



The **Teal-Jones Group**

Fraser Public Advisory Group
(Fraser PAG)

Society's Responsibilities

Forest License A19201 & Timber
License T0822

Sustainable Forest Management



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Introduction

This document has been created to give members of the Fraser Public Advisory Group (Fraser PAG) relevant background information to participate in identifying and selecting local Values, Objectives, Targets and Indicators for society's responsibilities.

The goal of this meeting is to identify values, objectives, indicators and targets for Society's responsibilities, considering:

- Aboriginal and Treaty Rights
- Respect for Aboriginal Forest Values, Knowledge and Uses
- Public Participation
- Information for Decision-Making

In order to aid members and their respective groups, the following information is provided in this document.

- Overview of Society's Responsibilities
- Forest License A19201 & Timber License T0822 (the **Defined Forest Area** or **DFA**) and Society's Responsibilities
- Reference set of indicators from the Canadian Council of Forest Ministers
- Examples of indicators used by forest companies on Vancouver Island and for the Lillooet SFMP in their Sustainable Forest Management Plans
- Draft indicators and targets for consideration by the Fraser PAG as a basis for discussion and building the sustainable forest management plan

Ideally members will review this package prior to the meeting. This will enable members to:

- Educate themselves (and their group where applicable) on society's responsibilities
- Bring forth informed ideas and opinions to the meeting
- Participate effectively and efficiently to maximize valuable discussion time at meetings

Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions on this material, or bring your questions to the meeting!



Overview of Society's Responsibilities

Fair, equitable, and effective resource management choices

The concept of sustainable development transcends biological, ecological, and economic benchmarks. Ultimately it is about people. It is about society's values, the quality of life of members of society both individually and collectively, and the effectiveness with which we have organized ourselves as a society to ensure that we are managing the relationship between ourselves and our resources in a way that is in the best interests of present and future generations. Thus, this criterion concerns the effectiveness of institutions in managing resources in ways that accurately reflect social values, the responsiveness of institutions to change as social values change, how we deal with the special and unique needs of particular cultural and/or socio-economic communities, and the extent to which the allocation of our scarce resources can be considered to be fair, equitable, balanced, and just.

Aboriginal & Treaty Rights

Existing Aboriginal and treaty rights are recognized and affirmed in the Canadian Constitution. In order to ensure that duly established Aboriginal and treaty rights are respected, they should be considered in the context of sustainable forest management.

Various levels of government in Canada will aim to meet their legal obligations with respect to duly established Aboriginal and treaty rights in accordance with policy and legislation in their respective jurisdictions. When discussed in relation to renewable resources, such Aboriginal and treaty rights generally relate to hunting, fishing and trapping, and in some cases, gathering.

Forest management and planning processes should be designed, as far as possible, with input from involved Aboriginal communities, as well as, other affected groups and communities. Final plans should reflect the options considered and actions taken with respect to duly established Aboriginal and treaty rights.¹

Aboriginal Rights exist in law; may range from rights not intimately tied to a specific area of land, to site-specific rights, to Aboriginal title; are site, fact and group-specific; and are not absolute and may be justifiably infringed by the Crown (*Indian and Northern Affairs Canada*).

Aboriginal Title is a communal right; protected under the Constitution Act; can only be surrendered by the federal Crown; right to exclusive use and occupancy of the land (*Indian and Northern Affairs Canada*).

Important note: First Nation participation in the Fraser PAG will not prejudice aboriginal or treaty rights. Fraser PAG meetings do not in any way intend to define, interpret, or prejudice ongoing or future discussions and negotiations regarding these legal rights and do not stipulate how to deal with treaty rights. The appropriate bodies to make decisions related to Aboriginal rights are the governments.

¹ Canadian Council of Forest Ministers Criteria & Indicators (2003) www.ccfm.org



Aboriginal Rights

Aboriginal Rights are not exclusive to other uses of the land.

Before Europeans arrived in North America, various areas were home to First Nations along the coast and inland. Aboriginal rights stem from this prior occupancy; they are the rights held as a result of longstanding use and occupancy of the land.

Under the law, the unique legal and constitutional status of First Nations derives from the fact that they are the descendants of the people that were resident in North America long before Europeans arrived.

In the early 1970s, successive court cases confirmed the existence of Aboriginal rights. In 1982, Canada's supreme law, the Canadian *Constitution*, was amended to recognize and affirm existing Aboriginal rights. It is important to note that this change to the *Constitution* did not create or define any new Aboriginal rights - rather, it recognized and affirmed already existing Aboriginal rights, without spelling out what those rights were or where they may exist. The Crown has not been able to extinguish Aboriginal rights since 1982 when Aboriginal rights were given constitutional protection.

Over the past 30 years, Aboriginal rights are slowly being defined through the Canadian courts. For example, in 1990 the Supreme Court of Canada concluded in the *Sparrow* decision that the Musqueam Indian Band had an existing Aboriginal right to fish. This is just one example of an Aboriginal right. So far, Canadian law has confirmed that Aboriginal rights:

- exist in law;
- may range from rights not intimately tied to a specific area of land, to site-specific rights, to Aboriginal title, which is a right to exclusive use and occupancy of land;
- are site, fact and group-specific; and,
- are not absolute and may be justifiably infringed by the Crown

Aboriginal Title

Aboriginal title is a unique property right that means exclusive use and occupancy and can only be determined through treaty (i.e. surrendered by the federal government to the nation). Very few treaties have been signed in BC.

A number of court decisions from the Supreme Court of Canada have also made references to Aboriginal title. These court decisions have made important distinctions between Aboriginal title and other forms of individual property ownership. The most important decision on Aboriginal title is the 1997 *Delgamuukw* decision from the Supreme Court of Canada. In that case, the Court said that:

- Aboriginal title is a communal right;
- Aboriginal title, like other types of Aboriginal rights, is protected under s.35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*;



- Aboriginal title lands can only be surrendered to the federal Crown;
- Aboriginal title lands must not be put to a use which is irreconcilable with the nature of the group's attachment to the land; and,
- In order for the Crown to justify an infringement of Aboriginal title, it must demonstrate a compelling and substantive legislative objective, it must have consulted with the Aboriginal group prior to acting and, in some cases, compensation may be required.

Source: Indian & Northern Affairs Canada – Fact Sheet Aboriginal Rights in BC
http://www.ainc-inac.gc.ca/index_e.html

***The New Relationship* initiative of the BC Provincial Government**

In March 2005 the provincial government met with BC First Nations organizations and worked out new approaches for consultation and accommodation between the province and First Nations. The new approach was deemed as “The New Relationship”. This new government to government relationship is based on the respect, recognition and accommodation of aboriginal rights and title. The initiative is committed to the reconciliation of Aboriginal and Crown titles and jurisdictions. The BC government has committed to establishing mechanisms for shared decision making regarding the land and resources and the sharing of the benefits. The objective is to work with First Nations to achieve strong governments, social justice, and economic self sufficiency and long term economic viability. The new relationship will include input from stakeholders such as industry and local governments². More information on this initiative may be found at:
http://www.gov.bc.ca/arr/popt/the_new_relationship.htm.

Participation by Aboriginal Communities in Sustainable Forest Management

The cultural and spiritual connection between Aboriginal communities and forests is acknowledged. Increased cooperation between Aboriginal communities and all forest stakeholders is important to achieving the goals of sustainable forest management. Governments will work cooperatively with Aboriginal communities within the policy and legislation of their respective jurisdictions in order to achieve the goals of sustainable forest management.

Sustainability of Forest Communities

Sustainability can be viewed at a variety of scales. One important level for assessing sustainable development is at the community level. Unsustainable resource practices have the potential to result in high social costs concentrated among residents of rural communities. Decision-making processes that are removed from communities, or that do not consider social costs associated with community instability, do not contribute to sustainable development.

² The New Relationship with Aboriginal People (http://www.gov.bc.ca/arr/popt/the_new_relationship.htm)



Fair & Effective Decision Making

Decision-making is often complicated by cultural differences, conflicting economic interests, and differences in exposure to risks. Decision-making processes are embedded within the various institutions that have been established to manage and allocate forest resources. The extent to which these institutions effectively incorporate the full range of social values in decisions and the responsiveness of institutions to change in values over time are a determining factor in monitoring our progress toward sustainable development.

Informed Decision Making

Part of society's responsibility to sustainable development is a commitment to improve our collective understanding of ecosystems and the relationship between the environment and the economy. At the individual level it is important that we make an effort to learn and understand each other's perspectives relative to resource use and forest values and that individuals make an effort to become fully informed about the issues. Each and every member of society has an obligation and responsibility to understand the issues, express their position, and understand and respect the positions of others.³

³ Canadian Council of Forest Ministers Criteria & Indicators (2003) www.ccfm.org



The Teal-Jones-Group's Defined Forest Area: Society's Responsibilities

Protection of cultural values during forest management activities within BC is covered either by the Heritage Conservation Act or through Forest Management Legislation (i.e., Forest Act, Forest Practices Code Act and the Forest and Range Practices Act). The Heritage Conservation Act clearly establishes definitions for heritage sites that require conservation or protection (e.g., Culturally Modified Trees modified prior to 1846). The Ministry of Tourism, Sport and the Arts is responsible for tracking and maintaining the provincial registry of sites that are protected under the Heritage Conservation Act (including archaeological, culturally modified tree and traditional use sites).

Current forest legislation in BC provides for the conservation of cultural heritage resources and does not include sites that are already protected under the Heritage Conservation Act.

A **Cultural Heritage Resource** is an object a site or the location of a traditional societal practice that is of historical, cultural or archaeological significance to British Columbia, a community or an aboriginal people (*Forest Act*)

In addition to protection of cultural heritage resources, licensees are responsible to make reasonable efforts to meet with local First Nations to review landscape level plans.

It is important to note that forest legislation does not deal with Aboriginal or treaty rights or title, as these are considered to be government responsibilities. Government is also responsible to ensure First Nations are adequately consulted.



Traditional Territories within the DFA

The Defined Forest Area occurs within various portions of the Traditional Territories of the First Nations listed in the following table. Where available, the First Nation's respective websites are given.

Table 1: First Nations associated with the DFA

Boothroyd Band	Scowlitz First Nation
Boston Bar First Nation*	Seabird Island Indian Band*
Chawathil Indian Band	Shxw'ow'hamel First Nation
Cheam Indian Band*	Skawahlook First Nation http://www.skawahlook.com/index.htm
Chehalis Indian Band http://www.chehalisindianband.com/	Spuzzum First Nation
Douglas First Nation* http://www.inshuckch.com/douglas.html	Sto:lo Nation http://www.stolonation.bc.ca/
In-SHUCH-ch Nation* http://www.inshuckch.com/index.html	Sto:lo Tribal Council http://www.stolotribalcouncil.ca/
Katzie First Nation http://www.katzie.ca/	Tswawwassen First Nation
Kwantlen First Nation	Union Bar First Nation*
Leq'a:mel First Nation http://www.lakahahmen.com/index.html	Yale First Nation
Matsqui First Nation http://www.angelfire.com/empire2/matsquifirstnation/	Siska First Nation
Nlaka'pamux Nation Tribal Council	

All of the First Nation's listed above were contacted and invited to participate in the Fraser Public Advisory Group initiated by the Teal-Jones group. First Nations denoted with an asterisk (*) are currently participating in the Fraser PAG.



Management of Cultural Heritage Resources

The following strategies describe how cultural heritage resources are managed within the DFA.

Chilliwack Forest District Archaeological Potential Model

Licensees and agencies within the Chilliwack forest district use the Chilliwack FD Archaeological Potential Model to determine the general potential of an area to contain cultural heritage remains. This model takes into account landforms, distances to streams of different sizes, proximity to resources (such as fish) and known cultural sites, forest cover, accessibility and slope to determine the general potential of an area of interest to possess cultural heritage resources. This model provides a “Low”, “Moderate” or “High” rating for the potential for CHRs. An area with a Low rating may not require any further inventory work, a Moderate rating may require an archaeological reconnaissance, and a High rating may require a formal Archaeological Impact Assessment. An archaeological reconnaissance may involve members from the associated First Nation(s) conducting a field visit to establish the potential for the area to contain Cultural Heritage Resources or the need to conduct a more thorough Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA). An AIA is typically conducted by a licensed professional archaeologist with field assistance from technicians from the associated first nation.

Individual First Nations may require a modified approach to using this tool. For example, the potential for traditional trails, which may traverse widely different terrain, may not be adequately identified using this tool. Individual First Nations may have specified individual protocol agreements with Licensees in order to manage Cultural Heritage Resources.

Public Input

Forest Level Planning

Teal maintains a current list of stakeholders (or parties that may have an interest in the management of crown lands within the DFA) to whom they consult regarding proposed landscape level plans.

Stakeholders, including local First Nations, mineral claim holders, domestic water license holders, licensed trappers, guide outfitters as well as, the general public are given the opportunity to review forest level plans (e.g., Forest Development Plans and Forest Stewardship Plans) and provide comments.

Fraser Public Advisory Group

Teal formed the Fraser Public Advisory Group in order to: achieve their sustainable forest management certification goals; facilitate ongoing opportunities for local interested parties to provide input; and enhance local knowledge of sustainable forest management and other forest values or interests.

Membership in the Fraser Public Advisory Group includes a diverse group of local interested parties, including representation for a broad range of interests.



Other Opportunities for Input

Teal has an internal policy to respond to all public comments and inquiries. Opportunities for communication are provided through:

- Website www.tealjones.com
- Telephone inquiries



General Guidelines for Choosing Local Values, Objectives, Indicators and Targets

The following is a summary of the CCFM Criteria and CSA Elements, which will serve as a starting point for organizing values and objectives within the DFA. Where local level values and objectives do not fit into CSA Elements, new elements may be developed.

CCFM SFM Criteria 6: Accepting Society's Responsibility for Sustainable Development

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

CSA SFM Element 6.1 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights

Recognize and respect Aboriginal treaty rights.

CSA SFM Element 6.2 Respect for Aboriginal Forest Values, Knowledge and Uses

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

CSA SFM Element 6.3 Public Participation

Demonstrate that the SFM public participation process is designed and functioning to the satisfaction of the participants.

CSA SFM Element 6.4 Information for Decision Making

Provide relevant information to interested parties to support their involvement in the public participation process, and increase knowledge of ecosystem processes and human interactions with forest ecosystems.



Canadian Council of Forest Ministers Indicators

Accepting Society's Responsibility for Sustainable Development

6.1 Aboriginal and treaty rights

6.1.1 Extent of consultation with Aboriginals in forest management planning and in the development of policies and legislation related to forest management

6.1.2 Area of forest land owned by Aboriginal peoples

6.2 Aboriginal Traditional Land Use and Forest-based Ecological Knowledge

6.2.1 Area of forested Crown land with traditional land use studies

6.3 Forest Community Well-being and Resilience

6.3.1 Economic diversity index of forest-based communities

6.3.2 Education attainment levels in forest-based communities

6.3.3 Employment rate in forest-based communities

6.3.4 Incidence of low income in forest-based communities

6.4 Fair and effective decision-making

6.4.1 Proportion of participants who are satisfied with public involvement process in forest management in Canada

6.4.2 Rate of compliance with sustainable forest management laws and regulations

6.5 Informed decision-making

6.5.1 Coverage, attributes, frequency and statistical reliability of forest inventories

6.5.2 Availability of forest inventory information to the public

6.5.3 Investment in forest research, timber products industry research and development, and education

6.5.4 Status of new or updated forest management guidelines and standards related to ecological issues



Example Indicators - Other Forest Companies

CCFM Criterion 6 –Society’s Responsibilities

CSA SFM Element 6.1 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights					
Company	Operation	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
Teal Cedar Products Ltd. (Teal Jones Group)	Southwest Island Timberlands (TFL 46, TL T0910andFL A52027)	Aboriginal and Treaty Rights	Coordinate and manage activities to maintain a good working relationship with local First Nations	Opportunities for First Nations participation in SIPAG (Southwest Island Public Advisory Group)	Provide full opportunities for all local First Nations participation in SIPAG
Lillooet Timber Supply Area SFMP Proponents: 1) Ainsworth Engineered Canada L.P. 2) BC Timber Sales 3) Lytton Lumber Ltd. 4) The Teal-Jones Group	1) Lillooet Operation 2) Kamloops Business Area 3) Lytton Lumber Ltd. 4) Lillooet Logging Division	Aboriginal and Treaty Rights	Recognition and respect for Aboriginal and Treaty rights	Ratio of number written referrals and number of license responses by interest group (Interest Group – First Nations, Tenured User (Trapper, Guide, Recreation, Small Scale Salvage), General Public)	Target described on “Detailed indicator sheet”
				Number of Aboriginal Participation Opportunities by Type by Plan Proponent	Target described on “Detailed indicator sheet”



CSA SFM Element 6.1 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights					
Company	Operation	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
Weyerhaeuser	West Island Timberlands	Aboriginal and Treaty Rights	Support First Nations' ability to fully exercise their aboriginal rights through the protection and provision of access to natural and cultural heritage resources	Number of bands who have requested a CHR contract versus the number who have one	100% of Bands who want one have a Cultural Heritage Resource contract with WY
				Percent of surveys conducted out of the number requested	90% of requested surveys are conducted
				First Nations information sharing and referral programs	Maintain 5 programs and increase based on those who are willing
				Percent of blocks where agreement is reached around the management of CHR	Achieve 100% FN consent on management and/or protection of identified CHR
			Provide opportunities for revenue sharing & joint ventures for First Nations	WY is unable to respond to this goal	
				Number of FN signing contracts	NEW: Maintain or increase the number of FN contracts
			Provide opportunities for harvest and other forest management activities for First Nations	Contract \$ paid to all FN Contractors compared to previous years	Maintain or increase total contract \$ paid to FN



CSA SFM Element 6.1 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights					
Company	Operation	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
Western Forest Products Inc.	North Vancouver Island Region	Aboriginal Rights	Coordinate and manage activities to avoid infringement of Aboriginal rights	First Nations participation in VINWAG	100% opportunity for local First Nation's participation in VINWAG
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	Englewood Division	Aboriginal Rights	Coordinate and manage activities to avoid infringement of Aboriginal rights	Documented opportunities provided to local First Nations for review of Forest Development Plans and Management Plans	100% of Forest Development Plans and Management Plans are accessible for review by local First Nations
				First Nations participation in the Nimpkish Woodlands Advisory Committee	100% opportunity for the three local First Nation's participation in the NWAC



CCFM Criterion 6 – Society’s Responsibilities

CSA SFM Element 6.2 Respect for Aboriginal Forest Values, Knowledge, and Uses					
Company	Operation	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
Teal Cedar Products Ltd. (Teal Jones Group)	Southwest Island Timberlands (TFL 46, TL T0910andFL A52027)	Aboriginal values	Provide opportunities for input into planning	Documented opportunities provided to local First Nations for review of landscape level plans	100% of Forest Development Plans, Forest Stewardship Plans, Management Plans and Sustainable Forest Management Plans are accessible for review by local First Nations
			Adequate, meaningful sharing of information	Information Sharing Protocols	Development of Information Sharing Protocols with local First Nation by December 2006
			Actively investigate and plan for the management of cultural heritage resources	Management of cultural heritage resources, as they are located	In consultation with First Nations, identify and manage cultural heritage resources
Lillooet Timber Supply Area SFMP Proponents:	1) Lillooet Operation 2) Kamloops Business Area	Aboriginal Knowledge of Forest Values and Uses	Incorporation of Aboriginal Knowledge in Forest management	Ratio of number of licensee responses to information requests by First Nations and by Group by Plan Proponent	Target described on “Detailed indicator sheet”



CSA SFM Element 6.2 Respect for Aboriginal Forest Values, Knowledge, and Uses					
Company	Operation	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
1) Ainsworth Engineered Canada L.P. 2) BC Timber Sales 3) Lytton Lumber Ltd. 4) The Teal-Jones Group	3) Lytton Lumber Ltd. 4) Lillooet Logging Division	Archaeological Sites	Protection of Archaeological Sites	Percentage of Blocks (Identified through the Aboriginal Input Process) where Archaeological Assessments were Requested, Undertaken and Completed on Time by Plan Proponent	Target described on "Detailed indicator sheet"
Weyerhaeuser	West Island Timberlands	Aboriginal and Treaty Rights	Support First Nations' ability to fully exercise their aboriginal rights through the protection and provision of access to natural and cultural heritage resources	Number of bands who have requested a CHR contract versus the number who have one	100% of Bands who want one have a Cultural Heritage Resource contract with WY
				Percent of surveys conducted out of the number requested	90% of requested surveys are conducted
				First Nations information sharing and referral programs	Maintain 5 programs and increase based on those who are willing
				Percent of blocks where agreement is reached around the management of CHR	Achieve 100% FN consent on management and/or protection of identified CHR



CSA SFM Element 6.2 Respect for Aboriginal Forest Values, Knowledge, and Uses					
Company	Operation	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
Weyerhaeuser	West Island Timberlands	Aboriginal and Treaty Rights	Provide opportunities for revenue sharing & joint ventures for First Nations	WY is unable to respond to this goal	
			Provide opportunities for harvest and other forest management activities for First Nations	Number of FN signing contracts	NEW: Maintain or increase the number of FN contracts
Weyerhaeuser	West Island Timberlands	Aboriginal and Treaty Rights	Provide opportunities for harvest and other forest management activities for First Nations	Contract \$ paid to all FN Contractors compared to previous years	Maintain or increase total contract \$ paid to FN
Western Forest Products Inc.	North Vancouver Island Region	Aboriginal Rights	Strengthen relationships between companies and Aboriginal people during the treaty process	Documented Number of opportunities provided to local First Nations for review of Forest Development Plans (FDP), Forest Stewardship plans (FSP) and Management Plans (MP)	100% of FSP's, FDP's and MP's are accessible for review by local First Nations
				First Nations participation in VINWAG	First Nations participation in VINWAG
			Actively investigate and plan for the management of cultural features and values	Management of cultural features , as they are located (i.e., control on accidental harvest of known CMTs)	Zero known CMTs accidentally harvested



CSA SFM Element 6.2 Respect for Aboriginal Forest Values, Knowledge, and Uses					
Company	Operation	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
Western Forest Products Inc.	North Vancouver Island Region	Interests of Aboriginal People	Mechanisms for informed, fair, inclusive and timely decision making are developed with public input	Number of VINWAG meetings held per year	Number of VINWAG meetings held per year
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	Englewood Division	Interests of Aboriginal People	Actively investigate and plan for the management of cultural features and values	Management of cultural features, as they are located (i.e., control on accidental harvest of known CMT's)	In consultation with First Nations, establish management zones around cultural features as they are located, and where worker safety is not compromised (i.e., zero known CMT's accidentally harvested)
			Strengthen relationships between Canfor and Aboriginal people during the treaty process	First Nations participation in the Nimpkish Woodlands Advisory Committee	100% opportunity for the three local First Nation's participation in the NWAC



CCFM Criterion 6 – Society’s Responsibilities

CSA SFM Element 6.3 Public Participation					
Company	Operation	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
Teal Cedar Products Ltd. (Teal Jones Group)	Southwest Island Timberlands (TFL 46, TL T0910andFL A52027)	Informed, fair, inclusive and timely decision making	Public values are incorporated into forest management planning	Number of SIPAG meetings per year to review the Sustainable Forest Management Plan and any issues relevant to forest management within TFL 46	Minimum 2 meetings per year
				Responses to Correspondence received from General Public	Respond to all public inquiries/ comments where contact information is provided



CSA SFM Element 6.3 Public Participation					
Company	Operation	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
Lillooet Timber Supply Area SFMP Proponents: 1) Ainsworth Engineered Canada L.P. 2) BC Timber Sales 3) Lytton Lumber Ltd. 4) The Teal-Jones Group	1) Lillooet Operation 2) Kamloops Business Area 3) Lytton Lumber Ltd. 4) Lillooet Logging Division	Functional Public Participation	A clear process for public participation in Sustainable Forest Management	Number of SFM Participation Opportunities by Plan Proponent	Target described on "Detailed indicator sheet"
				Public Advisory Group Survey	Target described on "Detailed indicator sheet"
Weyerhaeuser	West Island Timberlands	Decision-making process	The input of interested and affected parties is valued and every effort is made to accommodate reasonable requests	Percent of changes to operational plans as a result of responding to public comments	100% commitment to incorporating reasonable concerns into the planning process
Western Forest Products Inc.	North Vancouver Island Region	Informed, fair, inclusive and timely decision making	Public values are incorporated into forest management planning	Percent of key sectors represented at VINWAG meetings	Percent of key sectors represented at VINWAG meetings
				Number of public advertisements per year over and above legal requirements	3 advertisements



CSA SFM Element 6.3 Public Participation					
Company	Operation	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
Western Forest Products Inc.	North Vancouver Island Region	Informed, fair, inclusive and timely decision making	Public values are incorporated into forest management planning	Number of meetings per year with VINWAG to review the decision making process	Minimum 1 meeting per year to review the decision making process
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	Englewood Division	Public participation in decision making processes	Ensure that directly affected and/or locally interested parties are given the opportunity to participate in the development of the sustainable forest management decision making process	Creation and maintenance of a public advisory group	Create opportunities for public input by creating and maintaining the Nimpkish Woodlands Advisory Committee (NWAC) to provide effective community based input into sustainable forest management



CCFM Criterion 6 – Society’s Responsibilities

CSA SFM Element 6.4 Information for Decision Making					
Company	Operation	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
Teal Cedar Products Ltd. (Teal Jones Group)	Southwest Island Timberlands (TFL 46, TL T0910andFL A52027)	Informed Decision Making	Environmentally responsible workforce	Conformance with internal mandatory training requirements	Full conformance



CSA SFM Element 6.4 Information for Decision Making					
Company	Operation	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
Lillooet Timber Supply Area SFMP Proponents: 1) Ainsworth Engineered Canada L.P. 2) BC Timber Sales 3) Lytton Lumber Ltd. 4) The Teal-Jones Group	1) Lillooet Operation 2) Kamloops Business Area	Informed Decision Making	A wide range of public education opportunities	Number of Public Educational Opportunities by Educational Type by Plan Proponent	Target described on "Detailed indicator sheet"
	3) Lytton Lumber Ltd. 4) Lillooet Logging Division			Number of SFM knowledge and information gaps identified and addressed annually by Topic by Plan Proponent	Target described on "Detailed indicator sheet"



CSA SFM Element 6.4 Information for Decision Making					
Company	Operation	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
Weyerhaeuser	West Island Timberlands	Education	Weyerhaeuser supports an educational/communications program that promotes and explains ecosystem values and management and processing activities	The number of communications activities implemented compared to the communications plan list	2003 - 50% of activities implemented 2004 - 75% of activities implemented 2005 - 100% of activities implemented
				Percent of planners oriented to red/blue list species annually	All planners complete red/blue list species awareness and location orientation within previous 24 months
				Number of programs or presentations that target youth for forest awareness/information	Two strategies that target youth awareness & participation in forest management are developed
				Percent of worker that are trained/year in the FN Cultural Awareness Program	Ensure that 70% of workers are trained each year



CSA SFM Element 6.4 Information for Decision Making					
Company	Operation	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
Western Forest Products Inc.	North Vancouver Island Region	Local public involvement and informed decision making	Public values are incorporated into forest management planning	Percent of letters in response to Plans that have been replied to	100%
			Increase understanding of forest ecosystems and resource values	Number of forest based ecosystems research and inventory projects	10 projects
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	Englewood Division	Informed, fair and inclusive decision making	Incorporate the full range of social values in decisions regarding sustainable forest management	Percent of public inquires to which Canfor responds	Respond to 100% of public inquiries within 30 days of receipt of comment



Draft Target and Indicators for the DFA

CCFM Criterion 6 –Society’s Responsibilities

CSA SFM Element 6.1 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights				
Value	Objective	Indicator	Target	Variance
Aboriginal and Treaty Rights	Coordinate and manage activities to maintain a good working relationship with local First Nations	First Nations participation in the Fraser PAG	Provide full opportunities for all local First Nations participation in the Fraser PAG	Zero



CSA SFM Element 6.2 Respect for Aboriginal Forest Values, Knowledge, and Uses				
Value	Objective	Indicator	Target	Variance
Aboriginal values	Provide opportunities for input into planning	Documented opportunities provided to local First Nations for review of landscape level plans	100% of Forest Development Plans, Forest Stewardship Plans, Management Plans and Sustainable Forest Management Plans are accessible for review by local First Nations	Zero
	Adequate, meaningful sharing of information	Information Sharing Protocols	Development of Information Sharing Protocols with local First Nations by December 2007	Zero
	Actively investigate and plan for the management of cultural heritage resources	Management of cultural heritage resources, as they are located	In consultation with First Nations, identify and manage cultural heritage resources	Exceptions are permissible, in consultation with First Nations, where worker safety or operability are management factors.
	Incorporate First Nations values into Sustainable Forest Management	First Nations participation in the Fraser PAG	Provide full opportunities for all local First Nations participation in the Fraser PAG	Zero
Rare or unique cultural features such as, traditional use sites, or objects, historical trails, etc.	Protection of rare or unique cultural features at the local level	Protection of sites of special significance	Complete a strategy for management of sites of special significance by December 2007	Zero



CSA SFM Element 6.3 Public Participation				
Value	Objective	Indicator	Target	Variance
Informed, fair, inclusive and timely decision making	Public values are incorporated into forest management planning	Number of Fraser PAG meetings per year to review the Sustainable Forest Management Plan and any issues relevant to forest management within the DFA	Minimum 2 meetings per year	Zero
		Responses to Correspondence received from General Public	Respond to all public inquiries/ comments where contact information is provided	Zero

CSA SFM Element 6.4 Information for Decision Making				
Value	Objective	Indicator	Target	Variance
Informed Decision Making	Environmentally responsible workforce	Compliance with internal mandatory training requirements	Full compliance	+/-10%