Public meeting summary
BC Timber Sales (BCTS) Operations and Planning on Haida Gwaii

Gaaw/Old Massett (Sept. 19, 2017, 7:15-9:15pm)
Masset (Sept. 20, 2017, 6:00-8:00pm)

In September 2017, British Columbia Timber Sales (BCTS) hosted public meetings in Gaaw/Old Massett and Masset, to discuss BCTS operations and development plans on Haida Gwaii. BCTS staff introduced the BCTS organization and presented a 4-year summary of Haida Gwaii operations as well as BCTS's development plans for 2017 and 2018. Each meeting focused on an open discussion where community members provided comments and asked questions. The meetings were well attended with at least 40 participants per evening. BCTS would like to express gratitude for the time community members took to come to the meetings and for sharing their thoughts and questions. Highlights of the presentation and discussion are summarized below.

Introduction to the BCTS Organization:

- BCTS is an autonomous division of the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRORD).
- The primary function of BCTS is to provide credible data for the province, to support the Market Pricing System (MPS).
    - Data on timber value is gathered from auctioning Timber Sale Licences
    - Data on the cost of doing business (i.e. planting, road building, etc.), is gathered from competitively tendering contracts
    - This Haida Gwaii-specific data is fed into the coastal stumpage system, which in turn generates stumpage rates that considers Haida Gwaii's timber values and operational costs
- BCTS and trade:
    - MPS demonstrates BC's lumber is not subsidized by the Government
    - MPS supports the Softwood Lumber Agreement between Canada and the United States
    - 67% of BC's global timber exports in 2016 were sold to the United States, for a value of $4.6 billion

BCTS on Haida Gwaii:

- BCTS operates under the shared decision-making framework, agreed upon by the Council of the Haida Nation (CHN) and the Province
- BCTS available harvest volume is set by the Chief Forester, as per the Haida Gwaii Management Council's (HGMC) recommendation and is approximately 176,000 m^3/year
- HGMC is comprised of Haida and Provincial Representatives, which are responsible for many forest management-related decisions and frameworks specific to Haida Gwaii
- The HGMC is also responsible for the Haida Gwaii Land Use Objectives Order (HGLUO) and amendments
- BCTS operates within Timber Supply Area (TSA) 25
- BCTS operations are certified by the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI)

- Timber Sale Licence (TSL) structure and mechanics:
    - BCTS auctions rights to harvest timber under a TSL
    - Bidders must be registered in the BCTS program
    - BCTS also auctions TSLs as Category-2 (bidders must have access to secondary processing facilities in BC)

BCTS processes under the legislation:

- BCTS conducts Landscape-level planning which involves running annual analyses to monitor and report on HGLUO targets including, but not limited to:
    - Ecological representation, wildlife habitat, hydrological recovery, Cedar Stewardship Areas, etc…
- BCTS contracts, Forest Professionals, Biologists, Cultural Feature Identification surveyors, Geotechnicians and Hydrologists to conduct site-specific assessments, to identify and manage considerations such as:
    - Haida Traditional Heritage and Forest Features, terrain and hydrology considerations, block and road layout, bird's nests and bear dens, timber values, visuals, etc…
- All BCTS developments are reviewed by Solutions Table representatives from the CHN and the Province
- BCTS packages blocks into TSLs, which are auctioned and awarded to the highest bidder
- BCTS monitors the licence holder's conformance with the TSL specifications
- BCTS manages the silviculture liabilities so that blocks achieve regeneration milestones (i.e. planting, surveys and treatments)

BCTS is held accountable by the following organizations:

- Haida Gwaii Solutions Table (CHN & the Province)
- Compliance and Enforcement (FLNRORD)
- Forest and Range Evaluation Program (FLNRORD)
- CHN Effectiveness Monitoring
- Sustainable Forestry Initiative auditing
- Forest Practices Board

Future considerations that may impact BCTS Haida Gwaii operations:

- Timber Supply Review (2018)
- BCTS draft Forest Stewardship Plan (2018)
- Haida Gwaii Community Forest Agreement
- Market conditions and trade agreements
- Direction from recently elected provincial government

BCTS Haida Gwaii Operations (2013-2016) and Plans (2017-2018)

BCTS establishes a Sales Schedule, that details when the annual available volume will be sold throughout the year. As per the 2012 AAC determination, BCTS' available volume is 176,000 m^3, or 19% of the total Haida Gwaii AAC.

Figure 1: BCTS Haida Gwaii Operations Summary (2013-2016) and Plans (2017-2018)

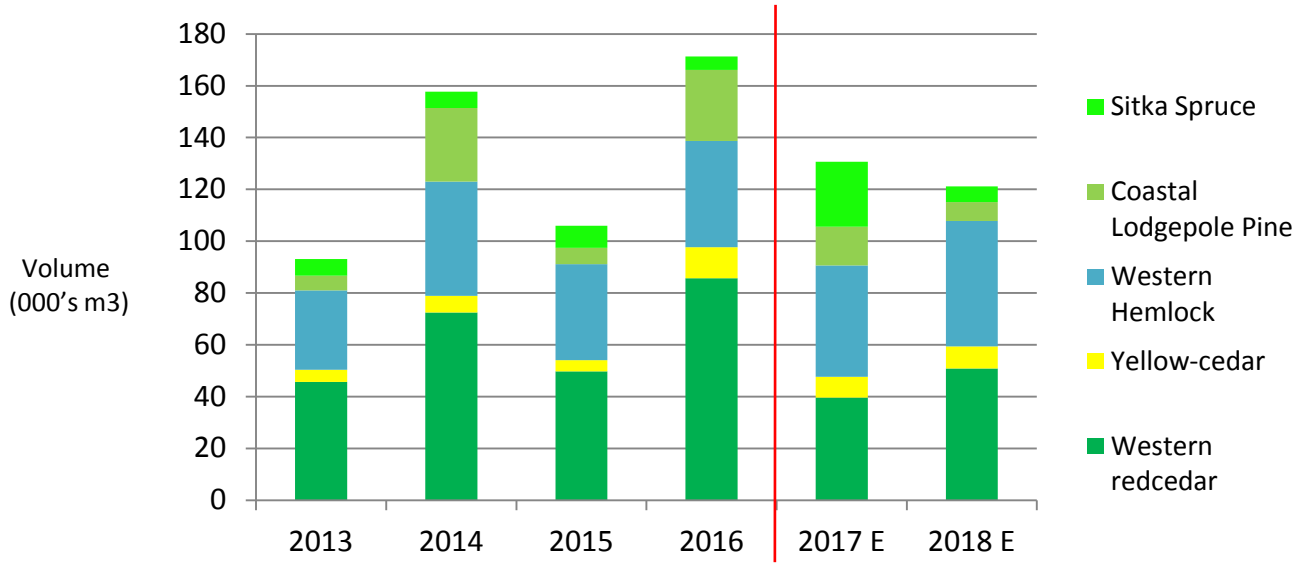

Figure 1 summarizes the annual volumes and species composition of BCTS sales from 2013-2016 and the planned volumes and species compositions to be sold in 2017 and 2018. E = projected sales.

Figure 2: BCTS Haida Gwaii Operations - % of available cedar sold per year (2013-2016)

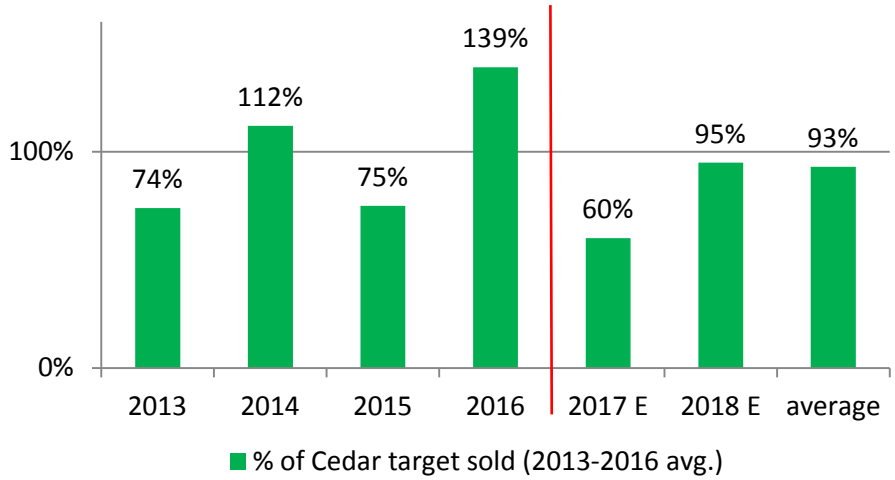

Figure 2 demonstrates that BCTS manages the sale of cedar on target with the Chief Forester's 2012 soft partition. BCTS's available cedar harvest as per this soft partition is 66,981 m^3 (depicted as the 100% horizontal line). E = projected sales.

Discussion:

BC Timber Sales Organization

Q: *How many years has BCTS been operating on Haida Gwaii?*
A: Since BCTS' inception in 2003.

Q: *Who gets the revenue from the sale of a Timber Sale Licence?*
A: The Province receives revenue from the sale of the Timber Sale Licence. The revenue not only covers the planning and silviculture costs associated with the sale, but is pooled provincially and is allocated to programs and services by the Provincial government, including transportation/highways, healthcare, education, tourism, infrastructure, etc.

Sustainable Forest Management

Q: *Who determines the Objectives of the Haida Gwaii Land Use Order?*
A: Establishment, implementation and amendment of the Land Use Objectives is the responsibility of the Haida Gwaii Management Council. From the HGMC website: The HGMC forms part of the decision making framework outlined in the Kunst'aa guu Kunst'aayah Reconciliation Protocol. It was convened in 2011 by the Haida Nation and the Province of BC to create a more productive relationship through a joint decision making process, (resulting in a more respectful approach to land and natural resource management on Haida Gwaii). The HGMC has the authority to make determinations related to a specific set of strategic land and resource decisions.

Q: *Why isn't BCTS harvesting their entire annual available volume?*
A: BCTS' goal is to harvest its entire apportionment. There are operational constraints which make delivery of this commitment challenging. BCTS has committed to manage its allocation of cedar harvest in accordance with the Chief Forester's recommendation in the 2012 AAC determination. BCTS has been at or near 100% of this allocation, to ensure this cedar harvest limit is not exceeded, BCTS has sold approximately 75% of their volume allocation since the 2012 determination.

Q: *How can you justify the rate of harvest in the Naikoon Landscape Unit? How can BCTS' plans in the Naikoon Landscape Unit be considered sustainable?*
A: BCTS is managing Timber Sales volumes in accordance with the HGMC AAC determination and Chief Forester AAC establishment. This is supported by a Timber Supply Review, which is currently being updated to incorporate updated forest inventory data. This updated TSR is scheduled to be completed in 2018. Within the Timber Supply Area, there are limitations within Landscape Units and watershed subunits that limit the amount of harvesting within operating areas. There are also biodiversity and wildlife objectives within the Land Use Order which establish harvestable area within Landscape Units, such as Naikoon.

Q: *Regarding Timber Supply Analyses, what is considered "long-term"?*
A: From the 2012 Haida Gwaii Timber Supply Review Analysis Report: As part of the analysis, harvest forecasts showed the available timber supply over 400 years to ensure that allowable harvest levels over the short and medium term are consistent with long-term sustainability, as well as the management requirements of the SLUA and LUOO.

Q: *Why is it that in some years, BCTS sold more than the Chief Forester's soft partition for cedar*?
A: BCTS is committed to sell cedar in accordance with the Chief Forester's soft partition. The cedar level was set by the Chief Forester, based on an average yearly volume. It is not based on every year individually. In some years, BCTS exceeds the soft partition and in other years it is well below. On average, BCTS has sold below the soft partition volume (2013 - 2017). Blocks and operating areas have very different species compositions; therefore managing consistent species-specific harvest levels on a yearly basis is not operationally feasible.

Q: *What is the breakdown of the species composition for the Timber Supply Area 25?*
A: The Timber Supply Review 2012 identified the following species composition for the entire Haida Gwaii Timber Harvesting Landbase (THLB) as approximately: 45% Hemlock, 27% Red cedar, 17% Spruce, 6% Yellowcedar, 4% Pine and <1% Deciduous.

Q: *Why are there more corridors on the highway between Port Clements and Masset? Who is doing this?*
A: The areas adjacent to the Highway between Port Clements and Masset are a combination of Timber Harvesting Landbase (THLB) and private lots accessed by different parties. BCTS prioritizes existing access as the first option. Some areas require new access to be established as not all areas are feasibly accessible by the existing roads.
Who is doing this? This depends on the location of the access. Access corridors have been established by BCTS, other Licensees, industrial users, Woodlot owners and private land owners.

Q: *Can there be limits placed on how much each ecosystem can be harvested in an area?*
A: Yes, there are biodiversity objectives of the HGLUO regarding ecological representation. In each Landscape Unit, there are established targets that are required to be retained for old forest as well as red and blue listed (rare) ecological communities. Please see Schedule 10 of the HGLUO for details.

Benefits of BCTS operations on Haida Gwaii

Q: *How much money has been made by BCTS on Haida Gwaii?*
A: Revenue totals for BCTS are reported Provincially. BCTS provincial revenue is roughly $40 million dollars annually.

Q: *How does BCTS serve the community of Haida Gwaii?*
A: BCTS provides opportunity for bidders registered with BCTS to access timber. A vast majority of our TSLs have been awarded to on-island registered bidders, whose workforce is almost entirely local. These licensees and employees spend their wages and contribute taxes to their communities, which in turn induce employment and economic opportunities in non-resource related industries. Like taxes, revenue generated by BCTS contributes to general revenue that provides social infrastructure to the Province. BCTS has sold partnership volume with Misty Islands Economic Development Society (MIEDS) which has generated approximately $600 thousand for MIEDS.

BCTS collects data that sets stumpage rates for licensees, so that licensees such as Taan Forest pay stumpage at a rate that considers the operational costs of Haida Gwaii (comparatively higher than on the south coast). This market data supports the Market Pricing System, which satisfies the Softwood Lumber Agreement and facilitates the export of BC lumber to the United States. Trade with the US accounts for 67% of BC's lumber trade, and equates to $4.6 billion annually (2016).

Q: *How does the Haida Nation benefit from BCTS operations on Haida Gwaii? Is there a possibility for revenue sharing between BCTS and the Haida Nation?*
A: There are existing revenue agreements signed by the Haida Nation and the Province. This includes the Kunst'aa Guu-Kunst'aayah Reconciliation Protocol.

The data collected by BCTS on Haida Gwaii inputs operational costs and timber values into the Market Pricing System data set. This ensures that timber values and Haida Gwaii-specific operational costs are incorporated into the stumpage equation for Haida Gwaii Licensees, including Taan. This data also supports trade agreements, including the Softwood

Lumber Agreement with the United States, which facilitates Taan's ability to export timber products.
As BCTS is a Provincial organization, net revenues generated from BCTS in Haida Gwaii are included into provincial revenue. This revenue is delegated by the Provincial government to provide services and infrastructure provincially.

BCTS on Haida Gwaii

Q: *How did you get approval to sell the Timber Sale just south of New Town (DEL007 and NAI001), if there were concerns for flooding, cultural features, habitat and visuals?*
A: BCTS developed the NAI001 and DEL007 blocks in accordance with the HGLUO. There were questions raised by Old Massett and the Solutions Table regarding hydrology, cultural features, habitat and visuals. To address cultural concerns, a Cultural Features Identification Survey was completed by CHN-certified surveyors and an Archeologist's assessment was also completed. A professional Hydrologist was contracted to assess the impact of the development on the hydrological function of the area. A visual assessment was completed for this Timber Sale.

Q: *Why doesn't BCTS just leave Haida Gwaii?*
A: BC has a Provincial target for BC Timber Sales to sell 20% of all timber in the Province in order to collect credible representative data for the provincial Market Pricing System. BCTS has an available apportionment on Haida Gwaii that has been approved by the CHN and the Province. The data collected by BCTS on Haida Gwaii ensures that timber values and Haida Gwaii specific operational costs are incorporated into the stumpage equation for Haida Gwaii Licensees. This data also supports trade agreements, including the Softwood Lumber Agreement with the United States, which facilitates businesses ability to export timber products. Timber Sale auctions also provide opportunities for BCTS registered bidders to access timber and generate direct and indirect revenue for the Province and local economy.

Q: *How much does it cost for BCTS to operate on Haida Gwaii?*
A: Operational cost for development, silviculture, roads and overhead are typically around $20-25/$m^3$.

Q: *Will the Community Forest Agreement lead to an increase in logging on Haida Gwaii?*
A: Not likely. The annual allowable cut is not expected to lead to an increase as a result the issuance of an area-based Community Forest Agreement. The area proposed to be included for the Community Forest is being removed from the Timber Supply Area which is already included in the AAC determination for Haida Gwaii.

Q: *Of Haida Gwaii's total available volume, how much does BCTS sell annually?*
A: BCTS annual available volume is 19% of Haida Gwaii's total allowable annual cut, which equates to 175,868 m^3. On average, over the previous 5 years, BCTS has sold approximately 134,000 $m^{3/}$year, or 75% of BCTS's allocated volume.

BCTS Haida Gwaii Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP)

Q: *Why is BCTS not pursuing another group FSP with the rest of the licensees?*
A: The licensees have decided to sign separate FSPs, in part because they have different third party forest certifications. These certifications standards require slightly different results, strategies and tracking requirements. The separate FSPs are expected to be very similar in nature as the HGLUO dictates the majority of the results and strategies for Haida Gwaii.

Q: *When does the current Forest Stewardship Plan Expire?*
A: January 18th, 2018.

Western Red and Yellow-cedar Management

Q: *Have you identified the area with Yellow-cedar by Pure Lake as a rare site series? If so, what is your plan to protect this site series?*
A: No. BCTS, the CHN and the Province have not assigned a rare site series in relation to the distribution of Yellow-cedar in the Naikoon Landscape Unit. BCTS is working to quantify and assess cedar stand composition in the Naikoon Landscape area, which includes the Pure Lake area, and is developing a retention strategy specific to Yellow-cedar. This includes developing new data collection practices, reviewing current research initiatives and management recommendations in coordination with other qualified professionals in Haida Gwaii and elsewhere.

Q: *Why would you harvest in the Pure Lake area until more is known about Yellow-cedar decline, and what is your Yellow-cedar management plan? Can you adopt a precautionary approach to Yellow-cedar harvesting in the Naikoon Landscape Unit, until more is known about Yellow-cedar decline?*
A: BCTS is maintaining communication with the CHN and the Integrated Stewardship Team regarding yellow-cedar concerns in this area. BCTS is closely monitoring available information, to make informed management decisions. The cedar strategy identified above is based on an understanding of the issue and best practices to ensure healthy forests, which contain red and yellow cedar, for future generations. Research and management recommendations for areas with yellow cedar mortality, particularly in areas of decline include conservation and regeneration prescriptions

Q: *Why is BCTS not harvesting its entire cedar target? What is motivating or causing this reduction?*
A: BCTS has sold a volume of cedar that has totalled very close to 100% of the Chief Foresters cedar target, since this target was set. BCTS has committed to manage cedar harvest volumes in accordance with this recommendation. The

cedar target is based on an average volume per year. Cedar harvest levels vary from year to year, based on stand composition and species compositions of different operating areas. Recent cutblocks sold have had cedar ranging from 2% to 60% cedar; therefore some Timber Sales and yearly totals have higher cedar content than others.

Haida Culture

Q: *Is there any consideration for the cultural values of the forest in the Naikoon Landscape Unit?*
A: Absolutely. All proposed developments have Cultural Features Identification (CFI) Surveys completed by a CHN certified surveyor and are subject to audit by the CHN. BCTS developments are completed in accordance with the CFI recommendations and the HGLUO, which include specific cultural objectives. Proposed developments are reviewed by the Haida Gwaii Solutions Table.

Q: *How does BCTS manage for medicinal plants?*
A: On a landscape level, there are several objectives within the HGLUO that dictate management for Haida Cultural use, including medicinal plants. This includes the designation of Forest Reserves and Cedar Stewardship Areas. On a site specific level, all proposed developments have a CFI Survey completed by a CHN-certified surveyor. This survey identifies Haida Traditional Heritage and Forest Features such as Culturally Modified Trees, Monumental Cedar and medicinal plants. BCTS incorporates the recommendations of the survey into all developments to ensure that features are managed in accordance with the HGLUO. This survey is submitted to the CHN and reviewed by the Solutions Table.

Riparian Management

Q: *How does BCTS manage the integrity of watersheds?*
A: The HGLUO has specific objectives to manage watershed hydrology, which includes landscape-level watershed harvest limits, as well as appropriate buffers on flood plains and fish habitat (see answer below). For example, there are limits to the extent of harvest on a landscape and watershed subunit level. During planning, BCTS assesses the hydrological impact at the watershed subunit level of proposed developments, prior to work in the field. There is also Provincial legislation which includes objectives such as siltation management, road building and deactivation.

Q: *How are fish streams protected?*
A: There is a multitude of legislative and regulatory requirements that protect fish streams. Several of which are Haida Gwaii-specific and considerably more stringent than the rest of the Province. The management of riparian areas has undergone considerable changes in the last 7 years in Haida Gwaii. This includes the Forest and Range Practices Act (FRPA), Fisheries Act (Federal), HGLUO aquatic objectives. Typically, fish streams get a 2 tree-length buffer on either side (based on the tallest trees in the riparian area). BCTS also incorporates wind-firming, road deactivation, fish biologist's assessments and engineered crossings into development prescriptions to ensure that all streams are appropriately meeting requirements.

Wood Waste and Residue

Q: *How does wood waste fit into BCTS' management plan? What is the point of leaving wood waste in the block? Why can't it all be used, burned or cleaned up?*
A: Sustainable Forest Initiative (SFI) certification requires us to monitor wood waste. BCTS is continuously reviewing wood fibre needs of our clients and the community and striving to find the balance. This involves site ecology, timber product markets, fibre needs of the community, and road deactivation prescriptions. There are several fibre recovery initiatives in Haida Gwaii which may increase utilization. Site Plans have requirements for retaining coarse woody debris for biodiversity and plantable spots for regeneration.

BCTS Haida Gwaii is working to increase community awareness of wood fibre recovery opportunities by holding community meetings, posting development plans and developing a TSL status table. This table lists the active and recently completed TSLs, so that the community is aware of who to contact for wood opportunities.

Q: *Who holds BCTS accountable for the amount of waste that is left behind by licensees?*
A: On Haida Gwaii, TSLs are sold as cruise-based sales. This type of billing method means that TSL holders pay for their waste up front, as part of their bid. Waste is managed by FLNRORD on the take or pay system. The take or pay system makes the licensee pay stumpage on all avoidable waste. BCTS monitors waste levels by issuing waste survey contract to quantify the wood volume that remains on the site post-harvest.

Q: *What is the volume actually being taken out of the cutblock?*
A: This number varies significantly by timber type and operating area. Stand volume and type depends on stand composition, ecology, timber markets and timing. BCTS periodically contracts waste and residue surveys to assess the level of fibre utilization and residue left behind. This information can be used to better inform future planning and understand market demand for timber and ecological impacts. BCTS currently has a waste and residue survey contract underway, which will conduct assessments in 36 recently harvested BCTS blocks.

Community Engagement

Q: *What is the point of these meetings?*
A: BCTS has heard from the communities of Haida Gwaii and acknowledges that there needs to be increased direct communication between BCTS and the public. These meetings are meant to provide information on the structure and function of BCTS, to present upcoming plans, and most importantly, to engage face-to-face with the communities so they can provide feedback, ask questions and express concerns.

Q: *How were the meetings advertised, and can they be better advertised in the future?*
A: Notices were posted in grocery stores, coffee shops, the library, gas station and other offices, invitations were emailed to Village and Band Council offices and events were added to the local newspapers' community calendars, two weeks before the meetings. We appreciate and welcome feedback and suggestions.

Q: *Can BCTS include a table on their Development Plan maps that lists the names of the proposed blocks and the respective licence?*
A: Yes. We have taken this feedback and are updating BCTS Development Plan maps to include this list.

Q: *Is it possible for BCTS to improve the capacity of locals to understand forest management?*
A: Yes. The Haida Gwaii BCTS team is invested in improving engagement and information sharing with the communities of Haida Gwaii. Since December 2016, our team will have hosted or participated in 20 public meetings, participated in 3 field trips, partnered with the Haida Gwaii Youth Stewardship Program and have made efforts to improve the availability of information online. That being said, this is just the beginning and BCTS staff recognize there are still many opportunities to engage and exchange information with the public. Other opportunities currently being considered are educational presentations on the Haida Gwaii Land Use Order, and a post-secondary summer student employment program. All feedback and suggestions are welcome.

Silviculture

Q: *What is meant by Free Growing?*
A: Free Growing is a required milestone that all blocks must achieve, 8-20 years post-harvest. This milestone is the point where the block has regenerated and meets stocking standards defined in the Forest Stewardship Plan. These standards include criteria for species composition, height, form, health and density. Once a block is Free Growing, it is anticipated to reach a mature state without the requirement of further management activities.

Q: *Where does the seed for trees planted on Haida Gwaii come from? Why aren't the trees grown in a nursery on Haida Gwaii?*
A: BCTS blocks are reforested with natural regeneration and planted trees. Seeds are chosen in accordance with the Chief Foresters guidelines based on ecological suitability. Seed for BCTS planting comes from both Haida Gwaii and other coastal sources. BCTS is presently developing a Lodgepole Pine and Yellow-cedar seed collection program on Haida Gwaii.
Operating a successful nursery on Haida Gwaii must consider economic factors, such as energy requirements, operational costs, demand, etc.

Q: *The current Forest Stewardship Plan sets our minimum standards for cedar reforestation. Does BCTS plant to this minimum? Why not plant more than the minimum to buffer for possible cedar mortality?*
A: BCTS prescribes planting of cedar at a density that exceeds and often doubles the minimum post-harvest cedar requirements. This prescription provides a buffer against mortality and other forest health issues that may arise during regeneration.

Helpful links

BCTS General Information:

- BCTS Chinook: https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/BCTS/areas/TCH.htm
- BCTS Sustainable Forest Management: https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/bcts/forestCertification/SFM_Policy.pdf
- BCTS Environmental Management System : www.for.gov.bc.ca/BCTS/forestCertification/EMS_Policy.pdf
- Sustainable Forestry Initiative BCTS management plan: https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/BCTS/forestCertification/BCTS_Provincial_SusForestMangtPlan.pdf
- BCTS Climate Change Strategy: https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/bcts/about/climate.htm
- How to become a BCTS registrant (to bid on Timber Sale Licences): https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/BCTS/registration/

BCTS on Haida Gwaii:

- The Haida Gwaii Group Forest Stewardship Plan (2011): https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/ftp/tch/external/!publish/FSP/QCI/BCTS_QCI_FSP.pdf
- BCTS' Draft Forest Stewardship Plan (2018): https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/ftp/tch/external/!publish/FSP/HG/FSP-2018/
- BCTS Haida Gwaii Development Plan Maps (2017-2018): https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/ftp/TCH/external/!publish/FSP/HG/2017-2018-Development-Plan/
- BCTS-specific Haida Gwaii All-Licensee Forestry Information Sessions (2017) follow up document: https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/ftp/TCH/external/!publish/FSP/HG/2017-2018-Development-Plan/BCTS_Public_Consultation_Topics_Matrix_2017.pdf

Forest Management:

- 2011 Haida Gwaii AAC Rationale: https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hts/tsa/tsa25/tsr_2011/AAC_Rationale_Haida_Gwaii_MUs_Sept_20_2012_final.pdf
- 2011 Haida Gwaii Timber Supply Review Data Package: https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hts/tsa/tsa25/tsr_2011/Haida_Gwaii_TSR_data_package_nov_2011.pdf
- Province of BC Forest and Ranges Practices Act (FRPA): http://www.bclaws.ca/Recon/document/ID/freeside/00_02069_01
- Haida Gwaii Management Council: http://www.haidagwaiimanagementcouncil.ca
- The Haida Gwaii Land Use Objectives order: http://www.haidagwaiimanagementcouncil.ca/land_use_orders.html
- TCH BCTS Windthrow Manual: https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/ftp/tch/external/!publish/ems2/supplements/TCH-BCTS-Windthrow-Manual.pdf
- A Guide to Visual Quality Objectives: http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/forestry/visual-resource-mgmt/vrm_a_guide_to_visual_quality_objectives.pdf
- Factsheet: BC's Forest Economy -- Softwood Lumber: https://news.gov.bc.ca/factsheets/bcs-forest-economy-softwood-lumber