

Tembec Industries Inc.
Forest Resource Management
Pine Falls Operations

2000-2001 MONITORING of CRITERIA & INDICATORS

CRITERIA 1: CONSERVATION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY		
Goal	Indicator	Target
Value: 1.1 Ecosystem Diversity		
1.1.1: Maintain overall forest composition in terms of representation of different forest types and ages within the historical natural range of variability	1.1.1.1: Composition of the forest of Forest Management Licence (FML) 01 in terms of Forest Types, and seral (age) stages (Serai Stages to be defined by Forest Type)	1.1.1.1.1: Maintain Forest Types composition and age class distribution resulting from harvesting and natural disturbances within the historical natural range of variability (to be determined through a backcasting analysis of the current inventory) 1.1.1.1.2: Minimum total of late seral stage of each Forest Type to be X% of total productive forest of that Type (includes buffers, isolated stands, parks and protected areas and other SFM practices)
	1.1.1.2: Composition of the forest of FML 01 in terms of Forest Ecosystem FEC V-types	1.1.1.2.1: Maintain FEC V-types composition levels within the historical natural range of variability (to be determined through a backcasting analysis of the current inventory)
2000 – 2001 Monitoring		
Establishment of protocols, development of baseline data or measurement tools has not yet been developed for this indicator(s). Reporting on this indicator(s) is anticipated to commence in 2004 to 2006.		
1.1.2: Maintain the integrity of non-forested ecosystems as a result of forest management activities	1.1.2.1: Areas of forested landscape managed primarily for soil and water conservation	1.1.2.1.1: Identify all (100%) sensitive sites requiring soil and water protection through joint planning, pre-harvest surveys and other available sources of information
		1.1.2.1.2: 100% of sensitive sites protected and / or maintained according to EMS procedures
2000 – 2001 Monitoring		
Sensitive sites have been identified for the first time in the 2002 Operating and Renewal Plan. Reporting on this indicator will commence in 2002		

CRITERIA 1: CONSERVATION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Goal	Indicator	Target
1.1.3: Maintain a natural landscape pattern when managing for access development, harvesting and forest renewal activities	1.1.3.1: Fragmentation (patch distribution) patterns resulting from harvesting approximating natural landscape patterns	1.1.3.1.1: Maintain overall fragmentation indices (measures of interspersion and juxtaposition) within the natural landscape patterns according to the following indicies: (these will be determined from landscape analysis)
	1.1.3.2: Nature of patch size and shape resulting from harvesting approximating natural landscape patterns	1.1.3.2.1: Maintain overall patch size and shape resulting from harvesting according to the following criteria: (these will be determined from landscape analysis)
	1.1.3.3: Density of roads	1.1.3.3.1: Calculated density of Tembec roads not to exceed 0.58 km/km ² within a watershed

2000 – 2001 Monitoring

Establishment of protocols, development of baseline data or measurement tools has not yet been developed for indicator 1.1.3.1.1 and 1.1.3.2.1. Reporting on this indicator(s) is anticipated to commence in 2004 to 2006.

1.1.3.3.1 There were no watersheds in FML 01 which exceeded the target road density of 0.58 km/km². The following table reports on the current road densities of all active permanent and temporary Tembec roads by watershed. Reforested, retired or long term decommissioned roads have been excluded from road density calculations.

2001 ROAD DENSITY per WATERSHED ANALYSIS for FML 01*	Area of Watershed (km2)	Total Length of Road (km)	Density of Roads per Watershed (km/km2)
Loon Strait-Rabbit Point Region	173.43	63.10	0.36
Cat Creek	118.72	39.80	0.34
Peterson Creek	159.28	46.61	0.29
Ryerson Lake	21.92	6.33	0.29
Gold Creek	107.14	29.41	0.27
Sandy River	355.28	94.14	0.26
Beaver Creek	532.03	135.86	0.26
Wanipigow River Upper Region	413.45	99.16	0.24
Wanipigow River Lower Region	206.39	45.56	0.22
Black Island Region	229.14	44.76	0.20
Black River Lower Region	414.44	77.14	0.19
Maskwa River	571.47	105.59	0.18
Great Falls Region	793.56	141.61	0.18
Garner Lake	235.89	36.88	0.16
Traverse Bay-Observation Point Region	247.70	34.21	0.14
English Brook	236.67	32.37	0.14

CRITERIA 1: CONSERVATION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY			
Goal	Indicator	Target	
Manigotogan River Upper Region	518.95	69.75	0.13
Lee River	72.43	9.68	0.13
Manigotogan River Lower Region	509.23	62.86	0.12
O'Hanley River	433.02	50.96	0.12
Oiseau River Lower Region	390.06	41.80	0.11
Eaglenest Region	103.24	10.54	0.10
Oiseau River Middle Region	118.68	9.50	0.08
Moose River	246.74	15.62	0.06
Lac Du Bonnet Region	107.12	6.27	0.06
Rice River	379.25	16.72	0.04
Bloodvein River Lower Region	313.16	4.29	0.01
Black River Upper Region	385.51	3.08	0.01
Bloodvein River Upper Region	16.92	-	-
Broadleaf River	175.61	-	-
Gammon River Lower Region	332.48	-	-
Gammon River Upper Region	25.56	-	-
Obukowin Lake	67.56	-	-
Total	9,012.01	1,333.62	0.15
1.1.4: Participate with Manitoba in helping to establish protected areas	1.1.4.1: Proportion of each Ecoregion that is in protected status	1.1.4.1.1: Conclude establishment of representative Protected Areas within FML 01 by the end of 2000	
1.1.5: Maintain ecosystem diversity of FML Area to ensure adequate range of habitats at the stand level	1.1.5.1: Abundance and composition of residual stand structure	1.1.5.1.1: Average of 3% - 5% of dead and live standing merchantable, representative (pre-harvest species composition) volume left on-site in a variety of configurations	
2000 – 2001 Monitoring			
1.1.4.1.1 Protected areas for FML 01 have not been concluded to date. There are currently 93,713 hectares (10.4 %) closed to mining, timber harvesting and hydro electric development. Meetings and discussions were held with World wildlife Fund/Canadian Nature Federation, MC Parks and Natural Areas to establish a process and timelines for completion of protected area work on FML 01 and other areas where Tembec sources wood.			
1.1.5.1.1 Implementation of this target is still in the trial stage. An assessment of the systematic distribution of residual structure implemented in the MBMF Natural Disturbance trial is being reviewed and guidelines are being developed to institute a trial in 2002 which will incorporate a combination of clumps and single leave trees. A target date of 2003 has been established for the implementation of variable retention harvesting across FML 01.			

Value: 1.2 Species Diversity		
1.2.1: Protect vulnerable, threatened and endangered (VTE) species	1.2.1.1: Percent of proposed harvest blocks subject to pre-harvest assessment 1.2.1.2: Proportion of pre-harvest assessment crews trained in the recognition / identification of VTE species and habitats 1.2.1.3: Proportion of identified VTE for which appropriate management action have been taken	1.2.1.1.1: 100% of all blocks proposed in each AORP subject to pre-harvest assessment 1.2.1.2.1: 100% of pre-harvest assessment crews trained in the recognition and identification of VTE species 1.2.1.3.1: Protect 100% of sites where VTE plant species are identified 1.2.1.3.2: Specific management strategies for all identified VTE species for FML 01 to be prioritized and developed with the appropriate expert by 2002
2000 – 2001 Monitoring		
<p>1.2.1.1.1 The pre-harvest assessment (PHA) program was completely revised in 2000 based on a draft guideline under development by MC. The PHA guideline has yet to be approved by MC; however, output summaries and the presentation of annual operating and renewal plan (AORP) information was developed with Manitoba Conservation for incorporation into the 2002 AORP. Implementation of the system is in the early stages and some catch up is taking place.</p> <p>In 2001, there were 28 active harvest blocks of which 15 (54%) received the newly revised PHA. Of the 46% that were not surveyed under the PHA system, the breakdown is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14% (4 blocks) make up the area of the winter natural disturbance trial which underwent intensive pre-harvest assessments designed under the trial • 4% (1 block) was a historic quota holder block that was just being completed • 10% (3 blocks) were operated by 2 firewood operators under permit, for less than 300 cubic meters, with Manitoba Conservation • 18% (5 blocks) were new operating blocks that did not receive a survey <p>The total percent surveyed will dramatically increase in 2002 due to the maturing of the system.</p> <p>1.2.1.2.1 All (6) of the pre-harvest assessment crew members were trained in the identification of VTE plant species</p> <p>1.2.1.3.1 There were no sites identified containing VTE species; therefore, no protection strategies were required</p> <p>1.2.1.3.2 Woodland Caribou (classified as threatened) is the only VTE species with a specific management strategy developed to date. The management strategy is specific to the Owl Lake caribou herd only. Work is ongoing to determine the range of other herd(s) in the northern portion of FML 01 and beyond.</p>		

1.2.2: Maintain an adequate range of habitats at the stand and landscape levels across FML 01 to sustain species diversity	1.2.2.1: Area of habitat expressed as number of Habitat Units for selected representative species and species guilds	1.2.2.1.1: Habitat Units for each selected species not to fall below the following as a result of forest management activities: Caribou: Elk: Moose: Marten: Magnolia Warbler: Pileated Woodpecker:
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2000 – 2001 Monitoring

Establishment of protocols, development of baseline data or measurement tools has not yet been developed for this indicator(s). Reporting on this indicator(s) is anticipated to commence in 2004 to 2006.

1.2.3: Maintain the Owl Lake Woodland Caribou herd.	1.2.3.1: Number of habitat units for the winter range of Owl Lake Woodland Caribou herd 1.2.3.2: Continued partnership in the Integrated Forestry / Woodland Caribou Management Committee	1.2.3.1.1: Maintain 67% of the current 36,000 (high) HU (where high \geq 0.8 HU) in Zone 1 as specified in the Integrated Forestry / Woodland Caribou Management Strategy (TAEM, 1995) 1.2.3.2.1: Continue to be an active and supporting partner in the committee to ensure it continues to function
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2000 – 2001 Monitoring

1.2.3.1.1 There has been no harvesting activity in Zone 1 since the establishment of the management strategy except for two (2) small experimental harvests in Zone 1B. The effect of these harvests on the high habitat units cannot accurately be determined, as the original figure of 36,000 high HU's units was an approximate number. The Integrated Woodland Caribou Committee is also re-evaluating the location of Zone 1A in relation to its location in Zone 1; therefore, the high HU's will have to be recalculated for a baseline position once a new Zone 1A has been finalized.

Zone	1995 High HU's	2001 High HU's	% of 1995 High HU's
1A	11,000	11,672.5	106
1B	24,000	24,005.4	100
Total	36,000	35,677.9	99

1.2.3.2.1 Tembec has provided continuing support through active participation of the Environment Director, Divisional Forester and Operations Planning Forester through committee meetings and field activities. A combined total of \$19,395 of cash and in-kind services was reported through the MBMF.

Value: 1.3 Genetic Diversity		
1.3.1: Renewal of harvested areas such that regeneration and on-going stand dynamics and growth results in new forest stands with stand composition and genetic diversity within the range of natural variability	1.3.1.1: Source for seed and/or seedlings utilized in forest renewal establishment for FML 01	1.3.1.1.1: 100% of seed and/or seedling stock established on FML 01 planted within the same provincial seed zone 1.3.1.1.2: Average of 3% - 5% of dead and live standing merchantable, representative (pre-harvest species composition) volume left on-site in a variety of configurations
2000 – 2001 Monitoring		
1.3.1.1.1 100% of all seed and/or seedling stock established on FML 01 was sourced from the same provincial seed zone in which it was used 1.3.1.1.2 Implementation of this target is still in the trial stage. An assessment of the systematic distribution of residual structure implemented in the MBMF Natural Disturbance trial is being reviewed and guidelines are being developed to institute a trial in 2002 which will incorporate a combination of clumps and single leave trees. A target date of 2003 has been established for the implementation of variable retention harvesting across FML 01.		
	1.3.1.2: Utilization of commercial tree genetic material in tree propagation for FML 01	1.3.1.2.1: 100% compliance with provincial MC Tree Improvement Program
2000 – 2001 Monitoring		
1.3.1.2.1 forest renewal activities were 100% compliant with provincial MC Tree Improvement Program		
	1.3.1.3: Distribution of commercial tree establishment from provincial tree improvement sources, natural seed collection within seed zone and regeneration from local site seed source	1.3.1.3.1: Natural regeneration: >25% 1.3.1.3.2: Artificial regeneration using tree improvement sources: <25% 1.3.1.3.3: Artificial regeneration using seeds collected within seed zone: <50%
2000 – 2001 Monitoring		
1.3.1.3.1: Natural regeneration: 56% 1.3.1.3.2: Artificial regeneration using tree improvement sources: 0% 1.3.1.3.3: Artificial regeneration using seeds collected within seed zone: 44%		

CRITERIA 2: FOREST ECOSYSTEM CONDITION & PRODUCTIVITY

Goal	Indicator	Target
Value: 2.1 Disturbance and Stress		
2.1.1: Reduce losses of forest productivity due to fires, insects and diseases while recognizing that these natural processes have and will continue to influence the ecosystem processes of FML 01	2.1.1.1: Ten year average area of productive forest depleted through forest fire	2.1.1.1.1: Reduce 10 year average area of productive forest depleted through forest fire to 0.2% - 0.3% (50% of historical levels) of the total productive land base
	2.1.1.2: MC fire detection and suppression success	2.1.1.2.1: Increase 5 year average of fires detected, at less than 0.5 hectares or final costs and losses less than \$25,000.00, by 10 % 2.1.1.2.2: Increase 5 year average of fire suppression, within the first burning period or final costs and losses less than \$25,000.00, by 10%
	2.1.1.3: Ten year average area of productive forest classified as “severe” or higher (insect infestation)	2.1.1.3.1: Reduce 10 year average area of productive forest classified by MC as “severe” or higher (insect infestation) by 0.2% - 0.3% of the productive land base
	2.1.1.4: Areas recommended for treatment from MC insect surveys	2.1.1.4.1: 100% treatment of all recommended areas by MC
	2.1.1.5: Level of productive forest salvage harvested in insect and disease infected areas	2.1.1.5.1: Salvage 100% of economically viable areas within 5 years of MC survey results reaching severe or higher classification

CRITERIA 2: FOREST ECOSYSTEM CONDITION & PRODUCTIVITY

Goal	Indicator	Target
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2000 – 2001 Monitoring

2.1.1.1.1 The average annual productive hectares lost to fire is 4,412 (productive losses were calculated based on the 1997-2001 period) or 0.7 % of the 598,057 productive hectares on FML 01

Decade	Total Hectares Lost	Average Annual Hectare Loss	Total Productive Hectares Lost	Average Annual Productive Hectares Lost
2000-2009	12 (2 years only)	6 (2 year avg.)	11 (2 years only)	5.5 (2 year avg.)
1990-1999	28,954	2,895	22,048 (3 years only)	7,349 (3 year avg.)
1980-1989	178,692	17,869	not available	not available
1970-1979	41,011	4,101	not available	not available
1960-1969	9,753	975	not available	not available
1950-1959	18,568	1,857	not available	not available
1940-1949	26,635	2,664	not available	not available
1930-1939	93,868	9,387	not available	not available
1920-1929	203,726	20,373	not available	not available
Total	601,207	7,332		

2.1.1.2.1 There were 80 % (8 of 10) of the fires in 2001 detected at less than 0.5 hectares. This is a 16 % reduction over the 1996-2000 average of 64 % (60 of 94)

2.1.1.2.2 All (10 of 10) of the fires in 2001 under control within the next burning period. This is a 12 % reduction over the 1996-2000 average of 88 % (83 of 94)

2.1.1.3.1 Establishment of protocols, development of baseline data or measurement tools has not yet been developed for this indicator(s). Reporting on this indicator(s) is anticipated to commence in 2004 to 2006.

2.1.1.4.1 Aerial insecticide applications were recommended in the Lake Winnipeg East Road and Manigotagan areas. A community information meeting was conducted and the decision made, by MC, not to spray because of concerns raised. Of the areas recommended for treatment, 0 % was treated.

2.1.1.5.1 The following areas were identified as having severe or greater spruce budworm infestation from 1996 to 2000:

Bird Lake – Immature wood was sprayed for protection

Garner/Gem Lakes – Salvage harvest conducted

Happy Lake – Salvage harvest conducted

Hay Bay - Immature wood was sprayed for protection

Manigotagan/Hollow Water/Lake Winnipeg East road – Partially covered in draft 2003-2005 plan, spraying recommended but not conducted due to community concerns

Observation Point – Contained in operating plan, sprayed for protection

O’Hanley River – Contained in draft 203-2005 plan

Quesnel/Turtle Lake – Within experimental harvest area proposed for Owl Lake Caribou herd

Quesnel Lake north – Contained in operating plan

Sandy River – Burnt in forest fire

Wanipigow Lake – Regenerating harvest area, sprayed for protection

CRITERIA 2: FOREST ECOSYSTEM CONDITION & PRODUCTIVITY

Goal	Indicator	Target
Value: 2.2 Ecosystem Resilience		
2.2.1: Renewal of harvested areas such that regeneration and on-going stand dynamics and growth results in new forest stands with stand composition within the range of that expected from natural disturbance when considered across the range of harvested and renewed sites	2.2.1.1: Harvested area successfully reforested and certified as achieving site renewal objectives at 7 year regeneration survey	2.2.1.1.1: 100% of harvested areas successfully regenerated
	2.2.1.2: Harvested area successfully reforested and certified as achieving site renewal objectives at 14 year FTG survey	2.2.1.2.1: 100% of harvested areas successfully classified as FTG
2000 – 2001 Monitoring		
2.2.1.1.1 - 100 % of areas undergoing regeneration surveys achieved Provincial regeneration standards		
2.2.1.2.1 - 55 % of areas undergoing free to grow surveys achieved Provincial free to grow standards. The FTG survey procedures are new and areas of concern have been identified. MC is setting up a committee to review the FTG procedures in relation to the regeneration survey standards		
Value: 2.3 Net Biomass Production		
2.3.1: Maintain and/or enhance productivity of Forest Types and age classes	2.3.1.1: Average mean annual increment (m ³ / ha/yr)	2.3.1.1.1: Initiate establishment of PSP's by the year 2001 as defined by the Forest Land Inventory Technical Advisory Committee (FLITAC) 2.3.1.1.2: No long-term decrease in MAI measured within established PSP's
2000 – 2001 Monitoring		
2.3.1.1.1 Establishment of a permanent sample plot program has been put on hold until a comprehensive inventory program can be developed with MC		
2.3.1.1.2 No monitoring can be conducted until the PSP program, described above, has been implemented		

CRITERIA 3: CONSERVATION OF SOIL AND WATER RESOURCES

Goal	Indicator	Target
Value: 3.1 Physical Environment		
3.1.1: Minimize loss of gross productive forest land as a result of Tembec operations	3.1.1.1: Loss of gross productive forest land base	3.1.1.1.1: Loss of gross productive forest land base not to exceed 0.58 km/km ² of each watershed due to conversion of land to Tembec forest access roads
2000 – 2001 Monitoring		
3.1.1.1.1 There were no watersheds in FML 01 which exceeded the target road density of 0.58 km/km ² . Complete data by watershed is provided in 1.1.3.3.1		
3.1.2: Maintain soil productivity within forest operating areas where forest harvesting, renewal and temporary (Class 3 in-block roads) access development have occurred	3.1.2.1: Harvested sites with significant soil compaction, rutting or displacement	3.1.2.1.1: No incidence of sites assessed where rutting was not kept to a minimum
	3.1.2.2: Harvested areas successfully reforested and certified as achieving site renewal objectives at 7 year regeneration survey	3.1.2.2.1: 100% of sites successfully regenerated within cutblocks including all Class 3 in-block roads and landings
	3.1.2.3: Percentage of potentially erodable sites treated according to Environmental Management System procedures	3.1.2.3.1: 100% of potentially erodable sites treated according to Environmental Management System procedures for harvesting, forest renewal and road construction
	3.1.2.4: Retention of soil nutrient sources on site in the form of tree limbs and tops left from logging activity	3.1.2.4.1: All (100%) logging slash including tree limbs and tops to be distributed across cutover areas

CRITERIA 3: CONSERVATION OF SOIL AND WATER RESOURCES

Goal	Indicator	Target
<p>2000 – 2001 Monitoring</p> <p>3.1.2.1.1 There were 32 sites assessed and 1 site (3 %) was found to have excessive rutting</p> <p>3.1.2.2.1 This target cannot be assessed until the 7 year regeneration survey (2008); however, 100 % of 2001 regeneration surveys achieved provincial regeneration standard</p> <p>3.1.2.3.1 The 2002 Annual Plan implemented the identification of potentially erodable sites. Initial reporting will begin in 2002</p> <p>3.1.2.4.1 There were 32 sites assessed and 3 sites (9 %) were found where limbs and tops were not sufficiently spread across the harvest block</p>		
3.1.3: Prevent long-term alterations to surface water and drainage patterns in wetland ecosystems	3.1.3.1: Areas significantly disturbed as a result of increases / decreases in water levels	3.1.3.1.1: No long-term disturbance to hydrologically sensitive sites as a result of flooding or drawdown caused by access development, harvesting or forest renewal activities
<p>2000 – 2001 Monitoring</p> <p>3.1.3.1.1 Establishment of protocols, development of baseline data or measurement tools has not yet been developed for this indicator(s). Reporting on this indicator(s) is anticipated to commence in 2004 to 2006.</p>		
3.1.4: Maintain water quality in forested watersheds	<p>3.1.4.1: Exposure of ground surface adjacent to waterbodies which could result in impairment of water quality</p> <p>3.1.4.2: Percent of gross productive forest area in recently disturbed condition (within 7 years of harvest and/or fire) (i.e. harvested and / or burned)</p>	<p>3.1.4.1.1: 100% compliance to ground disturbance guidelines (eg. buffer and stream crossing guidelines)</p> <p>3.1.4.2.1: Not more than 30% of the gross productive forest area within a watershed to be in a “recently disturbed” condition at any time.</p>
<p>2000 – 2001 Monitoring</p> <p>3.1.4.1.1 There were 32 sites assessed and 1 site (3 %) was found where the prescribed buffer was not adhered to and 0 sites (0 %) where siltation into a waterbody was evident</p> <p>3.1.4.2.1 There were no watersheds where more than 30 % of the gross productive forest area was in a “recently disturbed” condition.</p>		

CRITERIA 3: CONSERVATION OF SOIL AND WATER RESOURCES

Goal		Indicator		Target		
Minor Watershed Name	Total Area (ha)	Total Productive Area (ha)	Productive Area Disturbed by Fire (ha)	Productive Area Disturbed by Harvest (ha)	Total Productive Area Disturbed (ha)	Percent % Disturbed
MANIGOTOGAN RIVER LOWER REGION	50,923.34	37,719.75	9,943.63	240.46	10,184.09	27.0%
SANDY RIVER	35,527.95	25,992.16	3,262.42	1,071.03	4,333.44	16.7%
LOON STRAIT-RABBIT POINT REGION	17,342.78	8,397.25	1.12	1,282.24	1,283.36	15.3%
TRAVERSE BAY-OBSERVATION POINT	24,770.10	11,960.79	923.11	748.46	1,671.57	14.0%
BLACK RIVER LOWER REGION	41,443.93	30,731.80	3,550.48	375.87	3,926.36	12.8%
MANIGOTOGAN RIVER UPPER REGION	51,894.61	35,165.41	2.01	3,524.92	3,526.93	10.0%
WANIPIGOW RIVER LOWER REGION	20,639.46	14,789.91	1,161.76	175.45	1,337.21	9.0%
GARNER LAKE	23,589.38	16,077.55	0.93	1,094.43	1,095.37	6.8%
ENGLISH BROOK	23,666.52	15,805.22	702.61	22.88	725.49	4.6%
WANIPIGOW RIVER UPPER REGION	41,344.95	29,534.58	7.63	1,090.84	1,098.47	3.7%
BEAVER CREEK	53,202.57	36,159.48	23.54	1,301.98	1,325.52	3.7%
O'HANLEY RIVER	43,301.77	30,727.36	796.60	266.72	1,063.32	3.5%
GOLD CREEK	10,713.55	7,567.06	1.43	198.91	200.34	2.6%
PETERSON CREEK	15,928.17	11,177.34	1.61	273.60	275.20	2.5%
MOOSE RIVER	24,673.76	14,921.85	-	344.36	344.36	2.3%
LEE RIVER	7,242.60	5,300.78	2.83	107.44	110.27	2.1%
BLACK ISLAND REGION	22,914.46	11,923.08	0.20	182.05	182.26	1.5%

CRITERIA 3: CONSERVATION OF SOIL AND WATER RESOURCES

Goal		Indicator		Target		
Minor Watershed Name	Total Area (ha)	Total Productive Area (ha)	Productive Area Disturbed by Fire (ha)	Productive Area Disturbed by Harvest (ha)	Total Productive Area Disturbed (ha)	Percent % Disturbed
OISEAU RIVER LOWER REGION	39,006.11	26,134.95	5.31	339.86	345.17	1.3%
EAGLENEST REGION	10,323.76	8,058.32	74.28	5.84	80.12	1.0%
OISEAU RIVER MIDDLE REGION	11,867.89	7,375.36	1.16	40.02	41.18	0.6%
GREAT FALLS REGION	79,027.24	53,607.15	42.03	171.65	213.68	0.4%
BROADLEAF RIVER	17,561.09	10,507.31	0.45	37.30	37.75	0.4%
CAT CREEK	11,871.57	8,769.07	0.62	15.84	16.46	0.2%
RICE RIVER	37,925.09	23,421.39	5.13	25.27	30.40	0.1%
BLACK RIVER UPPER REGION	38,551.09	23,509.40	26.27	1.97	28.24	0.1%
LAC DU BONNET REGION	10,711.67	8,767.46	2.90	4.78	7.68	0.1%
MASKWA RIVER	57,147.07	42,302.58	11.96	1.18	13.14	0.0%
BLOODVEIN RIVER LOWER REGION	31,315.74	14,639.03	0.20	-	0.20	0.0%
BLOODVEIN RIVER UPPER REGION	1,691.79	710.41	-	-	-	0.0%
GAMMON RIVER LOWER REGION	33,247.66	19,768.59	-	-	-	0.0%
GAMMON RIVER UPPER REGION	2,555.93	1,709.33	-	-	-	0.0%
OBUKOWIN LAKE	6,756.30	3,018.93	-	-	-	0.0%
RYERSON LAKE	2,192.05	1,654.48	-	-	-	0.0%
Total Hectares	900,871.92	597,905.13	20,552.21	12,945.36	33,497.57	5.6%

CRITERIA 3: CONSERVATION OF SOIL AND WATER RESOURCES

Goal	Indicator	Target
<p>3.1.5: Effectively control Waste Generation / Disposal of : used oil, lubricants, used chemicals, domestic garbage, industrial garbage, solid waste, domestic sewage</p>	<p>3.1.5.1: Number of reportable spills associated with the transportation, storage and handling of fuel and operation of machinery 3.1.5.2: Number of reportable spills reported</p>	<p>3.1.5.1.1: 100% of reportable spills reported 3.1.5.2.1: 50% reduction of reportable spills</p>
<p>2000 – 2001 Monitoring</p> <p>3.1.5.1.1 There were 2 reportable spills of 70 and 80 litres and 0 non-reportable spills. Both spills were hydraulic fluid on feller bunchers caused by sticks breaking hydraulic hoses.</p> <p>3.1.5.2.1 There was a 100 % increase in reportable spills in 2001 (2 reportable spills) over 2000 (1 reportable spill). There was also 1 non-reportable spill in 2000. The total number of spills in 2000 and 2001 was the same or a 0 % increase/decrease.</p>		
<p>Value: 3.2 Policy and Protection Forest Factors</p>		
<p>3.2.1: Manage sensitive sites (water: riparian zones, lakes, ephemeral streams, and wetlands; soil: steep slopes, wet soils and shallow soils over bedrock) with a high priority placed upon soil and water conservation</p>	<p>3.2.1.1: Areas of forested landscape managed primarily for soil and water conservation</p>	<p>3.2.1.1.1: Identify all (100%) sensitive sites requiring soil and water protection through joint planning, pre-harvest surveys and other available sources of information 3.2.1.1.2: 100% of sensitive sites protected and / or maintained according to Environmental Management System procedures</p>
<p>2000 – 2001 Monitoring</p> <p>Sensitive sites have been identified for the first time in the 2002 Operating and Renewal Plan. Reporting on this indicator will commence in 2002</p>		
<p>3.2.2: Adhere to all provincial and federal legislation, related to forest management activities. Operate within policies and guidelines related to forest management activities including: road construction and stream crossing developments</p>	<p>3.2.2.1: Provincial and federal procedures, approvals, permits and licenses 3.2.2.2: Disciplinary actions</p>	<p>3.2.2.1.1: Receive and be in possession of all required approvals, permits and licenses prior to forest management activities 3.2.2.2.1: No occurrences of follow-up disciplinary action</p>

CRITERIA 3: CONSERVATION OF SOIL AND WATER RESOURCES

Goal	Indicator	Target
2000 – 2001 Monitoring		
<p>3.2.2.1.1 All required approvals, permits and licenses were in place. The following summarizes the 2002 activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Forest Management Licence is valid until 2008. The 10 year extension was not completed at the end of 1998 due to ongoing discussions regarding a new FML area and agreement • Environment Act Licence 1557E was extended on annual operating and renewal plans for the calendar years 2000 and 2001 due to a request from MC to not pursue the licencing of a long term plan until the end of the wide area land use study being conducted by Manitoba on the east side. • There is no long-term forest management plan in place due to a request from MC to not pursue the licencing of a long-term plan until the end of the wide area land use study being conducted by Manitoba on the east side. • Annual operating and renewal plans were approved by MC for calendar years 2000 and 2001 • There were a total of 37 active harvest blocks. As the fiscal year overlaps two calendar plan years, a total of 79 General Permits were obtained some of which were duplicate permits of the same area in two annual plan years as well some permit areas which were never activated. • There were a total of 6 active road construction sites. As the fiscal year overlaps two calendar plan years, a total of 34 General Permits were obtained some of which were duplicate permits of the same area in separate two annual plan years as well some road permits which were never activated. • 100 % of the Timber Sales outside of FML 01 were authorized under a General Permit. There were only 8 of the 13 (61%) permitted Timber Sales which were active outside of FML 01 in 2001. There were no watercrossing construction sites; therefore, no Canadian Coast Guard permits required under the Navigable Waters Protection Act • There were 6 active quarry sites with permits and an additional 9 permitted quarry sites that were not active • There were 6 active forest renewal projects and 6 General Permits issued • There was a total of 32 sites/projects receiving an environmental audit all of which had a work permit • There were 2 herbicide projects (ground site preparation and ground release) both of which were covered by one Pesticide Use Permit <p>3.2.2.2.1 There were 2 harvest sites in which MC determined further work was required to complete the block and follow up visits were required by both MC and Tembec staff. There was no disciplinary action was required; however, final clearance was not provided by MC. Tembec has provided training programs to both operators and new operating areas will not be available until the areas receive clearance from MC.</p>		

CRITERIA 4: FOREST ECOSYSTEM CONTRIBUTIONS TO GLOBAL ECOLOGICAL CYCLES

Goal	Indicator	Target
Value: 4.1 Contributions to the Global Carbon Budget		
4.1.1: Minimize loss of carbon storage capability of forest of FML 01 by Tembec Industries Inc	4.1.1.1: Area of forested and non-forested land 4.1.1.2: Current annual growth of the productive forest	4.1.1.1.1: Calculated linear facility density not to exceed 0.58 km/km ² /of a watershed 4.1.1.2.1: Maintain or increase MAI

CRITERIA 4: FOREST ECOSYSTEM CONTRIBUTIONS TO GLOBAL ECOLOGICAL CYCLES

Goal	Indicator	Target
2000 – 2001 Monitoring		
4.1.1.1.1 There were no watersheds in FML 01 which exceeded the target road density of 0.58 km/km ² . Specific road densities by watershed are listed in 1.1.3.3.1 above.		
4.1.1.2.1 No monitoring can be conducted until the PSP program, described in 2.3.1.1.1 above, has been implemented		
4.1.2: Optimize the use of recycled fibre in the papermaking process	4.1.2.1: Production of recycled pulp from the de-inking plant	4.1.2.1.1: Maintain or increase recycled pulp production from the current level of 100 metric tonnes/day
2000 – 2001 Monitoring		
4.1.2.1.1 There was an average of 89 tonnes of recycled fiber produced per operating day. This is down from 98 and 97 tonnes respectively in 1999 and 2000. Overall newsprint production was down in 2001; therefore, less recycled pulp was required. Recycled content for 1999, 2000 and 2001 was 20, 20 and 19 percent respectively. The reduction to 19 percent content can be attributed to variances in process that occurred during start-up of the Thermal Mechanical Pulp mill		
4.1.3: Reduce use of fossil fuels and subsequent generation of greenhouse gas emissions	4.1.3.1: Level of fuel usage	4.1.3.1.1: Reduction of fuel use of 5 % / m ³ of wood harvested
2000 – 2001 Monitoring		
4.1.3.1.1 There was an estimated 1,100,000 litres of fuel used in timber harvesting and road construction operations on FML 01. There was an estimated 20,000 litres of fuel used on forest renewal projects on FML 01. There was a total of 146,544 cubic meters of timber harvested on FML 01. Of all fuel used on FML 01, there was an average of 7.64 liters of fuel used per cubic meter of timber harvested. Reductions or increases in fuel usage cannot be calculated until 2002, as this is the first year in calculating fuel usage.		
Value: 4.2 Forest Land Conversion		
4.2.1: Minimize conversion of forested land to non-forested status by Tembec Industries Inc and agriculture	4.2.1.1: Area of forested and non-forested land on FML 01 converted to permanent roads	4.2.1.1.1: Calculated linear facility density not to exceed 0.58 km / km ² of a watershed 4.2.1.1.2: Develop an action plan to reclassify forested crown agriculture land to forest status
2000 – 2001 Monitoring		
4.2.1.1.1 There were no watersheds in FML 01 which exceeded the target road density of 0.58 km/km ² . Specific road densities by watershed are listed in 1.1.3.3.1 above.		
4.2.1.1.2 No work has been done to date to reclassify forested crown agriculture land to forest status. An action plan has been developed in the EMS to address the issue and the MBMF has identified this as a project area for Phase III (2002 – 2006).		
4.2.2: Identify opportunities for afforestation of marginal agricultural land	4.2.2.1: Area of afforested land	4.2.2.1.1: Develop an action plan to identify / reclassify potential crown agriculture land for afforestation 4.2.2.1.2: Initiate afforestation of cleared, abandoned agricultural land

CRITERIA 4: FOREST ECOSYSTEM CONTRIBUTIONS TO GLOBAL ECOLOGICAL CYCLES

Goal	Indicator	Target
2000 – 2001 Monitoring		
4.2.2.1.1. No work has been done to date to identify/reclassify forested crown agriculture land for afforestation. An action plan has been developed in the EMS to address the issue and the MBMF has identified this as a project area for Phase III (2002 – 2006).		
4.2.2.1.2 No afforestation work can begin until 4.2.2.1.1 above has been completed		
Value: 4.3 Contribution to Hydrological Cycles		
4.3.1: Minimize alterations to surface water flow and accumulation regimes	4.3.1.1: Maintain ratio of surface water to land surface for FML 01	4.3.1.1.1: Area of surface water as related to land surface area for FML 01
2000 – 2001 Monitoring		
4.3.1.1.1 A means of relating surface water to landsurface area has not been developed. The only current means available is using the forest resource inventory data, which is only updated every 10 to 15 years. The current ratio for FML 01 is 47,283 hectares of water and 853,911 hectares of land or water representing 5.2 percent of FML 01		
4.3.2: Prevent long-term alterations to surface water and drainage patterns in wetland ecosystems	4.3.2.1: Areas significantly disturbed as a result of increases / decreases in water levels	4.3.2.1.1: No long-term disturbance to hydrologically sensitive sites as a result of flooding or drawdown caused by access development, harvesting or forest renewal activities
2000 – 2001 Monitoring		
4.3.2.1.1 Establishment of protocols, development of baseline data or measurement tools has not yet been developed for this indicator(s). Reporting on this indicator(s) is anticipated to commence in 2004 to 2006.		

CRITERIA 5: MULTIPLE BENEFITS OF FORESTS TO SOCIETY

Goal	Indicator	Target
Value: 5.1 Productive Capacity		
5.1.1: Maintain sustainable timber harvest levels which is a driver for multiple benefits to society on FML 01	5.1.1.1: Actual harvest level compared to the determined sustainable timber harvest level	5.1.1.1.1: Ensure that the actual timber harvest volume does not exceed the determined sustainable harvest volume approved in the SFMP as determined through wood supply modeling over each five year period

CRITERIA 5: MULTIPLE BENEFITS OF FORESTS TO SOCIETY

Goal	Indicator	Target
<p>2000 – 2001 Monitoring</p> <p>5.1.1.1.1 The following is the percent utilization by species for FML 01. Spruce – 67%, Jack Pine – 42 %, Tamarack – 15 %, Ash – 11 % and Aspen – 3 %. As Spruce is the only species that approaches full utilization of the AAC at this time, it is the only species that is required to be balanced on a five year basis. Spruce utilization for the first 3 years of the 1999 – 2003 harvest control period is 92 percent of the AAC.</p>		
5.1.2: Maintain habitat to support wildlife species for economic, cultural, recreational and aesthetic values	5.1.2.1: Determined sustainable wildlife habitat units	5.1.2.1.1: Maintain determined Habitat Suitability Units (HSU's) at or above the targets for representative species.
<p>2000 – 2001 Monitoring</p> <p>5.1.2.1.1 Establishment of protocols, development of baseline data or measurement tools has not yet been developed for this indicator(s). Reporting on this indicator(s) is anticipated to commence in 2004 to 2006</p>		
5.1.3: Develop forest access to ensure long-term access for timber harvesting while considering other forest values	5.1.3.1: Volume of standing timber to which appropriate road access has been developed	5.1.3.1.1: Five year supply of standing timber matching seasonal woodflow requirements to be accessed at any given time
<p>2000 – 2001 Monitoring</p> <p>5.1.3.1.1 Using a 1 kilometer buffer on class 1, 2, 3a and primary 4 roads there are 1.4 million meters of spruce and 1.3 million meters of pine available in cutting class 3, 4 and 5. If only ½ of the cutting class 3 volume is considered merchantable, there is approximately 1 million meters of both spruce and pine available. For spruce this represents over 8 years supply and pine represents over 6 years at the current AAC level.</p>		
<p>Value: 5.2 Competitiveness of Timber and Non-timber Resource Industries</p>		
5.2.1: To operate Tembec Inc., Pine Falls Operations to achieve a level of profitability necessary for sustainable operations	5.2.1.1: Return on capital employed 5.2.1.2: Capital investment on a long term basis in Tembec	5.2.1.1.1: Achieve X% return on investment 5.2.1.2.1: Report annually on percent of earnings directed towards capital investment in Tembec
<p>2000 – 2001 Monitoring</p> <p>5.2.1.1.1 & 5.2.1.2.1 Economic indicators were developed for use by Pine Falls Paper Company as an independent company operating one site only. These indicators will have to be revised to better suit a diversified company such as Tembec. Revised economic indicators will be reported on in 2002.</p>		
5.2.2: Ensure a competitive wood cost	5.2.2.1: Ranking with respect to cost of delivered wood	5.2.2.1.1: Be ranked in the top half of cost competitiveness in the central Canada assessment of forest industries

2000 – 2001 Monitoring

5.2.2.1.1 Economic indicators were developed for use by Pine Falls Paper Company as an independent company operating one site only. These indicators will have to be revised to better suit a diversified company such as Tembec. Revised economic indicators will be reported on in 2002.

5.2.3: Undertake sustainable forest management planning and activities in a manner that enables other timber-based industry opportunities to develop

5.2.3.1: Consultations with potentially affected forest-based industries

5.2.3.1.1: Involve / consult forest-based industries through forums such as:

- Joint planning with aboriginal communities in FML 01
- AORP meetings in selected FML communities
- SFMAC to meet at least 4 times per year
- User Group meetings
- Respond to all requests for consultation with individual operators and industry or business groups

2000 – 2001 Monitoring

5.2.3.1.1 The following initiatives took place in 2001:

- A formal joint planning protocol has yet to be developed with First Nation communities; however, numerous meetings were conducted with First Nation Limited Partnership (FNLP) in preparation of the formation of the joint venture Kiiwetino Ma’iingan Forest Stewardship Company and Gaa-bi-mooka’ang Sawmill Company. Information sharing and issue related meetings were also conducted in First Nation communities which will eventually be incorporated into a joint planning protocol. There were a total of 71 meetings held with FNLP or First Nation communities in the following locations:
 - FNLP, Winnipeg – 41
 - FNLP, Pine Falls – 5
 - FNLP, Ottawa - 6
 - Brokenhead - 4
 - Sagkeeng - 2
 - Little Black River - 2
 - Hollow Water – 5
 - Berens River - 1
 - Lake Manitoba - 1
 - Lake St. Martin – 2
 - Fisher River - 1
 - Interlake Metis Federation - 1
 - South East Resource Development Council – 1

- Open houses were held in the following locations to solicit input to the 2002 Operating and Renewal Plan
 - Bissett – 10 attendees
 - Fisher Branch – 5 attendees
 - Gypsumville – 0 attendees
 - Lac Du Bonnet – 9 attendees
 - Pine Falls – 8 attendees
 - Riverton – 5 attendees
 - Seymourville – 16 attendees
 - Winnipeg – 22 attendees (approximate)

- There was only 1 Sustainable Forest Management Advisory Committee meeting held; however, 2 meetings were held the months before and after the beginning and end of the year

- Meetings were either initiated or attended by Tembec in the following sector groups or categories:

Forest Based Industries

- Numerous meetings were held and agreements negotiated with Spruce Products Limited (Mb), Kenora Forest Products (Ont), Weyerhaeuser (Ont) and Abitibi Consolidated (Ont) regarding chip purchase and chip/log exchange agreements.

2000 – 2001 Monitoring

5.2.3.1.1 Continued

Non-Forest Based Industries

- There were no meetings conducted with non-forest based industries in 2001

Recreational Groups

- There were no meetings conducted with recreational groups in 2001

Environmental Non-Governmental Organizations (ENGO)

- Open meeting to present direction for the long term plan and discussion on potentials for ENGO involvement in the future
- Meetings with World wildlife Fund/Canadian Nature Federation and MC Parks and Natural Areas to identify, rank and nominate areas of special interest for the Provincial protected areas initiative – 3 meetings

Other

- Integrated Woodland Caribou Management Committee – 4 meetings
 - Forest Practices Guideline Committee – 4 meetings (7 days)
 - Forest Lands Inventory Technical Advisory Committee – 1 meeting
 - Archaeological Model Steering Committee – 3 meetings
 - Ecosite Decision Support System Steering Committee – 3 meetings
- There were no specific requests for information/consultation other than requests from First Nation communities, which are incorporated into the summation above for joint planning.

5.2.4: Undertake SFM planning and activities in a manner that enables non-timber resource industry / small business opportunities to develop

5.2.4.1: Issues identified and dealt with

5.2.4.1.1: Involve / consult all non-timber resource industries and small business with respect to Tembec activities including:

- Joint planning with aboriginal communities in FML 01
- AORP meetings in selected FML communities
- SFMAC to meet at least 4 times per year
- User Group meetings
- Respond to all requests for consultation with individual operators and industry or business groups

5.2.4.1.2: Monitor number of issues identified and resolved

2000 – 2001 Monitoring

5.2.4.1.1 The following initiatives took place in 2001:

- A formal joint planning protocol has yet to be developed with First Nation communities; however, numerous meetings were conducted with First Nation Limited Partnership (FNLP) in preparation of the formation of the joint venture Kiiwetino Ma’iingan Forest Stewardship Company and Gaa-bi-mooka’ang Sawmill Company. Information sharing and issue related meetings were also conducted in First Nation communities which will eventually be incorporated into a joint planning protocol. There were a total of 71 meetings held with FNLP or First Nation communities in the following locations:
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 - Little Black River - 2
 - Hollow Water – 5
 - Berens River - 1
 - Lake Manitoba - 1
 - Lake St. Martin – 2
 - Fisher River - 1
 - Interlake Metis Federation - 1
 - South East Resource Development Council – 1

- Open houses were held in the following locations to solicit input to the 2002 Operating and Renewal Plan
 - Bissett – 10 attendees
 - Fisher Branch – 5 attendees
 - Gypsumville – 0 attendees
 - Lac Du Bonnet – 9 attendees
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- There was only 1 Sustainable Forest Management Advisory Committee meeting held; however, 2 meetings were held the months before and after the beginning and end of the year

- Meetings were either initiated or attended by Tembec in the following sector groups or categories:

Forest Based Industries

- Numerous meetings were held and agreements negotiated with Spruce Products Limited (Mb), Kenora Forest Products (Ont), Weyerhaeuser (Ont) and Abitibi Consolidated (Ont) regarding chip purchase and chip/log exchange agreements.

Non-Forest Based Industries

- There were no meetings conducted with non-forest based industries in 2001

Value: 5.3 Contribution to Local, Provincial and National Economies of Timber and Non-timber Resource Sectors

2000 – 2001 Monitoring

5.2.4.1.1 1 Continued

Recreational Groups

- There were no meetings conducted with recreational groups in 2001

Environmental Non-Governmental Organizations (ENGO)

- Open meeting to present direction for the long term plan and discussion on potentials for ENGO involvement in the future
- Meetings with World wildlife Fund/Canadian Nature Federation and MC Parks and Natural Areas to identify, rank and nominate areas of special interest for the Provincial protected areas initiative – 3 meetings

Other

- Integrated Woodland Caribou Management Committee – 4 meetings
 - Forest Practices Guideline Committee – 4 meetings (7 days)
 - Forest Lands Inventory Technical Advisory Committee – 1 meeting
 - Archaeological Model Steering Committee – 3 meetings
 - Ecosite Decision Support System Steering Committee – 3 meetings
- There were no specific requests for information/consultation other than requests from First Nation communities, which are incorporated into the summation above for joint planning.

5.2.4.1.2 The following woodlands related issues were identified to the Company in 2001:

- Breaches of forest access road gates were identified by Hollow Water First Nation and Manitoba Conservation. Additional blockades were erected at Beaver Creek to resolve the breach reported by Hollow Water and a field inspection was conducted with Manitoba Conservation to identify and resolve concerns.
- A local resident complained of a chipped windshield when meeting a wood chip van. The Company was not able to assume responsibility, but directed the resident to a repair location that would replace the windshield at a reduced insurance deductible.
- Concerns were raised by Hollow Water First Nation regarding harvesting at Beaver Creek. The Company shut down operations and met with Hollow Water to resolve the issue. Operations resumed with approval of Hollow Water chief and council but all the issues have not been resolved and discussions are on going.

<p>5.3.1: Provide long-term economic opportunities for local communities</p>	<p>5.3.1.1: Number of jobs resulting from on-going operation of the Tembec Woodlands and Mills</p> <p>5.3.1.2: Number and value of contracts awarded to enterprises in FML 01</p> <p>5.3.1.3: Offers of economic opportunity to FML communities</p>	<p>5.3.1.1.1: Report on training and employment by skill categories and community consistent with competitive operation of Tembec woodlands and mills</p> <p>5.3.1.2.1: Report on the number and value of contracts</p> <p>5.3.1.3.1: Make economic opportunities available to each FML community</p>
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2000 – 2001 Monitoring

5.3.1.1.1 There were 7 permanent and 3 part-time hires in 2001 as follows:

Trades persons / office – 4

- Pine Falls, Mb
- Traverse Bay, Mb
- Petersfield, Mb
- Winnipeg, Mb

Staff – 6

- Pine Falls, Mb
- Belair, Mb
- Great Falls, Mb
- Kitchner, Ont
- Kapuskasing, Ont
- Windsor, Ont

5.3.1.2.1 Silviculture (Forest Renewal) contracts:

- 4 – tree planting/aerial seeding – 2 Sagkeeng FN, 1 Manigotagan, Mb and 1 Lac Du Bonnet, Mb - \$284,990
- 4 – site preparation – Pine Falls, Mb (one contractor) – \$57,404
- 2 – trucking – 2 Pine Falls / Powerview – \$11,537
- 1 – survey – 1 Winnipeg – \$6,498
- 2 – technical services – 1 Winnipeg, Mb and 1 Pine Falls, Mb – \$30,912

Timber harvesting agreements: There were 68 agreements on FML 01 and 218 agreements outside FML 01 for a total value of \$9,370,810.45

Road construction contracts: There was 1 contract on FML 01 and 0 contracts outside of FML 01 for a total value of \$102,000

5.3.1.3.1 The increase in community economic activity has been as a result of positive efforts toward creating Gaa-bi-mooka”ang joint venture sawmill and Kiiwetino Ma”iingan joint forest stewardship company with First Nation Limited Partnership (FNLP - 11 First Nation communities)

Community economic opportunity efforts are as follows:

Hollow Water First Nation

- Progress being made to develop logging contractors – working to develop 13,000 cubic meter contracts
- Working toward the establishment of a road construction agreement - \$60,000
- Working toward 2 new hires being established in company harvesting operation

Little Black River First Nation

- establishment of community harvesting operation - \$150,000

Sagkeeng First Nation

- Community harvesting contractor acquired a feller buncher
- Expansion of community based trucking company -

5.3.2: Provide stimulus to local, provincial and national economies	5.3.2.1: Expenditures or payments of Tembec Industries Inc to residents, businesses and governments	5.3.2.1.1: Report on expenditures as follows: Local: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents: • Businesses: • Municipal: Provincial: Federal:
<p>2000 – 2001 Monitoring</p> <p>5.3.2.1.1 Economic indicators were developed for use by Pine Falls Paper Company as an independent company operating one site only. These indicators will have to be revised to better suit a diversified company such as Tembec. Revised economic indicators will be reported on in 2002.</p>		
<p>Value: 5.4 Non-timber Values</p>		
5.4.1: Undertake SFM planning and activities in a manner that enables non-timber resource industry / small business opportunities to develop	5.4.1.1: Issues identified and dealt with	5.4.1.1.1: Involve / consult all non-timber resource industries and small business with respect to Tembec activities including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint planning with aboriginal communities in FML 01 • AORP meetings in selected FML communities • SFMAC to meet at least 4 times per year • User Group meetings • Respond to all requests for consultation with individual operators and industry or business groups 5.4.1.1.2: Monitor number of issues identified and resolved

2000 – 2001 Monitoring

5.4.1.1.1 The following initiatives took place in 2001:

- A formal joint planning protocol has yet to be developed with First Nation communities; however, numerous meetings were conducted with First Nation Limited Partnership (FNLP) in preparation of the formation of the joint venture Kiiwetino Ma’iingan Forest Stewardship Company and Gaa-bi-mooka’ang Sawmill Company. Information sharing and issue related meetings were also conducted in First Nation communities which will eventually be incorporated into a joint planning protocol. There were a total of 71 meetings held with FNLP or First Nation communities in the following locations:
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- There was only 1 Sustainable Forest Management Advisory Committee meeting held; however, 2 meetings were held the months before and after the beginning and end of the year

- Meetings were either initiated or attended by Tembec in the following sector groups or categories:

Forest Based Industries

- Numerous meetings were held and agreements negotiated with Spruce Products Limited (Mb), Kenora Forest Products (Ont), Weyerhaeuser (Ont) and Abitibi Consolidated (Ont) regarding chip purchase and chip/log exchange agreements.

2000 – 2001 Monitoring

5.4.1.1.1 Continued

Non-Forest Based Industries

- There were no meetings conducted with non-forest based industries in 2001

Recreational Groups

- There were no meetings conducted with recreational groups in 2001

Environmental Non-Governmental Organizations (ENGO)

- Open meeting to present direction for the long term plan and discussion on potentials for ENGO involvement in the future
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Other

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 - Ecosite Decision Support System Steering Committee – 3 meetings
- There were no specific requests for information/consultation other than requests from First Nation communities, which are incorporated into the summation above for joint planning.

5.4.1.1.2 The following woodlands related issues were identified to the Company in 2001:

- Breaches of forest access road gates were identified by Hollow Water First Nation and Manitoba Conservation. Additional blockades were erected at Beaver Creek to resolve the breach reported by Hollow Water and a field inspection was conducted with Manitoba Conservation to identify and resolve concerns.
- A local resident complained of a chipped windshield when meeting a wood chip van. The Company was not able to assume responsibility, but directed the resident to a repair location that would replace the windshield at a reduced insurance deductible.
- Concerns were raised by Hollow Water First Nation regarding harvesting at Beaver Creek. The Company shut down operations and met with Hollow Water to resolve the issue. Operations resumed with approval of Hollow Water chief and council but all the issues have not been resolved and discussions are on going.

5.4.2: Provide opportunities for recreational activities

5.4.2.1: Road management plan for FML 01

5.4.2.1.1: Complete a road management plan for existing and proposed road networks which considers opportunities for recreational activities

2000 – 2001 Monitoring

5.4.2.1.1 There were no new operating areas or road management plans developed in 2001. There were 3 previously approved road management plans being operated at Rainy Lake, Beaver Creek and Okimaw Lake.

5.4.3: Provide opportunities for the pursuit of holistic and subsistence uses of the forest and respect current First Nations cultural values of the forest

5.4.3.1: Include identified special use areas and areas of concern into planning processes as they are brought forward during joint planning with First Nations and other public consultation processes

5.4.3.1.1: Identify, develop mitigation, implement mitigation and monitor and report on identified special use areas and areas of concern
5.4.3.1.2: Regular joint planning meetings

2000 – 2001 Monitoring

5.4.3.1.1 Environmental Management System procedures WDS-010 Preparation and Submission of the Annual Operating and Renewal Plan (AORP) and WDS-013 Undertaking Environmental Compliance Audits were revised to document, mitigate, monitor and report on special use areas and areas of concern. The 2002 AORP will contain identified sites and reporting will take place in 2002.

5.4.3.1.2 A protocol has not been developed in order to conduct regular joint planning meetings; however, as identified in 5.2.3.1.1, work has been focused towards creating Gaa-bi-mooka”ang joint venture sawmill and Kiiwetino Ma”iingan joint forest stewardship company with First Nation Limited Partnership (FNLP - 11 First Nation communities). There were a total of 71 meetings held with FNLP or First Nation communities in the following locations:

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- Lake Manitoba - 1
- Lake St. Martin – 2
- Fisher River - 1
- Interlake Metis Federation - 1
- South East Resource Development Council – 1

CRITERIA 6: ACCEPTING SOCIETY'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Goal	Indicator	Target
Value: 6.1 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights		
Goal 6.1.1: Meet contractual and legal obligations and respect aboriginal treaty rights	6.1.1.1: Meet provincial and federal legislation requirements	6.1.1.1.1: 100% compliance of all regulatory requirements
<p>2000 – 2001 Monitoring</p> <p>6.1.1.1.1 The following non-compliance of regulatory requirements occurred in 2001:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manitoba Conservation fined Tembec for a contractor operating in a riparian buffer outside of a permitted harvest block. The contractor was harvesting the wood to sell to someone other than Tembec. Tembec cancelled his permit and wood supply agreement. Tembec paid the fine and levied the fine against the contractor. The contractor has not paid the fine and has not worked for Tembec since the incident There were three incidents where, contractors working under wood supply agreements to Tembec, failed to receive final harvest block clearance for poor timber utilization practices. Tembec provided cut and skid training to all three contractors. New harvest blocks will not be issued until clean-up operations meet the satisfaction of MC and Tembec. <p>All treaty rights were respected; however, the following issue occurred:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns were raised by Hollow Water First Nation regarding harvesting at Beaver Creek. The Company shut down operations and met with Hollow Water to resolve the issue. Operations resumed with approval of Hollow Water chief and council but all the issues have not been resolved and discussions are on going. 		
Goal 6.1.2: Create awareness of Tembec staff about aboriginal and treaty rights and cultural awareness (treaty / cross cultural)	6.1.2.1: Tembec staff participating in awareness workshops	6.1.2.1.1: Hold awareness workshops with Tembec staff
<p>2000 – 2001 Monitoring</p> <p>6.1.2.1.1 There were no treaty rights or cultural awareness workshops held</p>		
Value: 6.2 Participation by Aboriginal Communities in Sustainable Forest Management		
Goal 6.2.1: Increase participation of local aboriginal communities in Sustainable Forest Management	(DEVELOP PROTOCOLS WITH ABORIGINAL COMMUNITIES TO DETERMINE INDICATORS AND TARGETS)	

CRITERIA 6: ACCEPTING SOCIETY'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Goal	Indicator	Target
<p>2000 – 2001 Monitoring</p> <p>Goal 6.2.1 has been intentionally left blank until indicators and targets can be developed through Kiiwetino Ma'iingan Forest Stewardship Company and community based joint planning.</p>		
<p>Value: 6.3 Sustainability of Forest Communities</p>		
<p>Goal 6.3.1: Sustain or improve economic and related social benefits derived from the forest for communities in and near FML 01</p>	<p>6.3.1.1: Profitability of Tembec operation leading to sustainable employment levels</p> <p>6.3.1.2: Value of forest management contracts awarded to all local enterprises</p> <p>6.3.1.3: Consultations with local community business organizations, individual enterprises and local elected officials regarding Tembec activities</p>	<p>6.3.1.1.1: Achieve X% return on investment</p> <p>6.3.1.2.1: Report on value of forest management contracts awarded to all local enterprises</p> <p>6.3.1.3.1: Respond to all requests for consultation</p>

CRITERIA 6: ACCEPTING SOCIETY'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Goal	Indicator	Target
<p>2000 – 2001 Monitoring</p> <p>6.3.1.1.1 Economic indicators were developed for use by Pine Falls Paper Company as an independent company operating one site only. These indicators will have to be revised to better suit a diversified company such as Tembec. Revised economic indicators will be reported on in 2002.</p> <p>6.3.1.2.1 1 Silviculture (Forest Renewal) contracts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 – tree planting/aerial seeding – 2 Sagkeeng FN, 1 Manigotagan, Mb and 1 Lac Du Bonnet, Mb - \$284,990 • 4 – site preparation – Pine Falls, Mb (one contractor) – \$57,404 • 2 – trucking – 2 Pine Falls / Powerview – \$11,537 • 1 – survey – 1 Winnipeg – \$6,498 • 2 – technical services – 1 Winnipeg, Mb and 1 Pine Falls, Mb – \$30,912 <p>Timber harvesting agreements: There were 68 agreements on FML 01 and 218 agreements outside FML 01 for a total value of \$9,370,810.45</p> <p>Road construction contracts: There was 1 contract on FML 01 and 0 contracts outside of FML 01 for a total value of \$102,000</p> <p>6.3.1.3.1 There were no specific requests for information/consultation other than requests from first Nation communities. There were a total of 71 meetings held with FNLP or First Nation communities in the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FNLP, Winnipeg – 41 • FNLP, Pine Falls – 5 • FNLP, Ottawa - 6 • Brokenhead - 4 • Sagkeeng - 2 • Little Black River - 2 • Hollow Water – 5 • Berens River - 1 • Lake Manitoba - 1 • Lake St. Martin – 2 • Fisher River - 1 • Interlake Metis Federation - 1 • South East Resource Development Council – 1 		
Goal 6.3.2: Help to maintain the viability of existing forest communities through a localized planning process	6.3.2.1: The establishment of community development strategies where Tembec would participate in joint planning	6.3.2.1.1: Participate in community action planning when requested throughout the FML

CRITERIA 6: ACCEPTING SOCIETY’S RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Goal	Indicator	Target
2000 – 2001 Monitoring		
<p>6.3.2.1.1 Numerous meetings were conducted with First Nation Limited Partnership (FNLP) in preparation of the formation of the joint venture Kiiwetino Ma’iingan Forest Stewardship Company and Gaa-bi-mooka’ang Sawmill Company. Information sharing and issue related meetings were also conducted in First Nation communities which will eventually be incorporated into a joint planning protocol. There were a total of 71 meetings held with FNLP or First Nation communities in the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FNLP, Winnipeg – 41 • FNLP, Pine Falls – 5 • FNLP, Ottawa - 6 • Brokenhead - 4 • Sagkeeng - 2 • Little Black River - 2 • Hollow Water – 5 • Berens River - 1 • Lake Manitoba - 1 • Lake St. Martin – 2 • Fisher River - 1 • Interlake Metis Federation - 1 • South East Resource Development Council – 1 		
Value: 6.4 Fair and Effective Decision Making		
<p>Goal 6.4.1: Provide opportunities, encourage and engage, in meaningful and effective public involvement in forest management planning prior to decisions being made</p>	<p>6.4.1.1: Variety and participation levels in forums for public involvement</p> <p>6.4.1.2: On –going community consultations</p> <p>6.4.1.3: Issues identified and dealt with at the community level</p> <p>6.4.1.4: Consultation early in the planning process</p>	<p>6.4.1.1.1: Implement the following forums:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint planning with each aboriginal community in FML 01 • AORP meetings in selected FML communities • SFMAC to meet at least 4 times per year • User Group meetings • Response to all requests for consultation with individuals and groups <p>6.4.1.2.1: Report on activities and participation levels in the various forums</p> <p>6.4.1.3.1: Consult with all stakeholders with respect to planning activities</p> <p>6.4.1.4.1: Number of issues identified and resolved</p>

CRITERIA 6: ACCEPTING SOCIETY'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Goal	Indicator	Target
2000 – 2001 Monitoring		
<p>6.4.1.1.1, 6.4.1.2.1 and 6.4.1.3.1 The following initiatives took place in 2001:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A formal joint planning protocol has yet to be developed with First Nation communities; however, numerous meetings were conducted with First Nation Limited Partnership (FNLP) in preparation of the formation of the joint venture Kiiwetino Ma"iingan Forest Stewardship Company and Gaa-bi-mooka"ang Sawmill Company. Information sharing and issue related meetings were also conducted in First Nation communities which will eventually be incorporated into a joint planning protocol. There were a total of 71 meetings held with FNLP or First Nation communities in the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FNLP, Winnipeg – 41 • FNLP, Pine Falls – 5 • FNLP, Ottawa - 6 • Brokenhead - 4 • Sagkeeng - 2 • Little Black River - 2 • Hollow Water – 5 • Berens River - 1 • Lake Manitoba - 1 • Lake St. Martin – 2 • Fisher River - 1 • Interlake Metis Federation - 1 • South East Resource Development Council – 1 • Open houses were held in the following locations to solicit input to the 2002 Operating and Renewal Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bissett – 10 attendees • Fisher Branch – 5 attendees • Gypsumville – 0 attendees • Lac Du Bonnet – 9 attendees • Pine Falls – 8 attendees • Riverton – 5 attendees • Seymourville – 16 attendees • Winnipeg – 22 attendees (approximate) • There was only 1 Sustainable Forest Management Advisory Committee meeting held; however, 2 meetings were held the months before and after the beginning and end of the year • Meetings were either initiated or attended by Tembec in the following sector groups or categories: <p><u>Forest Based Industries</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numerous meetings were held and agreements negotiated with Spruce Products Limited (Mb), Kenora Forest Products (Ont), Weyerhaeuser (Ont) and Abitibi Consolidated (Ont) regarding chip purchase and chip/log exchange agreements. 		

CRITERIA 6: ACCEPTING SOCIETY'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Goal	Indicator	Target
2000 – 2001 Monitoring		
6.4.1.1.1, 6.4.1.2.1 and 6.4.1.3.1 Continued		
<u>Non-Forest Based Industries</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There were no meetings conducted with non-forest based industries in 2001 		
<u>Recreational Groups</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There were no meetings conducted with recreational groups in 2001 		
<u>Environmental Non-Governmental Organizations (ENGO)</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open meeting to present direction for the long term plan and discussion on potentials for ENGO involvement in the future • Meetings with World wildlife Fund/Canadian Nature Federation and MC Parks and Natural Areas to identify, rank and nominate areas of special interest for the Provincial protected areas initiative – 3 meetings 		
<u>Other</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Woodland Caribou Management Committee – 4 meetings • Forest Practices Guideline Committee – 4 meetings (7 days) • Forest Lands Inventory Technical Advisory Committee – 1 meeting • Archaeological Model Steering Committee – 3 meetings • Ecosite Decision Support System Steering Committee – 3 meetings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There were no specific requests for information/consultation other than requests from First Nation communities, which are incorporated into the summation above for joint planning. 		
6.4.1.4.1 The following woodlands related issues were identified to the Company in 2001:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breaches of forest access road gates were identified by Hollow Water First Nation and Manitoba Conservation. Additional blockades were erected at Beaver Creek to resolve the breach reported by Hollow Water and a field inspection was conducted with Manitoba Conservation to identify and resolve concerns. • A local resident complained of a chipped windshield when meeting a wood chip van. The Company was not able to assume responsibility, but directed the resident to a repair location that would replace the windshield at a reduced insurance deductible. • Concerns were raised by Hollow Water First Nation regarding harvesting at Beaver Creek. The Company shut down operations and met with Hollow Water to resolve the issue. Operations resumed with approval of Hollow Water chief and council but all the issues have not been resolved and discussions are on going. 		

CRITERIA 6: ACCEPTING SOCIETY'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Goal	Indicator	Target
Value: 6.5 Informed Decision Making		
<p>Goal 6.5.1: develop partnerships and other opportunities with governments (Federal, Provincial and First Nations) and other interested parties to develop an increased knowledge base and public understanding of SFM planning</p>	<p>6.5.1.1: Research partnerships and projects undertaken by Tembec with government and others</p> <p>6.5.1.2: Participation in and creation of public information forums</p>	<p>6.5.1.1.1: Implement and report on a partnership research program including funding levels for each project</p> <p>6.5.1.2.1: Participate in Model Forest partnership building activities</p> <p>6.5.1.2.2: Participate in forestry education activities</p> <p>6.5.1.2.3: Offer woodlands tours</p> <p>6.5.1.2.4: Continued operation of Web site</p> <p>6.5.1.2.5: Continued public consultation forums</p>

CRITERIA 6: ACCEPTING SOCIETY'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Goal	Indicator	Target
2000 – 2001 Monitoring		
6.5.1.1.1 The following project partnerships were implemented/continued in 2001:		
Manitoba Model Forest (MBMF)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committee for Moose Management - \$1,000 • Student Daily Minders - \$3,000 • Integrated Woodland Caribou Management Committee - \$7,000 • Archaeological Predictive Model - \$36,500 • Enhanced Regeneration on Difficult Sites Re-measurement - \$5,000 • Trapline Inventory Project - \$3,100 • Riparian Workshop - \$6,000 • Natural Disturbance Trial - \$38,400 • Total MBMF - \$100,000 		
Dr. Terry Dick – University of Manitoba		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lake Sturgeon Habitat, Indices and Biomonitoring Project - \$22,500 		
Dr. Richard Baydack – University of Manitoba		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecosite Decision Support System Project - \$5,000 		
Dr. Richard Westwood – University of Winnipeg		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arthropod Biodiversity Project - \$5,000 		
Ducks Unlimited		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pasquia wetland assessment Project - \$25,000 		
Total Tembec funding for research projects - \$157,500		
6.5.1.2.1: Tembec supported the MBMF in 2001 through financial contributions as detailed in 6.5.1.1.1 above, as well as through in-kind services such as:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative services • Tembec representative on the board of directors • Tembec representative on the Executive Committee (treasurer) • Chairmanship of the Science & Technology Working Group • Participation on the Social Issues Working Group • Participation and technical support to numerous projects 		

CRITERIA 6: ACCEPTING SOCIETY'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Goal	Indicator	Target
<p>2000 – 2001 Monitoring – continued from previous page</p>		
<p>6.5.1.2.2: Tembec staff participated in the following forestry education activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guest lecturer University of Manitoba – Wildlife Management • Guest lecturer University of Winnipeg Collegiate – Forest Management • Presenter – Natural Resource Institute, University of Manitoba – Biodiversity Symposium • Presenter – Model Forest Network, Local Level Indicator Workshop • Chairman and presenter (2), Manitoba Model Forest Riparian Management Symposium 		
<p>6.5.1.2.3: The following field tours were provided by Tembec staff on request from interested parties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fort Whyte Center – 11 participants • Boards of Directors Manitoba Model Forest and Manitoba Forestry Association – 16 participants • University of Winnipeg Collegiate – 40 participants • Natural Resource Institute, University of Manitoba – 15 participants • Linette Geomatics – 8 participants 		
<p>6.5.1.2.4: Individual operating site web pages, such as Pine Falls Operations, have been discontinued in favour of one corporate Tembec site. Once the joint venture forest stewardship company, Kiiwetino Ma'ingan, is formed, a decision will have to be made if the new company wants to develop and maintain its own web site.</p>		
<p>6.5.1.2.5 The following initiatives took place in 2001:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A formal joint planning protocol has yet to be developed with First Nation communities; however, numerous meetings were conducted with First Nation Limited Partnership (FNLP) in preparation of the formation of the joint venture Kiiwetino Ma'ingan Forest Stewardship Company and Gaa-bi-mooka'ang Sawmill Company. Information sharing and issue related meetings were also conducted in First Nation communities which will eventually be incorporated into a joint planning protocol. There were a total of 71 meetings held with FNLP or First Nation communities in the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FNLP, Winnipeg – 41 • FNLP, Pine Falls – 5 • FNLP, Ottawa - 6 • Brokenhead - 4 • Sagkeeng - 2 • Little Black River - 2 • Hollow Water – 5 • Berens River - 1 • Lake Manitoba - 1 • Lake St. Martin – 2 • Fisher River - 1 • Interlake Metis Federation - 1 • South East Resource Development Council – 1 		

CRITERIA 6: ACCEPTING SOCIETY'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Goal	Indicator	Target
<p>2000 – 2001 Monitoring 6.5.1.2.5 Continued</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open houses were held in the following locations to solicit input to the 2002 Operating and Renewal Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bissett – 10 attendees • Fisher Branch – 5 attendees • Gypsumville – 0 attendees • Lac Du Bonnet – 9 attendees • Pine Falls – 8 attendees • Riverton – 5 attendees • Seymourville – 16 attendees • Winnipeg – 22 attendees (approximate) • There was only 1 Sustainable Forest Management Advisory Committee meeting held; however, 2 meetings were held the months before and after the beginning and end of the year • Meetings were either initiated or attended by Tembec in the following sector groups or categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Forest Based Industries</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numerous meetings were held and agreements negotiated with Spruce Products Limited (Mb), Kenora Forest Products (Ont), Weyerhaeuser (Ont) and Abitibi Consolidated (Ont) regarding chip purchase and chip/log exchange agreements. <u>Non-Forest Based Industries</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There were no meetings conducted with non-forest based industries in 2001 <u>Recreational Groups</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There were no meetings conducted with recreational groups in 2001 <u>Environmental Non-Governmental Organizations (ENGO)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open meeting to present direction for the long term plan and discussion on potentials for ENGO involvement in the future • Meetings with World wildlife Fund/Canadian Nature Federation and MC Parks and Natural Areas to identify, rank and nominate areas of special interest for the Provincial protected areas initiative – 3 meetings <u>Other</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Woodland Caribou Management Committee – 4 meetings • Forest Practices Guideline Committee – 4 meetings (7 days) • Forest Lands Inventory Technical Advisory Committee – 1 meeting • Archaeological Model Steering Committee – 3 meetings • Ecosite Decision Support System Steering Committee – 3 meetings • There were no specific requests for information/consultation other than requests from First Nation communities, which are incorporated into the summation above for joint planning. 		

CRITERIA 6: ACCEPTING SOCIETY'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Goal	Indicator	Target
Goal 6.5.4: Develop and maintain a program for on-going education of Tembec staff, contractors and other third parties in implementation of SFM Targets	6.5.4.1: Training and on-going forest education, related to implementation of Environmental Management System procedures	6.5.4.1.1: Progressively and continuously implement and report on Environmental Management System procedure training and education programs for all staff, contractors and operators working on FML 01

2000 – 2001 Monitoring

6.5.4.1.1 The following training was conducted for woodlands staff and employees and contractors and their employees 2001:

- Work Instructions for Timber Harvesting: 179 persons
- Work Instructions for Road Construction: 77 persons
- Work Instructions for Forest Renewal: 91 persons
- Work Instructions for Road Access Decommissioning and Rehabilitation: 0 persons
- Work Instructions for Timber Hauling: 1 persons
- Work Instructions for Service Contractors: 0 persons
- Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Certificate: 9 persons
- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) Certificate: 10 persons
- Emergency First Aid Certificate: 9 persons

Note: Due to inconsistencies in identifying specific training sessions in the training records database, training records for Road Access Decommissioning and Rehabilitation, Timber Hauling and Service Contractors are incorporated into the Timber Harvesting and Road Construction records. Proper data entry protocols have been instituted to correct this error in the future.

The following workshops, seminars and symposiums were attended by woodlands staff and for applicable technical sessions by woodlands employees and contractors and their employees:

- Manitoba Model Forest Natural Disturbance Workshop
- Natural Resource Institute Biodiversity Symposium
- Clean Environment Commission Climate Change Workshop
- Manitoba Model Forest Riparian Management Symposium
- Natural Resource Institute Ecosite Decision Support Workshop
- Model Forest Network Local Level Indicator (C&I) Workshop
- The Pas Forestry Forum
- First Nation Forestry Forum – Saskatoon
- ESRI User Conference – Winnipeg
- Due Diligence Seminar
- ARC Info 8.0 training course
- Crystal Reports 7.0 training course

<p>Goal 6.5.5: Engage in on-going learning, education and public awareness processes related to the implementation of SFM</p>	<p>6.5.5.1: Opportunities to meet and discuss SFM</p>	<p>6.5.5.1.1: Retain representation of a cross-section of community representatives, non-timber resource users and other interested parties on the SFMAC 6.5.5.1.2: Develop and retain on-going joint planning processes with all aboriginal communities in FML 01 6.5.5.1.3: Respond to all invitations to discuss forest management planning and operations with non-timber resource user associations and other interested parties 6.5.5.1.4: Continue to play an active role in the research and learning environment provided by the Manitoba Model Forest and other learning institutions 6.5.5.1.5: Maintain a role in forestry education of the general public through the support and membership in the Manitoba Forestry Association (MFA) 6.5.5.1.6: Attend and report on participation in workshops, seminars and symposiums relevant to SFM activities 6.5.5.1.7: Continue liaison with MC and other government agencies regarding SFM 6.5.5.1.8: Membership in FPAC, FERIC and other relevant industry associations</p>
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2000 – 2001 Monitoring

6.5.5.1.1 First Nation communities have declined participation on the SFMAC because they do not want to participate as stakeholders but wish to become involved at a Company to First Nation Government level. First Nation communities receive all notices and minutes for informational purposes only. The following groups/associations/communities have representation on the Sustainable Forest Management Advisory Committee:

- Agassiz School Division
- Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society
- Laverendry Trail Association
- Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union
- Manigotogan Community Council
- Manitoba Conservation – Environmental Approvals
- Manitoba Conservation – Forestry Branch
- Manitoba Model Forest
- Manitoba Recreational Canoe Association
- Manitoba Trappers Association
- P&A Contracting – Contractor
- Powerview Metis Association
- Rural Municipality of Alexander
- Rural Municipality of Lac Du Bonnet
- Resource Conservation Manitoba
- Shining Waters Heritage Region
- South East Forest Products – Quota Holder
- Seymourville Community Council
- Time to Respect Earth's Ecosystem
- Town of Bissett
- Pinawa and Lac Du Bonnet Wildlife Associations
- Windsock Lodge – Outfitter

6.5.5.1.2: A joint planning protocol has not been developed. Development and implementation of the joint planning process should be completed by 2003. Numerous meetings were conducted with First Nation Limited Partnership (FNLP) in preparation of the formation of the joint venture Kiiwetino Ma'iingan Forest Stewardship Company and Gaa-bi-mooka'ang Sawmill Company. Information sharing and issue related meetings were also conducted in First Nation communities which will eventually be incorporated into a joint planning protocol. There were a total of 71 meetings held with FNLP or First Nation communities in the following locations:

- FNLP, Winnipeg – 41
- FNLP, Pine Falls – 5
- FNLP, Ottawa - 6
- Brokenhead - 4
- Sagkeeng - 2
- Little Black River - 2
- Hollow Water – 5
- Berens River - 1
- Lake Manitoba - 1
- Lake St. Martin – 2
- Fisher River - 1
- Interlake Metis Federation - 1
- South East Resource Development Council – 1

6.5.5.1.3: Meetings were either initiated or attended by Tembec in the following sector groups or categories

Forest Based Industries

- Numerous meetings were held and agreements negotiated with Spruce Products Limited (Mb), Kenora Forest Products (Ont), Weyerhaeuser (Ont) and Abitibi Consolidated (Ont) regarding chip purchase and chip/log exchange agreements.

Non-Forest Based Industries

- There were no meetings conducted with non-forest based industries in 2001

Recreational Groups

- There were no meetings conducted with recreational groups in 2001

Environmental Non-Governmental Organizations (ENGO)

- Open meeting to present direction for the long term plan and discussion on potentials for ENGO involvement in the future
- Meetings with World Wildlife Fund/Canadian Nature Federation and MC Parks and Natural Areas to identify, rank and nominate areas of special interest for the Provincial protected areas initiative – 3 meetings

Other

- Integrated Woodland Caribou Management Committee – 4 meetings
- Forest Practices Guideline Committee – 4 meetings (7 days)
- Forest Lands Inventory Technical Advisory Committee – 1 meeting
- Archaeological Model Steering Committee – 3 meetings
- Ecosite Decision Support System Steering Committee – 3 meetings

6.5.5.1.4: : Tembec supported the MBMF in 2001 through financial contributions as detailed below, as well as through in-kind services such as:

- Administrative services
- Tembec representative on the board of directors
- Tembec representative on the Executive Committee (treasurer)
- Chairmanship of the Science & Technology Working Group
- Participation on the Social Issues Working Group
- Participation and technical support to numerous projects
- Committee for Moose Management - \$1,000
- Student Daily Minders - \$3,000
- Integrated Woodland Caribou Management Committee - \$7,000
- Archaeological Predictive Model - \$36,500
- Enhanced Regeneration on Difficult Sites Re-measurement - \$5,000
- Trapline Inventory Project - \$3,100
- Riparian Workshop - \$6,000
- Natural Disturbance Trial - \$38,400
- Total MBMF - \$100,000

Tembec has made a financial commitment of \$75,000 to the Center for Forest Interdisciplinary Research (C-FIR) at the University of Winnipeg

Tembec has joined the Sustainable Forest Management Network of Centers of Excellence (SFMN)

6.5.5.1.5: The Vice-President Woodlands represents Tembec on the Manitoba Forestry Association (MFA) Board of Directors with an objective to provide input to MFA led programs such as education and awareness of forests and forest issues.

In addition, Tembec staff participated in the following forestry education activities:

- Guest lecturer University of Manitoba – Wildlife Management
- Guest lecturer University of Winnipeg Collegiate – Forest Management
- Presenter – Natural Resource Institute, University of Manitoba – Biodiversity Symposium
- Presenter – Model Forest Network, Local Level Indicator Workshop
- Chairman and presenter (2), Manitoba Model Forest Riparian Management Symposium
- Fort Whyte Center – 11 participants
- Boards of Directors Manitoba Model Forest and Manitoba Forestry Association – 16 participants
- University of Winnipeg Collegiate – 40 participants
- Natural Resource Institute, University of Manitoba – 15 participants
- Linette Geomatics – 8 participants

6.5.5.1.6 The following workshops, seminars and symposiums were attended by woodlands staff and for applicable technical sessions by woodlands employees and contractors and their employees:

- Manitoba Model Forest Natural Disturbance Workshop
- Natural Resource Institute Biodiversity Symposium
- Clean Environment Commission Climate Change Workshop
- Manitoba Model Forest Riparian Management Symposium
- Natural Resource Institute Ecosite Decision Support Workshop
- Model Forest Network Local Level Indicator (C&I) Workshop
- The Pas Forestry Forum
- First Nation Forestry Forum – Saskatoon

6.5.5.1.7 The predominant focus for the advancement of SFM in 2001 involved Manitoba, Canada, First Nation Limited Partnership and Tembec working co-operatively together to establish the framework necessary to move forward with the proposed joint venture companies Kiiwetino Ma"iingan Forest Stewardship Company and Gaa-bi-mooka"ang Sawmill Company. Some other areas where Manitoba and Tembec worked closely together to advance SFM include:

- Development and implementation of Manitoba Model Forest programs and projects
- Involvement and function of the Integrated Woodland Caribou Management Committee
- Involvement and function of the Committee for Moose Management

6.5.5.1.8 **Forest Industry Association of Manitoba (FIAM)**

Glen Pinnell, Bill Snell and bob Durocher attended meetings representing Tembec. A list of issues impacting on all forest industry companies was developed and meetings with Provincial government representatives were aimed at communicating industry positions

Forest Products Association of Canada (FPAC)

Tembec – Pine Falls continues to support FPAC (formerly the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association). The major objectives have remained; however, FPAC now represents a broader base of the forest industry. FPAC staff is now operating in Ottawa with more focus on federal government policy.

Tembec representation is primarily at the corporate level with operating site support and involvement as required.

Forest Engineering Research Institute of Canada (FERIC)

The objective here is to create value from a focused set of priorities. Tembec – Pine Falls has attended priority-setting sessions and general research results meetings. Some of the new technologies are being field tested on the operations.

Forest Practices Guideline Committee

Vince Keenan, and other topic specific staff, represents Tembec – Pine Falls on the Manitoba Forest Practices Guideline Committee. The objective of the committee is to involve provincial government resource managers and forest industry representatives in the development of forest practices guidebooks for the planning, implementation and / or assessment of forestry operations. Completed guidebooks are presented to Manitoba for approval and publication.

Canadian Woodlands Forum (CWF)

Tembec has withdrawn its membership in CWF. A revised action plan was developed to substantially reduce the scope of CWF and focus on a few regions of Canada.