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Mr. Rick Cooper, RPF
Certification Standards Officer
BC Timber Sales
Kamloops Timber Sales Office
1265 Dalhousie Drive
Kamloops, B.C. V2C 5Z5

November 3, 2011

Dear Rick:

Re: 2011 ISO 14001, CSA Z809 and SFI Audit Report for BC Timber Sales – Kamloops Business Area

Our 2011 ISO 14001, CSA Z809 and SFI Audit Report for BC Timber Sales – Kamloops Business Area is attached. The report documents the results of the audit that took place during the period October 31 – November 3, 2011.

As communicated to you previously, you are required to submit corrective/preventive action plans to address all identified non-conformities within 30 days of the date of this report. Upon receipt by KPMG PRI, these will be reviewed to verify that they adequately address the root cause(s) of the non-conformities identified during the audit, and either approved or returned to you for revision.

We value the ongoing working relationship that we have with BC Timber Sales – Kamloops Business Area, and appreciate the assistance provided to the audit team by BCTS staff and LPCs during the audit process. If you have any questions regarding the results of the audit or what is required in the way of corrective actions, please call me at the phone number listed below.

Yours truly,

Dave Bebb, RPF, EP(EMSLA)
Vice President, Registration Operations
KPMG Performance Registrar Inc.
604-691-3451

cc: Rein Kahlke, RPF, BCTS Certification Officer

Enc: 2011 ISO 14001, CSA Z809 and SFI Audit Report for BC Timber Sales – Kamloops Business Area



2011 ISO 14001, CSA Z809 and SFI Audit Report for BC Timber Sales – Kamloops Business Area

November 3, 2011

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A. Client Information

Client Name:	BC Timber Sales – Kamloops Business Area
Audit Criteria:	ISO 14001:2004, CSA Z809-08 and SFI 20101-2014
Scope of Registration:	<p>ISO 14001: Kamloops Business Area Forestry operations on Crown forest land including planning and performance on active and completed timber sales as well as EMS conformance by individual participating B.C. Timber Sales licencees, permittees and contractors.</p> <p>CSA Z809: Nicola Thompson Fraser DFA Forestry operations on Crown forest land including planning and performance on active and completed timber sales as well as SFM system conformance by individual participating BCTS licensees, permittees and contractors within the Nicola Thompson Fraser (NTF) Defined Forest Area (BCTS operations within the Kamloops, Merritt and Lillooet TSAs).</p> <p>SFI: 100 Mile House TSA Sustainable forestry for BCTS planning and operations in the 100 Mile House Timber Supply Area (TSA).</p>
Client Representative:	Richard Cooper, RPF, Certification Standards Officer
Assessment Number:	ISO 14001: #2265.08 CSA Z809: #2265.16 SFI 100 Mile House TSA: #PRI-SFI-032

B. Document Review Findings

The surveillance audit portion of the 2011 audit included a limited scope assessment against selected elements of the ISO 14001 and SFI standards. As such, no formal document review was required in advance of the audit.

In the case of the CSA Z809-08 certification audit, the document review identified a number of potential concerns for follow-up during the field portion of the audit. These issues were reviewed by the audit team while on-site and either closed or carried forward to this report.

C. Audit Details

Type of Audit:	Certification audit: CSA Z809 (Nicola Thompson Fraser DFA) Surveillance audit: ISO 14001 (entire BA), SFI (100 Mile House TSA)																				
Date(s) of Audit:	Document Review: October 3-5, 2011 Field Audit: October 31 – November 3, 2011																				
Date of Next Assessment:	Fall 2012																				
Audit team:	Lead auditor: Dave Bebb Audit team members: Yurgen Menninga																				
Audit Report Distribution:	BC Timber Sales – Kamloops Business Area KPMG PRI audit files SFI Inc. (public summary report only)																				
Audit objective(s):	The objective(s) of the audit was to evaluate the environmental and sustainable forest management system at BC Timber Sales – Kamloops Business Area, its implementation, effectiveness and conformance with the requirements of the ISO 14001, CSA Z809 and SFI standards. These objective(s) were met.																				
Audit scope:	The scope of the audit included: The elements of the ISO 14001, CSA Z809 and SFI standards outlined in the audit plan. Activities conducted under the Operation’s management system during the period Nov 18, 2010 – November 3, 2011. Visits to the following Kamloops BA operations: Site 1. Kamloops Timber Sales Office Site 2. Kamloops Field Team (Kamloops TSA) Site 3. Merritt Field Team (Merritt TSA) Site 4. 100 Mile House Field Team (100 Mile House TSA)																				
Audit sample size:	Number of field sites visited during the audit: <table border="1" data-bbox="506 1476 1377 1686"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Kamloops</th> <th>Merritt</th> <th>100 Mile House</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Roads:</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Harvesting:</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silviculture:</td> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Kamloops	Merritt	100 Mile House	Total	Roads:	3	4	4	11	Harvesting:	2	3	1	6	Silviculture:	5	0	2	7
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Roads:	3	4	4	11																	
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Silviculture:	5	0	2	7																	

D. Audit Findings

Good Practices

The following good practices were noted during the audit:

1. The Kamloops Business Area has recently starting using the BCTS First Nations Consultation Cutblock and Road Due Diligence Report (DDR) as a means to document: (1) potential impacts of proposed roads and cutblocks on First Nations interests, (2) BCTS efforts to consult with potentially affected First Nations, (3) site-level First Nations concerns, and (4) action(s) taken by BCTS to address the concerns raised.
2. The Operation has implemented a “Peer Buddy” mentoring process for new staff to help them better understand their roles and responsibilities, including those that apply to the BCTS EMS.
3. The 100 Mile House FSP has been amended so that beetle salvage blocks are exempt from the visual quality objectives. However, it was found that the operation still considers visual design during block layout, using the Integrated Visual Design Plan (a visual overview exercise for specific high-use public lakes) as well as visual impact assessments. The practice exceeds the legal requirements.
4. The Kamloops Business Area block and road review process helps to supplement existing EMS inspection requirements through a detailed review of the implementation of key EMS procedures, planning requirements and forest practices on a sample of roads and harvesting blocks.
5. The BCTS 100 Mile House operation has worked with the Canim Lake Band to help increase their capacity for forest planning activities (e.g., hiring band members to complete the block layout for proposed Timber Sales).

Follow-up on open non-conformities and opportunities for improvement from previous ISO 14001, CSA Z809 and SFI audits

At the time of this assessment there were a total of 7 open minor non-conformities and 9 opportunities for improvement from previous external BCTS Kamloops ISO 14001, CSA Z809 and SFI audits. The audit team reviewed the implementation of the action plans developed by BCTS Kamloops to address these issues, and found that adequate progress had been made towards addressing a number of these findings. Of the 7 open minor non-conformities, 4 have now been closed, 1 has been downgraded to an opportunity for improvement and the remaining 2 require further work before they can be closed. In addition, there are a total of 3 opportunities for improvement from previous BCTS Kamloops audits that have yet to be adequately addressed by the Operation and remain open. The current status of the non-conformities and opportunities from previous BCTS Kamloops ISO 14001, CSA Z809 and SFI audits are outlined on the following page.

Status of minor non-conformities from previous audits

- **TKA-2010-NC-01** (lack of an internal audit of SFM plan implementation within the Lillooet TSA portion of the NTF DFA) – BCTS Kamloops operations within the Lillooet TSA were included within the scope of the 2011 internal audit as required under the CSA Z809 standard. **NC closed.**
- **TKA-2010-NC-02** (lack of a formal risk assessment to determine the risk that the activities of non-participating licensees pose to the achievement of the targets included in the NTF SFM plan) –A formal, documented assessment of the risk that the activities of non-participating licensees pose to the achievement of the targets included in the NTF SFM plan has now been

completed. However, the risk assessment is not explicitly referenced in the text of the SFM plan, nor is there any commitment to periodically revisit it to address changing circumstances. **NC downgraded to an OFI.**

- **TKA-2010-NC-03** (weakness in the NTF SFM plan VOITs in relation to the identification and protection of rare plants) – The SFM plan text associated with indicator 1.2.1 (Degree of habitat protection for selected focal species, including species at risk) has now been revised to clarify that the targets and strategies developed to address this indicator apply to both plant and animal species at risk. **NC closed.**
- **TKA-2010-NC-04** (lack of current status information in the NTF SFM plan in relation to several of the indicators included in the plan) – The action plan that was developed to address this finding is scheduled to be implemented over a 2 year period. Although some progress has been made, this audit finding has yet to be adequately addressed. If this finding still remains open at the time of the fall 2012 BCTS Kamloops audit, consideration will be given to upgrading it to a major non-conformity. **NC remains open.**
- **TKA-2010-NC-05** (lack of detailed forecasting, at an appropriate spatial scale, to validate the strategies and targets included in the NTF SFM plan that were developed to address CSA SFM Criterion 1 – Biological Diversity) – The action plan that was developed to address this finding is scheduled to be implemented over a 2 year period. Although some progress has been made (e.g., draft wording changes to some of the applicable indicator tables), this audit finding has yet to be adequately addressed. In particular, there is a need to ensure that the forecasting that is done to support the targets included in the SFM plan: (1) is at the same spatial scale at which the SFM plan targets have been set, (2) is specific to the indicators included in the SFM plan, and (3) clearly demonstrates the extent to which the current SFM plan targets for the conservation of biological diversity (which are largely drawn from current regulatory requirements) are sufficient to meet the SFM plan objectives for the conservation of biological diversity. If this finding still remains open at the time of the fall 2012 BCTS Kamloops audit, consideration will be given to upgrading it to a major non-conformity. **NC remains open.**
- **TKA-2010-NC-06** (weaknesses in the internal audit program, including the content of the 2010 TKA internal audit report and the action plans developed to address the audit findings) – Review of the 2011 TKA internal audit report and the related action plans found that the issues that gave rise to this finding have now been adequately addressed. **NC closed.**
- **TKA-2010-NC-07** (weaknesses in the implementation of operational controls, including those related to the completion of risk rating forms, BCTS inspections and the content and availability of spill kits on active work sites) – Inspection of a sample of active field sites did not identify any recurrence of the issues that gave rise to this finding, other than a few isolated examples of spill kits that were missing some content requirements (e.g., grey pads, commercial bioremediation product, etc.). **NC closed.**

Status of opportunities for improvement from previous audits

- **TKA-2010-OFI-01** (lack of information in the Kamloops – North Thompson and Merritt TSA 2009 Annual Monitoring Reports regarding the actions that will be/have been taken by participating licensees to address those situations where SFM plan targets have not been met) – Review of the 2010 Kamloops – North Thompson and Merritt TSA Annual Monitoring Reports found that this weakness has yet to be adequately addressed. **OFI remains open.**

- **TKA-2010-OFI-02** (inconsistencies between the requirements of TSL documents and those included in BCTS Kamloops Forest Stewardship Plans – No recurrence of this issue was identified during the 2011 audit. **OFI closed.**
- **TKA-2010-OFI-03** (weaknesses in the level of detail included in BCTS inspection reports regarding conformance with site plan stub and single tree retention requirements) – No recurrence of this issue was identified during the 2011 audit. **OFI closed.**
- **TKA-2010-OFI-04** (weaknesses in the Business Area’s procedure for amending site plans to ensure consistency between the plan, associated maps, and field conditions) – No recurrence of this issue was identified during the 2011 audit. **OFI closed.**
- **TKA-2010-OFI-05** (lack of BA-specific timelines in the TKA action plan for transitioning to SFI 2010-2014) – BCTS Kamloops has now successfully transitioned to the requirements of SFI 2010-2014. **OFI closed.**
- **TKA-2010-OFI-06** (weaknesses in the completion of self-inspections by LPCs) – Inspection of a sample of active and recently completed road construction projects and harvest blocks did not identify any situation where the required LPC inspections had not been completed. **OFI closed.**
- **TKA-2010-OFI-07** (weakness in the definition of the DFA to which the NTF SFM plan applies) – The CSA Z809 requires that a clearly defined DFA be identified to which the standard applies. In addition, the standard requires that the SFM plan include DFA-specific performance requirements. The current text of the NTF SFM plan indicates that there are a total of 6 company-specific DFAs within the plan area. In addition, in many cases the targets developed in relation to the SFM plan are for the plan area as a whole, and do not relate directly to the various DFAs as currently defined in the plan. As a result, the current DFA definitions included in the NTF SFM plan are not consistent with the requirements of the CSA Z809 standard. Further, and to the extent that any of the plan signatories conduct harvesting outside of their traditional operating areas (which the plan currently defines as their individual DFAs), this volume could not be considered as certified, as it is outside of what the participants have defined as being applicable to the SFM plan. This issue has implications for the validity of any chain of custody claims that the participants may choose to make regarding wood that is harvested outside of their traditional operating areas. **OFI remains open.**
- **TKA-2010-OFI-08** (weakness in the NTF SFM plan text in relation to target #6 – proactive habitat protection targets established in accordance with non-legally binding guidelines and best practices) – Target 6 suggests that the NTF SFM plan participants will take a proactive approach to the identification and protection of species at risk. However, as currently written the strategy and means for achieving this target remains largely reactive (i.e., it relies on the work of the CDC and others, rather than the implementation of a formal process to assess planned roads and harvest blocks for the presence of SAR during the planning process as a means to supplement the known occurrence information obtained from the CDC). **OFI remains open.**
- **TKA-2010-OFI-09** (lack of a clear linkage between the existing NTF plan indicators and targets and CSA SFM element 1.3 (Genetic Diversity), particularly as it relates to the genetic diversity of non-tree species) – The text of the SFM plan has been revised to clarify the link between target #4 (maintaining existing OGMA area) and the maintenance of the genetic diversity of all species. **OFI closed.**

Major non-conformities

No major non-conformities were identified during the audit.

Minor non-conformities

The following 1 minor non-conformity was identified during the audit:

1. **Minor non-conformity:** TKA-2011-NC-01
Standard/Element(s): ISO 14001 4.4.6; CSA Z809: 7.4.6
Client Procedure: EFP 06 – Fuel Handling Environmental Field Procedure
Location: Nicola Thompson Fraser DFA

EFP 06 (Fuel Handling Environmental Procedure) outlines the BCTS requirements for the storage, handling and transportation of fuel. This EFP reflect current the current requirements of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Regulations, as well as best management practices for fuel storage and handling that are not currently prescribed in Regulation.

Inspection of a sample of active field sites found that the requirements of EFP-06 and the TDG Regulations were met in the majority of instances. However, the following instances of non-conformance with these requirements were identified:

- The Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations required that all large (greater than 450 litres) non-specification fuel tanks be taken out of service as of January 1, 2010. This requirement is also reflected in EFP-06. However, inspection of an active road construction project (EN-001) in the Highland Valley area found one large non-specification fuel tank that was still being using by the LPC to store and transport fuel.
- On one block located in the Pattinson Lake area (TSL A86528), a 4500 litre diesel tank mounted on a truck had been transported to the block without meeting the following TDG requirements specified in EFP-06:
 - A shipping document for goods/residues last hauled was not completed as required;
 - The driver who transported the fuel did not have a valid TDG certificate, and;
 - The load was not placarded with the required TDG label on all four sides.

Opportunities for improvement

The following 6 opportunities for improvement were also identified during the audit:

1. **Opportunity for improvement:** TKA-2011-OFI-01
Standard/Element(s): CSA Z809: 6.1
Client Procedure: Nicola Thompson Fraser SFM Plan
Location: Nicola Thompson Fraser DFA

Review of a sample of responses to questionnaires that were sent by KPMG PRI to PAG members as part of the CSA Z809-08 audit process, as well as follow-up face to face and

telephone interviews with a sample of PAG members, found that some PAG members harbour the mistaken belief that the participating licensees have little discretion in the choice of SFM plan targets (particularly those that relate to the conservation of biological diversity and the protection of species at risk) where government has specified minimum performance requirements in Regulation. Although regulatory requirements establish minimum performance expectations for all licensees, there is nothing in Regulation that would preclude the setting of biodiversity targets above the level required by government, should indicator forecasting show that the current targets are unlikely to achieve the biodiversity objectives included in the SFM plan.

2. **Opportunity for improvement: TKA-2011-OFI-02**
Standard/Element(s): ISO 14001: 4.5.1
Client Procedure: Objectives and Targets; Management Review
Location: BCTS Kamloops Business Area

ISO 14001 element 4.5.1 includes a requirement to monitor environmental performance, including the achievement of environmental objectives and targets. Chapter 13 of the BCTS EMS Manual (Monitoring and Measurement) requires the local Business Area to prepare a summary of the status of local environmental management program implementation and performance measures related to the objectives and targets on EMP Template (Table 006-1). However, review of the materials developed to support the October 2011 TKA management review found that although performance in relation to the 2010 TKA Objectives and Targets had been discussed in a general sense, Table 006-1 had not been populated with the performance results required under Chapter 13 of the BCTS EMS Manual.

3. **Opportunity for improvement: TKA-2011-OFI-3**
Standard/Element(s): ISO 14001 4.5.3; CSA Z809: 7.5.3
Client Procedure: Management Review
Location: BCTS Kamloops Business Area

ISO 14001 element 4.5.3 requires the organization to establish and maintain procedures to address non-conformities, including procedures for reviewing the effectiveness of corrective and preventive actions. Chapter 14 of the BCTS EMS manual reiterates this requirement, and assigns the responsibility for doing so to the local Business Area EMS Committee. Review of recent TKA EMS Committee minutes as well as the documents collected to support the October 2011 Management Review found a number of instances to suggest that the effectiveness of some corrective/preventive actions had been assessed by the Business Area. However, the process for evaluating the effectiveness of corrective and preventive actions is not formalized (such as the inclusion of a standard agenda item for this topic in EMS Committee and/or Management Review meetings). As a result, it is not possible to determine whether the implementation of this procedure is as thorough as it should be.

4. **Opportunity for improvement: TKA-2011-OFI-04**
Standard/Element(s): ISO 14001: 4.4.6; CSA Z809: 7.4.6
Client Procedure: Operational Control
Location: BCTS Kamloops Business Area/Corporate

The ISO 14001 and CSA Z809 standards (elements 4.4.6 and 7.4.6 respectively) require that that operational controls be developed and implemented to ensure that environmental risks are adequately controlled and SFM requirements are met. For harvesting, one way this is

implemented is through the LPC self inspections. One such control is the requirement for LPCs to complete self inspections on active harvesting blocks.

Inspection of a sample of active sites did not identify any situations where the LPC had not completed the required self-inspection. However, on two blocks (A86528, A86527), previously un-identified CMTs had been found but not recorded on the self- inspection form. NB: As currently written, there is no specific consideration on the form to record the discovery of previously un-identified archaeological/cultural features (item 7 speaks to resource features and damage to the environment, but then provides a listing of examples that only address environmental and habitat features, and similarly item 8 speaks to unidentified resource features but only as applicable to environmental and safety issues).

5. Opportunity for improvement: TKA-2011-OFI-05

Standard/Element(s): ISO 14001 element 4.4.6; SFI 2010-2014 Performance Measure 3.2

Client Procedure: Site Plan, EFP 01 - General

Location: 100 Mile TSA

SFI Performance Measure 3.2 includes requirements related to the protection of riparian management zones. In addition, the element 4.4.6 of the ISO 14001 standard includes requirements to develop and implement operational controls.

The audit found that the BCTS operational controls related to riparian management had been implemented as required in the large majority of instances. However, on one site prep block in the 100 Mile House district (TSL A51961) the operator stated that he was screefing within the machine free zones (one MFZ was on an NCD that had been screefed, another was on an S6 stream that had yet to be screefed), while keeping the tracks of the machine out of the MFZ. The block site plan stated the machine free zones were located to “avoid machine traffic across the water courses”, and also that “The MFZs are to be managed the same as the rest of the NAR”. Some further guidance is provided in the procedure ‘EFP 01 – General’ in terms of “minimizing impact on sensitive areas and water quality”, which the practices conformed with (i.e., no detrimental effects had occurred). Although interviews with BCTS staff found that the expectation was that MFZs are not expected to be site prepped, the site plan as well as the EFP are not explicit about this. As such, there is an opportunity to clarify when site prep will/will not occur in machine free zones.

6. Opportunity for improvement: TKA-2011-OFI-06

Standard/Element(s): ISO 14001: 4.4.6; CSA Z809: 7.4.6

Client Procedure: Operational Control

Location: BCTS Kamloops Business Area

The ISO 14001 and CSA Z809 standards (elements 4.4.6 and 7.4.6 respectively) require that that operational controls be developed and implemented to ensure that environmental risks are adequately controlled and SFM requirements are met. Two such controls are the Harvesting EFP as well as the Project Supervision EFP, both of which state that the contractor is to stop work and contact the supervisor or BCTS representative if an unidentified cultural feature is found. On one block (A86528) CMTs had been identified at the planning stage, and an archaeological/cultural Preliminary Field Review had prescribed: (1) stubbing above the feature, and (2) if other CMTs were found they were to be reported to the band.

During harvesting of the block the buncher operator identified a suspected, previously unidentified CMT. He stubbed it above the feature and then reported it to the supervisor, who reported it to BCTS. However:

- Although the contractor followed the PFR prescription for treating identified CMTs, and followed the reporting requirement, he did not follow the BCTS stop-work procedure for previously unidentified cultural features.
- BCTS has not informed the band to date of the discovery (although the CMT was discovered fairly recently, i.e. 1-2 weeks prior to the timing of the fall 2011 external audit).

Audit conclusions

CSA Z809-08 Certification Audit

The audit found that BC Timber Sales, Kamloops Business Area's environmental and sustainable forest management system for the Nicola Thompson Fraser DFA:

- Was in full conformance with the requirements of the CSA Z809 standard included within the scope of the audit, except where noted otherwise in this report;
- Has been effectively implemented, and;
- Is sufficient to systematically meet the commitments included within the Organization's environmental and SFM policy, provided that the systems continue to be maintained as required.

As a result, a decision has been reached by the lead auditor to recommend that BC Timber Sales – Kamloops Business Areas operations within the Nicola Thompson Fraser DFA be registered to the CSA Z809-08 standard.

Once we have received and approved any required corrective action plans, the certification file will be subject to a KPMG Independent Technical Review as required by our accreditation. Provided the Independent Technical Reviewer approves the recommendation, BCTS – Kamloops Business Area will receive a CSA Z809-08 certificate of registration covering its operations within the Nicola Thompson Fraser DFA in approximately 4 weeks from the date of corrective action plan approval.

SFI Surveillance Audit: 100 Mile House TSA

The audit found that BC Timber Sales, Kamloops Business Area's sustainable forest management system in the 100 Mile House TSA:

- Was in full conformance with the requirements of the SFI standard included within the scope of the audit, except where noted otherwise in this report;
- Continues to be effectively implemented, and;

- Is sufficient to systematically meet the commitments included within the Company's environmental and SFM policies, provided that the system continues to be implemented and maintained as required.

ISO 14001 Surveillance Audit: BC Timber Sales – Kamloops Business Area

The audit found that BC Timber Sales – Kamloops Business Area's environmental management system:

- Was in full conformance with the requirements of the ISO 14001 standard included within the scope of the audit, except where noted otherwise in this report;
- Continues to be effectively implemented, and;
- Is sufficient to systematically meet the commitments included within the Company's environmental policies, provided that the system continues to be implemented and maintained as required.

NB: Nothing has come to our attention during this assessment that would individually preclude a recommendation for continued registration of BCTS to the ISO 14001 and SFI standards. However, provincial level conclusions regarding conformance to the ISO 14001 and SFI standards cannot be made until the results of this assessment are consolidated with those of the other business units being sampled as part of the 2011/12 multi-site ISO 14001 and SFI surveillance audits.

NB: Our assessment by its nature is a sample and is not intended to be as comprehensive as your internal inspection and auditing procedures. It is possible for nonconforming issues to remain undetected. Our next assessment will verify that your internal inspection and auditing procedures have continued to operate as the primary mechanism to ensure that your environmental and sustainable forest management systems remain effectively implemented and continue to improve.

E. Corrective Action Plans

Written corrective action plans that are designed to address the root causes of all identified non-conformities are required within 30 days of the date of this report. These will be reviewed by KPMG PRI for adequacy, and either approved or returned for revision.

A template to develop the required corrective action plans will be provided to you for this purpose. Please complete the appropriate section of this template and e-mail your proposed corrective actions to the KPMG PRI lead auditor for review.

F. Focus Areas for Next Audit Visit

The following issues/potential concerns have been identified as focus areas for the next audit visit:

1. Completion of action plans developed to address: (1) the findings of this audit, and (2) the applicable open findings from previous CSA Z809 audits of other licensees conducted within the NTF SFM Plan DFA (i.e., those that relate to the SFM plan and the public participation process).



2. The current BCTS ISO 14001 certification expires May 18, 2013. As a result, the 2012/12 BCTS audit will include a full scope recertification against the requirements of the ISO 14001 standard.