

Weyerhaeuser/Tolko/Gorman/BCTS Okanagan Operations Sustainable Forest Management Plan



Annual Monitoring Report January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007

Released April, 2008

Table of Contents

1.0 BACKGROUND	5
2.0 CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT	5
3.0 OPPORTUNITIES FOR INVOLVEMENT	6
4.0 PERFORMANCE 2007	6
4.1 Performance Summary by Indicators/Targets 2007	7
APPENDIX 1: ADVISORY GROUP SATISFACTION SURVEY	29
APPENDIX 2: 2007 LICENCEE PERFORMANCE SUMMARIES	33
APPENDIX 3: DEFINED FOREST AREA MAP	40

1.0 Background

Between May 2000 and March 2001, Weyerhaeuser, in the Okanagan and Boundary Timber Supply Areas (TSA's), worked with a dedicated group of public stakeholders to develop a Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) Plan. Members of the SFM Advisory Group reflected a cross-section of local interests including recreation, ranching, forestry, conservation, water, and community.

In late 2003 Tolko Industries committed to meeting the Plan on its operating area.

The licensees and the SFM Advisory Group started implementing this new approach at the December, 2003 meeting. In January 2004 Tolko was an active participant and together with Weyerhaeuser embarked on a reallocation of harvest volumes and operating areas between the two companies. In the 2005 Monitoring Report the combined performance of Weyerhaeuser and Tolko was summarized on their revised operating areas within the Defined Forest Area (DFA). Further change occurred in 2006 with the addition of the Riverside Forest Products (now Tolko) legacy operating areas.

Gorman Bros. joined the Okanagan SFM process during the latter part of 2006 and the results of their operations are included in this report. British Columbia Timber Sales (BCTS) will become a full participant in the SFM process in 2008, currently only their activities within Tree Farm Licences (TFL's) 15 and 49 are reported as part of Weyerhaeuser's and Tolko's reports. Some of the collective results achieved against performance measures cannot be meaningfully compared between one year and another because of the significant changes to DFA size and volumes harvested.

The SFM Plan serves as a "roadmap" to current and long-term management in the Okanagan, Boundary and Arrow TSA's; setting performance objectives and management strategies that reflect the ecological and social values of the DFA. It is consistent with the Okanagan-Shuswap Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP) and the Kootenay Boundary Land Use Plan (LUP).

2.0 Continual Improvement

The SFM Plan contains 36 indicators for sustainable forest management. Targets for these indicators are monitored annually by each participating licensee. Annual monitoring reports, prepared each spring, indicate whether performance measures for each of the indicators have been met. These reports are made available to the public via the licensee web sites:

- Weyerhaeuser <http://weyerhaeuser.com/ourbusinesses/forestry/bcinterior/plan/>
- Tolko <http://tolko.com/sustainability/div/okanagan.php>
- Gorman Bros. www.gormanbros.com.

(Note: a consolidated SFM Website for the OKSFM is currently under development)

The effectiveness of the SFM Plan is continually improved by reviewing the annual monitoring results. This review provides licensees and the public with an opportunity to bring forward new

Vision Statement

The Weyerhaeuser/Tolko/Gorman Bros./BCTS Okanagan-Shuswap-Boundary Regional Sustainable Forest Management Plan will foster forest management practices, based on science, professional experience and local public and First Nations input, that contribute to the long-term health and productivity of forest ecosystems

information and to provide input concerning new or changing public values that can be considered for incorporation into future updates of the SFM Plan. Performance measures (indicators and targets) may also change as additional information becomes available.

3.0 Opportunities for Involvement

More information about Weyerhaeuser, Tolko, and Gorman Bros. sustainable forest management in the Okanagan, Boundary and Arrow TSA's (including a copy of the SFM Plan) is available. If you would like more information, wish to be further involved, or desire to know more about the annual performance results, please contact:

- Weyerhaeuser Brian Drobe, RPF (250) 497-1224
- Tolko Rob Kennett, RPF or Paul Ross, RPF (250) 547-2111
- Gorman Bros. Kerry Rouck, RPF or Randy Hardy, RPF (250) 768-5131

4.0 Performance 2007

Environmental, social and economic performance is assessed according to the six criteria in the Canadian Standards Association (CSA) Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) standard. The six criteria, which define the broad parameters of sustainable forest management, are:

1	Biological Diversity	4	Contributions to Global Ecological Cycles,
2	Forest Ecosystem Condition and Productivity	5	Benefits to Society
3	Soil and Water Resources	6	Society's Responsibility for Sustainable Development

Annual performance related to the implementation of the SFM plan is assessed by determining the extent to which targets for individual indicators have been met. The overall achievement of sustainable forest management is assessed by reviewing progress toward the objectives identified for each of the criterion in the SFM plan. Since objectives have been established for each criterion, and indicators and targets have been set for each objective, an assessment of progress towards sustainable forest management can be made by review of the collective achievement of the indicator results for each of the criterion.

A summary of the performance results for the objectives relating to each of the CSA criterion is provided in the following tables; specific details on all performance indicators and objectives is provided in Section 4.1. In addition to Weyerhaeuser, Tolko, Gorman Bros, and partial results for BC Timber Sales' (only their operations within Tree Farm Licences 35 and 49) are the results of operations conducted under the following tenures:

- Non-Replaceable Forest Licences (NRFL's) A79480 and A80589 held by Pristine Log Homes and Gudeit Bros. Contracting Ltd., respectively.
- Salvage Non-Replaceable Forest Licence (SNRFL) A75423 (within Tolko's operating area).
- NRFL's A81098 (Lower Similkameen Indian Band), and A61108 (Monte Lake Forest Products) - results reported by Gorman Bros.

Summary of Performance Results (shading notes indicators where targets were not met)

SFM Criterion	Criterion Targets	Criterion Targets Met (%)
1. Conservation of Biological Diversity	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 20, 36	75
2. Maintenance of Forest Ecosystem Condition and Productivity	1, 2, 3, 8, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19	89
3. Conservation of Soil and Water Resources	4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24	70
4. Forest Ecosystem Contribution to Global Ecological Cycles	8, 12, 16, 17, 21, 22, 25	100
5. Multiple Benefits to Society	11, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 35	100
6. Accepting Society's Responsibility for Sustainable Development	28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35	100

Results by Indicator Where Target Not Met

No.	Performance Level	Percent Achieved
1	Achievement of old seral age class targets.	75%
4	There were two non-conformances to plan commitments that impacted riparian values.	Target: 0
5	100% of harvested cutblocks requiring a site plan will have associated wildlife tree retention.	96.4%
14	One slide 0.4 ha in size, initiated within and stayed within a gulley between two switchbacks.	Target: 0
23	140 contractors and employees of a reported total of 159 were trained for Spill Preparedness and Response.	88%

4.1 Performance Summary by Indicators/Targets 2007

In an SFM Plan it is the Indicators and Targets that provide the performance measures that are to be met through on-the-ground forest management activities. Full compliance is required for many targets i.e., there is no variance. Where full compliance may not be achievable, an acceptable level of variance is indicated for the target.

Indicators are measured to assess progress toward an objective.

Targets are specific short-term (one or two year) commitments to achieve identified objectives.

Indicator: (1) Representation of Seral Stage Distribution by Natural Disturbance Type

Target: Report annually on early, mature and old seral stage distribution by Natural Disturbance Type (NDT). Maintain old seral distribution at values recommended by the Biodiversity Guidebook

Assessment Results: The majority of seral stage objectives are being met. However, the current age distribution of the forest indicates the old seral age class is below target for NDT 4. In NDT 4 the combined Mature and Old hectares are significantly above targets. Over time it is expected sufficient area from the Mature seral stage will move into the Old such that Old targets are met. Licensees are managing for the OGMAs during the planning process.

	Early		Mature & Old		Old*			NDT Total
	#ha	%	#ha	%	#ha	%	% target	
NDT1	17,331	20	89,953	62	59,371	41	20	146,425
NDT2	15,899	22	87,493	56	18,816	12	9	156,594
NDT3	91,461	36	212,447	43	120,342	24	14	498,237
NDT4	35,356	25	132,242	53	20,389	8	13	258,809
Total	160,047		522,135		218,918			1,060,065

* Old seral defined: NDT 1, 2, 4 -- 200+ years; NDT 3 -- 140 years as per biodiversity guidebook.

Indicator: (2)

- **Incidents of harvesting in rare ecosystems**
- **Non-compliance with the Identified Wildlife Management Strategy (IWMS)**
- **Non-compliance with OSLRMP/KBLUP strategies for identified wildlife.**

Target: No harvesting in “known” rare ecosystems contained within the Old Growth Management areas.

Assessment Results: There were no rare ecosystems made “known” in 2007, thus there were zero incidents of harvesting in them.

Target: Adhere to the IWMS and management strategies for rare species in the OSLRMP and KBLUP.

Assessment Results: There were 104 cutblocks or roads influenced by Okanagan Shuswap LRMP/ Kootenay Boundary Land use Plan (LUP) strategies and identified wildlife species. Strategies were followed in all cases. Management strategies are based on the Okanagan Shuswap LRMP and on District Manager direction provided regarding the Kootenay Boundary LUP.

In addition there was a total of 17 cutblocks or roads influenced by the Identified Wildlife Management Strategies (IWMS) general wildlife measures in Wildlife Habitat Areas (WHA’s)

Species who's presence and or habitat presence influenced the design of cutblocks or roads are as follows:

Under the IWMS Measures

- Grizzly Bear Specified Area - 26 cut blocks & 8 roads
- Moose Winter Range - 29 cut blocks & 5 roads
- Mule Deer Winter Range - 3 blocks & 1 road

Under the OSLRMP/ KBLUP Strategies for Identified Wildlife Species.

- Red / Blue listed Species - 2 blocks & 1 road
- Marten - 5 blocks
- Fisher - 30 blocks & 17 road
- California Bighorn Sheep - 2 blocks

Indicator: (3) Report on total area of clearcuts by size categories.

Target: Report annually on the areas of cutblocks by size categories and silviculture systems that were Site Plan approved/signed in the reporting period

Assessment Results:

Block Size Ha	Silviculture System			Total
	Even-Aged	Even - Aged with Reserves	Uneven Aged	
1 - 5	7.7	24.3	0	32
6 - 40	312.1	1875.7	0	2187.8
41 - 100	177.9	2533.7	0	2711.6
101 - 250	*276.7	855.5	0	1132.2
>250	0	0	0	0
Total	774.4	5289.2	0	6063.6

**118ha of this category is due to salvage of fire-killed block with external reserves
Stubs were created throughout the block.*

Indicator: (4) Riparian management areas (as per the FPC, FRPA and the approved OSLRMP/KBLUP) for wetlands, lakes and streams.

Target: Zero non-conformance of plan commitments impacting values in riparian management areas.

Assessment Results: There were two non-conformances to plan commitments that impacted riparian values. Both non-conformances resulted from prescribed structures not being constructed to cross streams. The alternate crossings used resulted in some minor damage to riparian values. Both incidents were reported to the MoFR and reclamation was completed. In addition, there were two other incidents where plans were not followed, but there was no damage to riparian values.

Indicator: (5)

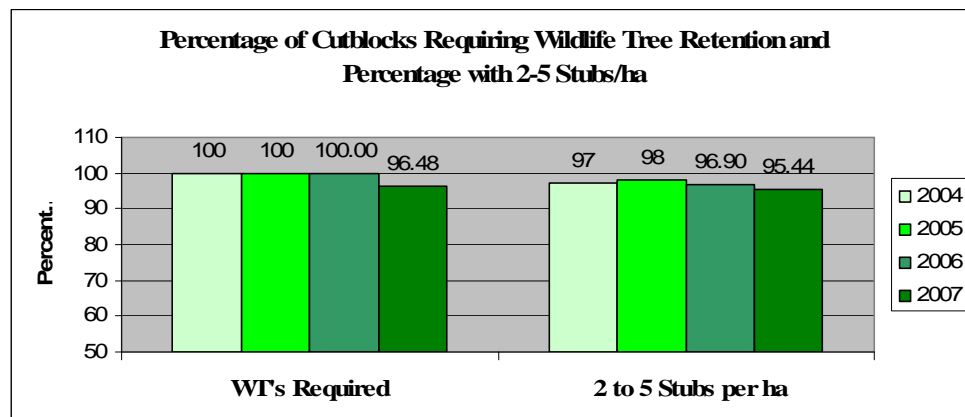
- **Percent of cutblocks requiring a site plan with associated wildlife tree retention (patches and/or individual trees)**
- **Percent of harvested cutblocks that contain an average of 2-5 stubs or standing trees per hectare, giving consideration to spatial distribution**

Target: 100% of harvested cutblocks requiring a site plan will have associated wildlife tree retention.

Assessment Results: 96.48% of the blocks harvested had associated wildlife tree retention. Most of the downfall in blocks containing 2-5 stub/ha is due to the inclusion of some very old small blocks where WTP's were not required, and Wildlife tree retention was assumed to have been met through use of the surrounding forest matrix.

Target: 80% of harvested cutblocks have in block stubs and/or wildlife trees with consideration given to spatial distribution.

Assessment Results: 95.44% of harvested cutblocks contain at least an average of 2-5 stubs or standing trees per hectare with consideration given to spatial distribution



Indicator: (6) Percent of cutblocks where management of Coarse Woody Debris (CWD) is consistent with plans.

Target: 100% of cutblocks will be consistent with the CWD requirements identified in plans.

Assessment Results: All 263 cutblocks had CWD requirements included in operational plans, and 100% of these requirements were achieved.

Indicator: (7) Percent of harvested cutblocks having three or more tree species identified in the free growing inventory.

Target: 70% of cutblocks harvested will have three or more tree species (includes conifer and deciduous comprising 1% or more of total trees) in the free growing survey

Assessment Results: 6,169.8 of 6,858.2 hectares surveyed (90%) had 3 or more tree species comprising 1% or more of total trees.

Of the Tolko, Gorman, Weyerhaeuser, and the BCTS area within TFL 49 areas having 3 or more tree species, the weighted average distribution of species was as follows:

- Primary species -----56% of all trees
- Secondary species-----20% of all trees
- Tertiary species-----13% of all trees.

By inference, 11% of the trees on the landbase are species less common in the landscape than the three described above.

Indicator (8) Forest Age Class Distribution

Target: Progress towards a stable forest age class distribution on the timber harvesting land base where each age class to 100 years old [1 (1 to 20), 2 (21-40), 3 (41-60), 4 (61 to 80) and 5 (81 to 100)] occupies at least 10% of the timber harvesting land base. Three age classes meet this target within 50 years.

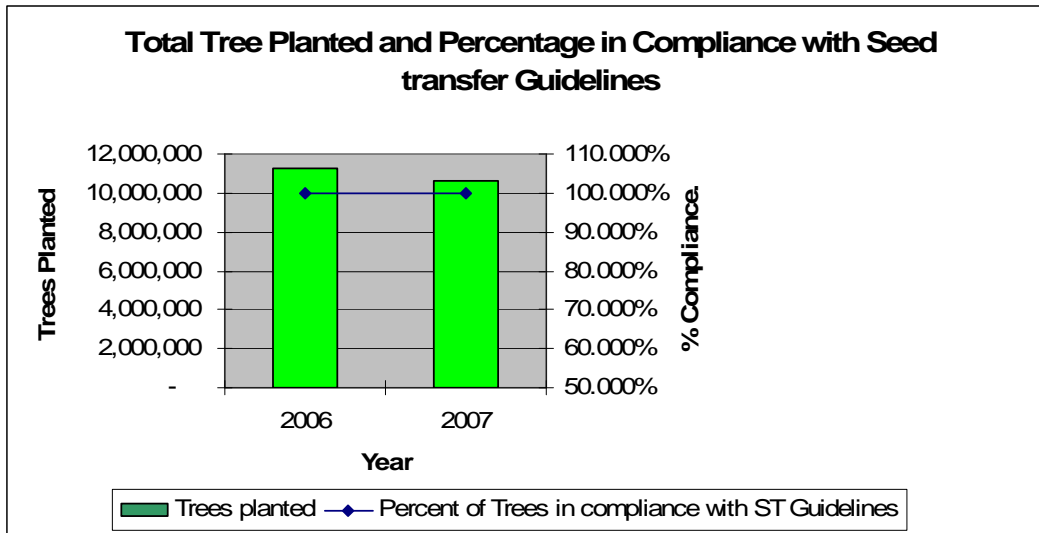
Assessment Results: With only 3 years between TSR II and TSR III it is too early to determine trends. The increase in the proportion of area that age classes 1 to 5 occupy in the Timber Harvesting Land Base is positive.

Age class	THLB by Age Class	
	%	
	TSR II(2000)	TSR III(2003)
1 (1 to 20)	13.2	13.8
2 (21-40)	4.2	6.4
3 (41-60)	4.9	4.1
4 (61 to 80)	10.1	10.5
5 (81 to 100)	8.4	7.8
Total	40.8	42.6

Indicator (9) Percent of planted area for the current planting year regenerated in accordance with seed transfer guidelines.

Target: 100 % of planted area will be regenerated in accordance with the seed Transfer guidelines

Assessment Results: 11,238,322 of 11,239,786 (99.99%) trees were planted in accordance with the Seed Transfer Guidelines



Indicator: (10) Protected Ecosystems

Target: 8 percent protected areas in the TSA

Assessment Results: There is 14.3 percent of the TSA in protected areas. Included are Goal 1 and 2 Protected Areas, Parks, Ecological Reserves and OGMAS. No change from the previous year (2006)

Indicator: (11) Amount of time for road cut and fill slope re-vegetation application (control of noxious weed)

Target: Permanent road cut and fill slope re-vegetation application carried out within the current growing season of road completion under normal conditions; and for roads completed during winter, re-vegetation application will be completed before or during favourable germinating conditions the following spring.

Assessment Results: 100.4 of 124.7 km (81%) of non-winter constructed permanent road was revegetated. 19.3km of Tolko's permanent non-winter constructed road was not grass seeded. Of this total 17.2 km were late season construction, or in

droughty areas where it would be more favorable to wait until Spring '08.

The remaining 2.1 km will also be seeded in 2008. 5km (100%) of the non-winter constructed permanent road on the NRFL's was also unseeded.

Target: 100 % of R/W revegetated for noxious weeds and erosion control with Canada #1 or equivalent grass seed.

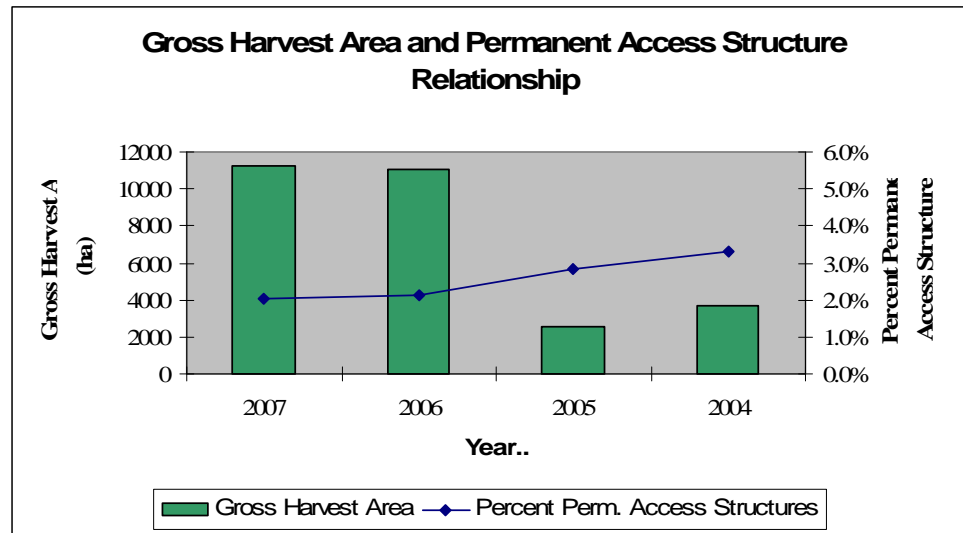
Assessment Results: 100% of R/W was revegetated with 9,210 kg of Canada #1 equivalent seed.

Indicator: (12) Annual percent of opening areas in permanent access structures.

Target: Less than 6 % of cutblock areas in permanent access structures

Assessment Results:

- 228 ha of permanent access structures
- 11,281 ha of total gross block area
- Equaling 2.0% of cutblock area in permanent access structures.



Indicator: (13) Managing Water Quality

Target:

1. 100% of newly constructed or reconstructed permanent road stream crossings in Community Watersheds have a water quality effectiveness evaluation incorporated into the planning, construction, and maintenance and monitoring phases.
2. Licensees will bench mark and report on the number of crossings rated as High, Medium and Low.
3. No "High" ratings

Assessment Results: Only Tolko reports activity with the bounds of any Community Watersheds in 2007. Tolko reports 16 new or reconstructed permanent road stream crossings, all 16 of which were subject to effectiveness evaluations during the above noted “phases”.

Tolko reports 3 “High”, 4 “Medium”, and 9 “Low” risk crossings and indicates that all reasonable mitigation measures were taken in the case of the 3 “high” risk crossings.

Indicator: (14) Number of induced slides resulting from forest management activities (>.1 ha) originating in or adjacent to harvested areas or inspected permanent roads

Target: Zero slides induced from forest management activities

Assessment Results:

- One Slide - within Tolko’s operations.
- 9,864.5 ha harvested.
- 3,645 km of permanent road inspected

The Slide within the Tolko area was 0.4 ha in size, it initiated and within and stayed within a gully between two switchbacks. There was a waterbar directly above the gully, damage was minimal as the gully and road caught most of the material. A culvert and swale was installed at the initiation point to prevent further damage.

Indicator: (15) Percent of harvest priorities related to forest health completed by date set out in strategies

Target: Meet with government agencies (and other licensees and public where appropriate) on an ongoing basis to review forest health programs (e.g., pests, fires and windthrow) and complete 100% of harvest priorities by completion date set out in strategy.

Assessment Results: The licensees were involved, with the Ministry of Forests and Range as part of a beetle management committee, in developing strategies to address the mountain pine beetle. Excluding BC Timber Sales operations, 7,487 ha. of harvest priorities were completed against a plan of 6,450 ha. (116%). The target of 100% was exceeded. To note, TSA harvest priorities are based on a commitment that 70% of total harvest be in forest health priorities.

As BC timber Sales performance is reported on a TSA basis, and not specific to operations on TFL 49 or 15 their results were excluded from the above.

Strategies and activities employed other than priority harvest during 2007:

- Reconnaissance of operating area and data information sharing with the Ministry of Forests and Range for district roll-up.
- Weyerhaeuser assisted Gorman through development of beetle infected area with Gorman operating area.
- Weyerhaeuser/Gorman provided forest health data to the MoFR

district and participated in District Planning meetings.

- Gorman conducted aerial monitoring/ reconnaissance of operating area in July
- Participation on the Okanagan Shuswap Beetle Management Committee
- Retention planning at the management Unit level (1000 – 2000 ha)
- Licencees attended the on-going water purveyors (District of Summerland and other stakeholder meetings (Ashnola).
- Identification of areas in excess to capacity for re-direction to others for harvest.

Indicator: (16)

- **Percent of cutblock area planned for planting is completed before or during the second complete growing season**
- **Percent of naturally regenerated cutblock area not meeting the natural regeneration delay**

Target:

- 70% of area planned for planting is completed within 2 growing seasons
- 100% of natural regeneration cutblock area meeting natural regeneration delay

Assessment Results:

- 7222.6 out of 7,436 ha (97%) were planted within the second complete growing season.
- 1,507 ha (100%) planned for natural regeneration were regenerated within the committed timelines.

Indicator: (17) Percentage of cutblock area that meets free growing requirements on or before the latest date.

Target: All cutblocks will reach free growing requirements on or before the latest date.

Assessment Results: 8,154.5 of 8,154.5 ha (100%) met the late free growing deadline. There were no reported areas where the late Free-growing date was not expected to be met.

The weighted average for those blocks that met the late free growing deadline, late free growing was achieved 4.0 years before the late date.

Year	Area Where Late FG Due (ha)	Area Where Late FG Met (ha)	Percent	Avg. # years FG met in advance of late date
2007	8154.5	8154.5	100	4.0
2006	4765.0	4698.0	98.5	4.2
2005	1880 (est.)	1823	97	3.8
2004	1133.0	1133.0	100	3.2

Pesticides applied during the reporting period:

Tolko (only):

- Glyphosate(Vantage Forestry) 181.5 litres applied on 58.3 ha
- Triclopyr (Release) 8.0 litres applied on 1.8 ha

A total of 307.5 ha were treated for brush control in 2007. To avoid repeated manual treatments, herbicide was applied on 60.1 ha (19% of the total brushed area) using ground spot or ground foliar applications under the terms of Tolko's Integrated Vegetation Management Plan (IVMP). The rise in percentage of manually brushed area which was also treated with herbicides (as compared to 2006) is due to a reduction in manual brushing, rather than an increase in herbicide use. As committed under the IVMP, herbicides were not applied by aerial methods.

Indicator: (18) Report on access management commitments contained in forest development plans (FDPs)/Forest Stewardship Plans (FSPs).

Target: 100% of annual access management commitments contained within the FDP will be implemented during the reporting period.

Assessment Results: The objective for this Indicator been met as all 2007 commitments have been completed. In four cases, commitments made are on-going, these instances are detailed at the end of the list below.

For the year 2007, the following areas/ access management commitments were met:

- **Olalla:** The road blockage at 19km on the Olalla road was removed after consultation with the local stakeholders.
- **Ashnola Road:** special concessions were requested and granted to allow hauling to commence earlier than 6:00am in order to expedite harvesting of fire-killed timber in the area.

- **Telemark X-Country Ski Area:** Ongoing discussions with the Telemark X-Country ski club resulted in harvesting activities being completed and equipment being moved out of the Jack Creek Road system as of November, 2007.
- **Smethurst:** no activity in 2007
- **Chute Lake/KVR:** no activity in 2007
- **Princeton Avenue:** no activity in 2007
- Gates in place at the various critical access points in the **Penticton Creek**. Some gates not locked due to persistent vandalism issues but still effective in reducing public use of the area.
- Gates in place at the various critical access points in the **Rendell Creek and Edge/Whitefoot Creek** areas to manage for Grizzly Bear Access restricted in the **Onion Road** area
- **CP 760 (Hupple / West of Mabel Lake).** A commitment was made in the FLA18667 FDP concerning CP 760 to “install a locked gate to protect ungulates from poaching within this critical winter range area. The gate is to be locked upon cessation of operations.”
- **Blackwell Lake (Walk In).** A commitment was made in TFL FDP Amendment 00-AB-012 for “access structures will be rehabilitated following harvest to maintain Walk In status on Blackwell Lake.
- **Baker Road** (east of Armstrong Mill). Internal commitment made to the private land owner to maintain a locked gate following commencement of operations in the area.
- **Ramsey Road** (east of Armstrong Mill). Internal commitment made to the private land owner to maintain a locked gate following commencement of operations in the area.
- **Pointz Road** (Cedar Hills). Internal commitment made to the private land owner to maintain 2 locked gates (one on either side of the property) following the commencement of operations.
- **King Eddy Main (15km).** Internal commitment made to Lake Country to install and maintain a locked gate that restricts the public from accessing the east side of Oyama Lake. Gate to be locked once operations have ceased.
- **King Eddy Main (22.5 km).** Internal commitment made to Lake Country to install and maintain a locked gate that restricts the public from accessing the east side of Oyama Lake. Gate to be locked once operations have ceased.
- **Brunette Main (Aberdeen Plateau).** Internal commitment made to Postill Lake lodge to install and maintain a locked gate that restricts the public from accessing the Cross Country Ski Trails that are maintained by Postill Lake Lodge. Gate to be locked once operations have ceased.
- Deactivation of temporary roads with the seven cutblocks in the **Duteau/Grizzly** Swamp area to restrict access and be consistent with the watershed assessment.

Access Management is on-going on the following areas:

- One block logged in September, 2007 (KA1020 at **Loch Drinkie**) has had 90% of the temporary roads rehabilitated. The remaining 10% will be rehabilitated in summer of 2008. This rehabilitation is for a commitment to maintain walk-in status of the lake.
- Future Access Commitments have been identified but the roads have not been built yet (Dec, 2007). These commitments will be monitored for completion once the roads have been built.
- **Rainbow Road (28km)**: due to ongoing silviculture and timber harvesting in the Rouse Lake/ Pennask Lake area, access control measures were not employed in 2007.
- **Easygoing Road (52km)**: due to ongoing silviculture and timber salvage in the Border Fire area, access control measures were not employed in 2007.

Indicator: (19) Percent of cutblocks harvested in which soil disturbance exceeds level specified in plan

Target: Zero percent of cutblocks harvested in which soil disturbance exceeds specified level of disturbance

Assessment Results: All 263 cutblocks met soil disturbance levels specified in plans.

Indicator: (20) Incidents of non-conformance with government direction on recovery plans for regionally significant species

Target: Follow government direction set out in recovery plans for regionally significant species

Assessment Results: Two of the cutblocks with SPs signed were within the landbase influenced by recovery plans. There were no instances of non-compliance

Tolko

The Species at Risk Coordination Office (SARCO) worked with stakeholder groups during 2007 to create a recovery – implementation plan for Mountain Caribou. The plan identified numerous planning units of which two overlap Tolko's portion of the defined forest area. The SARCO implementation plan has targeted areas of habitat within specific planning units to be set aside for caribou. None of Tolko's cutblocks with signed Site Plans overlap with these set aside areas. The SARCO team is still refining these areas (target completion in 2008). Tolko has voluntarily deferred harvesting and construction within the Revelstoke – Shuswap planning unit until the habitat set aside areas have been finalized. Tolko does not have cutblocks or roads with signed Site Plans in this area.

Gorman

Gorman's notes that there are three potential recovery plans that may come into effect include, and have some effect on their plans and operations, specifically:

- Mountain Caribou
- White-headed Woodpecker
- Grizzly Bear

Weyerhaeuser

Two of Weyerhaeuser's harvest areas were within the landbase potentially influenced by IWMS recovery plans, specifically, two harvesting operations on TFL 15 (Dutton Creek) were in the vicinity of nesting sites for the Williamson's Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus thyroideus*). There was no contravention of the management requirements for the species.

Indicator: (21) Percent of permanent status roads that have had inspections completed as per plans.

Target: 100% of permanent status roads will have risk assessments and plans developed based on assessments

Assessment Results:

- 3,639 km of permanent status road with inspections completed.
- 3,450 total km of permanent status road had inspections planned.

Overall 110% (weighted average) of planned road inspections were completed. Factors influencing this result include a 33% greater number of inspections by Weyerhaeuser than was planned and minor shortfalls compared to planned inspections on Tolko's operating area and the BCTS operating area within TFL 49. Tolko notes that overall 100% of High Risk roads were inspected, and 95.9% and 95.4% of the Moderate and Low Risk roads, respectively. Tolko also inspected many roads outside of planned assessments, on an as needed basis (these are not included in the totals).

The uninspected roads within the BCTS TFL 49 operating area were ranked as Low Risk, and scheduled for inspection in 2008 or 2009

Indicator: (22) Percent of temporary status roads inspected at least once per year until road has been rehabilitated.

Target: Inspect all temporary status roads at least once per year until rehabilitated.

Assessment Results:

- 452.9 km of temporary roads with inspections completed.
- 506.7 km of temporary roads had inspections planned.
- 89% (weighted average) of roads requiring inspections were inspected.

Licencees collectively reported 89% inspection of all temporary roads planned for inspection in 2007. The inspection shortfall was 53.8km

Indicator: (23) Percent of the licencees' forest operations employees and primary contractors trained in Spill Preparedness and Response procedures.

Target: 100% of the licencees' forest operations employees and primary contractors trained each year in procedures for Spill Preparedness and Response (fueling, maintenance, pesticides)

Assessment Results: Overall, the target was not met as only 140 contractors and employees of a reported total of 159 (88%) were trained for Spill Preparedness and Response.

The 3 of the 4 reporting licencees had 100% compliance, the shortfall was confined to a single licencee.

Indicator: (24) Number of legally reportable spills.

Target: Zero spills

Assessment Results: No spills requiring legal reporting to BC Government (PEP) were reported by any licencee in 2007

Indicator: (25) Harvest level.

Target: Harvest the allowable annual cut over the five-year cut control period

Assessment Results: The following 2007 harvest volumes (m³) were within the allowable limits:

Volume (m ³)	WeyCan	Gorman	Tolko	BCTS TFL's 15/49	NRFL's 80589 & 79840	SNRFL A75423
2007	285,977	244,546	1,974,335	27,323	56,348	14,463
AAC	298,188	246,058	1,654,261	40,499	105,000	37,500

Total harvest for 2007 was 2,602,992m³ with a total AAC of 2,381,506m³. This represents a harvest ratio of 109%. In addition, there was 10,629 m³ of harvesting on Old Temporary Tenure (OTT) T0816 for which there is no "official" AAC (nominally 25,000m³/year).

Providing a 5 year harvest summary at the end of the cut control period, as called for in the monitoring section of Indicator 25, no longer aligns with cut control legislation or cut control management practices. For 2007, the licensees are reporting annual harvest from all licences against their Annual Allowable Cut. Licensees are within their 5 year cut control requirements on all licences

Indicator: (26) Report annual initiatives/partnerships.

Target: Maintain active involvement with value-added and business initiatives/partnerships

Assessment Results: In 2007, the licensees maintained the following value – added and business initiatives/partnerships.

Weyerhaeuser

- Canwood (furniture)
- TSW (laminated beams)
- Hilmoie (specialty house log components)
- Okanagan Wood Fibre (log homes)
- White Valley (log homes)
- Bell Pole (log trades)
- Paragon (specialty cedar products)
- Monte Lake (post and pole)
- Valiant Log Sort (log sales)
- Canyon Creek Timbers (house timbers)
- Pristine Log Homes (log Homes)
- Naver (dry wood sales)
- Silver Creek Premium Products (specialty cedar products)

Gorman Bros.

- TL Timber (Log Homes)
- Joe McGuinness (Post and Rail)
- Shoreline Pile Driving (Pilings)
- Bell Pole Canada/ Stella Jones (Cedar Poles)
- North Enderby Timber (specialty cedar products)
- Tolko (veneer logs)
- Paragon (specialty cedar products)
- Downie Timber (specialty cedar products)
- T Lewis Contracting (landscape mulch)
- Westwood Fibre (Shavings)
- Federated coop (Sawlogs)

Tolko

In 2007 Tolko sold more approximately 100,000m³ of logs to 60 different value-added customers, examples of relationships, include:

- log house builders
- timber frame house builders
- transmission pole companies
- custom cut sawmills,
- cedar lumber manufacturers
- post and rail manufacturers
- guitar makers

Indicator: (27) Level of compliance with preservation, retention and partial retention of visual quality objectives in licensee plans.

Target: Full compliance with preservation, retention and partial retention of visual quality objectives.

Assessment Results: The number of cutblocks harvested with VQOs of preservation, retention, and partial retention is 46, all 46 blocks met the desired objective.

Tolko

In Tolko's case there are an additional 27 blocks where photos still need to be taken:

- 6 blocks that were harvested in 2006 where the photo was scheduled to be taken in 2007 but a decision was made to defer the photos to 2008 due to operational considerations (i.e. boat access required). These blocks will be reported in 2008.
- 21 blocks harvested in 2007 where the photos are scheduled to be taken in 2008. These blocks will be reported in 2008.

Gorman Bros.

Gorman reports that 5 of the blocks included in the total were exempted from the requirement for a Visual Impact Assessment (VIA). These areas were exempted by application under *Section 36.1* of the *OSP Regulation*.

One block harvested in 2007 which meets the definition of "damaged timber within a scenic area" under these conditions, salvaging infested (damaged) timber does not need to be fully consistent with the VQO

Indicator: (28) Report on:

- **OSLRMP committee involvement**
- **Number of Forest Development Plan/Forest Stewardship Plan meetings attended**
- **Number of stakeholder meetings attended**

Target: Participate in the following public process:

- OSLRMP committee meetings
- Forest Development Plan meetings
- Stakeholder meetings (e.g. TFL Advisory Group, Vaseaux Sheep Recovery Group, etc.)

Assessment Results:

- Licensees maintained OSLRMP involvement
- Forest Development Plan or Forest Stewardship Plan meetings: 48
- Attended 112 Stakeholder meetings

Indicator: (29) Incorporation of traditional knowledge, non-timber resources, and cultural and spiritual values in forest planning, where available.

Target: 12a: Open communications with local First Nations during Operational Plan reviews will—include consideration of and will manage for, where appropriate, traditional knowledge, non-timber resources, and cultural and spiritual values.

Assessment Results: A total of 62 meetings and meaningful communications were held with First Nations.

Target: 12b: The licensees respond to all written requests for communication from First Nations

Assessment Results: The licensees responded to all 11 written requests for communication from First Nations.

Target: 12c: Incorporation of traditional knowledge, non-timber resources, and cultural and spiritual values in forest planning, where available.

Assessment Results: There were 3 cutblocks where specific actions were requested. Specifically, in 2006 a request was made to provide a forested buffer along a trail, this was accommodated during 2007 layout.

Two blocks within the Ashnola and Pennask areas were altered due to requests from the Lower and Upper Similkameen Indian Bands, respectively.

Indicator: (30) Report educational and research initiatives.

Target: Maintain involvement and sponsorship in research and educational initiatives (e.g., summer students, post graduate research projects, volunteer sites for studies, association support – FERIC, Forest Products Association of Canada, OSLRMP Wildlife subcommittee, Vaseaux Sheep Study, etc.).

Assessment Results: Involvement in educational and research initiatives includes:

Weyerhaeuser

- Upper Penticton Creek Watershed Research

Gorman Bros.

- Assisted in the Ashnola Sheep Transplant with MOE
- Partnered with UBC Forestry Faculty on David Jack’s Pine Fertilization Study to mitigate MPB damage
- Assisted UBCO Professors Kavanaugh and Scott with hydrophobic soil study in Border Fire area
- In-kind support for Silver Lake Camp (transport and a Dir. on the Board)
- 4.5 months of student employment (University)

- Provided 9 days of job shadow experience to Rutland High School, Mt. Boucherie, and UNBC Forestry Students
- Contributed article to ABCFP Forest Professional Magazine re: Creating Marten Habitat
- Partnered with NSERC and UNBC in support of Ben Woodward's M.Sc. thesis on quality MPB affected logs
- Continued support of Dr. Thomas Sullivan's research on small mammals, old growth, mule deer, etc. in Trout Cr.
- Member of FP Innovations (FERIC/FORINTEK)

FIA Projects:

- Snowmelt rate study – MPB killed stands
- Stream Channel Monitoring
- Watershed Assessment / response to MPB
- MOFR Turbidity Study – Penticton Creek
- Provided FIA Funding for OSLRMP Caribou Habitat Study
- Provided FIA Funding for OSLRMP Marten Habitat Operational Trials
- Provided FIA Funding for OSLRMP Mule Deer Habitat Study
- Funding for the Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society FIA Program

Letters of Support for:

- Tom Sullivan (UBC) Biodiversity Enhancement Project (NSERC)
- Joe Rich Creek Restoration Project (RDCO)

Donations

- Provided funding and volunteer time for the ILA Forest Education Program
- Donated materials to the Okanagan Special People's society
- Donated materials to the George Pringle School

Tolko

IFPA Projects

- Marten habitat and management issues in the OS LRMP
- Caribou issues (habitat, access, retention requirements, etc.) mentioned in the OS LRMP
- Mule deer winter range issues in the OS LRMP. What levels of retention are required for the winter survival of this species?

Other FIA Projects

- Ongoing monitoring of Whiteman and Lambly Creek watersheds
- Monitoring of Chase and Charcoal creeks

- Meteorological Station – Chase Creek
- Flammulated Owl Inventory
- Williamson’s Sapsucker Inventory
- PROBE remeasurement
- Species at Risk database

Letters of Support

- Relationship between riparian disturbance and habitat attributes in the Southern Interior of B.C.
- Hydrologic effects of intense forest disturbance: New modeling approaches for predicting change in flood risk and water supply in large catchments.

FERIC (Forest Engineering Research Institute of Canada)

- Ongoing membership in this research organization.

Forintek

- Working with Gov. and linking with research/educational initiatives.

National Council for Air and Stream Improvement Inc. (NCASI).

- Membership in group that supporting various research initiatives.

MOFR

- support for Phellinus research project
- support for Verbanone field trial project

BC Criteria & Indicators Commission Ground Committee

- BC Initiative co-chaired by John Dunford and Bruce Fraser(Tolko Staff)

OSLRMP Implementation and Monitoring Committee:

- active participant and presenter.
- Five summer students were hired to work in silviculture & development by OK Regional Woodlands in 2007.

Indicator: (31) Percent response to written communications received.

Target: Respond to all written public communications related to forest operations within 30 days of receipt.

Assessment Results:

- 37 of 37 inquiries requiring/requesting response related to the Forest Development Plan (development plans or forest operations) were responded to (100%).
- Of the 37 responses, the weighted avg. response period was 5.5 days.

Indicator: (32) Report annually on the number of First Nation partnerships.

Target: Support partnership opportunities with First Nations through mutually beneficial involvement in forest management.

Assessment Partnerships with First Nations include:
Results:

Weyerhaeuser

- cooperative Working Agreement with the Okanagan Indian Band

Gorman Bros.

- Services Agreement with Upper Nicola Band
- Cooperative Management of Lower Similkameen NRFL's in the Ashnola
- Planting supervision contract with Lower Similkameen Band
- Protocol Agreement with Lower Similkameen Band
- Management Agreement with Osoyoos Indian Band NRFL
- Harvesting contract with Lower Similkameen Band member
- Harvesting contract with Penticton Indian Band member
- Cruising contracts with Lower Similkameen Band
- Cruising contracts with Penticton Indian Band members
- Cash and In-kind support for the Lower Similkameen Community Forest (Lower and Upper Similkameen Bands)
- Timber purchase / harvesting agreement with the Westbank First Nation
- Log purchases from:
 - Adams Lake Indian Band
 - Stuwix Resources Ltd. (Merritt TSA Bands)
 - Skulqualt (Lower Similkameen Band)
 - Upper Similkameen Band
 - Westbank First Nations
 - Osoyoos Indian Band NRFL (via Monte Lake Forest Products)

Tolko

- Working Protocol Agreement with the Okanagan Indian Band (OKIB)
- Document to guide forest management activities within the Kela7scen circle (Adams Lake/Neskonlith)
- Service agreement with Upper Nicola Indian Band (UNIB)
- Forest management agreements with three FN groups for NRFL management

5 projects with the OKIB (e.g. harvesting, grass seeding, pile burning, planting)

Indicator: (33) An Effective Public Advisory Group

Target:	Participant Satisfaction Survey 33a. 80% of responses “3” or better 33b. All written comments are reviewed and considered, and all line responses averaging less than 3 become action items
Assessment Results:	Thirteen members of the Public Advisory Group completed the survey. Individual responses ranged from 2 to 5 out of 5. The average response to each question ranged from 3.5 to 4.4 with an overall average response of 4.0 (a slight improvement from the average response of 3.9 in 2006) detailed results of the survey can be found in Appendix 1 of this report.

Indicator: (34) Educational forums

Target:	Conduct educational classroom visits in public schools, promote public participation in forestry tours and conduct public presentations to increase public knowledge and understanding about sustainable forest management.
Assessment Results:	A total of 1,877 students participated in 54 educational classroom visits by Tolko and Gorman employees. In addition, 25 tours were held with 323 people attending, and 23 public presentations were made to a combined audience of 1,004 people. Information within the public presentation category includes the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Emails to the general public regarding MPB information• Participation in the Environmental Mind Grind held in Kelowna on April 21, 2007• Hosting Job Shadow students within the Woodlands Dept.• PAG field tour / meeting participation Tolko, Gorman Bros., Weyerhaeuser, and the MoF along with other licensees, also continued to support the Learn Forestry program in 2007. In excess of 9,000 students and teachers within the Okanagan/Columbia area received presentations as a result of this program.

Indicator: (35) Public awareness of the SFMP

Target:	Licensees will keep members of the public informed of TSA strategies being developed, and planning occurring, by maintaining websites.
Assessment Results:	Licensees achieved the target by maintaining web sites (refer to page 3 of this report) and by making information available to the Public Advisory Group through document distribution, and meetings in the office and field. The websites provide the SFM Plan and annual monitoring results. A new Okanagan SFMP website will be established in 2008. No website is currently maintained for SNRFL A75423

Indicator: (36) Percentage of cutblocks where coarse woody debris piling is necessary to achieve silviculture activities that a proportion was then retained in loose piles or windrows within 50 meters of timber edge or riparian management areas.

Target: 100% of cutblocks that require debris accumulation to meet reforestation objectives have a proportion of loose piles or windrows retained

Assessment Results: 192 out of 192 cutblocks (100%) had debris piles retained. This result meets the target

Variance Ten percent

Appendix 1

Advisory Group Satisfaction Survey

Appendix 1 -- Advisory Group Satisfaction Survey

Advisory Group Survey – 2007

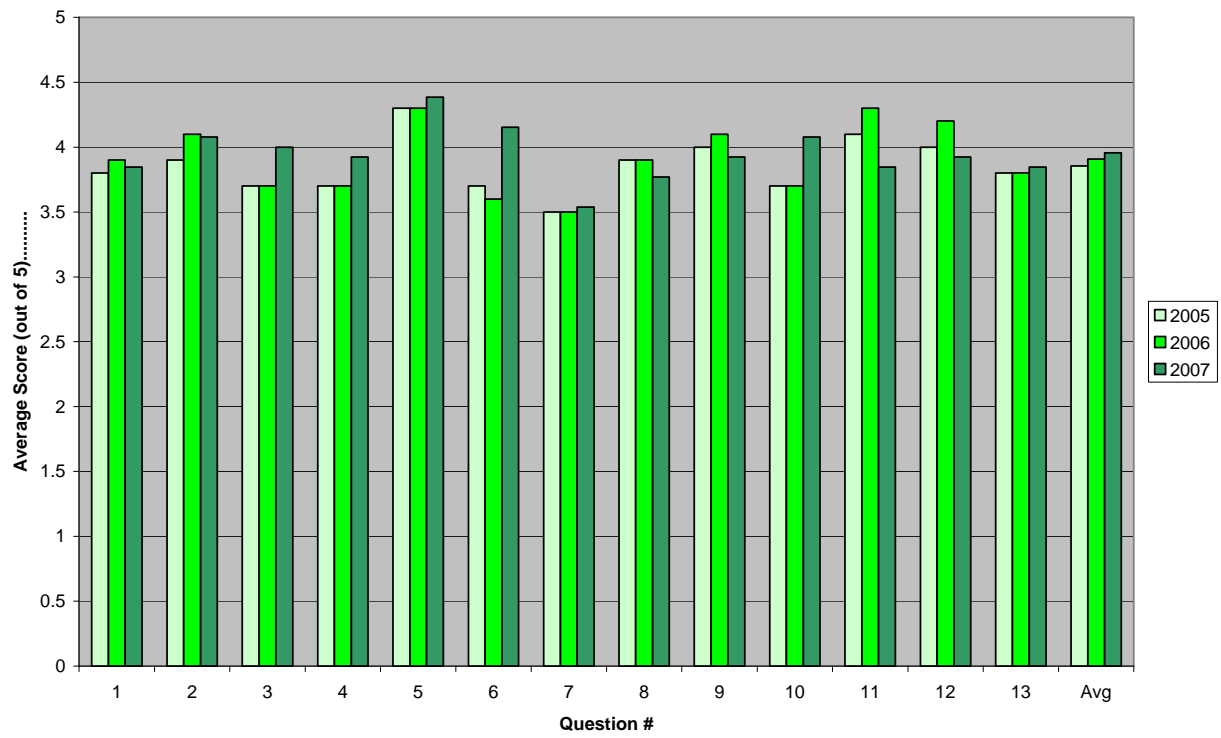
Scale Used:

1	2	3	4	5
Poor		Satisfactory		Well done

Questions asked:

1. I feel that the Terms of Reference provide clear direction to the Public Advisory Group and I am in general agreement with their contents.
2. I have a good understanding of the purpose of the Advisory Group and my role as part of that group.
3. My input related to the SFM values and objectives are being adequately listened to at the Advisory Group meetings and efforts have been made to incorporate my input into the SFM Plan.
4. My input related to the SFM indicators, targets, strategies and monitoring programs are being adequately listened to at the Advisory Group meetings and efforts have been made to incorporate my input into the SFM Plan.
5. I am supplied with the annual monitoring reports and audit summaries and have been given the opportunity to evaluate and discuss the results.
6. I am encouraged to make suggestions towards continuous improvement and feel that my suggestions are adopted whenever practical.
7. Issues relevant to SFM in the DFA are discussed and resolved to my satisfaction.
8. Adequate and relevant information has been provided to me and supports my involvement in the Advisory Group process.
9. Additional information I ask for is provided to me.
10. My involvement in the Advisory Group and the information that I receive has resulted in a better understanding of the interrelationships between Tolko and Weyerhaeuser and other resource users.
11. Advisory Group meetings are run efficiently and effectively and provide a good forum for discussion between Advisory Group members.
12. The Advisory Group meeting minutes capture important aspects of the meeting.
13. Overall, the Advisory Group process is designed and functioning to my satisfaction.

Indicator 33 - 2007 Public Participation Satisfaction Survey





Appendix 2

Weyerhaeuser /Tolko/Gorman Bros.

2007

Performance Summaries

2007 SFM MONITORING SUMMARY



Weyerhaeuser

More information on how Weyerhaeuser performed against all 35 sustainability indicators, can be obtained by contacting Brian Drobe, Planning Forester, Weyerhaeuser

**Weyerhaeuser
Okanagan-Boundary**

Phone: 250 497 1224

Brian.Drobe@weyerhaeuser.com

Box 39 Okanagan Falls
British Columbia
V0H 1R0

www.weyerhaeuser.com



Weyerhaeuser's Okanagan/Boundary SFM Performance Highlights: 2007 Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) Plan performance targets were achieved for 34 of the 35 indicators relating to the sustainability criteria in the Plan. Highlights of the 2007 SFM report follow:

- 100% of areas planned for planting were planted within 2 years of harvest as compared to the target of 70%.
- All trees planted (529 320) were in accordance with the seed transfer guidelines
- Soil disturbance levels were at or below the committed plan level for all areas harvested.
- Free growing criteria were met on all 3474 hectares required, on average 2.4 years before the late free growing date.
- Coarse woody debris strategies were met in all cases on the 20 cutblocks harvested in 2007.
- The harvested area occupied by permanent roads and landings was 2 percent of the total harvest area compared to the target of 6 percent. (2006 – 2.5%)
- All 1,184 kilometres of permanent status roads had inspections completed as planned.
- 73% of cutblocks surveyed for free growing contained 3 or more tree species.

Performance requirements were not met for one indicator

The majority of seral stage objectives are being met. However, the current age distribution of the forest indicates the old seral age class is slightly below target for NDT 4. Over time, it is expected sufficient area from the mature seral age class will move into the old age class such that old targets are achieved.



More information on how Gorman Bros. performed against all 36 sustainability indicators, can be obtained by contacting Kerry Rouck or Randy Hardy, Gorman Bros. Lumber

Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd.

Phone: 250 768 5131
krouck@gormanbros.com
rhardy@gormanbros.com

PO Box 26052
Westbank, B.C.
V4T 2G3

www.gormanbros.com



CP 29 Block 1 – Crater Mountain

Gorman Bros. Okanagan SFM Performance Highlights: 2007

Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) performance targets were achieved for 34 of the 36 indicators relating to the sustainability criteria in the Plan. Highlights of the 2007 SFM report follow:

- The required Wildlife tree retention areas were maintained on 100% of the blocks harvested. Stubs were retained on 93.4% of the overall harvest area.
- Free growing criteria were met on all 495 hectares required, on average 4.03 years before the late free growing date.
- Gorman Bros. made a commitment that 70% of the 2007 harvest would be directed at forest health priorities. 71% was achieved in pine leading stands affected by, or at high risk of, mountain pine beetle infestations.
- Coarse woody debris strategies were met in all cases on the 40 cutblocks harvested in 2007.
- All 639 kilometers of permanent status roads had inspections completed as planned.
- 91.8% of cutblocks surveyed for free growing contained 3 or more tree species.
- There were 17 cutblocks or roads influenced by the Okanagan Shuswap LRMP strategies and identified wildlife species. Strategies were followed in all cases.
- 1600 kg of Canada No. 1 grass seed were applied to road right of way area concurrently with operations to help manage water quality and invasive plants.
- Soil disturbance levels were at or below the committed plan level for all areas harvested (40 blocks).
- Gorman Bros. maintained 2 working protocol agreements with the Upper Nicola and the Lower Similkameen Indian Bands
- The harvested area occupied by permanent roads and landings was 2.3 percent of the total harvest area compared to the target of 6 percent.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of the areas planned for planting were planted within 2 years of harvest as compared to the target of 70%. • All 6 of the areas harvested within sensitive scenic zones met the planned visual quality objectives for the scenic zone. <p><u>Performance Requirements were not met for 2 indicators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INDICATOR #1. Only 1 of the 4 seral stage targets is being met within Gorman Bros. DFA. The current age distribution of the forest indicates the old seral age class is slightly below target for NDT1, NDT2, and NDT4. The NDT1 and NDT2 areas are associated with the Spectrum operating area – the targets are not being met due to the small size of the operating area, and the associated lack of age class representation. Over time, it is expected sufficient area from the mature seral age class will move into the old age class such that old targets are achieved. • INDICATOR #9. In one instance 954 trees were planted outside the approved seed transfer guidelines. This amounts to 0.07% of the Gorman Bros. planting program for 2007.
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2007 SFM MONITORING SUMMARY



More information on how Tolko performed against all 35 sustainability indicators, can be obtained by contacting Rob Kennett or Paul Ross, Tolko

Tolko Okanagan Regional Woodlands

Phone: 250 547 2111
Robert.Kennett@tolko.com
Paul.Ross@tolko.com

4280 Highway 6, Lumby
 British Columbia
 V0E 2G7

www.tolko.com



Tolko's Okanagan Regional Woodlands SFM Performance Highlights: 2007

Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) Plan performance targets were achieved for 28 of the 36 indicators relating to the sustainability criteria in the Plan. Highlights of the 2007 SFM report follow:

- There were 95 cutblocks or roads influenced by Okanagan Shuswap LRMP/ Kootenay Boundary Land use Plan (LUP) strategies and identified wildlife species. Strategies were followed in all cases.
- Soil disturbance levels for all cutblocks harvested (188) were within target.
- 97% of areas planned for planting were planted within 2 years of harvest as compared to the target of 70%.
- All free growing obligations were met, and the average time that cutblocks outperformed the date was 5.26 years.
- Tolko maintained the working protocol agreement with the Okanagan Indian Band and continued to manage within the Kela7scen circle as per an understanding with the Adams Lake and Neskonlith Indian Bands.
- The harvested area occupied by permanent roads and landings was 2.1% percent of the total harvest area compared to the target of 6 percent.
- Tolko made a commitment that 70% of its harvest would be directed at forest health priorities. 85% was achieved.
- All 31 of the areas harvested within sensitive scenic zones that were assessed met the planned visual quality objectives for the scenic zone.

Performance requirements were not achieved for 8 Indicators:

Tolko is committed to improving performance against these indicators. Briefly, the shortfall from targets for the indicators are:

Indicator**Performance**

- 1 Old seral age class targets achieved for 3 of 4 (75%) NDTs. Target: 100%. Achieving this target for NDT4 will require time as existing trees must age naturally to meet definition of old. The existing condition is a function of the current inventory. Tolko is avoiding harvest in old NDT4 stands.
- 4 Two non-conformances to FPC, FRPA, and plan commitments impacting values in riparian management areas. Target: Zero non-conformances. In both cases, prescribed structures to cross streams were not constructed. The alternate crossings used resulted in some minor damage to riparian values. Both were reported to MOFR and no further action was taken.
- 5 95 percent of cutblocks requiring a site plan had associated wildlife tree retention. Target: 100%. Blocks without wildlife tree retention were very old, small blocks where WTPs were not required. At that time, wildlife tree retention was assumed to be met through the use of the surrounding forest matrix.
- 11 80% (19.3 km) of non-winter constructed permanent road was revegetated within the current growing season.. Target: 100%

Of the 19.3 km of summer roads not seeded, 17.2 km were constructed late in the season or were in droughty areas where it makes more sense to seed them in 2008 under more favourable conditions. The remaining 2.1 km will also be seeded in 2008.
- 14 One slide. Target: 0 slides.

slide was 0.4 hectares in size and initiated and stayed in a gully between two switchbacks. There was a water bar directly above the gully. Damage was minimal as the gully and road caught most of the material. A culvert and swale was installed at the initiation point to prevent further damage.
- 21 95.6% of permanent status road inspections completed. Target: 100%.

This is a significant improvement over 2006 results of 83.4%. 100% of high risk and 95.9% of moderate risk roads were inspected.
- 22 88.6% of temporary road inspections were completed. Target: 100%.

This an improvement over 2006 results of 84%.
- 23 81% of operations forest employees and primary contractors were trained in spill preparedness and response procedures. Target 100%.

Some of the shortfall may be due to documentation issues. Training procedures will be improved in 2008.

Appendix 3

Defined Forest Area Map

Appendix 3: Weyerhaeuser/Tolko/Gorman/BCTS SFMP Defined Forest Area 2007

