Aug 1, 1957	1375.1		1375.1	Lot 174 & northerly portion of Lot 175 near Gold R town site are added to sched A	Gold River	Gold R. townsite
8	May 20, 1958		-75.5	-75.5	Crown area (Lot 625) is deleted from sched B	n/a	n/a
9	Jan 27, 1959		-0.1	-0.1	SUP 2094 area is deleted from sched B	Head Bay	Head Bay
10	Sept 27, 1960		0.0	0.0	SUP 4013 is deleted from sched B for the life of the SUP. It is supposed that SUP 4013 has since expired and area is added back into TFL (no amend made)	Gold River	Southeast arm of Muchalat inlet
11	Oct 7, 1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	TS X52967, X61770, X61970 & X65054 expired and area is deleted from sched A and added to sched B	n/a	n/a
12	Mar 30, 1961	-1.1		-1.1	Part of Lot 595 is deleted from sched A and TFL 19	n/a	n/a
13	Mar 26, 1963		-4.1	-4.1	A parcel of crown land SW of Gold R townsite on a mtn top is deleted for purposes of a fire lookout station	Gold River	Overlooks Gold R from SW mountain
14	Feb 5, 1965		-246.2	-246.2	Crown land is deleted for the creation of the Gold R townsite (Lot 174 and 175)	Gold River	Gold R. townsite
15	Feb 24, 1965	-13.0		-13.0	Area is deleted from sched A for the creation of the Gold R townsite (Lot 175)	Gold River	Gold R. townsite
16	Not Used			0.0	Amendment 16 was never issued		
17	Sept 2, 1965			0.0	SUP 5583 is deleted from sched B for the lifetime of the permit. (It is not currently known if such permit still exists).	Gold River	Gold R townsite

Amend No.	Date	Schedule		Net Change	Amendment Description	Operation	Local Area
		A (ha)	B (ha)				
18	Feb 14, 1966			0.0	Amend lists the sched A & B properties of TFL 19	Nootka Region	Nootka Region
19	Mar 1, 1966	-1.2		-1.2	Portion of L 175 is deleted from sched A and the TFL for a road r/w	Gold River	Gold R townsite
20	May 12, 1966			0.0	TS X93344 is transferred to sched A and TS X92146 will revert to sched B when sale expires	TS X93355 is at Kleeptee and TS X93355 is at Zeballos	Kleeptee and Zeballos
21	May 30, 1966	-4.1		-4.1	Lot 174 has approx 4.1 ha deleted for a community park	Gold River	Gold R townsite
22	July 11, 1966			0.0	TL 1035 is deleted from sched A and transferred to sched B	Tahsis Inlet	Santiago Creek
23	Oct 24, 1966	-8.9		-8.9	L 649 (formerly part of L 6) was deleted from sched A	Gold River	Gold R townsite (just north of - with BC hydro substation on it)
24	Nov 7, 1966	-1.1		-1.1	Part of Lot 175 (known as Lot 1 Blk F) is deleted from sched A and the TFL for a water reservoir	Gold River	Gold R townsite
25	Nov 15, 1966	-2.4		-2.4	Lot 651 is deleted from sched A and the TFL	Gold River	Gold R Pulp Mill site
26	Dec 23, 1966			0.0	Amends Clause 10A of TFL contract		
27	Dec 20, 1966		-0.1	-0.1	Sched B land deleted from atop Mt. McKelvie for a TV (repeater) site	Gold River	Mt McKelvie east of Tahsis townsite
28	Dec 20, 1966		-0.1	-0.1	Sched B land deleted from atop Mt. Big Baldy for a TV (repeater) site	Gold River	Mt Baldy west of Gold R townsite
29	May 31, 1967	144.2		144.2	L 3 is added to sched A of the TFL	Gold River	Gold R Mill site
30	Nov 21, 1967	-13.6	-39.5	-53.1	Pts of L 54, 217 & 216 have been deleted as has part of sched B for a government highway	Gold River	Gold R Mill site to Townsite
31	Mar 14, 1968		-0.1	-0.1	Sched B land is deleted for purposes of a gravel pit (SUP 6108)	Gold River	Gold R townsite
32	Apr 11, 1968	2.5	-2.5	0.0	Deletes and replaces amendment 25 which incorrectly deleted sched A instead of sched B	Holberg	near Nahwitti Lake
33	July 3, 1968		-4.1	-4.1	Sched B land is deleted for purposes of a gravel pit (SUP 6163)	Gold River	Gold R townsite
34	Feb 3, 1969	14.2		14.2	Lot 62 is added to sched A	Head Bay	Head Bay
35	June 17, 1969	-22.8	-24.2	-46.9	Parts of L 74, 54, 174, 175, 216 & 217 and sched B are deleted for a BC Hydro r/w from Gold R town to Muchalat Inlet (pulp mill)	Gold River	Gold R Mill site to Townsite

Amend No.	Date	Schedule		Net Change	Amendment Description	Operation	Local Area
		A (ha)	B (ha)				
36	Jan 7, 1971	-62.5		-62.5	L 595 & 600 are deleted from sched A for the purposes of Tahsis townsite	Tahsis	Tahsis townsite
37	Mar 8, 1971			0.0	Amends clause 30 in text	Nootka Region	Nootka Region
38	Sept 15, 1971		-7.3	-7.3	Sched B land is deleted for industrial purposes	Zeballos	Zeballos townsite
39	Feb 16, 1972	-0.8		-0.8	Lot 1 of Lot 596 is deleted from sched A	Tahsis	Tahsis townsite
40	Not Used			0.0	Amendment 40 was never used		
41	Apr 21, 1972		-5.8	-5.8	Sched B land is deleted for purposes of a trailer park	Tahsis	Tahsis townsite
42	June 26, 1972		0.0	0.0	Sched B land is deleted for TV tower site (repeater) (SUP 7271)	Gold R	Gold R townsite (Mt Ucona)
43	June 26, 1972		0.9	0.9	Sched B land is deleted for a cable r/w to the TV tower site (SUP 7272)	Gold R	Gold R townsite (Mt Ucona)
44	Aug 7, 1972		-5.3	-5.3	Sched B land is deleted for a recreation area	Tahsis	Tahsis townsite
45	Jan 15, 1973		-2.6	-2.6	Sched B land is deleted for a BC hydro substation (L39)	Gold R	Gold R townsite
46	July 30, 1973		-31.2	-31.2	Sched B lands are deleted for a recreation area (golf course)	Gold R	Gold R townsite
47	Mar 5, 1975		-175.0	-175.0	Sched B land is deleted for the Gold R to Tahsis road r/w	Gold R-Tahsis	Gold R-Tahsis
48	Feb 2, 1976		-33.6	-33.6	Sched B land is deleted for Zeballos townsite expansion	Zeballos	Zeballos townsite
49	May 30, 1977		-2.6	-2.6	Sched B land is deleted for a recreation area along Gold River	Gold River	Gold River south of townsite
50	Feb 7, 1980		3.6	3.6	Amend 50 cancels Amend 13 and Fire Lookout station is added back into sched B	Gold River	Overlooks Gold R from SW mountain
51	June 26, 1980	-4.0	-80.3	-84.3	Pts of L 234, 235, 441 & 596 have been deleted as has part of sched B for a BC Hydro r/w along Head Bay road	Head Bay - Tahsis	Head Bay - Tahsis
52	Sept 29, 1980		-15.4	-15.4	Sched B land is deleted for purposes of a new section of the Head Bay Forest Road	Gold River	Upana Lake
53	Jan. 23, 1981	-1.3		-1.3	Part of Lot 441 is deleted from sched A for purposes of a fish hatchery	Head Bay	Conuma River
54	Jan. 12, 1982		-10.0	-10.0	Lot 108 is deleted from sched B land	Zeballos	Zeballos townsite
55	July 27, 1982		-6.0	-6.0	Sched B land is deleted for the purposes of a BC Hydro r/w	Head Bay	Head Bay
56	July 27, 1982		2.3	2.3	Sched B land is added as portion of BC Hydro r/w is no longer needed	Head Bay	Head Bay

Amend No.	Date	Schedule		Net Change	Amendment Description	Operation	Local Area
		A (ha)	B (ha)				
57	Aug 2, 1984		-0.6	-0.6	Lot 126 is deleted from sched B land	Gold River	Gold River south of townsite
58	Oct 30, 1985		-2.1	-2.1	Sched B land is deleted as it is a cemetery site.	Zeballos	Zeballos Valley
59	Nov 1, 1985			0.0	Amend changes text in paragraphs 3.02, 3.03 & 3.04	Nootka Region	Nootka Region
60	Sept 26, 1989		-7.0	-7.0	Lot 663 is deleted from sched B for purposes of a golf course	Gold River	Gold River townsite
61	June 6, 1989	-81.4		-81.4	Part of L 175 is deleted from sched A for Gold River townsite purposes	Gold River	Gold River townsite
62	June 1, 1990			0.0	Amend is for the purposes of changing the AAC for the inclusion of Small Business in the TFL. Starting from Jan 1/99 the SB cut is 45,868 m3.	Nootka Region	Nootka Region
63	Mar 21, 1995	-19.0	-106.0	-125.0	T 0657 sched A area and sched B area is deleted for the purposes of creating a First Nations Community	Gold River	Mowachaht Community north of Gold River
64	Aug 19, 1999	-9.9		-9.9	Land Deletion - Tahsis community industrial park deletion	Tahsis	Tahsis townsite
65	Not Used			0.0			
66	8-Dec-99			0.0	Amend is for the purposes of replacing TFL contract with a new generic contract	Nootka Region	Nootka Region
Total hectares added or deleted in TFL.		1200.7	-794.6	406.1			

Appendix II

Timber Supply Analysis

(Not completed at this time)

Appendix III

Silviculture Project History

TFL 19 Silviculture Project History

Year	Denuded (ha)	Planted (ha)	No. Trees Planted	Juvenile Spacing (ha)	Brushing (ha)	Prescribed Burning (ha)	Mechanical Site Prep. (ha)	Fertilization (ha)	Pruning (ha)
Pre									
1965	5065	4731	3502000	83	70	3089	0		
1965	420	483	425000	28	5	577	0		
1966	585	790	726000	12	49	382	37		
1967	547	564	434000	140	178	616	0		
1968	683	639	539000	155	98	545	0		
1969	683	744	474000	204	92	340	0		
1970	825	682	535000	274	0	594	0		
1971	1205	1533	1123000	57	16	588	0		
1972	623	1411	912000	56	15	299	0		
1973	1241	995	699000	99	28	377	0		
1974	885	1499	1324000	90	38	333	0		
1975	469	1307	942000	29	33	300	0		
1976	1055	1009	709000	30	0	831	0		
1977	1236	1085	631000	30	48	963	0		
1978	1178	889	494000	52	176	113	0		
1979	1108	1181	524000	314	310	111	0		
1980	1296	955	473000	424	190	17	0	1296	
1981	922	1195	579000	564	10	295	56	1042	
1982	800	1228	735000	235	54	71	0	990	
1983	1116	792	566000	804	184	102	0	1052	
1984	1136	562	325000	397	877	0	3	0	
1985	1190	973	452000	554	311	16	0	0	
1986	953	742	346000	114	358	0	0	0	
1987	1446	1304	686000	874	302	0	0	0	14
1988	966	930	563000	467	435	6	0	0	24
1989	889	1252	755000	473	165	0	0	0	43
1990	1068	1122	707000	140	80	0	0	0	0
1991	1297	784	439000	608	77	0	0	0	0
1992	976	1346	757000	300	113	1	19	0	0
1993	887	1221	683000	161	153	10	36	0	0
1994	856	967	674000	266	57	39	80	0	137
1995	923	1665	1040000	226	292	15	20	0	39
1996	1071	1772	1140000	249	61	51	28	188	20
1997	1000	1512	1067000	163	88	8	14		111
1998	631	719	675550	165	5	0	2	0	40
1999	650	466	382881	303	26	39	3	764	117
TOTAL	37881	41049	27038450 27038431	914091 40	4994	10728	298	5332	545

Appendix IV
Silviculture Prescription Sample

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TENURE										
REGION VA	DISTRICT DCR	TSA	TSB	LICENSE NO. TFL 19	TIMBERMARK(s) XX				C.P. XX	BLOCK K516
C/P	LOCATION STAR LAKE				MAPSHEET/OPENING 92E080		LICENSEE DOMAN-WESTERN LUMBER LTD.			
LICENSE TYPE		FUNDING IA		PHOTO LINE NO.(s)			COMMUNITY WATERSHED YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
FIELD WORK BY N. Nielsen				DATE COMPLETED 1999/11/25 (YMD)						

AREA SUMMARY													
TOTAL AREA UNDER PRESCRIPTION		NPUNN		NPNAT		RESERVE & WTP		RRZ		IMM/OTHER NCC > 4 HA		NET AREA TO BE REFORESTED (NAR)	
ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
247.8	100.0	4.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	48.9	19.7	0.0	0.0	139.7	56.4	54.9	22.2

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

LONG TERM MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

TIMBER: To harvest existing timber and to regenerate the stand to produce conifer sawlogs, poles and pulp logs, on a 60 - 100 year technical rotation. The block is to be harvested over several entries (see landscape, and future development area sections for details).

VISUAL: Visual quality is an important aspect for harvesting block K516. The shape of the block, and the intervals between harvest entries will be designed to maintain the visual quality objective for the block (see Landscape section for details).

ADMINISTRATIVE: Block K516 will be treated as one "management unit" for ease of administration. The first entry, for which this SP is written, will result in 59.2 ha being harvested as a partial cut silviculture system (see silviculture system section for details). Section 11(3) (b) (i) B) of the Operational Planning Regulation allows for a larger cutblock size where the proposed silviculture system is other than a clear cut.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT: The future development areas identified within Block K516 will be fully engineered at later dates, and updated SPs written to account for detailed plans for harvesting and silviculture activities on those sites.

STAND LEVEL OBJECTIVES, RESOURCE ASSESSMENTS & MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES
<i>Forest Practices Code procedures have been followed for all assessments contained within this section. The silviculture prescription is consistent with the results or recommendations of any assessment carried out.</i>

RECREATION

Pine Mushroom picking has been recognized as a recreational activity within block K516 and surrounding areas. Harvesting K516 will result in a decrease in the total productive area available for pine mushroom habitat, however, access to leave areas and reserve areas will improve due to new road construction. These roads may actually increase the amount of pine mushroom ground being easily accessible, and may improve the recreational opportunities for mushroom picking.

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C.P.: XX

Block: K516

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LANDSCAPE

VQO: Partial Retention.

Assessment/Strategy: A visual landscape assessment was completed in August 1999. The assessment considered six viewpoints from the townsite of Gold River and popular recreation sites near Gold River. The assessment showed that the design of the block is acceptable from a visual landscape perspective. The block is to be harvested over several entries with each entry being determined by visual effective green up of cut over areas. A visual impact assessment will be completed prior to each stand entry.

WILDLIFE

Objective: To maintain some mature forest habitat for wildlife use.

Assessment: A wildlife habitat assessment was carried out in April 1998. The assessment determined that the area is a poor winter habitat for deer and elk due to the north aspect and poor snow interception in the young canopy. The area also has low bear denning potential due to the lack of large size Cw which are preferred by bear for denning purposes.

Two eagle nests were observed from a helicopter and are located in the reserve north of Star Lake Creek.

Strategy: The reserves/wildlife tree patches and future development areas will continue to provide some mature forest diversity for various wildlife habitat use. Harvesting will change the stand level forest development from a stem exclusion phase to a stand initiation phase. This will result in an increase in net primary production, thereby increasing the amount of browse vegetation being available for elk and other wildlife species in the area.

RIPARIAN & FISHERIES

Objective: To protect fish habitat and to maintain existing water quality.

Assessment: There is one fish bearing stream (Star Lake Creek) and eleven non fish bearing streams (2 riparian class S5 and 9 riparian class S6) identified within and adjacent to block K516 management unit.

Strategy: An appropriate riparian reserve zone has been established along the fish bearing stream. Water quality is to be maintained by following prescriptions that have been developed for each stream. Refer to the table on the Silviculture Prescription map for detailed information on stream descriptions and falling and yarding management.

COARSE WOODY DEBRIS

As per current utilization standards.

Danger trees and/or snags required to be felled for safety reasons within wildlife tree patches and outside the falling boundary, may be utilized where they fall within the cut over areas and where safe yarding permits. Otherwise they are to be left to provide coarse woody debris for various wildlife habitat.

BIODIVERSITY

Objective: To maintain some mature forest cover attributes within the block.

Assessment/Strategy: A total of 48.9 ha (19.7 %) of the management unit has been reserved from harvest. These reserve areas are associated with riparian zones along fish bearing streams and unstable gully banks, and on rocky knolls throughout the management unit.

CULTURAL HERITAGE/ABORIGINAL TRADITIONAL USE

There are no known archeological values within block K516.

WATERSHED

A Coastal Watershed Assessment (CWAP) for the Lower Gold River Watershed was completed in September 1997. The report recommended that appropriate prescriptions be developed for streams and gullies contained within block K516 to protect water quality and fish habitat. These recommendations have been carried out during the engineering of this management unit.

GULLY MANAGEMENT

Objective: To maintain the integrity of gullies within and adjacent to the block.

Assessment: Four gullies have been identified within the management unit.

Strategy: All the gullies have been buffered by riparian reserve zones. Refer to the Silviculture Prescription map for detailed descriptions and management strategies of these gullies.

TERRAIN STABILITY

Assessment/Strategy: A terrain assessment was completed in September 1999. The majority of the block/management unit is located within Class III terrain with some Class IV on steeper slopes. The report recommended that gully reaches of creeks number 1 & 2 be placed in a reserve (this was done). Other recommendations contained in this report will be adhered to during road construction and yarding activities.

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WINDTHROW HAZARD

Assessment: Windthrow hazard on adjacent timber appears to be variable. Prevailing winds approaching from the west do not appear to be very damaging to the block. Other damaging winds come from the south (outflow winds from Matchlee Peak).

Actions: The reserve boundary along creeks #1 & #2 and along Star Lake Creek were located away from the gully breaks in a predominantly Fd type. Most of the exposed edges of the block are expected to have minimal windthrow concerns since the boundaries have been located along rock bluffs, "scrubby" timber types, or are unexposed due to the small opening sizes in predominantly Fd timber types. Observations made near similar stand types in the vicinity of K516 show minimal windthrow evidence.

OTHER FOREST VALUES

A growth and yield plot (E2) is located within the management unit. However, research into the status of this plot shows that it is not active and is therefore not a concern, and is not being managed.

ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS

ECOSYSTEM CLASSIFICATION & PHYSIOGRAPHY

SU	AREA (ha)	BEC	SITE SERIES MOF		GRID LOCATION (m/n)	ELEVATION			SLOPE			SLOPE POS'N.	ASPECT
			DOM.	RELATED		LOW (m)	HIGH (m)	AVG (m)	MIN (%)	MAX (%)	AVG (%)		
	139.7			FUTURE DEV									
A	32.9	CWH xm 2	01		3-4/C	120	400	300	20	50	30	MID	E & N
B	13.0	CWH xm 2	03		2/B-C	120	450	220	20	50	30	MID	E,N,W
C	9.0	CWH xm 2	06		5-6/B-C	240	360	260	10	20	10	MID	N
NP	4.3			ROADS									
RES	48.9			RESERVE									

SITE DESCRIPTION & SOILS

SU

- A Fd Hw (Cw Pw) immature, even aged stand (wildfire origin) with scattered Fd vets and Dr in wetter draws throughout the SU. Understory vegetation is composed of vaccinium, salal, and swordfern. There are small patches of NP wet swampy ground and NP rock scattered throughout the SU. There are small (<1ha) root rot pockets identified throughout the block.
Soils: Mor humus (7 - 10 cm) overlaying a sandy loam or loamy sand textured soil (cf 80%). Rooting Depth: 30+ cm and Depth to Restricting Layer: 60+ cm.
- B Fd Hw immature, even aged stand (wildfire origin) with scattered Fd vets throughout the SU. Understory vegetation is composed of vaccinium, with an extensive ground cover of salal in patches. The ground is generally rockier than SU A with shallow soils over rock. There are areas within the SU composed of NP colluvium material near the surface.
Soils: Mor humus (5 - 10 cm) overlaying a loamy sand textured soil (cf 80%). Rooting Depth: 20 - 30+ cm and Depth to Restricting Layer: 20 - 40+ cm.
- C Hw Cw (Fd) larger size trees compared to the other SUs with a more open canopy and surface seepage water throughout. Understory vegetation is composed of vaccinium, deer fern and salal. The ground is generally wet with sphagnum moss found in patches throughout the SU.
Soils: Mor humus (10 - 15 cm) overlaying a sandy loam textured soil (cf 70%). Rooting Depth: 20 - 30+ cm and Depth to Restricting Layer: 20 - 40+ cm.
- NP NPUNN due to proposed roads, landings and quarries. Note: The above area reflects only the amount of road contained within the harvest area for the first pass. The total amount of road to be constructed in the first pass within the entire management unit of block K516 is approximately 6.8 ha (or 2.7% of the management unit). These areas will be amended as second, and subsequent harvesting is proposed.
- RES Timber reserve composed of wildlife trees associated with riparian (gully) management areas along several creeks, and with rocky knolls. The trees contained in the riparian reserves are representative of trees growing within the area to be harvested, and trees growing on the rocky knolls are generally non merchantable and "scrubby" in nature.

FOREST HEALTH

There are some small (<1 ha) root rot pockets scattered throughout block K516. These areas will be identified on the Treatment Regime map. Resistant species such as Cw and/or Pw are to be planted within these pockets.

No other health issues are anticipated.

Timbermark: XX

C.P.: XX

Block: K516

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SOIL CONSERVATION

SITE DISTURBANCE LIMITS

MAXIMUM PROPORTION OF TOTAL AREA UNDER PRESCRIPTION ALLOWED FOR PERMANENT ACCESS: 5.7 %

The site degradation percentage was calculated as per the WFP Nootka Region procedures.

PERMANENT ACCESS STRUCTURES: Branch road R - Main, and spur roads R-2, R-2A, R-2B, R-5, R-6, R-9, R-10 & U-5G are permanent access roads. These roads are required for future development and are to be semi-permanently deactivated for water management post harvest. (NOTE: the above % only reflects the permanent access structures within the cutover area of the first entry).

TEMPORARY ACCESS STRUCTURES: Spur/stub roads R-1, R-4, R-4A, R-8 are temporary roads required to aid in the harvesting of the block. These roads are to be permanently deactivated for water management concerns and productive ground reclaimed where suitable material permits. The net site degradation for temporary access following rehabilitation will be 1.3% of the first pass entry. Reclaiming productive ground will be carried out to meet the regen delay date.

NOTE: The total amount of road to be built to access first pass harvesting is approximately 5.2 km or 6.8 ha. The majority of this road is required for future harvesting and to provide silviculture access post harvest.

SITE SENSITIVITY RATINGS

SU	MASS WASTING	SOIL COMPACTION	SURFACE SOIL EROSION	SOIL DISPLACEMENT	FOREST FLOOR DISPLACEMENT	MAXIMUM FOREST FLOOR DISPLACEMENT (%)	MAXIMUM SOIL DISTURBANCE (%)
A, B,	N/A	Low	Moderate	Moderate	n/a	30.0	5.0

SILVICULTURAL SYSTEMS

SILVICULTURAL SYSTEM

PARTIAL CUT: Clearcut with reserves will account for 39.3 ha and 19.9 ha will be small (<3.5 ha) openings spatially distributed throughout the block. These small openings will have each point within that opening less than 2 tree heights from a forested edge.

RATIONALE FOR PROPOSED SILVICULTURE SYSTEM

- 1) Biological:
 - Even-age management within the openings.
 - Silvics of Fd, Cw, Hw, Pw, Bg & Ss are conducive to a partial cut system
- 2) Environmental: Terrain is stable and conducive to a partial cut system.
- 3) Social: The partial cut system is well suited to the partial retention VQO for the block.

LEAVE TREE CHARACTERISTICS OUTSIDE RESERVES

At the fallers discretion, and provided WCB regulations are adhered to, snags adjacent to the boundary which are leaning away from the work area are to be left for wildlife trees.

Some residual advanced regeneration within the cutblock which have the following characteristics may be left standing:

- 1) free of disease
- 2) exhibit good form
- 3) do not pose a worker safety hazard during harvesting operations.

These residuals are to provide habitat for various wildlife species and will form an integral part of the second growth forest.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AREAS

The areas within management unit block K516 identified as future development are composed of similar (and different) timber types as those in the areas to be harvested in the first entry. These areas will be developed for harvesting over a period of time depending on visual and economic concerns at the time of development. Once final engineering is completed, an updated SP will be prepared to account for the new development.

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FREE GROWING STOCKING STANDARDS

SU	NET AREA TO BE REFORESTED (ha)	SPECIES/MIN. FG HEIGHT (cm)		WELL SPACED TREES/HA			REGEN DATE (years)	FREE GROWING (yrs)	
		PREFERRED	ACCEPTABLE	TSS	MSSpa	MSSp		EARLY	LATE
A	32.9	Fdc/300 Cw /150 Hw /200	Pw /250 Bg /300	900	500	400	3	8	11
B	13.0	Fd /200 Cw /100 Hw /200	Pw /250	800	400	400	3	8	11
C	9.0	Cw /150 Hw /200 Fd /300	Ss /150 Bg /300	900	500	400	3	8	11

SU	MIN HOR. INTER-TREE DIST. (m)	CROP TREE HEIGHT RELATIVE TO COMP VEGETATION (%)	MAXIMUM DENSITY (stems/ha)	POST SPACING DENSITY (stems/ha)	
				MIN	MAX
A	2.0	150	10000	800	1200
B	1.0	150	10000	800	1200
C	2.0	150	10000	800	1200


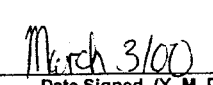

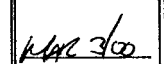
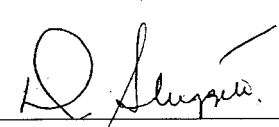
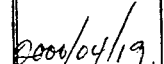
EXPECTED FUTURE SPECIES COMPOSITION

A Fd80, Cw20, (HwBgPw)
 B Fd80 Cw20 (Pw, Hw)
 C Cw60, Hw30, Fd10 (Ss)

GENERAL STOCKING STANDARD COMMENTS

Stocking and Free Growing surveyors are to accept well spaced conifers at: i) 1.0 metre minimum inter-tree spacing where NP rock/boulders account for a significant portion of the survey plot, and ii) 2.0 metre minimum inter-tree spacing elsewhere.

ADMINISTRATION

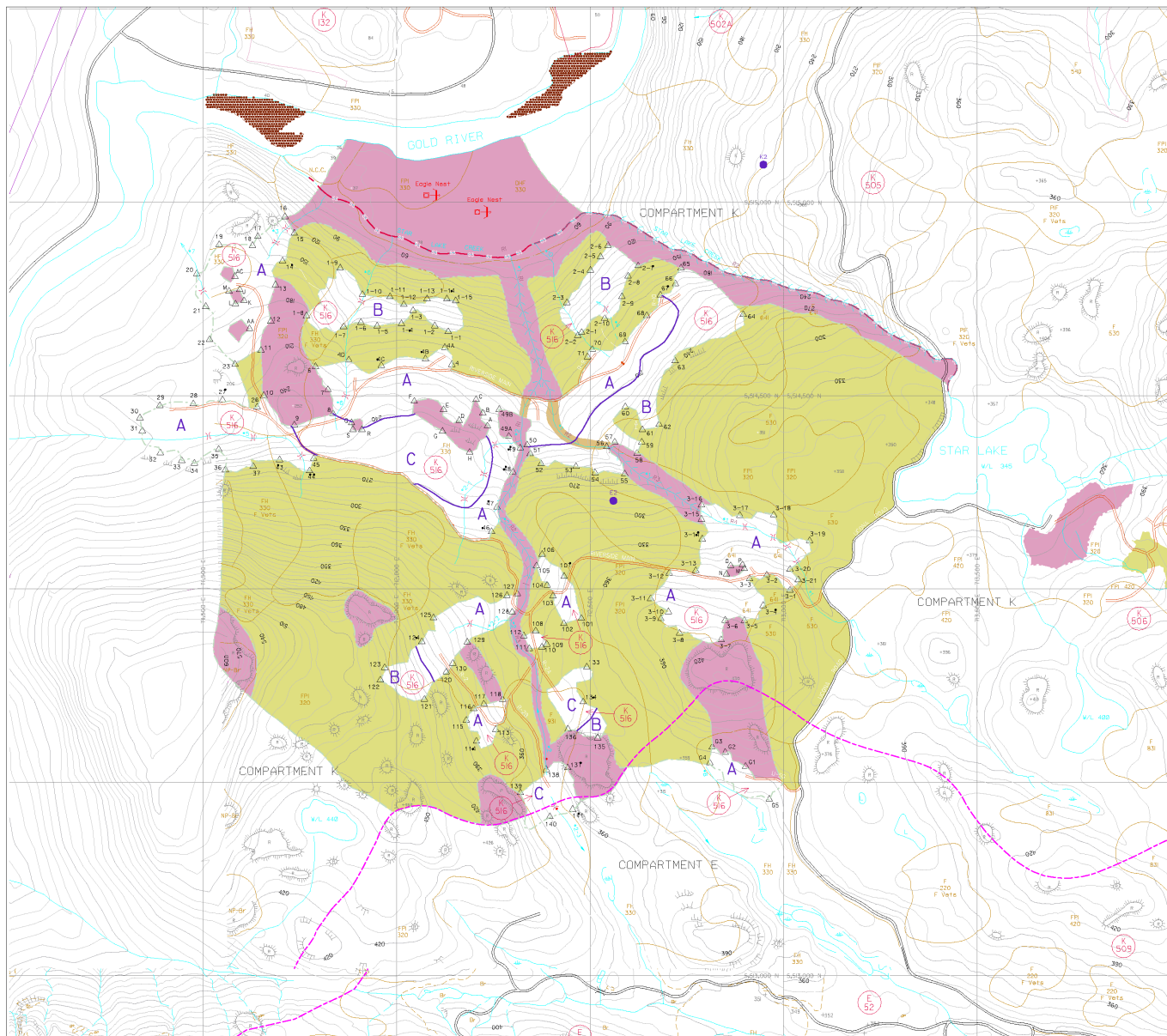
PRESCRIBED BY _____ N. Nielsen, R.P.F., Resident Forester	ATTACHMENTS # of Map Pages: 1 # of Other Pages: 1	PRESCRIPTION APPROVAL <p align="center">SEAL</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  R.P.F.'s SIGNATURE </div> <p><small>I certify that the work described herein fulfills standards acceptable of an RPF, and that I did personally supervise the work.</small></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  Date Signed (Y M D) </div>
LICENSEE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COMMITMENT UNDER SECTION 129.3, FOREST ACT  M. Kenny, Operations Manager	DATE SIGNED Y M D <div style="text-align: center;">  2000/04/19 </div>	
GOVERNMENT APPROVAL (District Manager's Signature) 	APPROVED DATE SIGNED Y M D <div style="text-align: center;">  2000/04/19 </div>	

Timbermark: XX

C.P.: XX

Block: K516

Phoenix V2.61 - D.R. systems inc.



SILVICULTURE PRESCRIPTION #3



Western Forest Products Limited

GOLD RIVER FOREST OPERATION

Block K516	MANAGEMENT UNIT TYPE: TFL	PULPWOOD AGREEMENT	CASCADES EAST: C
NUMBER: 19	TIMBER SUPPLY AREA	REG	0 0 3
REFERENCE MAP: 92E09	NUMBER 37 STRATHCONA	COMPT	0 0 5
BASE MAP: 92E.080	SUB-B	L	C
FOREST REGION: 01 VANCOUVER	PLANNING CELL #		
FOREST DISTRICT: 18 CAMPBELL RIVER			
LAND DISTRICT: 3B NOOTKA			
DRAWN BY: JUDITH CHEN	REVISED: Feb 10, 00	AIR PHOTO NO.:	
LATITUDE: 49° 45'	LONGITUDE: 126° 03'	SHOWN AS:	
UTM GRID	UTM EASTING	NORTHING	ORCS #
9	712351	5514278	MDM ID:
			PROJECT NO. DATE AUG 17, 99
			APPROVED FIGURE

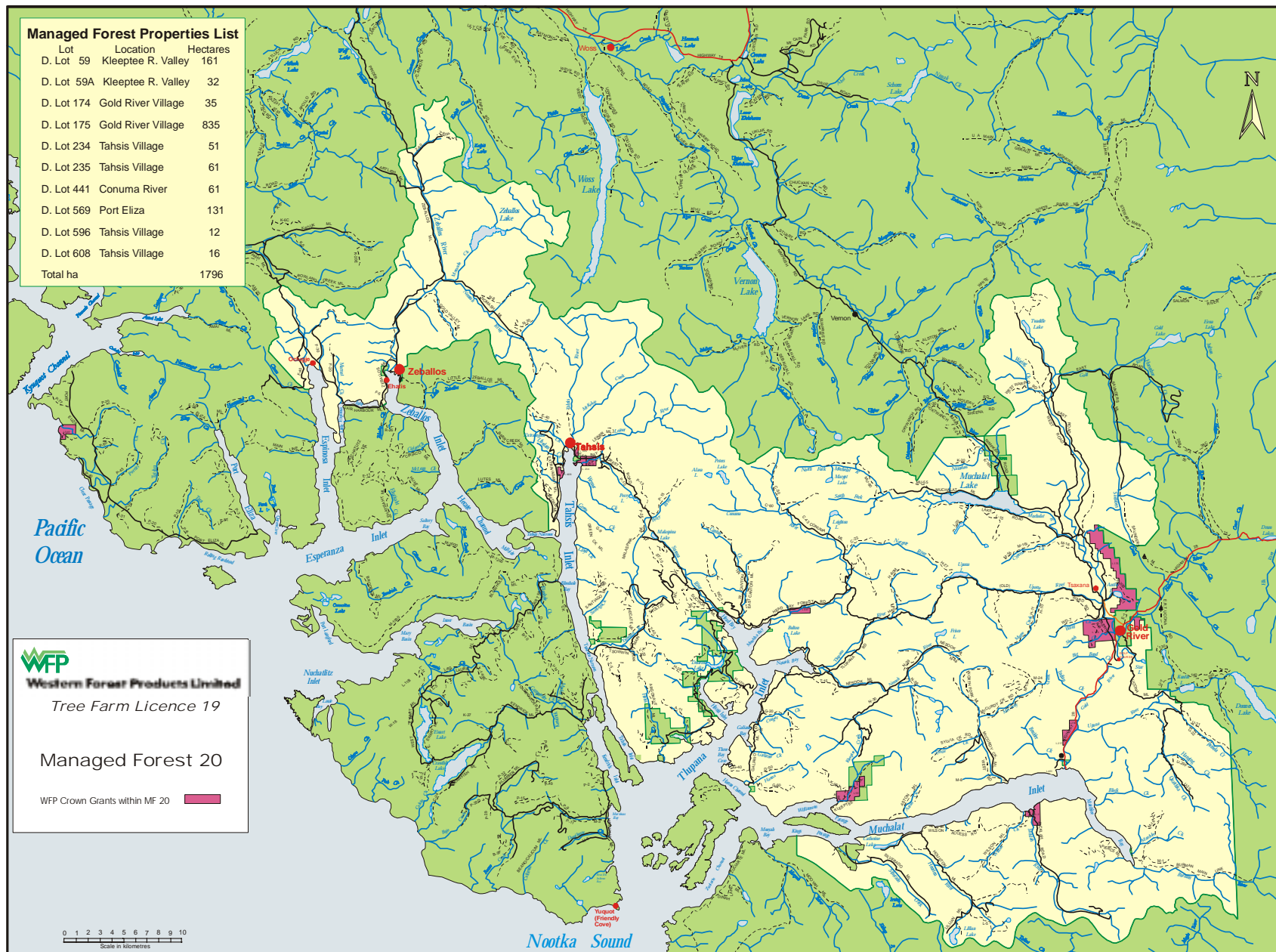
SILVICULTURE PRESCRIPTION	
BCG SUBZONE: CWHxm2	
GROSS AREA (Ha.):	247.8
NET AREA TO REFOREST (Ha.):	54.9
DATE OF SURVEY:	November 1999
See back of map for Riparian Prescriptions	

STANDARD UNITS	ECOSYSTEM ASSOCIATION	AREA (Ha.)		
		PROD.	NP NAT	NP UNN
A	01	32.9		
B	03	13.0		
C	06	9.0		
RES	RESERVES	48.9		
NP	ROADS			4.3
FUTURE DEV		1.9		

FREE GROWING STOCKING STANDARDS									
SU	PREFERRED SPECIES/Ht.	ACCEPTABLE SPECIES/Ht.	TSS	MSS	MPS	REGEN DELAY (yrs)	PG EARLY (yrs)	PG LATE (yrs)	
A	Fd300 Cw150 Hw200	Pw250 Bg300	900	500	400	3	8	11	
B	Fd200 Cw100 Hw200	Pw250	800	400	400	3	8	11	
C	Cw150 Hw200 Fd300	Ss150 Bg300	900	500	400	3	8	11	

BUILT ROADS	CREEK	ALPINE
LOCATED ROADS	DRAINAGE INTERMITTENT	ROCK/BLUFF
TEMPORARY ROADS	GULLY	SLIDE
BACKSPAR TRAIL	SEEPAGE	BOULDERS
BRIDGE, BUILT	STREAM CLASSIFICATION	YEAR LOGGED
DESIGNATED CROSSING	FISH BARRIER	YEAR PLANTED
H234 STATION MARKER	SWAMP	SNAG
PROPOSED QUARRY	INDEX CONTOUR	BLOWDOWN
OPENING BOUNDARY	INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR	CULTURALLY MODIFIED TREE
STANDARD UNIT	TIMBER TYPE LINE	BIRD INFO.
GROWTH YIELD PLOT	SCRUB	
SPECIAL MANAGEMENT ZONE	RIPIARIAN RESERVE ZONE/RESERVE	
RIPIARIAN MANAGEMENT ZONE	FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	
0 100 200 300 400 500 METRES		
1:10000		

Appendix V
Managed Forest No. 20



Managed Forest 20

Managed Forest 20 Properties List

Assessment Roll No.	Legal Description	Area (ha.)
06 575-29020.046	DL 234, LD 39, Nootka	51.38
06 575-29020.051	DL 235, LD 39, Nootka	61.29
06 575-29020.066	DL 596, LD 39, Nootka, except plan 25219 & VIP 52448	11.78
06 575-29020.076	DL 608, LD 39, Nootka	15.78
06 784-29020.015	DL 59, LD 39, Nootka	161.07
06 784-29020.020	DL 59A, LD 39, Nootka	32.38
06 784-29020.025	DL 174, LD 39, Nootka, except plan 19933	435.54
06 784-29020.030	DL 1653, DL 175, LD 39, Nootka, except plan 18671 etc.	835.33
06 784-29020.055	DL 441, LD 39, Nootka, except plan 34500	60.93
06 784-29020.200	DL 569, LD 49, Rupert	130.72
Total Hectares		1796.2

Three properties were formerly in Managed Forest 20 but have been reclassified to unmanaged forestland because of their purchase by Bowater Inc. These properties are DL 2, 216, and 217. They will be reclassified as Managed Forest 20 if and when an agreement is completed with Bowater Inc.

Appendix VI
Fire Preparedness Plan

FIRE PREPAREDNESS PLAN 2000
WESTERN FOREST PRODUCTS LIMITED, NOOTKA REGION
(GOLD RIVER FOREST OPERATION, NOOTKA CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION,
ZEBALLOS FOREST OPERATION)

IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE - FOLLOW THESE PROCEDURES!

- 1) **Call the office:**

Gold River	283-2221
Zeballos	761-2200

- 2) Call a Manager:

<u>Nootka Region:</u>	Trevor Boniface	283-9198 or 923-3945 (r)
<u>Gold River Forest Operation:</u>	Mark Kenny	283-7564 or 897-0323(r)
	or	286-2197 (auto)
<u>Nootka Contract Administration:</u>	Ron Todd	283-2564 or 923-8609 (r)
<u>Zeballos Forest Operation:</u>	Layne Thornton	761-4310 or 949-7077(r)

- 3) Call a Supervisor:

<u>Gold River:</u>	Bill Fraser	283-2402 (r)
	Kent Horsley	283-7195 (r)
	Chris McAllister	339-7030 (r)
	Ken Foxcroft	283-2118 (r)
	Kevin Somerville	283-7389 (r)
	Nels Nielsen	283-7559 (r)
 <u>Nootka Contract Admin:</u>	John Waring	283-7564 or 926-6080 (r)
	Doug Meske	283-7128 (r)
	Dick Cain	283-7489 or 923-1753(r)
 <u>Zeballos:</u>	Sid Guy	761-4254 (r)
	Gregor Macintosh	761-4320 (r)

- 4) Alert the Personnel dept. to arrange First Aid and backup crews, if necessary.

- 5) Notify the BC Forest Service Duty Officer:

1-250-951-4200 (Coastal Fire Centre)
or 1-800-663-5555 (Emergency)

- 6) Call Head Office:

Vic Woods	(604) 665-6213 (o) or (604) 683-7076 (r)
Bill Dumont	(604) 665-6224 (o) or (604) 924-0146 (r)

- 7) Notify adjoining operations if the fire is near their holdings see page 23.

A. AREA COVERED BY THE PLAN

This Fire Preparedness Plan covers Western Forest Products Limited's (Nootka Region) operations within T.F.L. 19, and active areas within F.L. A19231.

For the purpose of effective implementation of this Fire Preparedness Plan, WFP's operations on the west coast of Vancouver Island will be divided into three operating areas:

- 1) Gold River Forest Operation: shall cover: TFL 19 Compartments: C, D, E, G, H, J, K, M, N, P, & Q; and FL compartment Z.
- 2) Zeballos Forest Operation: shall cover: TFL 19 Compartments: I, L, O, X, & Z; and FL compartments: K, M, N, O
- 3) Nootka Contract Administration: shall cover: TFL 19 Compartments: A, B, F, R, S, T, U, V, & W; and FL compartments: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, L, & S.

The area covered by this plan is outlined on the attached map (Appendix VI). The map also shows: the proposed active logging & road building areas, and the locations of the weather stations.

B. OCCUPATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

- 1) As noted under Section 92 of the Forest Practices Code Act, WFP will carry out initial fire suppression in accordance with the regulations where a fire occurs in, or within 1 km of the area of operation.

On T.F.L. 19 the operational area is considered to be the total T.F.L. On the Forest Licence and on Timber Licences the operational areas are considered to be within active cutting permits only. In case of any major fire, WFP will be responsible to utilize its full complement of employees to bring the fire under control.
- 2) During the fire season (**April 1 to October 31**) inclusive, WFP and its contractors shall, in accordance with the Forest Fire Prevention & Suppression Regulation (FFP&SR) Part 2 maintain in good working order for fire fighting purposes, the proper tools and equipment, to the satisfaction of a Forest Officer or Company representative.

C. COMPANY REGULATIONS

Operations:

- a) Powersaws - all fallers carry a small fire extinguisher. One 23 litre backpack can with water is available per two fallers at their lunch area. Spark arresters on saws must be kept in good repair. Each set of fallers will have a portable radio for immediate contact should a fire occur.
- b) Logging Machinery - all machinery is equipped as per the Forest Fire Prevention & Suppression Regulation (FFP&SR). Furthermore a tank truck or water tank complete with pump and hose is situated near each side. Where there are two continuous operating machines, one tank truck will serve the two sides. Machinery is kept free of readily combustible debris and a 2 hour fire watch is arranged when the fire danger class is in upper moderate or higher.
- c) Welding and Cutting - the area must be well wet down before welding commences. A tank truck and foreman must be present during the entire operation and one must remain for 2 hours on the site after the work is completed. The welder must have a fire extinguisher with him.
- d) Blasting - during hazardous weather, blasting will be done before 10:00 hr. or during the least hazardous time of the day. A watch will be maintained for two hours after blasting.
- e) Lunch Fires - warm-up and lunch fires are not permitted during the entire fire season.

- f) Smoking – during the fire season, smoking is allowed on truck roads only.
- g) Hazardous Setting - logging of hazardous settings will be avoided in the fire season. Should logging of high fire hazard areas occur during the summer, then special protection measures will be taken. The responsibility rests with the Resident Engineer for Company and Contract operations.

Fire Equipment Standards

Activity & Machinery	Shovels	Pulaskis	Hand Tank Pumps	Fire Extinguishers
<u>Yarding & Loading</u>				
Grapple Yarder	2	2	4	2
Tower	3	2	4	2
Hoe Forwarding	1	1	1	2
Loader	1	1	1	2
Backspar hoe	1	1	1	2
<u>Road Construction & Hauling</u>				
Hoe/Cat	1	1	1	2
Drill	2	1	2	2
Front End Loader	1	1		2
Gravel or Logging Truck	1	1		2
Grader	1	1		2
Crewcabs/Pickups	1	1	1	1
Shop Truck	1	1	2	2
<u>Falling & Bucking</u>	1	1	1	1

Note: Per each logging side 1 hand tool per person and one hand tank pump per 3 persons.

Central Equipment Cache: See Schedule 2 under Forest Fire Prevention and Suppression Regulation

Fire Extinguishers: Where 1 required: UCL rating 1A, 5BC (3 lb dry chemical)
Where 2 required: one with UCL rating 1A, 5BC (3 lb dry chemical)
one with UCL rating 3A, 10BC (10 lb dry chemical)
Shop Trucks (welding): two with UCL rating 3A, 10BC (10 lb dry chemical)

Tank Units: 1 per 10 persons
2 per 11+ persons

- i) self powered tank unit minimum 4500 litres
- ii) must have a fixed Wajax mark III pump with suction to the bottom of the tank.
- iii) pump must be capable of pumping 145 psi through 30 metres of hose and 3/8 inch nozzle.
- iv) carry 450 metres of hose.
- v) tools required: siamese valve, 2 nozzles, hose wrench, spark plug, spark plug tool, hose washers, & back check valve.

Company Closure Formulas

i) Weather Stations

Weather stations will be set up by Gold River Forest Operation, and Zeballos Forest Operation (see map Appendix VI for approximate locations of weather stations).

An automated weather station, located near Antler Lake, is connected to a computer in the Gold River office. This automated weather station provides continuous weather information and is the primary station used for the Gold River Forest Operation fire hazard calculation.

Manual weather stations are checked daily, and are used to provide more localized fire hazard conditions. Contractors working within Nootka Contract Administration areas, are encouraged to install and operate their own weather stations in locations approved by a Company Representative. Readings must be started and recorded continuously in order to give valid FWI readings. Should the contractor not wish to participate, the Company will use readings from other suitable locations. The Contractor's operations will be governed from those readings.

Recording Time

Readings will be taken daily at 1300 hrs. PDT, seven days a week commencing April 1. During Moderate to Extreme hazards, readings will also be taken at 0800 and 1600 hrs.

Instructions On Taking Weather Readings from Manual Weather Stations **Forest Technology Systems Ltd. Weather station Model WR62**

12:00 hrs (noon), 08:00 hrs, & 16:00 hrs:

- set the sample time switch to 12:00, 08:00, or 16:00
- set the date/time thumbwheels to the date you wish to view
- set the sensor select switch to the sensor reading you require
- the display should now read the data recorded at 12:00 noon, 08:00, or 16:00 on the date chosen.

Hourly (The recorder retains hourly data for the previous 24 hour period at any time)

- set the sample time switch to hourly
- set the date/time thumbwheels to the hour you wish to check (i.e. for 10pm dial in at 22)
- set the sensor select switch to the sensor reading you require the display should now read the data recorded at the time chosen on the previous day.

Note: Wind speed is updated every 10 minutes. Allow 20 minutes from station start up to record the wind speed on date/time '00'.

ii) Weather Forecast Services

Canadian Public Weather Forecasts are received by WFP at the Gold River and Zeballos offices daily at 0700 and 1430 hrs. Localized forecasts may also be received by calling one of the numbers below.

Port Hardy Airport	949-7147
Vancouver Airport	664-9032
Gold River	283-2652

iii) The Canadian Forest Fire Weather Index

The Canadian FWI will be used to determine the Fire Danger Class for both the TFL and FL areas. Restrictions on forest activities will be based on the Fire Danger Class Ratings as per the Forest Fire Prevention & Suppression Regulation (attached).

Watchman Requirements

Hazard Level	Workdays	Weekends & Shutdowns
Upper Moderate	1 hour aerial patrol after the last crew has stopped work. Office coverage until 1 hour after last crew has stopped work	Company Duty Roster in effect. Aerial Fire patrols will be initiated after lightning Storms have passed over and the Possibility of lightning strike is high.
High & Extreme	2 consecutive patrols of 1 hour each after last crew has stopped work. Office coverage until the completion of the fire patrols.	

AERIAL FIRE PATROLS

Procedures:

- Fire patrol scheduling will be set by the office (Fire Warden).
- Follow a designated flight route which observes every active site (falling, road construction, yarding)
- Check every active site for smoke, particularly:
 - Where active falling has most recently occurred
 - Where active road construction has occurred (especially blasting)
 - Where active logging has occurred (especially tail blocks)
- Also observe anything unusual, such as camper activity.
- Concentrate on spotting during the flight.
- Report any unusual activities to the Fire Warden.
- Monitor the WFP Gold River radio frequency at all times.

In Case of Fire:

- Notify office: Exact Location of smoke/fire, Size of fire, Rate of spread, Location of water sources, General surroundings and hazards, and Threat to life or property.
- Determine resources required: People, Equipment, Water Bombers, etc.
- Immediate Response: If possible, find a safe location to be dropped off and have the helicopter bucket the fire. Do not fan the fire with the helicopter
- Stay on radio until the Fire Boss takes over command.

Company Policy:

- Bring proper equipment: Hardhat, hi vis vest, portable radio, work boots, sunglasses, map.
- Passengers only allowed under following conditions:
 - At own risk (subject to being dropped off anywhere, and anytime)
 - Maximum of 2 passengers.
 - Minimum age 16, & must be healthy.
 - Pre-authorization is required.
 - Patrol person must personally know the passenger and will be responsible for the passenger.

Recreation Use:

The Ministry of Forests Head Bay Forest Service Road will be open at all times except during closures as imposed by the B.C. Forest Service.

The Gold River Mainline, and the Nimpkish Mainline, are open to the public on a 24-hour basis. Antler Lake area is also open at all times to the public. Other roads may be closed to the public during hazardous conditions, however, roads into non-operating areas will remain open during hunting season.

Campsites (maintained by WFP)

Cougar Creek	47 units
Conuma River	8 units
Leiner River	6 units
Muchalat Lake	37 units
Zeballos	7 units
Fair Harbour	10 units
Gold River Municipal (<i>maintained by the Lions Club</i>)	20 units

Picnic Sites

Big Bend (Gold River)
Antler Lake
Star Lake
Upana Caves
Tahsis - West Bay

Signs, informing the public of the fire hazard, will be posted at campsites and picnic areas during high or extreme fire hazard situations. Campers will be informed, in person, of any provincial (or regional) campfire bans imposed by the Ministry of Forests.

Open fires are restricted only during high and extreme fire hazards (Danger Class IV & V).

Firewood Cutting:

Firewood cutting is not permitted when the fire hazard is moderate, high, or extreme.

D. PREVENTION**Key Company Personnel**

	<u>Business</u>	<u>Residence</u>
<u>Nootka Region:</u>		
Trevor Boniface	283-2857	283-9198 or 923-3945 or 949-3902(auto)
Gerry Fraser	283-2803	283-7569
Bob Craven	283-2811	283-2564 or 923-6340
Larry Henkelman	283-2846	283-7289
<u>Gold River Forest Operation:</u>		
Mark Kenny	283-2802	283-7564 or 897-0323 or 286-2197(auto)
Bill Fraser	283-2838 or 2221	283-2402
Chris McAllister (Fire Warden)	283-2837 or 2221	339-7030
Kent Horsley	283-2837 or 2221	283-7195
Ken Foxcroft	283-2837 or 2221	283-2118
Kevin Kay	283-2840	283-7547
Kevin Somerville	283-2835	283-7389
Nels Nielsen	283-2845	283-7559
Jason Laird	283-2834	283-7784
Clayton Smith	283-2813	283-9072
<u>Nootka Contract Administration:</u>		
Ron Todd	283-2809	283-2564 or 923-8609
John Waring	283-2826	283-7564 or 926-6080
Doug Meske	283-2825	283-7128
Dick Cain	283-2820	283-7489 or 923-1753
Graham Hues	283-2817	283-7564 or 923-8226
<u>Zeballos Forest Operation:</u>		
Layne Thornton	761-2200	761-4310 or 949-7077
Sid Guy	761-2216	761-4254
Terry Anonson	761-2200	761-4239
Doug Terrie	761-2220	761-4441 or 923-0528
Gregor Macintosh	761-2214	761-4320
Doug Folkins	761-2212	761-4411

Office Assistance Personnel

<u>Gold River & NCA:</u>		(Residence phone)	(Residence Phone)
Rob Bugden	283-7277	Chris White	283-7256
John Veerman	283-7692	Jeff Koch	283-7444
Sandi Rose	283-2524	Marie Robertson	283-2974
Judy Honeysett	283-2968	George Jeffery	283-7443
Karen Wilson	283-2156	Brian Sommerfeld	283-2272
Barb Brinkman	283-7105	Larry Andrews	283-7383
Pat Dennison	283-7345	Rob Deas-Dawlish	283-2454
Judy Boyle	283-7253	Jack Reynolds	283-7564
Shannon Haley	283-2517	Bruce Creelman	283-2008
Heather Kindlan	283-7624	Mike Baker	283-7761
Judith Chinn	283-9250	April Konrad	283-2679
Sheila Millard	283-7347	Lee McCall	283-7782
Mike Henderson	283-7173	Shea Pletzer	
<u>Zeballos:</u>			
Len Culic	761-4197 or 248-2160	Barb Baumann	761-4191
Pearl Myhres	761-4090	Deb Brown	761-4041

Appendix VII
Standard Operating Procedures
– Road Deactivation



Western Forest Products Limited

Road Deactivation

Standard Operating Procedures

SOPs

June 2000



Standard Operating Procedures – Road Deactivation

Notes

Objectives

This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) provides documented guidance to Western Forest Products staff, employees and contractors. By following these procedures, our operations should comply with all laws, regulations, and guidelines pertaining to forest practices and environmental protection.

WFP SOPs are intended to be working documents. They will be revised to reflect changes to laws, regulations, and guidelines related to forest management, and to reflect input from staff, employees and contractors.

Scope

Under no circumstances are these procedures to replace or come before WFP's Safety Policy.

SOPs apply to everyone working in our company and contract operations.

These SOPs require that each employee perform their duties to the best of their abilities. We encourage staff, employees and contractors to take responsibility to clarify plans or activities if they are uncertain about how to achieve the desired results.



Notes

Planning Guidelines

Review of Plans and Approvals

The Company Planner must review cutblock opening files (including maps, prescriptions, and correspondence) before road deactivation begins.

- Confirm that the road deactivation plan has been approved.
- Understand and comply with conditions that regulatory authorities may have prescribed.

Office and Field Review before Start-up

1. Before work starts up, the Company Planner must meet with the Supervisor to review the deactivation plans for roads.
 - Review the deactivation plan, cutting permit, and road permit conditions, and the silviculture prescription (especially soil disturbance commitments).
 - Review the layout, special prescriptions, stream and gully classifications and crossing requirements, and leave-tree strategies. Also review the field-marking codes.
 - Review the safety considerations and hazards identified during layout, and the appropriate action to be taken.
 - Review the location of areas identified to have risks of landslides.
2. The Company Planner must confirm the accuracy of the cutblock map and deactivation plan.
 - Make adjustments where necessary.
 - Prepare copies of maps, plans, and prescriptions for operators. Date and initial all copies.



Notes

3. The Company Planner must provide the Supervisor with up-to-date copies of all maps and plans.
 - Exchange amended plans and maps for outdated versions.
 - Destroy all outdated maps and plans.
4. The Company Planner must resolve concerns raised by the Supervisor; record the distribution list for maps and prescriptions issued; and accurately record meeting minutes, including names of participants.
 - Document this information in a diary or pre-work checklist.
 - Sign and date the pre-work checklist. File a copy in the internal record-keeping system.

On-site Crew Meeting before Start-up

1. The Supervisor must review deactivation plans with operators before road deactivation begins.
 - The Supervisor must ensure that all operators review and understand the operating commitments before beginning work in an area. Operators must also know who to contact, and how to contact them, if they encounter problems or cannot comply with the deactivation plan commitments.
 - Review sensitive or amendment areas with operators before deactivation begins in these special areas. Where necessary, the Company Planner and Supervisor must walk and review sensitive areas with Operators before work starts in these areas.
2. The Supervisor must give each operator an up-to-date copy of the deactivation plan and map. These must be stored in the machine for easy reference. Operators must return the plan and map to the Supervisor when they finish the deactivation work.



Notes

3. It is the operator's responsibility to always match the plan and map to what they find on the ground. (For example, the map must match the field layout.) Operators must also ensure that they know and understand their roles before beginning work in an area.
4. During crew meetings, the Supervisor must keep an accurate record of attendance and any comments and concerns raised.
 - Document this information in a diary or crew meeting checklist.
 - Resolve concerns raised during these meetings in a timely manner.

Monitoring Road Deactivation

1. The Supervisor must regularly monitor road deactivation quality and progress by road system. Findings must be documented.
 - Schedule regular monitoring of activities within each active area to ensure they are achieving planned objectives. Camp management will decide on the frequency of on-site visits according to company policy. Adjust the frequency to reflect the following:
 - rate of progress
 - weather conditions and seasonal constraints
 - experience of operators
 - complexity of deactivation plans
 - environmental risks.
 - Strictly follow seasonal constraints for worker safety and environmental protection. All activities must stop on or downslope of areas identified to have risks of landslides during periods of heavy rainfall.
 - The Supervisor must monitor activities to ensure roads are properly deactivated and comply with the soil disturbance commitments noted in the silviculture prescription.



Notes

- After each on-site visit, the Supervisor must document significant issues for follow-up.
- 2. Operators must report potential problems or resource features not noted on the deactivation plan to their Supervisor.
 - Do not disturb resource features (such as bear dens, active or protected bird nests, and culturally-modified trees) not identified in the road deactivation plan. Report them to the Supervisor every day.
 - Do not continue activities that may disturb these features until the Supervisor reviews them in the field and gives written instructions about how to continue. Written instructions must be attached to all copies of plans and maps.
 - Operators must contact their supervisor immediately if they are uncertain of the deactivation plan, or have a problem meeting the plan's objectives. Operators must work elsewhere until they get instruction from their supervisor on how to continue.
 - The Supervisor must accurately document resolutions of problems, and report them to the Company Planner. The Company Planner must keep a written summary about all resource features, problems, and issues.

Post-Deactivation Assessment

The Company Planner must co-ordinate final inspections of roads on a road system or cutblock basis, at the same time road deactivation is being completed.

- Ensure that, where required, a qualified, registered professional has certified that the works were completed in general conformance with the deactivation plans.
- Formally assess whether deactivation complies with approved plans and this SOP shortly before deactivation is completed on a road system or cutblock. Prepare action plans for all outstanding issues. Give a copy to the Supervisor to correct the deficiencies.



Notes

- Do a site degradation resurvey if required in the silviculture prescription.
- Correct problems to ensure compliance with the approved deactivation plan. Document, date, and sign off on actions taken on the action plan and final inspection report. File all documentation in the internal record-keeping system.
- Review assessments with the Supervisor and operators.



General Road Deactivation Procedures

Notes

These procedures are written to help workers do their job in a safe and environmentally sound manner.

Safety guidelines

- At all times, activities must comply with WFP's Occupational Safety Guidelines. If you identify hazards and cannot safely correct or avoid the situation, notify your supervisor immediately. Work elsewhere until you get instructions on how to proceed.

Start-up meeting

- The Supervisor must document attendance, date and time of the meeting, the instructions given, and the distribution list for deactivation plans and maps in a diary or checklist.
- Supervisors must give all operators key documents and instructions about the deactivation objectives and safety procedures before work begins. Instructions should be given progressively, as cutblocks are deactivated (in manageable amounts, specific to where work is occurring).
- Review the field-marking codes (ribbons and paint colours) and the map legend with the Operators.
- Review rainfall shutdown procedures for areas identified to have risks of landslides.

Written approvals

- Do not begin road deactivation without written plans and approvals.
- Deactivate roads according to approved deactivation maps and plans, and the field layout.



Notes

Uncertain workers

- If a worker is uncertain about how to perform a task to achieve the desired results, they must immediately get clarification from their supervisor before continuing, and work elsewhere until they get further instructions. Workers must take responsibility to ask questions when they are uncertain.

Environmental quality

- When workers encounter the following, they must contact their supervisor immediately (or work elsewhere until they get instructions on how to proceed):
 - unforeseen problems that could result in environmental damage
 - unmapped or wrongly-classed fish streams (S1—S4 streams)
 - missing or confusing layout ribbons.
- Deactivate roads to manage water drainage patterns, to minimize site disturbance, to avoid destabilizing slopes, and to prevent sediment from entering watercourses. Do not place erodible material into a riparian area where it can enter a stream, lake, or watercourse.
- In sensitive riparian areas, stop work when you cannot control mud and siltation conditions. Before shutting down, make sure there are no hazards in the area and that the environment is protected.
- Protect regeneration, standing timber and sensitive areas during road deactivation.

Special areas

- The Company Planner, Supervisors, and Operators must walk difficult or sensitive road sections before working on them.



Streams and gullies

Notes

- Make every effort to clean out any erodible materials and woody debris that road deactivation activities have deposited into designated streams and gullies.

Heavy rainfall

- During periods of heavy rainfall (defined in the Slope Stability SOP), stop road deactivation on or downslope of areas identified to have risks of landslides.
- Get instructions from your Supervisor immediately.

Ditches and culverts

- When deactivating near ditches and culverts, take care to properly restore natural drainage patterns, and to avoid blocking the flow of water through all drainage structures.

Wood use

- Where possible, place all logs and puncheon recovered from wooden culverts in appropriate areas for salvage or disposal.
- If puncheon is used to control soil disturbance, remove it. Distribute it around the area to comply with reforestation objectives.
- Use non-merchantable logs and tree tops for puncheon.

Safety equipment

- WCB first aid regulations require safety equipment to be on-site at all times and checked regularly by operators. Correct deficiencies promptly.



Notes

Fire equipment

- During the fire season, all equipment required by the Forest Fire Prevention and Suppression regulation must be on-site, and checked by the Operators on a regular basis, depending on weather patterns and fire danger risks. Correct deficiencies promptly.
- All workers required to fight fires must be trained annually and understand their fire protection and fire suppression duties.

Petroleum products

- Return all petroleum and hazardous waste materials to the shop or camp for proper disposal. Do not store or transfer petroleum (mobile tankers, tidy tanks or barrels) in Riparian Management Areas. Do not store or service equipment within Riparian Management Areas.

Litter and waste

- Contain waste products, litter, and empty containers daily at the site. Dispose of them appropriately in camp.

Spill kits

- Petroleum and hazardous waste spill kits must be on equipment at all times, and inspected regularly by operators. Restock them promptly. Document all inspections. (Consider using time cards or equipment log books to record routine inspections).
- Handle all petroleum and hazardous waste spills according to the WFP Spill Plan.
- Supervisors must ensure that operators have spill kits and know spill procedures.



Equipment service

Notes

- Operators must visually inspect hoses, fittings, hydraulic lines, etc. for signs of excessive wear or leaks, as part of their daily service and maintenance routine.
- Repair all leaks and broken or cracked hoses immediately.
- Where possible, bleed off air pressure on hydraulic equipment at the end of each shift.
- Clean up all spills immediately. Dispose of soiled cleanup materials in the approved manner. Operators must give spill reports to their Supervisor at the end of the day.
- Do not refuel, service, or wash equipment in Riparian Management Areas.
- Wash machines only in designated and approved areas (such as gravel pits and quarries).
- Return all servicing waste and litter to the shop or camp daily. Dispose of it in the approved manner.

Slides or slumps

- Report any slides or significant slumps to the Supervisor immediately.

Plans and maps

- Keep road deactivation maps and plans in equipment at all times. Operators must follow the plans, and be able to locate themselves on the plan by referring to field-layout markers.



Notes

❖	Hazard signs <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make sure road deactivation hazard signs are in place at the start of affected roads before road deactivation or rehabilitation begins.
	Field modifications <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make minor field modifications only where necessary to address unforeseen circumstances, and where doing so will not adversely affect other resources.• Note all modifications and report them to the Supervisor every day.
	Water management <ul style="list-style-type: none">• During all phases of road deactivation and rehabilitation, manage and control water to maintain water quality and restore natural drainage patterns.• Operators must check the classification of all streams before removing culverts and bridges. (There may be timing constraints for in-stream work if the stream is fish-bearing.)• During culvert removal, control sedimentation where water quality concerns exist. (For example, use silt fencing, straw bales or geotextile cloth.)
	Culvert removal <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reuse or dispose of metal culverts removed during road deactivation or rehabilitation, in the approved manner.• Where possible, place all logs and puncheon recovered from wooden culverts in appropriate areas, for salvage or disposal.

Road sloping

Notes

- Outslope or inslope road sections to control drainage where required.
- Outslope roads without ditches if fill slopes are stable. Do this for sections where ditches are subject to plugging.
- Inslope roads if fill slopes are erodible. Do this for short sections, installing cross-drains to keep water from building up.

Cross-ditches

- Unless the approved plans say otherwise, build all cross-ditches to maintain vehicular access.
- Build extra cross-ditches on steep grades, switchbacks, road junctions, places with heavy ground water seepage, and ditches prone to plugging.
- Make sure all cross-ditches have adequate ditch blocks (made from erosion-resistant materials) on the downhill side.
- Do not direct water onto unprotected, erodible soils. Use rip-rap at the outflow as needed to prevent erosion.
- Install all cross-ditches with adequate skew and slope to make sure that they are self-cleaning.
- Avoid overloading existing drainage systems (streams, gullies, and swales). Do not concentrate water onto potentially-unstable terrain.
- Supervisors must make sure operators know about any downstream values when they install cross-ditches and waterbars.



Notes

Sidecast pull-back

- When pulling back sidecast on unstable slopes, place the recovered material on the inside edge of the road surface.
- Take care to prevent water from accumulating in either the ditch or the road prism. Install cross-ditches frequently (at least as deep as the ditchline) and scarify the road surface.

Revegetation

- Where the plan prescribes revegetation, seed all exposed soil capable of supporting vegetation in the first growing season after road deactivation is finished. Document the revegetation program.

Riparian Management Areas

- Keep stream courses clear of introduced debris at all times.
- Do not work in Riparian Management Areas without getting written approval beforehand.
- Use machines in watercourses as little as possible. Limit it to approved crossings only.
- Restore the integrity of stream channels at all crossings, according to the approved procedures.



Inspections

- Inspect all deactivated roads according to inspection and maintenance plans. Correct any deficiencies promptly, as the Company Planner directs.
- The Company Planner must document all inspections and corrective measures. All inspection and follow-up reports must be filed in the internal record-keeping system.

Emergencies

- If an emergency occurs (like a landslide, fuel spill, forest fire, or injury), workers must take appropriate measures to ensure personal safety, then follow applicable WFP policies and procedures. (For example, for fuel spills follow the WFP Spill Plan.) Workers must contact their supervisor immediately.

Notes



Notes

Temporary (Seasonal) Deactivation Procedures

Temporary or seasonal deactivation is used where regular road use is suspended for up to three years.

Grader berms

- Remove or breach impermeable grader berms. Breach at least every 50-metres to prevent water build-up on the road surface.

Cross-ditches and water bars

- Install cross-ditches on all roads as marked in the field and according to the approved road deactivation plan.
- Install water bars on all switchbacks, steep grades, and areas of high risk.
- Do not divert water onto erodible soils. Use rip-rap at the outflow as needed to prevent erosion.

Cleaning ditches and culverts

- Make culverts fail-safe. Clean woody debris from all ditches and culverts. Pile or disperse debris. Make sure it does not damage regeneration.
- Do not disturb vegetation growing in the ditchline, unless it keeps ditches and drainage structures from functioning properly, or unless it obstructs visibility.

Semi-permanent Deactivation Procedures

Notes

Semi-permanent deactivation is used when road use is temporarily suspended in isolated areas and in areas prone to mass wasting. It is also used where regular road use will be suspended for more than three years.

Cross-ditches

- Remove all existing culverts, or make them fail-safe with a cross-ditch on the downhill side, according to the approved deactivation plan.
- Do not direct water onto unprotected, erodible soils. Use rip-rap at the outflow as needed to prevent erosion.

Grader berms

- Remove or breach impermeable grader berms. Breach at least every 50-metres to prevent water build-up on the road surface.

Bridges

- Remove or repair temporary and semi-permanent bridges, according to the approved deactivation plan.

Road sloping

- Outslope or inslope the road as required to control drainage.

Cleaning ditches and culverts

- Make culverts fail-safe. Clean woody debris from all ditches and culverts. Pile or disperse debris. Make sure it does not damage regeneration.
- Do not disturb vegetation growing in the ditchline, unless it keeps ditches and drainage structures from functioning properly, or unless it obstructs visibility.



Notes

Pull-back

- Pull back all potentially-unstable sidecast.

Permanent Deactivation Procedures

Permanent deactivation is used where roads will be closed permanently.

Drainage structures

- Remove or breach all existing culverts and bridge structures.
- Re-establish all natural drainage patterns, and restore channel stability.

Grader berms

- Remove or breach all impermeable grader berms, or breach at least every 50 metres to prevent water build-up on the road surface.

Road sloping

- Outslope or inslope the road as required to control drainage.

Cleaning ditches and culverts

- Make culverts fail-safe. Clean woody debris from all ditches and culverts. Pile or disperse debris. Make sure it does not damage regeneration.
- Do not disturb vegetation growing in the ditchline, unless it keeps ditches and drainage structures from functioning properly, or unless it obstructs visibility.



Pull-back

- Pull back all potentially-unstable sidecast, keeping drainage patterns open and free from pull-back materials. Outslope old road surfaces.
- Before placing pull-back materials against a cut slope, scarify or ditch the road surface to promote drainage. Place slash so it is stable.

Revegetation

- Where the plan prescribes revegetation, seed all exposed soil capable of supporting vegetation in the first growing season after road deactivation is finished. Document the revegetation program.

Rehabilitation

- Rehabilitate required road sections, as specified in the approved road rehabilitation plan.

Notes



Notes

Road Rehabilitation Procedures

The objectives of rehabilitation are to restore the ability of the site to grow trees, improve slope stability, and maintain good drainage.

Permanent deactivation

- Follow permanent deactivation processes.

Scarifying

- Remove non-productive ballast, and scarify (rip) the road surface as deeply as possible. This allows water to properly penetrate tree roots.

Sidecast pull-back

- Pull back as much sidecast as necessary to create stable slope angles.
- Try to use previously-sorted organic overburden and fertile mineral soil (often darker in colour) as a capping. Distribute the topsoil evenly over the de-built area.

Cross-ditching

- Cross-ditch frequently, especially on steep slopes.
- Do not direct water onto unprotected, erodible soils.
- Use rip-rap at the outflow as needed to prevent erosion.

Revegetation

- Where the plan prescribes revegetation, seed all exposed soil capable of supporting vegetation in the first growing season after road deactivation is finished. Document the revegetation program.

Appendix VIII

Forest Research Projects

TFL 19 FOREST RESEARCH PROJECTS

WFP continues as a leader in silvicultural research in coastal BC. The Company has initiated numerous projects aimed at improving and supporting sustainable forestry practices.

The following lists include projects that WFP is following at present. Trials and surveys within TFL 19 are included together with applicable projects from other sites on Vancouver Island.

Growth and Yield				
Trial/Survey	Year Established	Measurements	Reports	Other
G & Y Survey Plots	1991	1996, 1991		
Forest Nutrition				
Trial/Survey	Year Established	Measurements	Reports	Other
Hemlock and Cedar Fertilization Screening Trial	1996	1997	1998	
Amabilis Fir Fertilization Trial	1996	1996	1997	
Cedar and Amabilis Fir Fertilization Screening Trial	1999	1999	1999	
Miscellaneous Trials				
Trial/Survey	Year Established	Measurements	Reports	Other
Planting Technique Trial	1997	1998, 1997		
FOREST RESEARCH PROJECTS Vancouver Island				
Growth and Yield				
Trial/Survey	Year Established	Measurements	Reports	Other
Site Index Species Conversion Survey	1997 (Holberg, Port McNeill, Jeune Landing)	1997		
Type III Growth & Yield Installations	1988 (Holberg, Port McNeill, Jordan River)	1995	1995 MOF Report	Vegetation measures – 1997
G & Y Survey Plots	1994 (Port McNeill)	1994		
G & Y Survey Plots	1993 (Port McNeill)	1993		
G & Y Survey Plots	1992 (Port McNeill)	1992		
G & Y Survey Plots	1991 (Port McNeill, Jeune Landing)	1991		
G & Y Survey Plots	1989 (Port McNeill, Jeune Landing)	1989		
G & Y Survey Plots	1988 (Port McNeill)	1988		

Forest Nutrition				
Trial/Survey	Year Established	Measurements	Reports	Other
SCHIRP ¹ Establishment Trial	1988 (Port McNeill)	1997, 1994, 1990, 1988, 1987	1996 Field Guide 1996 Update 1994 Synthesis	Foliar Sampling 1997
Demonstration Trials	1984 & 1987 (Port McNeill)	1998, 1996, 1990, 1989, 1988, 1987, 1986, 1985, 1984	1994 Synthesis	Foliar Sampling 1997
Salal Eradication Trial	1984 (Port McNeill)	1994	1996 Update	
S1CH Scarification Trial	1996 (Port McNeill)	1997, 1995		Salal Measures 1998
S1CH Individual Tree Fertilization Trials	1996 (Holberg, Port McNeill)	1997, 1995		
S1CH/S1HA Transitional Trials	1996 (Holberg, Port McNeill)	1997, 1995		Salal Measures 1998
Organic Fertilization Trials	1990, 1993, 1994, 1997 (Port McNeill)	Many	1996 Update	
Operational Fertilization Monitoring Surveys	1986 - 1999 (Holberg, Port McNeill, Jeune Landing)	Many	1997 Interim Report	
Genetics Trials				
Trial/Survey	Year Established	Measurements	Reports	Other
Yellow Cypress Clonal Trials	1991 – 1999 (Holberg, Port McNeill, Jeune Landing, Jordan River)	1991 – 1999	Interim Report	
Douglas-fir Progeny Trial	1993 (Port McNeill)	1997		
Hybrid Poplar Clonal Trial	1991 (Holberg)	1993, 1991		
Miscellaneous Trials				
Trial/Survey	Year Established	Measurements	Reports	Other
Suquash Drainage Trial	1997 (Port McNeill)	1999, 1998, 1997		
S4 Sitka Spruce Trial	1984 (Holberg)	1995, 1990, 1988, 1987, 1986, 1985, 1984	Interim Report	

¹ Salal Cedar Hemlock Integrated Research Program

Appendix IX
Public Review Plan MP 9

Tree Farm Licence 19 – Management Plan 9

Stakeholder and Public Review Strategy

Management Plan 9 (MP 9) for Tree Farm Licence 19 (TFL 19) is scheduled for approval and to be effective August 1, 2001 for a period of five years. As part of the preparation of Management Plan 9, this strategy has been developed to address legislation and policy requirements for the stakeholder and public review and involvement in the preparation of MP 9. There are 2 phases to the revised TFL 19 Public Review Strategy:

Phase I Public review of the current Management Plan 8 for TFL 19 (completed)

Phase II Review of the draft Management Plan 9

Phase 1 of the public review strategy was completed in March, 1999 after a 2 month period of extended public access to the currently approved Management Plan 8.

A primary vehicle for TFL 19 reviews is the stakeholder contact list (attached) prepared from a number of sources. The 226 individuals and groups are categorized as follows:

- A. Resource Agencies
- B. Trappers, Guide Outfitters and other licenced resource users
- C. First Nations
- D. Local Government/Resource Boards
- E. Employees, labor unions and contractors
- F. Conservation and Community groups
- G. General public
- H. Suppliers
- I. Other forest licensees
- J. Forest users and others

The following format and strategy is in agreement with that outlined in the guide for Tree Farm Licence Management Plans (20-month) (May 2000)

1. Advertisements, Public and Stakeholder Notification

Phase I – Public Viewing of Current Management Plan

- An invitation letter (A) and comment sheet (B) was sent to the 190 names on the TFL 19 stakeholder list outlining the process.
- The attached advertisement (C) appeared twice in the weekly North Island Gazette, the Gold River Record, the Campbell River Mirror and the Campbell River Courier/Islander in February 1998 to inform the public that the current Management Plan 8 was available for review in various WFP and Ministry of Forests offices, the Tahsis Recreation Centre and at WFP's website.
- The advertisement was inserted for two weeks prior to the viewing opportunity.

- The area of distribution of the four newspapers used for advertising is the northern Vancouver Island communities of Port Alice, Coal Harbour, Winter Harbour, Quatsino, Woss, Beaver Cove, Alert Bay, Sointula, Port Hardy, Port McNeill, Jeune Landing and Holberg, Zeballos, Tahsis, Kyouquot, Gold River, Campbell River and Courtenay.
- A mailing was sent to the TFL 19 stakeholder list attached.
- The public comment and review process for Management Plan 8 is focused on making the existing plan available to the public in 7 convenient locations outlined in the advertisement and on WFP's web site.

Phase II – Public viewing of Draft Management Plan

- The attached display advertisement (D) will appear twice in the Gold River Record, Campbell River Mirror, Campbell River Courier/Islander and North Island Gazette to inform the public that the draft MP 9 is available at 4 open houses in Gold River, Campbell River and Tahsis on each of three days at varying times accessible to the public during and after working hours.
- The ad will be posted on WFP's website and distributed to the TFL 19 stakeholder list. The draft itself will be on the website also.

2. Individual Notification Letters

Phase I This phase has been completed for MP 9. The attached letter (A) was distributed to those reviewing MP 8. A comment response sheet (B) was provided to those reviewing MP 8. A summary report was provided to the Ministry of Forests on the results of Phase I.

Phase II The stakeholder list (now expanded to 226 as a result of Phase I responses) will be contacted (letter E) to inform them of a series of 4 open houses in Tahsis, Zeballos, Gold River and Campbell River and an offer of special presentations if so desired. During Phase II WFP staff will meet with the 4 local Municipal Councils in Tahsis, Gold River, Zeballos and Campbell River and 4 First Nations groups to solicit comments on the draft plan. As well, WFP will meet with each of the Nootka Region Union/Management Committees (cooperative co design committees in the Gold River and Zeballos Operations respectively). Other meetings will be offered to any groups requesting further information on MP 9 to review the draft plan.

3. Public Reviews and Viewing Format and Reports

Phase I

- This phase is completed. WFP supplied a letter and comment form (A & B) to each person who took the opportunity to review MP 8.
- A summary report was prepared with the results of the review. Names of individuals responding in Phase I were used to amend the list for Phase II distributions.

Phase II

- The strategy involves notification of the public using display advertising (E) in 4 Central and North Island newspapers and contacting the TFL 19 stakeholder list with the notice of public viewings and an executive summary of the draft MP
- The four open houses will be staffed by senior WFP foresters and planners to provide details on the draft plan.

- WFP has an excellent format for presenting complex technical information in a display that is easily understood by the public
- A guest list will be maintained (F)
- All attendees will be interviewed and requested to complete a comment sheet on site or to be mailed in. An award will be offered for return of comment sheets (See comment sheet (G) and summary sheet (H)).
- Comments from the interviews of open house attendees will be posted on a flip chart for review by other visitors. These comments will be summarized and recorded.
- A summary report will be prepared on the public viewings re:
 - All activities in Phase II
 - Number of attendees
 - Verbal and written comments received
 - Changes to the draft MP 9 in response to the comments
 - Other pertinent information

4. Proposed Schedule of Public Reviews

Phase	Item	Proposed or Actual Dates
1	Public comment on MP 8	March, April 1999
	Public review strategy prepared	March 1999
II	Public review of Draft MP	September 2000



Western Forest Products Limited

TFL 19 Management Plan 9 Stakeholders List

File: 94-9

A. Resource Agencies

District Manager, Don Sluggett	Ministry of Forests	370 S. Dogwood St.	Campbell River, B.C. V9W 6Y7
Regional Manager, Ken Collingwood	Ministry of Forests	2100 Labieux Road	Nanaimo, B.C. V9T 6E9
TFL Forester, Jacques Bousquet	Ministry of Forests	3 rd Floor, 1450 Gov.'t St.	Victoria, B.C. V8W 3E7
Resource Planner, Bruce Whyte	Ministry of Small Business, Tourism & Culture	P.O. Box 9806, St. Prov. Gov't	Victoria, B.C. V8W 9W1
Regional Manager, Mike Whately	MoELP BC Environment	2080-A Labieux Road	Nanaimo, B.C. V9T 6J9
Habitat Officer,	MoELP BC Environment	101-370 Dogwood St.	Campbell River, B.C. V9W 6Y7
Forest Ecosystem Specialist, Ron Diederichs	MoELP BC Environment	101-370 Dogwood St.	Campbell River, B.C. V9W 6Y7
Area Supervisor - Nootka Brent Blackburn	MoELP BC Parks	1812 Miracle Beach Dr.	Black Creek, B.C. V9J 1K1
Habitat Technician, Frank Volsey	Dept. of Fisheries & Oceans	315-940 Alder St.	Campbell River, B.C. V9W 2P8
District Manager, Greg Carriere	Ministry of Energy & Mines	2080-B Labieux Road	Nanaimo, B.C. V9T 6J9
Paul S. Watson	B.C. Assessment Authority	1537 Hillside	Victoria, B.C. V8T 4Y2

B. Trappers, Guide Outfitters, other Licensed Resource Users

Alban Michael		General Delivery	Zeballos, B.C. V0P 2A0
Aloysios Vincent		General Delivery	Kyuquot, B.C. V0P 1J0
Andrew L. Murphy		c/o Box 905	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
Arnold John		Box 681	Tahsis, B.C. V0P 1X0
Cecil Smith		795 Brechin Rd.	Nanaimo, B.C. V0S 2Z3
Earl J. Smith		Box 716	Campbell River, B.C. V9W 6J3
Estate of Anthony John	c/o H. Watts	Box 1224	Port Alberni, B.C. V9Y 7M1
G. Brooks		Box 61	Zeballos, B.C. V0P 2A0
G. Lavoie		Box 156	Merville, B.C. V0R 2M0
George Randall Chipps		4905 E. Sooke Rd. RR#1	Sooke, B.C. V0S 1N0
Herbert Jack		General Delivery	Kyuquot, B.C. V0P 1J0
Jack Johnson		Box 701	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
James Adam		PO Box 459	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
James Short, Sr.		General Delivery	Kyuquot, B.C. V0P 1J0
Joseph Jack		Box 667	Tahsis, B.C. V0P 1X0
Larry Rose		Box 794	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
Estate of Maurus McLean		Box 324	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
S. Neufeld		Box 176	Dease Lake, B.C. V0C 1L0
Violet Johnson		Box 747	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
W. Wagner		3213 Lockwell Rd. RR#6	Courtenay, B.C. V9N 8H9
H. Birch		R.R. #4, Site 412, C-16	Courtenay, B.C. V9N 7J3
W. Colbow		Box 25	Merville, B.C. V0R 2M0
P.H. Birch		R.R. #4, Site 412, C-16	Courtenay, B.C. V9N 7J3
Arnold James		PO Box 553	Gold River, B.C., V0P 1G0
Tom Craig		523 Thulin Street	Campbell River, B.C., V9W 2L1
Bill Heidrick		PO Box 37	Zeballos, B.C., V0P 2A0

John Put		PO Box 248	Gold River, B.C., V0P 1G0
Kathryn Ridley		PO Box 159	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Reid Robinson		PO Box 103	Zeballos, B.C., V0P 2A0
Arien Gedlaman		PO Box 124	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Cindy Cullen		44 Alpine View	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Leslie Taylor		PO Box 546	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Grant Skinner		PO Box 700	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Faye Friesen		PO Box 694	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Virginia Mountan		PO Box 659	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Sean Jordan		PO Box 248	Gold River, B.C., V0P 1G0
Kum Soo Chong		PO Box 88	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Arne Puggaard		PO Box 69	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Wayne Magill		PO Box 715	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
David McIntosh		PO Box 114	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Don Stewart		PO Box 1	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Wayne Nicholson		PO Box 48	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Robert Spencer		PO Box 213	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Harold Harms		PO Box 161	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Dave & Elva John		PO Box 424	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
D. Clemenson		PO Box 191	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Richard Lucas		PO Box 113	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Diane Fisher		PO Box 422	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Pierre Benoit		PO Box 346	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
D. Beamix		PO Box 673	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Dennis Rogers		PO Box 184	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Sandra Naylor		PO Box 282	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Pat Finnegan		PO Box 146	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Randy Musfelt		PO Box 396	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Clayton Wills		PO Box 472	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Joseph Ganyo		PO Box 57	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Viv Yagabarum		PO Box 713	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
John Vincent		PO Box 17	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
Mike & Carol Doppelhamer		PO Box 335	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0

C. First Nations

Chief Dawn Amos	Ehattesaht First Nation	Box 59	Zeballos, B.C. V0P 2A0
Chief Richard Leo	Ka:'yu:'k't'h/Chek:k:tl'es 7et'h' First Nation	Box 218	Kyuquot, B.C. V0P 1J0
Chief Mike Maquinna	Mowachaht/Muchalaht First Nation	Box 459	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
Chair Lillian Howard	Northern Nuu-chah-hulth Tribal Council	Box 428	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
Chief Walter Michael	Nuchatlaht Tribe	Box 40	Zeballos, B.C. V0P 2A0

D. Local Government and Resource Boards

Chair Tom McCrae	Comox-Strathcona Regional District, West Coast Committee	R.R. #4-4795 Headquarters Rd.	Courtenay, B.C. V9N 7J3
Chair John Crowhurst	Nootka Resource Board	Box 760	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
Mayor Dayle Crawford	Village of Gold River	Box 610	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
Mayor Tom McCrae	Village of Tahsis	Box 519	Tahsis, B.C. V0P 1X0
Mayor Clifford Pederson	Village of Zeballos	Box 127	Zeballos, B.C. V0P 2A0

E. Employees, Labour Unions, Contractors

Ed McDonald		1901 Bay Street	Nanaimo, B.C. V9T 3A6
Terry Lewis		1472 Valleyview Dr.	Courtenay, B.C. V9N 8S7
Robin Williams		282 Finch Road	Campbell River, B.C. V9W 7C2
	Air Nootka	Box 19	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Arcas Consulting Ltd.	55A Fawcett Rd.	Coquitlam, B.C. V3K 6W9

	Bruce Contracting	Box 378	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Burman River Contracting	Box 462	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Cala Creek Contracting	5832 Carrington Rd.	Nanaimo, B.C. V9T 6C2
Pete Calverley	Calverley Forestry Services	Box 184	Heriot Bay, B.C. V0P 1H0
Cliff Lovestrom	Camp Chairman, IWA Local 1-85 Zeballos Forest Operation	Box 88	Zeballos, B.C. V0P 2A0
Wayne Munro	Camp Chairman, IWA Local 1-85 Gold River Forest Operation	2960 Suffield	Courtenay, B.C. V9N 3V5
Bill Elder	Camp Chairman, IWA Local 1-85 Tahsis Sawmill	Box 25	Tahsis, B.C. V0P 1X0
	Canadian Air Crane	7293 Wilson Ave	Delta, B.C. V4G 1E5
	Coast Forest Management Ltd.	2338 S. Island Hwy.	Campbell River, B.C. V9W 1C3
Anita Priestly	Coastal Business Services Ltd.	Box 950	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Conuma Excavating & Trucking Co. Ltd	Box 520	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Coon Creek Log Scaling Ltd.	Box 640	Tahsis, B.C. V0P 1X0
	Corey J. Salvage	Box 167	Merville, B.C. V0R 2M0
	Coulson Forest Products Ltd.	4590 Helen St.	Port Alberni, B.C. V9Y 6P5
	Dobson Engineering Ltd.	4-1960 Springfield Rd.	Kelowna, B.C. V1Y 5V7
	Donner Lake Contracting Ltd.	Box 835	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Doulyn's Contracting	Box 148	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Fedge & Gunderson Contractors	2575 Bowen Rd.	Nanaimo, B.C. V9T 3I4
	Frank Beban Logging Ltd.	1461 A Island Hwy. E.	Nanoose Bay, B.C. V9P 9A3
Rod March	French Creek Forest Services Ltd.	Box 362	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Friell Lake Logging Ltd.	Suite 204 814 W 15 th	North Vancouver, B.C. V7P 1M6
	G.R. Rainbow Services Ltd.	Box 843	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Golder Associates Ltd.	500-4260 Still Creek Dr.	Burnaby, B.C. V5C 6C6
	Gurney Contracting	Site 410, C-20, RR #4	Courtenay, B.C. V9N 7J3
	Hayes Forest Services	Box 100	Cobble Hill, B.C. V0R 1L0
Graham Hues	Hues Forest Management	737 Steerback Rd.	Campbell River, B.C. V9W 7J9
	Interior Reforestation	P.O. Box 487	Cranbrook, B.C. V1C 4J1
	Islands West Scaling Contractors	165 Finch Rd.	Campbell River, B.C. V9H 1K5
Jack Turley	Jack Turley Forest Eng. Services	330 Country Aire Dr.	Campbell River, B.C. V9W 7N1
	Kay Cee Enterprises Ltd.	Box 179	Tahsis, B.C. V0P 1X0
	Kelsey Forest Engineering Services	Box 79	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	L.G. Hall Engineering Services	1815 Aspen Way	Campbell River, B.C. V9W 6Y6
	L'il Timber Silviculture	Box 908	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
Blake Marshall	Lemon Pt./Cypress Ck. Logging	Box 879	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Madrone Consultants	1977 Herd Road	Duncan, B.C. V9L 1M3
	Mahmaht Forest Products Ltd.	Box 24	Zeballos, B.C. V0P 2A0
	Maxi's Water Taxi & Charter	Box 1122	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Moh Creek Contracting	1010 Herring Gull Dr.	Parksville, B.C. V9P 1R2
	Mt. Leighton Forestry Services	Box 640	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Nootka Air Crane	7293 Wilson Ave.	Delta, B.C. V4G 1E5
	NTS Contracting	Box 872	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Olympic Resource Management	300-475 W. Georgia St.	Vancouver, B.C. V6B 4M9
	Onion Lake Logging Ltd.	1170-C Shoppers Row	Campbell River, B.C. V9W 2C8
	Pacific Regeneration Technology	#4-1028 Fort St.	Victoria, B.C. V8V 3K4
	Peter Bruce & Associates	R.R. #3, Tiesu Rd.	Ladysmith, B.C. V0R 2E0
Monty Mearns	President, I.W.A Local 1-85	4904 Montrose St.	Port Alberni, B.C. V9Y 1M3
	Quinsam Excavating	2878 Quinsam Rd.	Campbell River, B.C. V9W 4N5
	R.G. Daines Contracting	341 S. McLean St.	Campbell River, B.C. V9W 2M7
Ron Mecredy	R.G. Mecredy Forest Consulting	1751 Meadowbrook Dr	Campbell River, B.C. V9W 6K7
	Recreation Resources Ltd.	3156 Cobble Hill Rd.	Cobble Hill, B.C. V0R 1L0
	Ridinger & Cooke Log Scaling	Box 212	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Russell & Lilly Logging Ltd.	Box 489	Tahsis, B.C. V0P 1X0
	Sandpiper Charters	Box 179	Tahsis, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Sentry Forestry Co Ltd.	c/o Box 347	Campbell River, B.C. V9W 5B6
	Simard Trucking	Box 674	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Sitika Silviculture Ltd.	Box 358	Quathiaski Cove, B.C. V0P 1N0
	Spirit Lake Timber	1855 Perkins Rd.	Campbell River, B.C. V9W 6Y4
	SRK Contracting Inc.	#115-2550 Boundary	Burnaby, B.C. V5M 3Z3

		Rd	
	Stan MacLean Trucking	R.R. #3	Qualicum, B.C. V0R 2T0
	Sterling Wood Group	301-1001 Cloverdale Ave.	Victoria, B.C. V8X 4C9
	Surespan Construction Ltd.	Ste 216 545 Clyde Ave.	West Vancouver, B.C. V7T 1C5
	Sylvan Vale Nursery Ltd.	2104A Kelland Rd.	Black Creek, B.C. V9J 1G4
Ken Taylor	Taylor Contracting Ltd.	Box 988	Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5N2
	Thurber Engineering Ltd.	Suite 210 - 4475 Viewmont Ave.	Victoria, B.C. V8Z 6L8
	Tideline Log Salvage	Box 489	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Timberline Forest Inventory	401-958 W 8 th Ave	Vancouver, B.C. V5Z 1E5
Todd Rudolph	TMR Enterprises	Site #526, Comp 40, R.R. #5	Comox, B.C. V9N 8B5
	Tripp Biological Consultants Ltd.	1784 Extension Rd.	Nanaimo, B.C. V9X 1C9
Brian Green	Tsitika Contracting Ltd.	Box 173	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Upland Excavating Ltd.	7295 Gold River Hwy.	Campbell River, B.C. V9H 1P1
	Vancouver Island Helicopters	#1-9600 Canora Rd.	Sidney, B.C. V8L 4R1
	VIH Logging Ltd.	#1-9600 Canora Rd.	Sidney, B.C. V8L 4R1
	Watson Forest Services Ltd.	4962 Lost Lake Rd.	Nanaimo, B.C. V9T 5E4
	Westside Roadbuilding Ltd	P.O. Box 1602	Comox, B.C. V9N 8A2
	Westwood Contracting	Box 8	Zeballos, B.C. V0P 2A0
	Yellow Point Propagation Ltd.	13735 Quenell Rd. R.R. #3	Ladysmith, B.C. V0R 2E0

F. Conservation and Community Groups

Paul Griffiths	BC Speological Federation	544 Springbok Rd.	Campbell River, B.C. V9W 8A2
	Gold River Chamber of Commerce	Box 39	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
Dale Frame	Gold River Chinook Project	Box 965	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
John Bruce	Gold River Rod & Gun Club	c/o Box 378	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
Heather & Rolf Kellerhals	Mitlenatch Field Naturalists Society	Box 413	Heriot Bay, B.C. V0P 1H0
	Nootka Sound Charter Group	Box 515	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
George Woodhouse	Nootka Sound Economic Development Corporation	Box 288	Tahsis, B.C. V0P 1X0
	Tahsis Chamber of Commerce	Box 278	Tahsis, B.C. V0P 1X0
	Zeballos Board of Trade	Box 208	Zeballos, B.C. V0P 2A0
Greg Brooks	Zeballos Fish & Wildlife Assoc.	Box 61	Zeballos, B.C. V0P 2A0

G. Members of General Public

Anne & Jim Fiddick		Box 610	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
Larry Andrews		Box 765	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
Bill Heidrick		Box 37	Zeballos, B.C. V0P 2A0
John Put		Box 248	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
Kathryn Ridley		Box 159	Tahsis, B.C. V0P 1X0
Reid Robinson		Box 103	Zeballos, B.C. V0P 2A0

H. Suppliers

	C.R All Trucks Ltd.	2380 Island Hwy.	Campbell River, B.C. V9W 2G8
	Cyr Family Markets	Box 820	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Dawson Seed Co. Ltd.	17802 66 th Ave Building B	Surrey, B.C. V3S 7X1
	Finning International	P.O. Box 24786 Stn. F	Vancouver, B.C. V5N 5V4
	G.R. Auto Parts Plus	Box 729	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	G.R. Builders Supply	Box 295	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	G.R. Crane Rentals Ltd.	Box 613	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Gold River Marine Services Ltd.	Box 1200	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Inland Kenworth Sales	2470 N. Island Hwy.	Campbell River, B.C. V9W 2H1

	Island Micro Systems	160-10 th Ave	Campbell River, B.C. V9W 4E3
	Joe's Hardware Ltd.	Box 550	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Kal Tire	2215 Cliffe Ave.	Courtenay, B.C. V9N 2L5
	Loomis Courier Services	Box 6670	Vancouver, B.C. V6B 4B5
	Madill Equipment Canada	P.O. Box 4300	Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5M6
	Nootka Sound Service Ltd.	Box 57	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Overland Freight Lines	151 Spruce St.	New Westminster, B.C. V3L 5E6
	People's Drug Mart	Box 349	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Petro Canada Products	P.O. Box 4038, Stn. A	Toronto, Ont. M5W 1S5
	Quinsam Radio Comm.	1437B 16 th Ave	Campbell River, B.C. V9W 2E4
	Steve Marshall Motors	1384 16 th Ave	Campbell River, B.C. V9W 2E1
	The Record	Box 279	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Titan Explosives Ltd.	7898 82 nd St.	Delta, B.C. V4C 1L6
	T-Mar Industries	5791 Duncan Bay Rd.	Campbell River, B.C. V9H 1N6
	Wire Rope Industries Ltd.	Unit B-12330 88 th Ave	Surrey, B.C. V3W 3J6

I. Other Forest Tenure Licensees

Rob Woodside	Canadian Forest Products Limited., Englewood Logging Division		Woss, B.C. V0N 3P0
Paul Pashnik	Hecate Logging	4590 Helen St.	Port Alberni, B.C. V9Y 6P5
Otto Schulte	International Forest Products Limited.	Box 1800	Campbell River, B.C. V9W 5C5
Brad Rodway	MacMillan Bloedel Limited., Franklin Woodlands Division		Port Alberni, B.C. V9Y 7N3
	Nootka First Nations Forest Prod. Ltd.	Box 636	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
Gary Lawson	Timberwest Forest Limited	Box 2500	Campbell River, B.C. V9W 5C5

J. Forest Users and Others

	Bowater Inc.	Box 1000	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Cougar Creek Charters (Chinook Lodge)	Box 752	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Critter Cove Marina Group	Box 1118	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
George Riley	Galiano Bay Lodge	Box 522	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
Gerry Hunter	Gold River Fish Camp	Box 160	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Hoiss Point Lodge	639 Woodland Dr.	Comox, B.C. V9M 3H3
Tim Cyr	Nootka Island Fishing Camp	1322 Pintail Dr.	Parksville, B.C. V9P 2A2
	Nootka Sound Service Ltd.	Box 57	Gold River, B.C. V0P 1G0
	Nu-tka Landing Fishing Resorts	204-301 Dogwood St.	Campbell River, B.C.
Julius Kapitany	TPI Phytogen Inc.	1527 Cliveden Ave.	Delta, B.C. V3M 6P7
	Westview Marina	Box 481	Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0
	Westview Towing	Box 481	Tahsis, B.C. V0P 1X0



February 15, 1999

Dear Sir / Madam;

Thank you for participating in this first step of the preparation for Management Plan 9 for Tree Farm Licence 19. There is a 30 month process that Western Forest Products will follow. The current Management Plan 8 expires on July 31, 2001

The first step involves an opportunity for the public to comment on our performance, offer ideas and identify issues that you feel are important to the management of Tree Farm Licence 19. From this information I will take your views and comments and prepare a Statement of Management Objectives Options and Procedures. This second step will also be available for public review and comment.

As part of the public review, the existing Management Plan 8 is available in various offices as per the attached advertisement, to assist with preparation of your comments. I would very much appreciate if you would complete and return the attached questionnaire to me no later than March 15, 1999 so that your comments can be an important part of the Management Plan process for TFL 19.

Yours truly

WESTERN FOREST PRODUCTS LIMITED
General Partner of
Western Pulp Limited Partnership

W.E. Dumont, R.P.F.
Chief Forester

WED/dg



Western Forest Products Limited

You can also access MP 8 on WFP's Website at www.westernforest.com



Your comments and ideas are welcome on Tree Farm Licence 19

TFL 19, held by Doman-Western Lumber Limited and managed by Western Forest Products Limited covers 190,000 hectares of forests on west central Vancouver Island around Nootka Sound. Every five years a new Management Plan and Allowable Annual Cut must be prepared and submitted to B.C.'s Chief Forester for review and approval. The first phase of the 30 month process for preparing Management Plan 9 is an opportunity for the public to comment on our performance and offer ideas and identify issues considered important for TFL 19.

As part of this phase, the existing Management Plan 8 (MP 8) is now available for review by the public during normal business hours at the following locations:

- ♦ Village of Tahsis, Recreation Centre, 285 Alpineview Street, Tahsis
- ♦ WFP Zeballos Forest Operation Office, Zeballos
- ♦ WFP Gold River Office, Gold River
- ♦ WFP Mainland/Islands Office, 118 - 1334 Island Highway, Campbell River
- ♦ WFP Corporate Office, 2300 - 1111 W. Georgia St., Vancouver
- ♦ Ministry of Forests office, 370 South Dogwood Street, Campbell River
- ♦ Ministry of Forests office, 2100 Labieux Road, Nanaimo
- ♦ Ministry of Forests office, Resource Tenures and Engineering Br., 1450 Government Street, Victoria

You can also find MP 8 on WFP's website at www.westernforest.com



TFL 19 provides direct employment for more than 500 Gold River, Tahsis and Zeballos residents and is an important recreational and environmental resource in the Nootka Sound Region.

Your comments and ideas on TFL 19 are welcome before March 15, 1999.

Write, Fax or E-mail to:

Chief Forester
Western Forest Products Limited
2300 - 1111 W. Georgia St.
Vancouver, B.C., V6E 4M3
Fax: 604-665-6268

E-mail: chiefforester@westernforest.com



Western Forest Products Limited



Your comments and ideas are welcome on Tree Farm Licence 19

TFL 19, held by Doman-Western Lumber Limited and managed by Western Forest Products Limited covers 190,000 hectares of forests on west central Vancouver Island around Nootka Sound. Every five years a new Management Plan and Allowable Annual Cut must be prepared and submitted to B.C.'s Chief Forester for review and approval. The second phase of the 20 month process for preparing Management Plan 9 is an opportunity for the public to comment on our Draft Management Plan 9

As part of this phase, the Draft Management Plan 9 is now available until November 15, 2000 for review by the public during normal business hours at the following locations:

- ♦ Village of Tahsis, Recreation Centre, 285 Alpineview Street, Tahsis
- ♦ WFP Zeballos Forest Operation Office, Zeballos
- ♦ WFP Gold River Office, Gold River
- ♦ WFP Mainland/Islands Office, 118 - 1334 Island Highway, Campbell River
- ♦ WFP Corporate Office, 2300 - 1111 W. Georgia St., Vancouver
- ♦ Ministry of Forests office, 370 South Dogwood Street, Campbell River
- ♦ Ministry of Forests office, 2100 Labieux Road, Nanaimo
- ♦ Ministry of Forests office, Resource Tenures and Engineering Br., 1450 Government Street, Victoria

You can also find Draft MP 9 on WFP's website at www.westernforest.com

TFL 19 provides direct employment for more than 500 Gold River, Tahsis and Zeballos residents and is an important recreational and environmental resource in the Nootka Sound Region.



The Draft Plan and WFP's staff will be available as follows for Open Houses to hear your concerns.

Campbell River, Ramada Hotel & Suites

Sept. 19, 2000 - 1 pm - 8 pm

Gold River, Community Centre Lounge

Sept. 20, 2000 - 1 pm - 8 pm

Tahsis Recreation Centre

Sept. 21, 2000 - 1 pm - 8 pm

Zeballos Library

Sept. 21, 2000 - 5 pm - 8 pm

Zeballos Community Hall

Sept. 22, 2000 - 1 pm - 5 pm

Your comments are welcome before
November 20, 2000

Write, Fax or E-mail to:

Chief Forester

Western Forest Products Limited

2300 - 1111 W. Georgia St.

Vancouver, B.C., V6E 4M3

Fax: 604-665-6268

E-mail: chiefforester@westernforest.com



Western Forest Products Limited



File: 194-9

September 4, 2000

(Stakeholders)

Dear FIELD (Salutation);

Draft Management Plan 9 - TFL 19

In 1999, I wrote you regarding the first phase in the preparation of Management Plan 9 for Tree Farm Licence 19. I appreciated the input and information we received in that process. As the second and final phase in the preparation of draft Management Plan 9, I am pleased to inform you that the draft Plan is now available for public review at a series of open houses to be held as follows:

Location	Time	Date	Place
Campbell River	1:00 pm - 8:00 pm	September 19, 2000	Ramada Hotel & Suites
Gold River	1:00 pm - 8:00 pm	September 20, 2000	Community Centre Lounge
Tahsis	1:00 pm - 8:00 pm	September 21, 2000	Recreation Centre
Zeballos	5:00 pm - 8:00 pm	September 21, 2000	Library
Zeballos	1:00 pm - 5:00 pm	September 22, 2000	Community Hall

The draft plan is also available on Western Forest Products website at www.westernforest.com. We welcome your involvement in the open houses. If you are unable to attend these open houses, we would appreciate receiving any written comments you have regarding our plans. If you or your organization would like to have WFP arrange a special presentation, please contact me at (604) 665-6224. I can best use your comments if we receive them no later than November 20, 2000. Thank you for your assistance.

Yours truly

WESTERN FOREST PRODUCTS LIMITED
General Partner of
Western Pulp Limited Partnership

W.E. Dumont, R.P.F.
Chief Forester

WED/dg



Western Forest Products Limited

Public Review

Location:

[illegible]



Western Forest Products Limited

TREE FARM LICENCE 19 - DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN 9

PUBLIC REVIEW AND OPEN HOUSE COMMENTS

DATE: _____

LOCATION: _____

Thank you for taking an interest in the draft Management Plan 9 and our proposals for Employment and Economic Opportunities. We appreciate the completion of this questionnaire so that your ideas, views, comments and concerns can be part of the Management Plan process. Your answers and comments will also help us evaluate our performance at this viewing and improve future presentations.

Please be as candid and constructive as possible. If space is insufficient please use extra pages.

1. What do you consider to be the 3 most important values of Tree Farm Licence 19?

	Important Value	Why?
1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____

2. Do you have any comments/concerns about logging and forestry programs in TFL 19?

☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, these are: _____

3. What concerns were addressed in the review meeting?

4. Do you have any comments/concerns about Management Plan 9 that we could address to improve the Plan?

5. Are there any aspects of TFL 19 you would like to know more about?
☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, what are these? _____

6. Did you know anything about TFL 19 before this review? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, please describe: _____

7. How did you hear about this review session? ☐ Newspaper ad ☐ Invitation ☐ Other
8. How well did WFP staff on hand answer your questions?
Excellent Satisfactory poor
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
9. Was the information presented in an understandable manner?
Very Easily Too complex
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
10. How can we encourage more people to attend these sessions? Any ideas for improvement?

Please tell us about yourself:

☐ Male ☐ Female Occupation _____

Age: ☐ Under 14 ☐ 14-19 ☐ 19-25 ☐ 26-40 ☐ 41-55 ☐ over 55

If you wish a written response to your comments please provide your:

Name: _____ Address: _____

Postal Code: _____ Phone: _____

We can best use your comments if we receive them by November 20, 2000. WFP has a summer tour program in parts of TFL 19 and you are welcome to join us. Please call (250) 283-2221 to arrange your tour.

Please return this to the box provided or mail in the addressed, stamped envelope to:

Chief Forester
Western Forest Products Limited
2300 - 1111 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, B.C., V6E 4M3
Phone: 665-6224 FAX: 665-6268



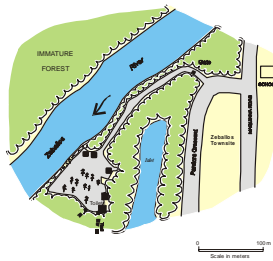
Western Forest Products Limited

Public and Stakeholder Response Summary
TFL 19 Public Viewings
For Draft Management Plan 9

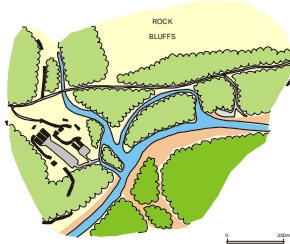
Date	Location	No. of Participants	Response Sheets	Response Sheets	Letters Received
Total					

Appendix X

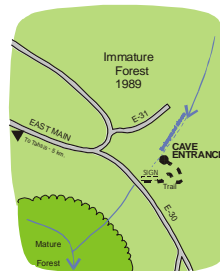
Trails and Recreation Sites



CEVALLOS PARK
Village of Zeballos
TFL 19



CONUMA RIVER RECREATION SITE
TFL 19



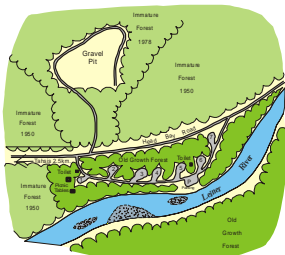
CORAL CAVES
TFL 19



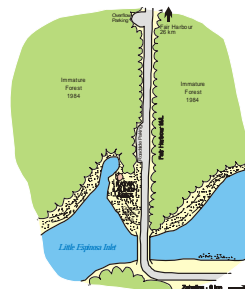
COUGAR CREEK RECREATION SITE
TFL 19



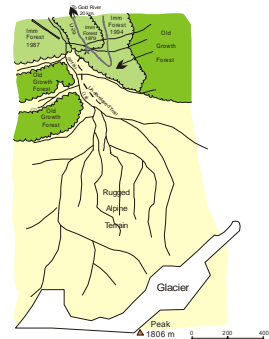
GOLD RIVER FORESTRY TRAILS
TFL 19



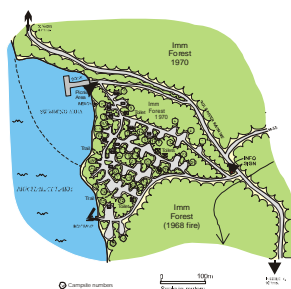
LEINER RIVER RECREATION SITE
TFL 19



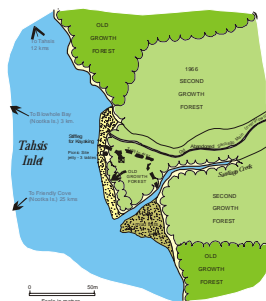
LITTLE ESPINOSA PICNIC AREA
TFL 19



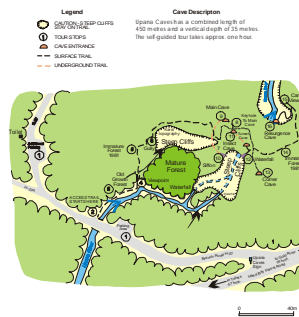
MATCHLEE TRAIL
TFL 19



MUCHALAT LAKE RECREATION AREA
TFL 19



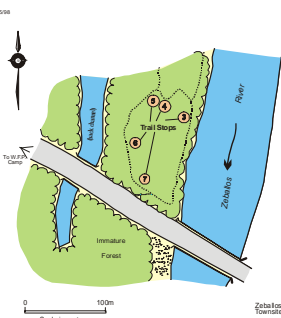
SANTIAGO CREEK RECREATION SITE
TFL 19



UPANA CAVES TRAIL
TFL 19



VICTORIA PEAK TRAILS
TFL 19



ZEBALLOS NATURE TRAIL
TFL 19



Western Forest Products Limited

Tree Farm Licence 19

Recreation Sites and Trails

In conjunction with:



BC Ministry of Forests

Village of Zeballos

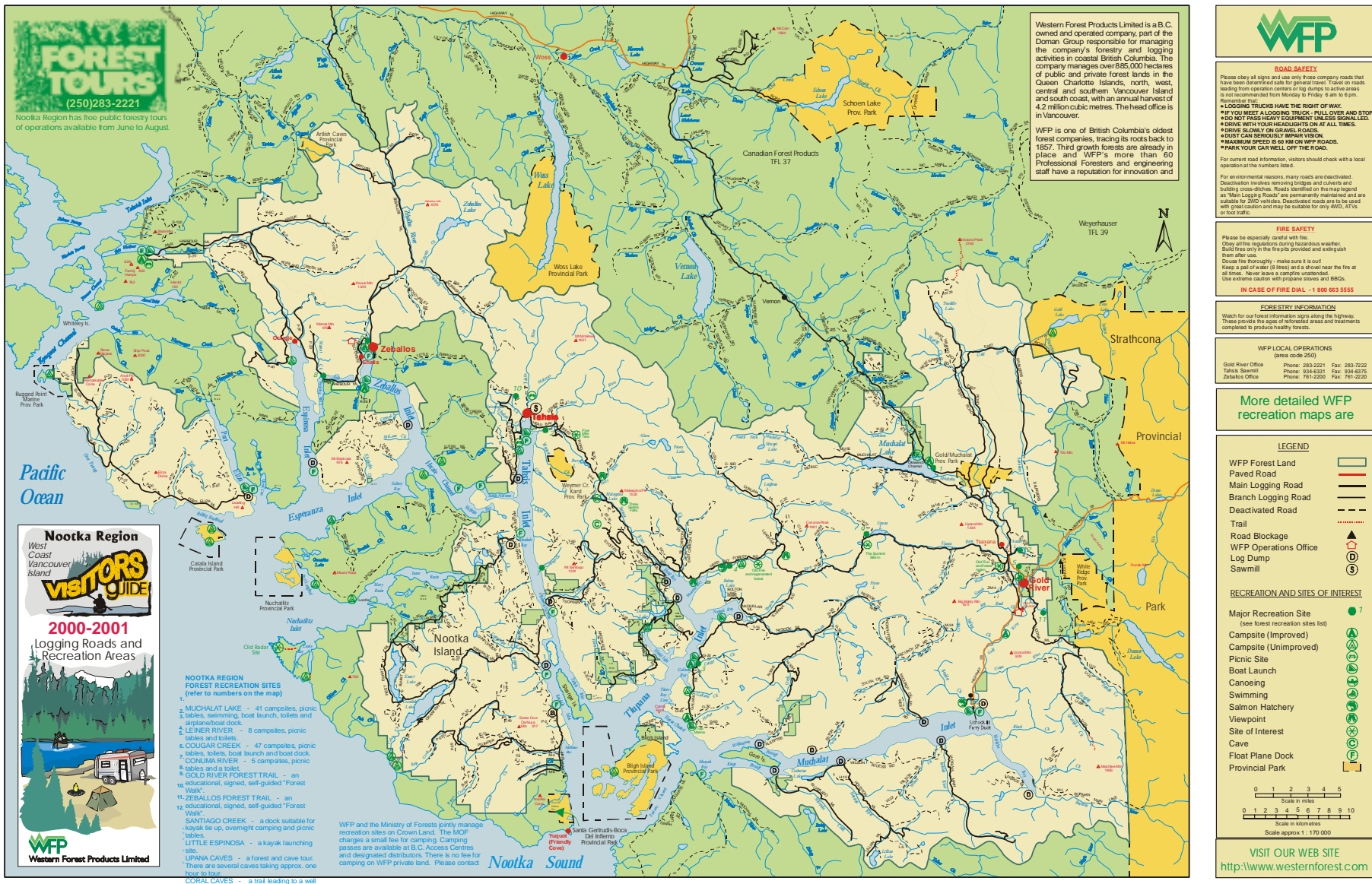
Zeballos Elementary and Secondary School

TFL 19 TRAILS AND RECREATION SITES

With individual site maps

1. CEVALLOS PARK: picnic tables, toilets and parking. Park is on Zeballos River inside Zeballos Townsite.
2. CONUMA RIVER: 5 campsites, picnic tables and toilets along the river, just off of the Head Bay Forestry Road. There is a fish hatchery nearby.
3. CORAL CAVES: a trail leading to a well-known limestone cave just NE of Tahsis.
4. COUGAR CREEK: 45 campsites, picnic tables, toilets, boat launch and boat dock in Tlupana Inlet.
5. GOLD RIVER FOREST TRAIL: an educational signed, self-guided "Forest Walk" just north of town.
6. LEINER RIVER: 8 campsites, picnic tables and toilets just SE of Tahsis.
7. LITTLE ESPINOSA: a kayak launching site just SE of Zeballos.
8. MATCHLEE TRAIL: is a rugged undeveloped trail leading to Mt. Matchlee. It is reached by travelling on the Ucona Main southward from Gold River then onto U-29 which is a deactivated road.
9. MUCHALAT LAKE: 37 campsites, picnic tables, swimming, boat launch, toilets and airplane/boat dock.
10. SANTIAGO CREEK: a dock suitable for kayak tie up, overnight camping and picnic tables along Tahsis Inlet.
11. UPANA CAVES: is a self-guided tour that takes about one hour to walk. It is reached by driving a little over 10 km west from Gold River on the Head Bay Forest Road.
12. VICTORIA PEAK: is a rugged undeveloped trail leading from TFL 19 onto TFL 39. It is reached by travelling up the Gold River Valley past Twaddle Lake. The last part is a couple of kilometres of deactivated road.
13. ZEBALLOS FOREST TRAIL: an educational signed, self guided "Forest Walk" just across the river from Zeballos townsite.

Appendix XI
Nootka Region Visitors Guide



TFL 19 Tourist Map

Gold River “Queen Charlotte” Goshawk Inventory

1999

Erica McClaren,
February 2000

Summary

A two person crew conducted northern goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis laingi*) inventories for the second year in forests surrounding Gold River between May and August 1999 (Figure 1). Known nest territories were assessed for reoccupancy and new areas were inventoried to gain more information on the breeding distribution and breeding habitat of goshawks on Vancouver Island. Attempts were made to capture breeding adults and affix backpack radio-transmitters so that we can learn more about goshawk seasonal habitat use and movement patterns, survival and breeding dispersal. One-hundred and eighty-nine broadcast stations (2,457 ha) and 14.5 hours of stand-watch surveys resulted in three new alternate nest sites within known goshawk territories. As well, one new goshawk territory was reported by Western Forest Product employees and was confirmed by goshawk crew members to be active. Thus, goshawk breeding activity in the Gold River area was relatively low in 1999, with one of the three (33.3%) previously known territories being active (which failed in June) and only one new nest territory located. The one successful nest in the Gold River area fledged two young. The adult female at the newly found Bolton Lake territory was captured and radio-tagged and continues to be tracked throughout the winter months.

Objectives for Gold River goshawk inventory:

1. To return to known goshawk territories in order to assess territory reoccupancy, nest site and mate fidelity and breeding dispersal movements for banded and tagged individuals, and to gather nest productivity data.
2. To survey for goshawks in Gold River for a second year and to survey new areas on Nootka Island and in Zeballos to increase our knowledge of goshawks breeding distribution and habitat associations. Forestry personnel prioritized survey areas, as there were a limited number of areas that could be inventoried during the breeding season. Within these prioritized areas, effort was distributed equally in three landscape types: 1) continuous old growth; 2) continuous second growth; and 3) fragmented forests, so that data collected may be compared among silvicultural treatments and to prevent survey bias. However, within Gold River, effort was mainly in continuous old-growth forests as this is the dominant landscape type within this area.
3. To provide additional data for the development of a nest habitat suitability model for goshawks so that this model will accurately represent the full range of habitat variables found around goshawk nest sites on Vancouver Island. The aim of this model is to streamline the process of surveying for goshawks, alleviating a potential bottleneck for forest harvesting.
4. To utilize reoccupancy and nest productivity data and the nest habitat suitability information from goshawk inventory to develop Wildlife Habitat Areas (WHAs) around specific goshawk nest territories as instructed by the *Managing Identified Wildlife: Procedures and Measures. Volume I.* (Ministry of Forests and BC Environment 1999).
5. To assess the effectiveness of the standardized Resource Inventory Committee (RIC) methodology for the inventory of goshawks (Ethier and McClaren 1997), modified from the original goshawk inventory protocol described by Kennedy and Stahlecker (1993).

6. To assist researchers on Vancouver Island with the capture of goshawks at active nest sites in order to band birds, collect blood and affix backpack radio transmitters. Radio telemetry data will provide information on home range size and habitat use, as well as on nest site and mate fidelity, breeding dispersal and other seasonal movements. Survivorship data may also be gathered through radio telemetry. Additionally, radio telemetry has proven to be an invaluable inventory tool for locating nesting pairs from year to year and for finding new nests and territories.

Study Areas

Table 1. Description of study areas where goshawk inventory occurred near Gold River in 1999.

	Study Area	Forest Type	Predominant Age Distribution
GOLD RIVER AREAS	Muchalat Lake	fragmented old growth	old forest >250 yr., recent clearcuts and young second growth (<40 yrs.); little or no connectivity between forest patches
	Gold/Muchalat Park	fragmented old growth	old forest >250 yr., recent clearcuts and young second growth (<40 yrs.); little or no connectivity between forest patches
	Twaddle Lake	continuous old growth	majority (>70%) >250 yr.; connectivity between forest patches
	Leagh Creek	continuous old growth	majority (>70%) >250 yr.; connectivity between forest patches
	Conuma/Norgate Rivers	continuous old growth	majority (>70%) >250 yr.; connectivity between forest patches
	Star Lake	continuous old growth	majority (>70%) >250 yr.; connectivity between forest patches
	Nootka Island	fragmented old and second growth	old forest >250 yr., recent clearcuts and second growth forest (0-65 yr.)
	Curly Creek, Zeballos	continuous old growth	majority (>70%) >250 yr.; connectivity between forest patches

Results

Goshawk Inventory

Between May and August 1999, 189 broadcast stations (2,457 ha) resulted in two confirmed goshawk detections leading to one new territory and three new alternate nests within known territories (Table 2). Eighty-nine percent (2197 ha) of call stations occurred in continuous old-growth forests, none occurred in continuous second-growth forests and 10.6% (260 ha) were in fragmented forests. Both goshawk detections occurred in continuous old-growth forests.

Although 14.5 hours of stand-watch surveys were conducted, no goshawks were detected using this technique (Table 2). Stand-watches were conducted within continuous and fragmented old-growth forests where there were good vantage points.

One new goshawk territory was reported by Western Forest Product employees and one alternate nest was located in this territory. This brings the total number of confirmed goshawk nest territories currently known on Vancouver Island to 41.

Table 2. Survey effort, goshawk detections, and nest territories found in Gold River survey areas and forest types (OG=old-growth, SG= second-growth) on Vancouver Island, May-August 1999.

Survey Areas	Forest Type	Call Stations			Stand-watches			No. New Nests
		no.	area(ha)	detections	no.	hours	detections	
GOLD RIVER	Continuous OG	169	2197	2	7	11	0	5 ^{ab}
	Continuous SG	0	0	—	0	0	—	—
	Fragmented OG/SG	20	260	0	2	3.5	0	0
TOTAL	All Forest Types	189	2457	2	9	14.5	0	5

^aThree of these were new nests in known goshawk territories and the other two were new nests in a new territory.

^bThe new territory with one active and one alternate nest was reported by forest company employees.

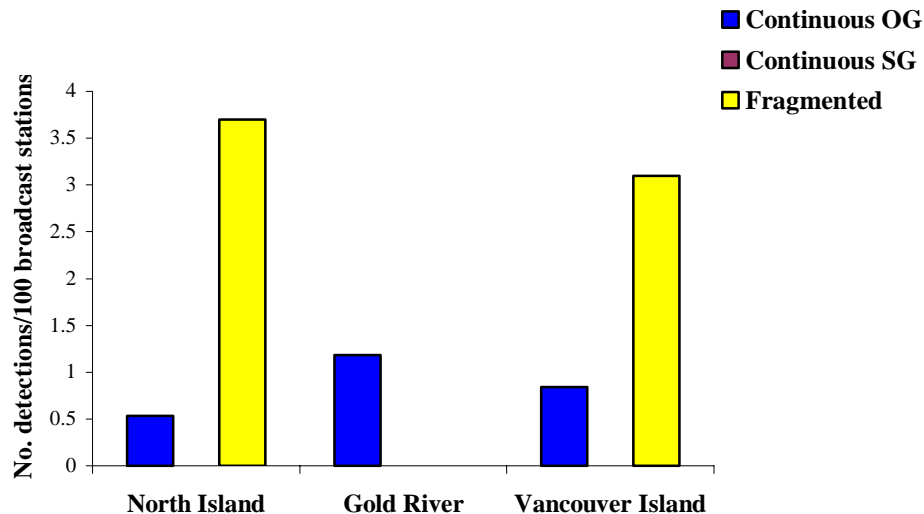


Figure 2. Broadcast survey success, May-August 1999.

Broadcast survey success, measured as the number of detections per 100 broadcast stations, was 0.8, 0.0, and 3.1 for all surveys on Vancouver Island in continuous old-growth, continuous second-growth and fragmented forests, respectively (Figure 2). Separated by survey area, broadcast surveys were most effective in fragmented forests on the north island with 3.7 detections/100 broadcast stations compared to continuous old-growth (0.5) and continuous second-growth (0.0) forests. In Gold River survey areas, all goshawk detections occurred in continuous old-growth forests resulting in a detection rate of 1.2 detections/100 broadcast stations. Broadcast survey success rates in 1999 for Vancouver Island translate to approximately one new goshawk nest (within an unknown or previously known territory) being located for every 1.4 goshawk detections.

Territory Reoccupancy and Nest Productivity

When the three previously known goshawk territories in the Gold River area were assessed for reoccupancy and activity in 1999, one (33.3%) was reoccupied by nesting adult goshawks, although the other two territories were occupied by transmitterd females in April.

As well as assessing known goshawk territories for reoccupancy, the number of young in each nest approximately one week prior to fledging (~39 days of age) was documented. The Muchalat Lake

territory that was active in June failed to produce any young and the females that were in the other two territories in April, never initiated incubation. Productivity for the one successful nest was two young. Mean productivity over all years data have been collected at nests in the Gold River area is 1.75 ± 0.63 (n=4).

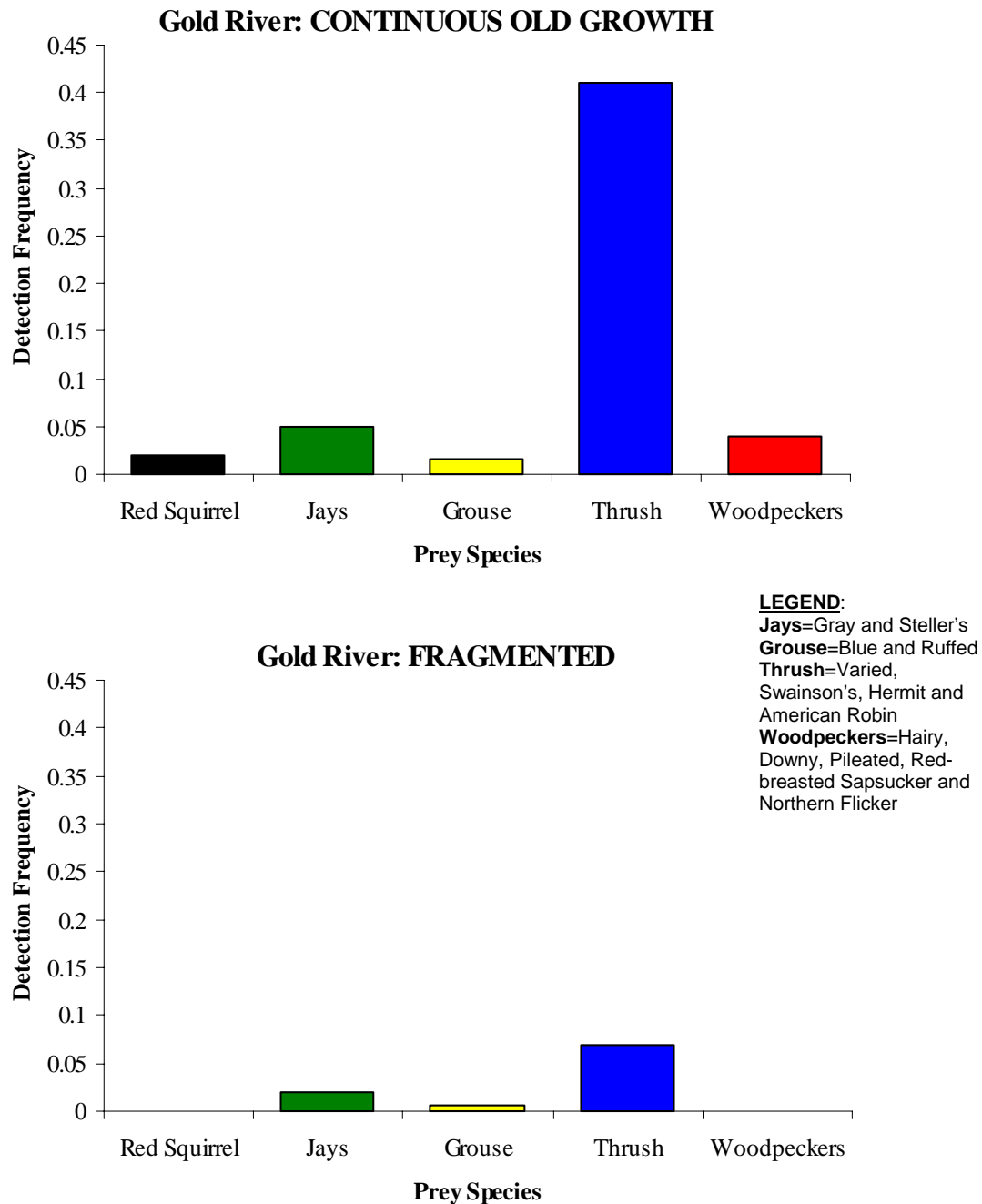


FIGURE 3. GOSHAWK PREY DETECTION FREQUENCIES AT BROADCAST STATIONS IN TWO FOREST TYPES WITHIN GOLD RIVER INVENTORY AREAS ON VANCOUVER ISLAND, MAY TO AUGUST 1999.

Goshawk Prey

The main prey items for goshawks on Vancouver Island were determined from information reported by Titus *et al.* (1994) on the prey species for goshawks in southeast Alaska along with pellet analysis data from goshawks on Vancouver Island (Ethier 1999). From this information, the occurrence of potential goshawk prey species was noted at broadcast stations between May and August 1999 (Figure 3). Overall, thrush species, including Varied Thrush (*Ixoreus naevius*), American Robin (*Turdus migratorius*), Hermit Thrush (*Catharus guttatus*) and Swainson's Thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*) were the most abundant prey group in all forest types whereas red squirrels (*Tamiasciurus hudsonicus*) were least abundant. Jays (Steller's Jays, Gray Jays), woodpeckers [Red-breasted Sapsuckers, Northern Flickers (*Colaptes auratus*), Pileated Woodpeckers (*Dryocopus pileatus*), Downy Woodpeckers (*Picoides pubescens*), Hairy Woodpeckers (*Picoides villosus*)], thrush and red squirrels were detected most frequently in continuous old-growth forests whereas grouse [Blue Grouse (*Dendragapus obscurus*), Ruffed Grouse (*Bonasa umbellus*)], were detected most often in continuous old-growth and fragmented forests.

Nesting Habitat

All known goshawk nest territories around the Gold River area were located in forests consisting primarily of continuous old-growth forest (Table 3). Stand aspect, defined here as the aspect of the forested slope measured at the nest tree, varied among goshawk nest territories on Vancouver Island (Figure 4). Of the 34 nest territories where stand aspect data have been collected, territories were evenly distributed among the four cardinal directions. Likewise, this is approximately the trend for the new nest territories located each year. The elevational range of new goshawk nests found in Gold River in 1999 was between 233 m for the Bolton Lake nest and 660 m for the Muchalat Lake nest.

At a smaller scale, goshawk nests were found in a wide variety of tree species. In Gold River, two (40.0%) were in Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), and three (60.0%) were in western hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla*). Unfortunately nest tree data were not collected from three nest sites in 1999. In general, nest trees had a relatively large DBH (range from 121 to 314 cm) and nests were located between 1/3 to 1/2 the way up nest trees. All goshawk nests found in 1999 were in live trees.

Table 3. Habitat characteristics of goshawk nest trees found during the summer of 1999 in continuous old-growth (COG), continuous second-growth (CSG) and fragmented (FRAG) forests in Gold River, Vancouver Island.

Nest Territory	Forest Type	Nest Tree Characteristics						
		Age	Species ^b	Tree Ht. (cm)	Nest Ht. (cm)	DBH (cm)	Elev. (m)	Status
Bolton Lake #1	COG	60-80	WH	39.7	14.5	127.5	410	Alive
Bolton Lake #2	COG	>250	WH				233	Alive
Muchalat Lake #2 ^a	COG	>250	WH			230	660	Alive
Muchalat Lake #3 ^a	COG	>250	DF			121	635	Alive
Gold/Muchalat Park #2 ^a	COG	>250	DF	74.0	25.5	314	285	Alive

^aThese nests were unknown alternate nest trees found within known goshawk territories in 1999.

^bDF = Douglas-fir; WH = Western Hemlock

Note: missing data indicate no data were collected for these parameters due to time and/or equipment constraints.

Trapping and Radio-telemetry

From the one pair of goshawks known to be nesting in the Gold River area in 1999, the adult female was captured and radio-tagged (Table 4). In general, male goshawks are more difficult to capture because they spend more time away from the nest site foraging and are less aggressive due to their smaller body size. Thus, we were unable to catch the male at the Bolton Lake nest. During the summer of 1999, the Gold Park and Oktawanch females, that were radio-tagged in 1998 at Gold River nest sites, moved around throughout the Gold River area but did not settle down on nest territories to breed.

Table 4. Goshawk trapping results from Gold River area nests in 1999 using a Great Horned Owl and mistnet (GHOW + mn).

Study Area	Capture Location	Date	Sex (M/F)	Age (A/Imm.)	Capture Method
GOLD RIVER	Bolton Lake #1 nest	99/06/23	F	A	GHOW+ mn

Currently, the Gold Park male and female, both tagged in 1998, have died; the male died during the winter of 1998/99 and the female died this winter. The cause of death to these goshawks is unknown and may be from the weight of transmitters, winter weather, fluctuations in prey abundance and/or changes in habitat conditions. The Oktawanch and Bolton lake females continue to be located during winter telemetry flights on Vancouver Island. It remains difficult to maintain consistent contact with radio-tagged individuals because of poor weather and steep terrain complications.

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- Kennedy, P.L. and D.W. Stahlecker. 1993. Responsiveness of nesting northern goshawks to taped broadcasts of 3 conspecific calls. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 57:249-257.
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- Titus, K., C.J. Flatten and R.E. Lowell. 1994. Goshawk ecology and habitat relationships on the Tongass National Forest - goshawk nest sites, food habits, morphology, home range and habitat data. First Annual Progress Report. Contract 43-0109-3-0272 with USDA Forest Service. Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game, Juneau, Alaska. 69 pp

Appendix XIV
WRP – Habitat Restoration Plans

WRP - HABITAT REHABILITATION PLAN

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
Twaddle	41 km of road have been deactivated within the Twaddle River planning unit. Benefits associated with this work include lower risk of slope instability and a reduced volume of sediment negatively impacting fish habitat through erosion.
Muchalat Lake	28 km of road have been deactivated within the Muchaat Lake planning unit. Benefits associated with this work include lower risk of slope instability and a reduced volume of sediment negatively impacting fish habitat through erosion.
Oktwanch River	3 km of side channel habitat has been developed off of the Oktwanch River to date. Future plans call for an additional 1 km of side channel development and bank stabilization structures to be installed along 1.5 km of the Oktwanch River itself.
Zeballos Estuary	0.9 km of side channel habitat is being developed at the Zeballos River estuary in the 2000 field season. An additional 0.4 km of possible side channel development has also been identified for future work.
Tsowwin	7.3 km of road have been deactivated within the Tsowwin River planning unit. Benefits associated with this work include lower risk of slope instability and a reduced volume of sediment negatively impacting fish habitat through erosion.
Conuma	Currently the Conuma planning unit is under going overview assessments to identify what potential risks exist to fish habitat. Based on these findings, prescriptions will be drawn up and the work carried out in 2001 and 2002. Initial findings estimate approximately 15 km of road may need deactivating and there is likely little need for instream work.
Upana	Currently the Upana planning unit is under going overview assessments to identify what potential risks exist to fish habitat. Based on these findings, prescriptions will be drawn up and the work carried out in 2001 and 2002. Initial findings estimate approximately 30 km of road may need deactivating and there may be need for instream work.
Ucona	Currently the Ucona planning unit is under going overview assessments to identify what potential risks exist to fish habitat. Based on these findings, prescriptions will be drawn up and the work carried out in 2001 and 2002. Initial findings estimate approximately 5 km of road may need deactivating and there is likely little need for instream work.
Leiner/Perry	Leiner/Perry planning unit will under going overview assessments in the near future to identify what potential risks exist to fish habitat. Based on these findings, prescriptions will be drawn up and the work carried out in 2001 and 2002.
Zeballos River	19 km of road have been deactivated within the Zeballos River planning unit. Benefits associated with this work include lower risk of slope instability and a reduced volume of sediment negatively impacting fish habitat through erosion.

Appendix XV

Twenty Year Plan

(Not completed at this time)

Appendix XVI
ISO 14001
Registered Environmental Management System

WFP Environmental Management System (EMS) registered to ISO 14001 Standard

Western Forest Products Limited (WFP) is registered effective April 12, 2000 to the international environmental standard ISO 14001 by independent auditor Quality Management Institute (QMI) following an audit of WFP's forest operations, regional offices and corporate office. The overall aim of the ISO 14001 standard is to support environmental protection and prevention of pollution in balance with social and economic needs.

ISO 14001 is an international standard that specifies the requirements of an environmental management system (EMS). An EMS is established to achieve and demonstrate sound environmental performance by controlling the impact of our activities on the environment and taking into account our environmental policy and objectives. The EMS is a structured process for meeting all legislative requirements and measuring environmental protection.

Using the EMS framework, we set specific environmental objectives and targets that reflect our legislative requirements and information about the significant environmental impacts in our day-to-day forestry activities. We evaluated all environmental aspects of our forest operations such as road construction, yarding and loading, harvesting and silviculture for the potential risk they pose to the environment as the basis for establishing environmental programs.

The environmental programs are a key element of our EMS because they outline how WFP's objectives and targets will be achieved, including timelines and personnel responsible for implementation. We have set measurable objectives and targets within our 8 environmental programs. These programs (attached) detail WFP's targets for environmental performance that maintain air, soil and water quality. WFP has set parameters for maintaining these values that we will monitor over time. For instance, we will track the number of reportable spills in our operations to ensure we are meeting our target of reducing spills by 10% per year. WFP's EMS brings environmental issues into the day to day activities of our forest operations so that we have a positive impact on the ground.

WFP conducts regular internal audits to measure our compliance with the environmental management system standard. The WFP Internal Audit Team visits all operations to monitor progress on our environmental programs and our overall environmental performance. The Internal Audit Team reports to WFP's Management Environment Review Committee that meets annually to review the results of our environmental programs and assesses the effectiveness of our environmental objectives so that we can achieve continual improvement.

QMI awarded the registration on the company's entire operations based on WFP's commitment to the environmental management system (EMS) that applies to all of WFP's forest activities including road construction, silviculture and fisheries protection.

The registration applies to WFP's 41 forest operations and supporting facilities such as log sorts and the Saanich Forestry Centre and covers an annual harvest of 4.2 million cubic metres, making it one of the largest ISO 14001 registrations in North America.

The independent registration provides objective evidence to the public and customers that WFP's EMS is clearly a tool for continual improvement and addresses "on the ground" forest practices by setting objectives and targets. The ISO 14001 registration process is part of WFP's sustainable forest management strategy that includes ongoing certification projects such as Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), Canadian Standards Association (CSA) and other related initiatives.



ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM RECORD

Western Forest Products Limited

Register Area: Forest Operations

OPERATION [DEPARTMENT(s)]: All WFP Forest Operations [Logging, Engineering, Forestry & Lands]

PROGRAM NAME/TITLE.: Enhanced Standard Operating Procedures, Spill Plans and Haz/Mat Training

OBJECTIVE(S): 1.) Protection of water quality 2.) Protection and conservation of soil resources

3.) Maintenance of ecosystem condition and productivity

PERFORMANCE GOAL(S): 1.) Eliminate Petroleum and Hazardous Spills 2.) Zero Non-compliance's per year

3.) Eliminate all harvesting and road related landslides which impact on streams 4.) Zero accidental industry caused forest fires

TARGET(S): 1.) Reduce the number of reportable Petroleum and Hazardous spills by 10% per year

2.) Reduce occurrence of "blocked ditches" by 10% in internal road audits

3.) Reduce forest operations initiated landslide events to 3 or less per region per year.

4.) Reduce annual accidental fires to 10 or less per year (company wide)

DATE: September 1999

Authorized by: (General Manager, Logging & Engineering, Chief Forester, Regional Manager, Environment Manager, etc.)

Resources Required:

1.) Training

2.) Legal counsel to conduct Internal Harvesting and Road Construction Audit

Program Supervisor:

Environment Manager (Forestry & Lands, Corporate Office)

Method of monitoring & measurement:

1.) Operations Environment Committee Meeting Checklists 2.) Training records

3.) # of reportable spills per year 4.) # of "blocked ditches" in Internal Harvesting and Road Construction Audit

5.) # of landslides reported per year. 6.) # of accidental fires

Note:

Resources may include Training, Maintenance, Financial, Outside Agencies, etc.



ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM RECORD

Western Forest Products Limited

Register Area: Forest Operations

OPERATION [DEPARTMENT(s)]: All WFP Forest Operations [Forestry & Lands, Logging]

PROGRAM NAME/TITLE: Waste Disposal Program

OBJECTIVE: 1.) Protection and conservation of soil resources

PERFORMANCE GOAL: Reduce solid waste

TARGET: 1.) Year 1 - Establish waste disposal inventory; Year 2 - Set specific disposal and recycling targets

DATE: September 1999

Authorized by: (General Manager, Logging & Engineering, Chief Forester, Regional Manager, Environment Manager, etc.)

Resources Required:

1.) Legal counsel

2.) Recycling or disposal agency or contractor

3.) Financial

Program Supervisor:

Environment Manager, Environmental Programs Coordinator (Forestry & Lands, Corporate Office)

Method of monitoring & measurement:

1.) Completion of Inventory by Legal Counsel

Note:

Resources may include Training, Maintenance, Financial, Outside Agencies, etc.



ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM RECORD

Western Forest Products Limited

Register Area: Forest Operations

OPERATION [DEPARTMENT(s)]: All WFP Forest Operations [Logging (Falling & Bucking, Dryland Sort)]

PROGRAM NAME/TITLE: Log Quality and Waste Reduction Program

OBJECTIVE: 1.) Maintenance of ecosystem condition and productivity 2.) Maintenance of air quality

PERFORMANCE GOAL: 1.) Reduce solid waste

TARGET: 1.) Maintain "trim waste" of 1% or less of total scaled production

2.) Maintain utilization standards of 15 cubic meters per hectare of billable waste

DATE: September 1999

Authorized by: (General Manager, Logging & Engineering, Chief Forester, Regional Manager, Environment Manager, etc.)

Resources Required:

1.) Training - Fallers, Landing Buckers, Dryland Sort Buckers

2.) Outside Agency - Bob Mortin Consulting

Program Supervisor:

Regional Managers (NVIR, Nootka, M/I)

Method of monitoring & measurement:

1.) Waste and Residue Surveys

2.) Dryland Sort - Scaled volume of Trim Waste

3.) Outside Agency Reports

Note:

Resources may include Training, Maintenance, Financial, Outside Agencies, etc.



ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM RECORD

Western Forest Products Limited

Register Area: Forest Operations

OPERATION [DEPARTMENT(s)]: All WFP Forest Operations [Forestry]

PROGRAM NAME/TITLE: NSR Reduction Program

OBJECTIVE: Maintenance of ecosystem condition and productivity

PERFORMANCE GOAL: Maintain forest cover

TARGET: 1.) Maintain forest cover by reducing NSR to 2.0 yrs of annual logging

DATE: September 1999

Authorized by: (General Manager, Logging & Engineering, Chief Forester, Regional Manager, Environment Manager, etc.)

Resources Required:

- 1.) Outside Agency - Tree planting contractors
- 2.) Financial - Approx. \$4,000,000 (treeplanting cost only)

Program Supervisor:

Chief Forester (Forestry & Lands - Corporate Office)

Method of monitoring & measurement:

- 1.) # of hectares planted

Note:

Resources may include Training, Maintenance, Financial, Outside Agencies, etc.



ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM RECORD

Western Forest Products Limited

Register Area: Forest Operations

OPERATION/DEPARTMENT: All WFP Forest Operations [Forestry & Lands, forestry]

PROGRAM NAME/TITLE: Fertilization Program

OBJECTIVE: Maintenance of ecosystem condition and productivity

PERFORMANCE GOAL: 1.) Fertilize all suitable areas within WFP TFL lands

TARGET: 1.) Identify and prioritize suitable areas for fertilization by 2002

DATE: September 1999

Authorized by: (General Manager, Logging & Engineering, Chief Forester, Regional Manager, Environment Manager, etc.)

Resources Required:

1.) Outside Agency - B.A. Blackwell & Associates, University of British Columbia

2.) Financial - 1999 - \$50,000, 2000 - \$40,000, 2001 - \$13,500 (all approximate)

Program Supervisor:

Chief Forester (Forestry & Lands - Corporate Office)

Method of monitoring & measurement:

1.) Screen trials

2.) Consultant Report will recommend

Note:

Resources may include Training, Maintenance, Financial, Outside Agencies, etc.



ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM RECORD

Western Forest Products Limited

Register Area: Forest Operations

OPERATION [DEPARTMENT(s)]: All WFP Forest Operations [Forestry & Lands, Forestry]

PROGRAM NAME/TITLE: Salmon Enhancement Program

OBJECTIVE: Maintenance of ecosystem condition and productivity

PERFORMANCE GOAL: 1.) Operate hatcheries at 95% capacity

TARGET: 1.) Increase annual salmon fry release to 750,000

DATE: September 1999

Authorized by: (General Manager, Logging & Engineering, Chief Forester, Regional Manager, Environment Manager, etc.)

Resources Required:

1.) Financial - Approx. \$45,000 (between Marble River, Cordy Creek, Colonial and Sewell Inlet)

Program Supervisor:

Chief Forester (Forestry & Lands - Corporate Office)

Method of monitoring & measurement:

1.) # of Salmonids released

Note:

Resources may include Training, Maintenance, Financial, Outside Agencies, etc.



ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM RECORD

Western Forest Products Limited

Register Area: Forest Operations

OPERATION/DEPARTMENT: Kimsquit Forest Operation [Logging]

PROGRAM NAME/TITLE: Camp Decommissioning Program

OBJECTIVE: 1.) Protection and conservation of soil resources

2.) Maintenance of ecosystem condition and productivity

PERFORMANCE GOAL: 1.) Acquire a "Letter of Abandonment" or "Certificate of Compliance"

TARGET: 1.) Remediate site within 5 years

DATE: September 1999

Authorized by: (General Manager, Logging & Engineering, Chief Forester, Regional Manager, Environment Manager, etc.)

Resources Required:

1.) Outside Agency - Reid Crowler Consulting (Professional Engineering Consultant/Contractor)

2.) Financial - \$30,000 (consultant), \$220,000 (Remediation), \$50,000 (Tank farm removal)

Program Supervisor:

Area Manager (Logging - Mainland/Islands)

Method of monitoring & measurement:

1.) Acquired "Letter of Abandonment" or "Certificate of Compliance"

Note:

Resources may include Training, Maintenance, Financial, Outside Agencies, etc.



ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM RECORD

Western Forest Products Limited

Register Area: Forest Operations

OPERATION [DEPARTMENT(s)]: All WFP Forest Operations [Logging (Dryland Sort), Forestry & Lands]

PROGRAM NAME/TITLE: Dryland Sort and Camp Improvement Program

OBJECTIVE: 1.) Protection of water quality

PERFORMANCE GOAL: 1.) Achieve a rating of Zero or less on MoELP Dryland Sort Inspections

TARGET: 1.) Internally audit all Dryland Sorts within 2 years

DATE: September 1999

Authorized by: (General Manager, Logging & Engineering, Chief Forester, Regional Manager, Environment Manager, etc.)

Resources Required:

Program Supervisor(s):

Environment Manager (Forestry & Lands - Corporate Office)

Dryland Sort Manager (Logging [Dryland Sort] - Quatsino Dryland)

Method of monitoring & measurement:

1.) Monitor results of audit

2.) Implement action plan with specific timeframe

Note:

Resources may include Training, Maintenance, Financial, Outside Agencies, etc.

Appendix XVII
Profiles of Main Communities

NOOTKA SOUND REGION

In July 1776, aboard the Resolution, Captain James Cook, R.N. sailed from England on his third (and last) voyage of exploration around the world. In March 1778 he entered what is now known as Nootka Sound and anchored in the vicinity of Blight Island. He landed at Friendly Cove where he claimed the surrounding territory for Great Britain. He became the First European to set foot on what is now known as British Columbia. Ten years after setting foot in the Nootka Sound region the vessel "Northwest America" was built from local timber and used for the fur trade. The Captain, John Meares, also instructed his men to cut spars and saw planks for trade in China. This was the beginning of the forest industry in the province.

At Friendly Cove, Cook met the Mowachahts, which numbered several thousand. They were the greatest whaling people in North America at the time. Cook successfully traded otter skins and established a fur trade. This brought the First Nations people into extensive contact with Europeans.

In 1789 Spain took possession of Nootka Sound and established a settlement named Nootka at Friendly Cove. Spain captured some British vessels and war nearly broke out. Captain Vancouver, for Great Britain, and Captain Quadra, for Spain, met at Nootka in 1792 and supervised the return of the area to British rule. For many years during this period and many years after, Nootka was the most important seaport north of Mexico.

In 1954 the Tahsis Forest Management Licence was created and in 1957 it was changed to Tree Farm Licence 19. Tahsis Company was the holder of the licence. In 1985 Tahsis Company was taken over wholly by Canadian Pacific and in 1993 the company name was changed to Pacific Forest Products Limited. In 1998 Bowater became the owner of the pulp mill at Gold River. In 1998 Pacific Forest Products was purchased by Timberwest who then sold off the TFL 19 portion along with the Ladysmith Division to Doman Industries Limited. Western Forest Products Limited, the forest company entity of Doman Industries Limited became the steward of TFL 19.

ZEBALLOS

Zeballos Arm was named after Ciriaco Ceballos, who explored the region for the Spanish in 1971. It was at the head of Zeballos Arm, in 1935, that a spectacular gold rush occurred. Within a year, a prosperous town with a population of 1,500 had arisen, and by 1937 there were six producing mines. The gold mines shut down in 1945. In the 1960's an iron mine operated. In 1969 the Tahsis Company moved a logging camp from Fair Harbour to Zeballos and today there are about 250 residents.

Zeballos is about 37 kilometres off of highway 19 (the Island Highway) over a gravel road. It is a logging town and the centre for Western Forest Products Limited Zeballos Operation.

The area is very popular for recreation. There is excellent caving, hiking and climbing in the vicinity. Being on the coast water sports are also popular. There is good fishing, diving and kayaking. There is a boat launch just south of Zeballos at a BC Forest Service campsite. There are campsites, RV sites and some hotels in or near the village. Boats can also be chartered and planes can land at the float plane dock.

Just across the bay is the Ehatish Indian Reserve where about 80 live. Approximately 10 kilometres east by road is the Oclugje Indian Reserve where about 50 live.

TAHSIS

The community is located where Chief Maquinna entertained Captains Vancouver and Quadra in 1792. The Tahsis sawmill was a bold venture by the Gibson Brothers and critics said they were crazy. The Tahsis Mill was built in 1945 and deep sea freighters started showing up before the wharf was even finished. The mill burnt down in 1947 but a new mill with triple the capacity was built in its' place.

Before 1972 Tahsis was a remote location. In 1972, the Head Bay Forest Road and BC Hydro power line was completed. Today Tahsis is the location of a modern mill and townsite which exports its' lumber directly to world markets.

The community, a mill town, is home to approximately 950 residents. The mill employs 190 people. The area is also known for caves and there is the Coral Cave on the hillside above the townsite. There is also excellent fishing, boat charters and a boat launch near the village. Nearby are campsites and picnic areas. On the road into Tahsis are several points of interest including the Three Sisters waterfalls.

GOLD RIVER AND TSAXANA

The Gibson Brothers had a logging camp at the head of Muchalat Inlet in 1950. It was moved to the mouth of the Gold River in 1954. In 1966 the Tahsis Company decided to move the town about 12 kilometres upriver in order to build a pulp mill on the old townsite.

The pulp mill worked from 1966 to 1998. Bowater, the owner of the mill in its' last years finally decided to close down the mill due to lack of profitability.

Currently, the town is home to approximately 1800 residents and just north of the townsite is the First Nations settlement of Tsaxana that has about 200 residents. The town is the main centre for the administration of TFL 19 and the Gold River and Nootka Contractor operations.

The area is also well known for its' recreational aspects and there is a large provincial park right next to TFL 19. Nearby and within the TFL is Muchalat Provincial Park and Muchalat Lake; both areas have excellent recreational features. There are many nearby parks, trails, campsites, picnic areas and even a golf course. For water sports there is a boat launch at the mouth of the Gold River and there is excellent fishing in Muchalat Inlet. The M.V.Uchuck III plies the waters of the Nootka Sound region year round and is popular with tourists.