Ernie Day: Roots run deep in the Okanagan Soil

By Sara Grady
(This article originally appeared in the Woodlot Communicator and is reprinted with permission.)

The Environmental Goods and Services (EG&S) economy has redefined the ways in which governments and other regulatory bodies measure the value generated by farmers, ranchers and forester managers in the country. There isn’t a formal program to compensate producers of “environmental” or “ecological” goods and services – such as clean water and air, soil regeneration, wildlife habitat, scenic viewscapes, recreational opportunities – in British Columbia. Nonetheless, environmental stewards like BC’s woodlot owners continue to manage their natural resources in such a way that the benefits go far beyond the financial.

One such woodlotter, Ernie Day, manages a piece of Crown land that is a virtual checklist for EG&S. Woodlot 0343, in the heart of the Okanagan Shuswap, carries tremendous responsibility due to the myriad pressures placed upon it. Poor road conditions don’t permit us to meet on his woodlot – spring break-up is not a time to travel forestry roads unless absolutely necessary. Instead, we sit in his home, situated on a piece of land that’s been in his family since 1897, a farming oasis smack in the middle of Kelowna. As agricultural land falls to the condominium ax in this ever-growing community, the Day’s legendary pear orchard and vast vegetable gardens stand firm, defying time and urban encroachment.

I’m surprised to learn that Ernie manages his woodlot with painstaking care and diligence. And that’s a good thing for all of us sharing the air, water and natural beauty of the Okanagan Valley. Together with RPF Dirk Pereboom, Ernie navigates regulations around watershed management, wildlife preservation, recreation and viewscapes.

All but 10% of Ernie’s woodlot is part of the Mission Creek Watershed. (The remaining ten is part of the Sidede Creek Watershed.) Mission Creek is the largest tributary feeding Okanagan...
Area Based Tenures and Professional Reliance

by Brian McNaughton

Area-Based Tenures

In 2012 a Standing Committee of MLAs barnstormed the province looking for ways to mitigate pending mid-term timber supply issues resulting from the mountain pine beetle epidemic. One of the committee’s recommendations was for government to consider converting volume-based tenures into area-based tenures. The public expressed some concerns. In response, the Ministry of Forests, Lands & Natural Resource Operations (FLNR) decided to conduct a public engagement process and retained former Chief Forester Jim Snetsinger to lead the exercise. A discussion paper was released and meetings were held throughout BC in April & May 2014. Mark Clark, FBCWA President and I met with Mr. Snetsinger on May 13th in Kamloops and delivered the following key points specific to woodlot licences.

• This initiative must include volume take back and reallocation to expand or create new woodlot licences, community forests and woodland tenures as per the Special Committee’s recommendation 5.1(a) to diversify area-based tenures. In addition to making timber that might otherwise be constrained or unavailable, small area-based tenures can “grow more timber” in areas that would be difficult for major tenure holders to operate; e.g. community interfaces, isolated parcels of crown land, etc.
• The Federation strongly recommended that the Ministry plan and identify where on the landscape a particular area-based tenure is best located. For example, woodlot licences are a good fit in areas where small scale, personalized management is required. Similarly some areas are better suited to community forestry or a woodland tenure than industrial operations under a tree farm licence. A landscape based approach will identify areas best suited to new woodlot licences as well as opportunities to expand existing licences.
• Before proceeding there must be incontrovertible evidence that the area-based tenure will positively impact local log markets; i.e. log markets will be more competitive and a monopoly or oligopoly will not being created.

The Federation’s full and comprehensive submission can be found on our website – www.woodlot.bc.ca. Thanks to all the directors and licensees who provided their thoughts and input. It was very helpful in developing the Federation’s response to the discussion paper.

Professional Reliance

In its response to Deputy Minister Tim Sheldan regarding the Forest Practices Boards bridge report, the Federation expressed some concerns regarding professional reliance; notably:

• Legal Framework - Responsibility & Accountability: From the Federation’s perspective (i.e. an industry association representing the views of woodlot licence holders and woodlot owners), there is a fundamental disconnect between the Forest Act and the Forest and Range Practices Act on one hand and the Foresters Act and Engineers and Geoscientists Act on the other with respect to professional reliance. The Forest Act and Forest & Range Practices Act make licensees legally responsible and accountable to the public for upholding the public interest in the province’s forests for which they have authority to manage. The ABCFP and APEGBC assert that the Foresters Act and Engineers and Geoscientists Act make professionals responsible for protecting the public interest in the province’s forests, but make the professionals accountable to their profession. In order for professional reliance to work properly, there must be clear paths of accountability between the parties responsible for decisions regarding public and private forests.

• Professional Reliance & Management Prerogative: There is a lack of clarity involving the scope of professional practice and a licensee or employers right to make decisions.

• Professional Scope of Practice & Licensees Right to do Work: There is confusion as to when a professional must be involved and when it’s acceptable for a licensee or non-professional to undertake work. The issue extends to the extent or level of involvement a professional must have when the work is being done, including any subsequent follow up or maintenance work.

This is important stuff. If professional reliance doesn’t work properly then public safety, environmental standards, sustainable management and licensees’ meeting their legal obligations can all be compromised. Furthermore, professional reliance impacts a licensee’s rights and ability to manage and administer their woodlot licence, including responsibilities, accountabilities, risks and liabilities. The Federation is looking forward to Mr. Sheldan’s response and to meeting with him in the very near future.

I hope you all have a great summer and look forward to seeing you in September at the Annual General Meeting in beautiful Golden, BC.
Summer time and hot topics

by Mark Clark

I hope this latest addition of the Almanac finds you and your families enjoying a fine summer season.

We have now completed a full year of the new administrative agreement with the Woodlot Product Development Council and it has proven to be a successful process. Spending is at sustainable levels, services continue to be delivered at a reasonable cost, and the Federation maintains a capacity to address new issues as they arise. But we must remain vigilant that spending reflects the wishes of the majority of Woodlot Licencees. So in that regard please participate in your local association.

There are clearly some small associations that are not functioning well and the Federation will be putting some thought into how best to serve these small, isolated groups of Licensees. If you have some ideas of what should be done, don’t be shy, get in touch with me, Brian or Lisa and let us know what you’re thinking.

From time to time, most of us get frustrated or even outright annoyed at something to do with managing or administering our woodlot licence. How one deals with these situations and expresses their emotions has not escaped the watchful eye of WorkSafeBC. WSBBC recently approved three new Occupational Health & Safety policies directed solely at dealing with workplace bullying and harassment.

Bullying and harassment are defined as any inappropriate conduct or comment by a person towards a worker that the person knew or ought to have known would cause that worker to be humiliated or intimidated. Two things caught my attention about this definition. First, it includes conduct and/or comment so it involves actions and body language as well as written or verbal communications. Secondly, determining if bullying and harassment has occurred is based on how the comments or conduct made the recipient feel; not if the person intended their actions or comments to bully, harass or intimidate. The Federation has a responsibility to its members, woodlot licensees and all those that we do business with to ensure that our business dealings are without any bullying or harassment, or even the perception thereof. To that end, and consistent with recommendations from WSBBC, the Federation will be developing a bullying and harassment policy. Yours and the Federation’s interests are best served by conducting business with the utmost of civility and respect.

And don’t forget to book some time for the AGM in Golden this September. The Columbia is a beautiful place at that time of year, and the program looks awesome! See you there.

Council Director Vacancies

The Woodlot Product Development Council is accountable to 866 woodlot licensees and is governed by 7 volunteer Board of Directors who are all woodlot licensees. This fall there may be up to 3 vacant director’s positions that need to be filled. Council Directors conduct their business by meeting twice a year and participating in the regularly scheduled monthly teleconferences. The time commitment is approximately 3 hours per month plus attendance at the AGM and the spring budget meeting. Board members serve two (2) year terms to a maximum of six (6) years.

Board members are reimbursed for authorized expenses incurred during the performance of their terms.

The Board’s primary responsibility is to ensure funding originating from the woodlot levy is prudently managed and used only for work and activities consistent with the Purposes of the Council. The Board approves the annual work plan and budget and monitors financial performance of the levy and investment funds during the year. Delivery of programs is achieved with an Agreement for the FBCWA to be the sole provider of support and services to woodlot licensees that are consistent with Council’s purposes.

Current Board Members for 2013-2014 are: Denise English, Jerry Benner, Tina Hesketh, Jim Collins, Shawn Flynn, Rod Blake and Alison Patch. To assist the Board, there is a contracted position of Council Coordinator currently filled by Cathy McClary.

If you are interested in joining Council’s Board of Directors, please contact Cathy McClary, WPDC Coordinator at 250-961-0271 or send an email to cjmclary401@gmail.com.
Coastal timber pricing

TAB rates and Woodlot Waste

by Ed Hughes

The timber pricing contract with the FBCWA has been an interesting portfolio since taking over from John Marlow approximately three years ago in July 2011. As of April 1, 2014 I am beginning another three year term as the Timber Pricing - Coastal Consulting Forester. Along with my Interior counterpart Debbie Zandbelt, I will continue to represent the Coastal Woodlot Licensees by delivering a number of duties including:

1. To monitor coast timber pricing policies and procedures
2. To liaise with Ministry and industry representatives, and/or other forest industry organizations,
3. To report any anticipated or unforeseen threats to WL tabular rates
4. To identify and prioritize timber pricing policy changes that will provide the largest financial benefit to all coastal woodlot licensees,
5. To implement timber pricing actions or strategies approved by the Federation,
6. To liaise and communicate with Associations and woodlot licensees,
7. Prepare position papers relating to coast timber pricing and appraisal issues, if required.
8. Coordinate and communicate with the interior timber pricing consulting forester,
9. Communicate and extend knowledge regarding coast timber pricing for WLs by preparing notifications, bulletins, Almanac articles, annual report and website updates,
10. Submit monthly progress reports
11. If requested attend all or part of the Annual General Meeting and/or Federation’s Directors
12. Provide information required for the annual work plan and budget.
13. Respond to Federation, Association and/or woodlot licensee enquiries relating to coast timber pricing policies and procedures.
14. To address other timber pricing related topics such as waste assessments & billing, scaling, grading.

It has taken the past three years to feel comfortable in the position, which has taken periodic (as required or needed) time and effort to accomplish the duties noted above. I believe it is helpful for the Coastal Woodlot Licensees to be aware of the duties so that when they hear or see something negative happening with Timber Pricing they bring it up. An email or phone call to me would be welcomed.

We are in a good position (through the FBCWA historic involvement with Timber pricing) to deal with any Timber Pricing problems or issues. I look forward to the next three years and trust that Coastal Licensees will call when Timber Pricing issues arise.

How do our TAB stumpage rates get set?

Following my last future stumpage rates warning where I described the way TAB rates are calculated, I got an enquiry regarding the specific procedure followed. I will try to keep the explanation of the procedure short and simple, but keep in mind that the Coastal Appraisal system is not simple.

How MPS works is something that Woodlot licensees have not had to think much about since TAB rates came into effect. We no longer need to do MPS appraisals (except when there is an extended road amortization agreement in place), which has made things much less complicated. There is still though a significant linkage between the major licensee MPS stumpage rate calculations and how our TAB stumpage rates get set. The simple answer is 30% of the Coast Average Stumpage Rate Table. What goes into the Table is where things get a little more complicated.

Most of the major Coastal Licensees are still doing MPS appraisals. The MPS cutting authority rates are calculated based on the “Formula”, which is derived annually. The MPS formula is derived using a

FBCWA Vision

Woodlot holders/owners will participate in a healthy and diverse forest industry with woodlot licenses and private forest lands, making significant contributions to local communities and providing a sustainable supply of forest products. The FBCWA will have a voice in forest and economic policy. BC’s woodlots will be models of forest management excellence, and world-renowned for their social, economic, recreational, cultural, and educational contributions to rural communities.
Phone me, challenge me, or join me for a coffee.

My door is open!

by Debbie Zandbelt

Phone me, challenge me, or join me for a coffee. My door is open!

After 20 years of working in the appraisal field I am proud to now represent the woodlots of the BC interior in timber pricing. So it is now time for me to get down to business and you may be hearing from me!

Firstly, for those of you using Table 6-2 of the Interior Appraisal Manual to determine the stumpage rate payable for your wood, it is important to note that the table rates have been updated as of May 1, 2014. Tabular rates are up slightly from the last year. Be sure to check the updated link on the Federation of BC Woodlot Associations website. It can be found under the Members tab/Workplan portfolios/Timber Pricing.

For those few still working under the Market Pricing System for stumpage rate determination, I particularly have been on a mission to find you. Knowing whom I represent and what obstacles or issues you face regarding the stumpage potentially to be paid will most favorably help me represent your interests. I participate at the Interior Appraisal Advisory Committee, the Operating Cost Subcommittee, and Regional Appraisal Committee’s to ensure your voice is heard. I now also hold the information to the IFS stumpage calculator program. If you are on MPS and in need of an update to this program, my contact information is listed below.

The Interior Appraisal Manual is currently going through a series of amendments. Be sure to download or review the latest version. The manual version in effect at the time of your cutting permit effective date will determine the “set of rules” for the appraisal submission.

Markets are stronger and up slightly from this time last year. Spring can bring a modest jump to prices as North Americans try to shake the wintertime blues and build that deck! I for one couldn’t be happier to see the snow disappear!

In the coming months you will see a proposal the Federation is working on regarding Waste Assessment surveys. We have heard your concerns that waste assessments are a costly time consuming process for woodlot owners. A flat fee calculated by zone (e.g. Immature/mature on the coast or wet or dry belt in the interior) to simplify woodlot licence waste surveying and reporting is now being proposed to meet the needs of the woodlot owner and to support the government’s initiative to streamline the administration associated with waste assessments.

Now writing about timber pricing is, I have to admit, one of the more boring topics – but none the less it is important for any woodlot licensee and is what I have specialized in for many years. So please do give me a call for any questions or comments. I can be found at dzandbelt@telus.net. Phone 250-549-3089. Hope to hear from you soon.

“Forest Life” makes a great gift
Are you looking for a great gift idea? Look no further! Forest Life: British Columbia Woodlots by Wim Tewinkel showcases and celebrates BC’s woodlots, woodlot licensees, and their families.

Through beautiful photos and a few words, this book captures the seasonal beauty of coastal and interior woodlots and portrays the landscapes and diversity of our forests as well as the stewardship of those who manage them.

You can order it from www.woodlot.bc.ca for only $39.95, or woodlot licensees can buy it from their woodlot associations for only $20.00.
Spotlight on Safety

What are my safety responsibilities on the woodlot?

By Gerard Messier, Training and Program Development Manager, BC Forest Safety Council

First, nobody wants to get hurt or have friends or family hurt working at the woodlot. A good understanding of your responsibilities under the Workers Compensation Act (WCA) and Occupational Health and Safety Regulation (OHSR) will help prevent these injuries. This article will give you the facts so you can be productive, safe and meet your legal requirements.

Under the WCA and OHSR, woodlot licensees are identified as “owners” and there are several responsibilities that all owners share:

• Plan the work appropriately to keep everyone on the woodlot safe.
• Maintain the woodlot and its infrastructure in good condition.
• Share information about hazards with anyone working on your woodlot. Control those hazards to create a safe working environment.
• Understand and implement the prime contractor requirements if there is more than one employer working on your woodlot.

Plan the Work
Planning on a logging or tree planting project this year? In all the hustle and bustle of hiring contractors and securing prices, don’t forget to plan for safety. Safety doesn’t just happen; it requires forethought and good communication skills. A pre-work checklist, like the one found in the BC Forest Safety Council Woodlot Safety Program, will help you with both.

Reference: OHSR 26.2 - Planning and conducting a forestry operation

Maintenance
Road maintenance should come to mind. Are your roads brushed out with good sight lines, culverts and bridges in good shape and all your signs in place?

Maintenance, however, means more than just roads. Consider where danger trees need to be assessed and possibly removed. Do you have unburnt piles or other fire hazards building up?

Reference: WCA 119 - General duties of owner

Manage the Hazards
You know your woodlot inside and out, including what hazards exist there. Make sure you share that local knowledge with everyone you bring onto the site. For example, talk about last winter’s heavy snowfall that created lots of broken tops or the radio dead spot where emergency communication will be difficult. Make sure to write down in your journal that this communication occurred.

Reference: WCA 119 - General duties of owner

Prime Contractor Requirements
If you hire contractors to do work on your woodlot, you need to be aware of the prime contractor responsibilities. These responsibilities apply when there is more than one employer (contractor) on a worksite at the same time. When this happens someone must coordinate their activities to make sure the operation runs smoothly and safely. This person is called the prime contractor. The prime contractor responsibility can be assigned to one of the contractors on site through a written agreement. If there is no written agreement, the default prime contractor is you – the owner!

The prime contractor must have three things to be effective:
1) Knowledge of the work that is being done and applicable regulations.
2) Capacity (aka the time and energy) to do the coordination work.
3) Authority to direct the activities of all the contractors on that site.

The BC Forest Safety Council and the Federation of British Columbia Woodlot Associations have developed a Woodlot Safety Program that contains many useful forms to help woodlot owners manage prime contractor responsibilities, including:
• Prime Contractor pre-qualification checklist
• Prime Contractor agreement

• Pre-work with Prime Contractor
• Monthly and final inspection of the Prime Contractor

These forms and the entire Woodlot Safety Program are available on the Council and the FBCWA websites.

Reference: WCA 118 - Coordination at multiple-employer workplaces; OHSR 26.1.1 - Prime contractor requirements for forestry operations; OHSR 26.1.2 - Multiple-employer workplace

Resources
It is important to read and understand the exact wording of these rules. Check out the following resources where you can gain access to safety legislation, regulations and guides to help you manage safety on the woodlot:

• BC Forest Safety Council’s Woodlot Safety Program http://www.bcforestsafe.org/node/2238
• BC Forest Safety Council’s Prime Contractor Guide http://www.bcforestsafe.org/node/2342

Good safety management is all about planning, sharing knowledge and maintaining your woodlot – many of the things that you are already doing as a responsible landowner. Keep it up!

This is one of a series of Spotlight on safety columns produced for the Woodland Almanac by the BC Forest Safety Council. If you have a suggestion or would like to see a particular safety topic covered, please let us know. BSFSC has a team of safety advisors with more than 100 years of combined forestry and safety experience to provide trusted guidance and advice in all safety matters. Email safetyadvisors@bcforestsafe.org or call toll-free: 1-877-741-1060. The BSFSC is here to support industry achieve excellence in health and safety for all forest operations and their workers.
Charles Bloom Secondary Forestry Program

Seek, Sort, Create, Build and Install

The Charles Bloom Forestry Program is a one semester program that has students learning about planning, harvesting and sustaining a woodlot. The school has its own woodlot (Woodlot 1908) that the students work on 3 days per week for the semester. Students learn and practice chainsaw operation and maintenance, heavy duty equipment operation, and the processes required to take a fallen tree from the woodlot to the mill.

This past school year we were given a grant to create, build and install two information kiosks for our woodlot. Working with our forestry teacher, students created and developed the plans for the kiosks. Structural considerations regarding the placement of the kiosks and withstanding the outdoor elements were all taken into consideration. After the designs were created, the students, working with the forestry teacher and our professional logger who works in the program, selected wood from our school woodlot that could be used in building the kiosks. On shop days, students prepared the wood, purchased appropriate materials, and constructed the information kiosks. To construct the kiosks students learned and utilized project planning skills, designed and built roof trusses, designed and built a tin roof, site selection and preparation skills, and selected and processed wood from the woodlot.

The woodlot is to be used as an outdoor classroom for Charles Bloom Secondary. As a result, the forestry students cleared a trail from the road up into the woodlot that could be used by classes for hiking, snow shoeing, tree identification or other learning experiences associated with the woodlot. In order for users to have a map of the trail, students used a GPS to map the trail and overlay this on a map of the woodlot.

These maps have been installed on the kiosks, with one of the kiosks being at the trail head by the road.

To further support our outdoor classroom, an education/information poster was created for the kiosk. This poster identifies tree species, provides information about the trail and woodlot, items to be aware of, and acknowledges the WPDC and FBCWA for the funding support of the kiosks. Once completed, the students and teacher determined the placement of the kiosks, dug the holes, and installed the kiosks.

The hands on learning that students experience in the Charles Bloom Secondary Forestry program is second to none. Students are prepared to work in a safe manner in a variety of sectors (forestry, oil and gas, construction, agriculture) and the added experience of the design, ‘create and build kiosk project’ enhanced the learning in the forestry program.

Thanks to the funding support for these kiosks, forestry students learned valuable skills that they can apply in the future and our outdoor classroom has been enhanced for other students, classes and community members to utilize and enjoy.

Work was completed with the assistance from the WPDC R&D project proposal funds and support from the FBCWA. ♦
Lake, and represents a significant proportion of drinking water supply for Kelowna, population +150,000. During its journey to the lake, two irrigation districts, Black Mountain and South East Kelowna, draw water for residential and agricultural use. Finally, the City of Kelowna Water Utility draws it from the lake for residents downtown. Managing riparian habitat and stability is vital for the health of the creek, particularly during spring melt, when the tremendous volume of water flowing from the snowy mountains can bring down sediment, stream-side trees and other debris.

Half of the woodlot is in designated Mule Deer winter range [see sidebar]. This necessitates balancing the health of the canopy and undergrowth to provide food and shelter to foraging deer. Leafy shrubs and “litter fall” from aging Douglas Fir provide winter meals for Mule Deer, strategic stands of trees provide shelter from the elements, and camouflage.

Outdoor enthusiasts will know that one of the most popular hiking trails in the province traverses Ernie’s woodlot. The High Rim Trail, renowned for its varied terrain and sweeping views, is a well-travelled 55km long ribbon cutting through the forest. Hiking enthusiasts come from all over to try their hand at the entire trail, which can take as many as five days to cover.

The recreational use, coupled with visibility from the highway, and residential developments sharing borders with the woodlot, necessitates adherence to very strict Visual Quality Objectives. According to Dirk, small openings are created to preserve partial screening “to maintain visual conditions from both near (recreational trail), medium range (adjacent residences) and long range (landscape views from valley communities and highway corridors), while also retaining sufficient shading to reduce early summer snow melt…” These measures allow runoff to be stored for late summer, all the while maintaining tight overstory areas to protect Mule Deer winter refuge areas.

For all the complexity and regulation surrounding his woodlot, Ernie is undaunted. Like so many of his fellow woodlotters, he considers the environmental restrictions to be commonsense measures he would enforce whether or not he was required by the terms of his license, the environmental benefits a natural offshoot. He’s happy to share his forest with outdoor enthusiasts and works to make it an enjoyable, safe place for all to use. The painstaking selective logging, planting and management are simply part of ‘doing the job right’. He’s been recognized for his efforts, winning the Woodlot Stewardship Award in 1997, and has remained a stalwart advocate of conscientious resource management, in the true spirit of the Woodlot program.

Please note:
The opinions expressed in the Almanac do not necessarily reflect those of the Federation, the Council, or their members.
Federation’s roots planted in Associations

The Federation has made tremendous strides over the past two decades. The voice of small-scale forestry is heard at the provincial, federal and international level as policies are set which impact the forest industry as a whole. It’s important to remember, though, that this unified voice is actually a blend of diverse voices.

The associations that make up the Federation lend their voice to the broader dialogue, but also provide critical support at the local level. A tree is only as strong as its roots, and the Federation’s roots are firmly planted in the 23 associations. It’s through their relationships with local MLAs, mayors, regional district offices, community members, and special interest groups that the Federation is able to stay abreast of issues impacting their members. It’s how woodlot licensees bring relevant issues back to the Federation.

We’re pleased to see four new Association Presidents take the reins and continue building strong relationships within their region, and the Federation. We asked them to talk about their woodlot, and their plans for the future. Here’s what they had to say.

**Jordan Benner, President, North Island WL Association**

“Our family’s company, Benner Forestry Ltd., acquired woodlot licence W1897 in 1999 after many persistent years by my father, Jerry Benner. We do all aspects of forest management on our Quadra Island woodlot: my father, brother, and I are all certified fallers; we own and operate several machines; my father and I do the forest planning; and various family members, including my wife, do the silvicultural work. The third generation of woodlotters is also making its presence felt, as my 3-year old daughter and 7-year old son like to “help” - especially when big mud puddles are involved.”

NIWA members are involved in many activities at the local and provincial level, and the association recently hosted the FBCWA AGM. People have been discussing the potential implications of habitat protection for Northern Goshawk. Other issues include the ongoing review of visual quality objectives for the Discovery Islands and the fact that due to cutbacks and the hiring freeze, there are fewer staff with woodlot related experience in the Ministry to take on Jim Simpson’s role when he retires.

By the Numbers: Campbell River Forest District

- 13 held by Loggers
- 9 held by Foresters
- 8 held by a First Nations
- 3 held by Log Brokers
- 2 held by a DR
- 3 held by a Landowner
- 1 held by a Dairy Farmer
- 1 held by Silviculture Contractors
- 1 held by a Forest Technician

**Alan John Waters, President, Quesnel Woodlot Association**

“I’m a former Senior WL forester, and I acquired WL 1413 (55 kilometers West of Quesnel) on November 5, 2012. Thanks to the excellent cooperation of the Forest Service I managed to get a woodlot plan approved in 24 days and one CP over the woodlot the following day. This enabled me to build three kilometres of road and harvest 3,900m3 before the cut control period ended on December 31, 2012.”

There are 61 woodlots in the Quesnel Forest District and we’re trying to rebuild the Quesnel Woodlot Association (QWA) after a year of inactivity. There were 17 woodlot license holders in attendance at the first QWA meeting this year on May 20th and we are planning a summer field trip to WL 1413 on July 26th to view demonstrations of manual and chemical brushing, Douglas-fir bark beetle control using baited funnel traps, growth response of 1989 Douglas-fir juvenile spacing and treatment options in 30-year-old spaced lodgepole pine stands that have been partially killed by mountain pine beetle.

Many of the woodlots in Quesnel completed significant amounts of mountain pine beetle salvage logging with smaller portions of these woodlots composed of Douglas-fir or spruce leading forest types. A dozen woodlots were suspended late last year for not completing re-inventories by the date established by the Forest Service. These suspensions resulted in a flurry of inventory activity to rectify this deficiency. Moving forward the QWA hopes to work closely with the Forest Service to stimulate and promote excellent forest management on woodlots and associated private land. There is a real need to carry out treatments that will help mitigate the mid term timber supply crisis facing the Quesnel area.

By the Numbers: Quesnel Forest District

- 1 held by a First Nations
- 13 held by Foresters
Stephen Harrison, President, Fort St James/Stuart Region (Stuart Nechako Woodlot Association)

“I am the Chapter President of the Stuart half of the Stuart/Nechako chapter of woodlots which has around 35 woodlot licenses in it and is entirely within the Fort St James Forest District. We are, I believe, the largest physical District in the northern interior but regardless, our woodlots are primarily within 25 miles of the Town of Fort St James.

I would bet pretty good money that I am one of the few if not the only chapter president who does not own a woodlot. I am a retired government Forest service staff member who’s worked for over 30 years in both Alberta and then here in B.C. My last job was working as the Woodlot Technician in the Fort St. James District for 15 years so I worked with all the present licensees on the other side of the fence, and when they were looking for a new voice they kindly asked me to step up. I am a registered RFT in good standing and still work as a consultant to many of the woodlot licensees as well as other small tenure holders.

It has been my pleasure during my short tenure here to spearhead a couple of debates at the local woodlot/Forestry level to work towards streamlining processes for both the Woodlotters and the Crown. I would state that, without question, in the new world of reduced staffing and money the Crown will have to adopt a far less prescriptive review and approval process for all things woodlot.”

Peet Vahi, President, Stuart Nechako Woodlot Association

“I graduated from Sir Sandford Fleming College in Lindsay, Ontario and came to BC in 1981 after working for the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. I was offered, and accepted, a job as a timber cruiser in the Vanderhoof Forest District. Laid off from the government in the ‘Solidarity Forever’ strike I went to work for Westar Timber in Vanderhoof, again cruising timber. In 1986, I was offered a job by a local forestry consulting firm who had secured all the field work for L&M Lumber Ltd., who had been awarded the first ‘opportunity wood’ (small pine) licence in the area.

In 1996 I applied for a woodlot licence in the Fort St. James Forest District and in 1997 was awarded WL1650 consisting of 599.1 ha of crown and 220 ha of private land. In 2001, Mark Churchill (who had a woodlot in the Vanderhoof District) and I left the consulting firm and started our own company, which predominantly did work for woodlot licensees. The biggest benefit realized from working with woodlotters is that we no longer had to endure camp situations for weeks on end, we could stay home and enjoy our families and friends. I am married to Glenda and we have two children.”

The Stuart Nechako Woodlot Association (SNWA) (one of the Federation’s first) consists of approximately 70 woodlots located within the Vanderhoof and Fort St. James Forest Districts. The woodlots are generally located within the SBS dw3, SBS mc and SBS dk and were, unfortunately, predominantly pine stands, with a few woodlots that are still operational thanks to having the diversity of spruce, balsam and Douglas fir in higher proportions.

The main issues facing the SNWA are related with going into a ‘silvicultural mode’, expenses out/none in. So reinventories to lower AAC’s to realistic levels, surveys, private land removal, woodlot sales/transfers and, in some instances, surrenders are predominantly the topics for association meetings. The SNWA still maintains local scholarships for high school students thanks mainly to the hard work of the membership during the FRBC era and frugal financial budgeting and investment.

By the Numbers: Vanderhoof and Fort St. James Forest Districts
25 held by farmers/ranchers
5 by First Nations
2 by the local School District
6 by RPF’s
2 by retired folks
5 by Forest Technicians
1 by a golf course owner
1 by a small sawmill owner
10 by a variety of local business people
13 by loggers ♦
Nancy Pezel, FBCWA Treasurer

We are very pleased to announce that Kevin Arnett of Prince George BC is the winner of the FBCWA Scholarship Award. These annual awards are given to students who are related to a woodlot licensee &/or a Private Forest Land Owner and are attending or planning to attend post secondary education, preferably in a forestry-related area of study. Although Kevin was the only applicant for this scholarship this year, he is a very deserving individual.

Kevin is the son of Blain and Kristin Arnett. Kevin’s parents are the licensees of Woodlot Licence #1173, located near Prince George. Growing up with a family woodlot has provided Kevin with planting and brushing experience and more recently tree marking and bucking experience. He has also walked old First Nation’s trails in the woodlot and learned about their old village site near the woodlot. Kevin says the Culturally Modified Trees are interesting because they offer a look into how the forest was used so long ago, and how crucially important they are to the people who depend on them.

Kevin is a hard working student and still has time for a part-time job and volunteers for numerous charity events sponsored by the Leadership class at his school. He has a very positive outlook and embraces all challenges. Kevin plans to take first year science courses at college in the fall, and may eventually go into Forestry, but is undecided at this time. He says he likes that his family has a woodlot, and that when he is older he will be able to see some of the trees logged that he helped to plant.

In this issue of the Almanac you can read Kevin’s essay that describes what improvements could be made to the woodlot program and/or promotions to maintain or increase public opinion.

The funding for this $2000 award was generated through the “Silent Auction” at the FBCWA AGMs. Please continue to support this worthwhile cause at this year’s AGM in Golden.

R & D Project Funding Available

The annual work plan has an allotment of $5,000 for R & D Projects that will benefit woodlot licensees. If you have an idea for a project, submit a proposal to the Woodlot Product Development Council. Once submitted, proposals will trigger a discussion between the Council, Federation and proponent(s). The project proposal form can be found at: http://www.woodlot.bc.ca/wpdc.html#projects
By Kevin Arnett

Do you not want to see a brighter future for our woodlots and their owners? To assure that we make a sustainable and prosperous tomorrow for the forest industry, many factors must be taken into account today. First, to obtain a new woodlot through bidding is next to impossible today due to the fact that there are too many people with bonus bids as high as $500,000 worth. Second, woodlots are widely important to the management of forests mainly because smaller areas of land monitored by different people are more efficient than other methods of forest management, like say, government or large company owned areas. Overall they are a very effective way for new managers and families to not only make a profit but also be exposed to the fundamentals first hand about managing a piece of forest. Family controlled woodlots are an important part of northern BC’s economy and for the owners alike.

I have had a few days of experience over the past few summers working in my Dad’s woodlot so I understand how important it is to have proper management over the logging of forests. I marked the Fir logs for proper identification by the hauler and got a basic understanding of all that goes on at the woodlot. When trees are cut down, obviously they have to be replanted for habitats and the future; this is most effectively done, as I saw, when there are many small pieces of land managed rather than a few big ones. This way the land can be properly surveyed and the logs properly and effectively removed without damaging the habitats or First Nations sites, far better then they could be if they were very large (bigger than 2000 hectares) and owned solely by the government or big name companies.

Disputes can also be more easily solved when there are smaller areas, such as border disputes or how close to the line that aspen should be sprayed next to a farm, because the owner is generally more familiar with the area. I personally saw a dispute between my Dad and a neighbouring farmer about how close the spray should come to the line (due to his honeybees being not far away), however they were able to quickly come to an agreement because my Dad was knowledgeable about the area. This agreement may have taken longer if the dispute was on the line of a very large company area.

To increase the chances of owners having a new woodlot on their own there needs to be changes to the bidding system. Families and first time woodlot owners need to be able to obtain their woodlot for a reasonable amount of money without being pressured by others who have more money. For this very reason, the bonus bid maximum should be no more than $100,000 so that new families and ‘fresh’ foresters can own their own woodlot relatively affordably, without going into debt. The inevitability of a new generation of aspiring owners not only gives younger foresters a chance to move forward, but it also brings new ideas to the way our woodlots which power the logging economy run for the better. Only when new faces are able to manage their own woodlots, instead of the big name companies or the wealthy, will a new generation get a chance to prosper in today’s economy.

Other changes which need to happen include more public awareness and better signage. Current signage for some woodlots is occasionally not sufficient along the roads. Some signs are so old that they can be unreadable causing people to not know the area is a woodlot. Increased public awareness will also introduce people who don’t know much about woodlots to be more interested in the goings on and more concerned about controversies. Possible ways to increase awareness would be to talk about the benefits of owning a woodlot and talk about the needed changes to the management system (including the bidding system and signage etc.) at conventions and town meetings.

Change needs to happen in order for woodlots to prosper more than ever before and to allow new families a chance to own a woodlot without going broke. In conclusion woodlots are a very effective way for new families to start fresh and are necessary for small and big towns of northern BC alike to grow. When the bidding system is redefined and woodlot awareness is brought into the public’s view, the way we manage forests will be better set for the future and their owners.

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NEW! Ollie’s Woodlot Adventures Colouring and Activity Book

Ollie’s adventures take you to a woodlot licence where you will learn about trees and how a forest is managed sustainably. Perfect for students visiting a woodlot. It also compliments our educational resource package which includes a lesson plan, curricular connections for teachers, DVD and other handouts. To order, contact Lisa Marak at lmarak@telus.net.
By Tom Bradley

Effective June 30, 2014, FLNR will be changing many Forest District names. In some situations, this is a catch up for District amalgamations that were announced years ago. The amalgamation may be old news, but the official name change is upon us.

This relates to e-FM things because from June 30 on, we are to use the new District names and 3 letter codes when reporting.

If your District is not listed in the details below, the only change that affects you is that you are no longer in a Forest district, you are now in a Natural Resource distinct. For example, Nadina Forest District becomes Nadina Natural Resource District. The 3 letter code for “Nadina” remains DND - no change.

Now, as to the Details, the places where things change:

- Arrow Boundary Forest District, Columbia Forest District and Kootenay Lake Forest District were amalgamated, and the new District name officially changes to Selkirk Natural Resource District. New 3 letter code: DSE

- The Central Cariboo Forest District has been renamed to Cariboo-Chilcotin Natural Resource District. No change in 3 letter code: still DCC.

- The Chilcotin Forest District is gone and is now part of the Cariboo-Chilcotin Natural Resource District. New 3 letter code: DCC.

- The Kamloops Forest District has been renamed to Thompson Rivers Natural Resource District. No change in 3 letter code: still DKA.

- The Headwaters Forest District is gone, and is split between the Prince George Natural Resource District (DPG) and the Thompson Rivers Natural Resource District (DKA).

- The Kalum Forest District has been renamed to Coast Mountain Natural Resource District. No change in 3 letter code: still DKM.

- The Squamish Forest District has been renamed to Sea to Sky Natural Resource District. No change in 3 letter code: still DSQ.

For those of you who do RESULTS reporting using WLGML, a new version will be released with the new District codes built into it.


As you know, Woodlot Licensees are legally required to survey and report Waste and Logging residue on completed harvest units. You can hire a service provided to look after it for you, or you can undertake to do it yourself. Note that “do it yourself” is attended by a list of conditions - see Section 2 of the new manual.

A stumbling block for many Licensees has been the online reporting of waste survey results. The good news is that e-Waste is nowhere near as complicated as RESULTS. But it is still an e-FM system - and daunting to those who are new to it. That is what the Manual is for: to get you up and running, step by step and screen by screen.

The e-Waste manual is at: http://www.woodfor.com/WLGML/ Or, just Google WLGML - the link is at the top of the list.

Telephone Support for using the Woodlot for Windows AAC program is available to all woodlot licensees or their representatives.

Contact Mike Bandstra
ph: 250-847-4822  fax: 888-273-0209
email: mbandstra@forsite.ca
In 2013, John and Joyce Helweg, who operate a woodlot near Fort St. James, were recognized by Minister of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations Steve Thomson as part of the Woodlot Management Awards. The Helwegs received a $2,500 regional award for their work in B.C.’s Northern Interior, demonstrating a commitment to sound forestry and demonstrating exemplary forest stewardship.

Sadly on March 20, 2014, John passed away. John will be missed by his wife Joyce, their 3 daughters and their families as well as friends and neighbours in the community.

Joyce is a woman of many talents. In addition to managing the woodlot with John, she is a notary and an author. For a glimpse into the life of a northern British Columbia author, go to joycehelweg.com and find excerpts from her new book, “A Change in Direction.”

The following is condensed from another article written by Joyce on the Necoslie, Nak’azdli River drainage. Even if you have never been there, you get a sense of the area and her love of the north through her writings. ♦

The Mystery of Necoslie, Nak’azdli
Joyce Helweg

The long expanse of valley between the rock ridge and the river has always held a secret or two. The old grey barn that still stands wafts a hint of manure from cows long departed. The rusty nails and worn roofing from the prevailing westerlies, help the large rooted Spruce and the towering Douglas Fir guard the secret of why so few people live here.

The old settlers have passed on, their ashes scattered above the land they love and worked to death on, happy. They desired nothing but the damp soil running through their fingers in the spring, the sweet smell of hay in August and the welcome snowfall in October, putting their bodies to rest for the winter. They knew the answer and they took the secret with them.

In the olden days, it was a serene place. No one knew when the river ran high, nor did anyone care. It doesn’t drain the high country that everyone worries about, only the local hills and the run off from Margaret Lake. It threatens no one. The silent clay cut banks deposit an even mist of mud with each wash of the down stream current, flushing itself into the river called Stuart.

The spring concoction of mud and debris has been accused of making the Necoslie a river of low fisheries values. The salmon once ran here. The elders said so, and who are we to not believe.

Necoslie in English and Nak’azdli in Carrier is the First Nations name for “where arrows go floating by”. Was that another secret of this valley? Had there been an ancient settlement upstream at some time in the distant past that was wiped out by neighbouring tribes? All we do know for certain is the name, Necoslie, Nak’azdli.

The elderly gentleman on the north side of the valley was born in Switzerland and spent his life working as a civil engineer throughout Europe, Asia and Africa. Having a slight heart attack early in life he set out to find the perfect place in the world to retire. Every year he travelled to a different country until he came to Canada. He was smitten. Each year thereafter he spent his holidays in Canada starting on the east coast, province by province he searched until he found the Necoslie. There he purchased a quarter section with no power, no telephone and no access. He calls it “His Hill”. He slowly carved a home out of the wilderness with all the amenities. It is no secret to him that he lives in the best spot in the whole world, and I live right next door to him. ♦

The Woodland Almanac is always looking for creative submissions for “Member Reflections” related to small-scale forestry. We’d like to hear from you on stories from the woodlot or see your photos from the block. “Member Reflections” can also be used to share obituaries on licensees who are no longer with us. If you’d like to submit an article or photo, contact Cathy McClary at cjmcclary401@gmail.com.
For the past 30 years George Delisle has been managing a 730-hectare woodlot near Rock Creek, B.C., enjoying intensive forest management practices such as thinning, spacing, and pruning to help improve the growth of remaining stock. The woodlot is made up of private land that is managed along with a Crown licenced area.

“My lot lends itself to partial cutting but that works for me because you can actually grow better, higher value trees through proper harvesting,” Delisle said.

While always personally interested in the forestry industry, Delisle actually graduated from the mining engineering program at the B.C. Institute of Technology.

“When the mining industry took a hit shortly after I graduated, I sort of fell into forestry and got my start doing beetle surveys,” he explained.

Delisle’s natural curiosity, and keen interest in forestry, quickly saw him move up to a Forest Supervisor position with Pope & Talbot, a 160-year-old forestry company that flourished in the West until the late 2000s.

It was in 1984, however, that Delisle decided to become a sanctioned Woodlot operator. He had a friend at the time whose father was an early adaptor to the program and Delisle decided it would be a unique personal challenge that suited his interest in forestry.

While most of his Mountain Pine Beetle infested pine was harvested in the early 1980’s, Delisle says his woodlot now consists mainly of Douglas fir, western larch, spruce, and balsam. Managing a woodlot is not always easy work though.

“You can’t hire anybody because you can’t afford to – usually, if anyone, it is my wife who will come to help me,” Delisle said. He owns his own John Deere 440 skidder, Komatsu PC-40 excavator equipped with a homemade grapple and an 18 foot Ward Haul highway trailer with a button top style loader to deal with small volumes, such as left over logs on a landing and pulpwood waste left over from merchandising logs.

There are a number of challenges that a woodlot licensee faces, says Delisle; everything from the increased bureaucracy and the insatiable demand of more and more electronic submissions of data by the government, to the automation of the forestry industry. Despite those challenges, he said he remains optimistic for the future.

“We can produce real quality wood here, which gives us a leg up on the global competition so we should be setting some of these lots up with a vision to the future,” Delisle explained.

In 2011, Delisle received the Minister’s Award of Excellence for Woodlot Management in the southern interior of the province. The award is presented for excellence in woodlot management and timber growth and recognizes not only the close monitoring of growing conditions, but also the use of innovative silviculture treatments and the effective application of research.

Delisle believes that while the industry is gradually improving, utilisation is still not where it should be and there is a great deal of waste.

“Right now the mills are looking for pristine logs with no rot and a four and a half inch top; many of them would demand square logs if it was possible,” he explained.

Delisle believes that no part of the harvest should be wasted. He has buyers for character wood, odd shaped logs that can’t easily be used for lumber, and uses the remnants as firewood for guests at the Little Dipper Hideaway, a bed and breakfast campground that he runs with his wife Frauke.

Without any previous experience, with the exception of a practice cabin, Delisle built his current log home utilizing timber from his woodlot. He is in the process of building another log home on the woodlot property.

“This is value added at its best,” Delisle commented. “Frauke and I did all the designing, logging, peeling, milling, dry wall, plumbing, tiling, rock work, and laminate flooring ourselves. The only thing we hired was the kitchen cupboards and the log carvings in the house.”

In his spare time, Delisle invites schools to hold field trips on his woodlot, where he takes students on tours and acquaints them with the forest, focusing on safety as well woodlot management.

“I often make a pitch about basing...
Trudy Goold Retires

May 15th marked the last day of work for Trudy Goold. Trudy was the Southern Interior WL Forester since Jan. 1, 1996 and during these many years assisted countless woodlot licensees. I think everyone will agree that Trudy was a true professional with a great attitude.

From the Federation and all your woodlot friends, best wishes for a long and enjoyable retirement!

A History of Trudy Goold by Trudy Goold …

I started working for the Forest Service as a summer student in Kelowna in 1977. Dave Raven hired me as a Reforestation tech and I was based out of the old ranger station across the highway from the Kelowna airport. The following summer, I had the same position but I was based out of Princeton. Lived in the one of the cabins at the suppression camp. Both summers were wonderful experiences – worked with some great people.

After graduation from University of Toronto in 1979, I took the summer off then started searching for a job in September. I dropped by the Vancouver Regional office in the Marine Building in Vancouver and spoke to George Doi who basically hired me on the spot for a position on the Forestry Crew based out of Powell River. The Forestry Crew was a lot of fun and had us doing everything from silviculture to cruising. Our work involved boat trips up various inlets, lots of ferry trips to Texada Island, some really fun training sessions at the plywood palace in Mesachie Lake, lots of rain but beautiful days as well. A wonderful way to start my forestry career.

In 1981, I moved up to Williams Lake as the Assistant Reforestation & Site Prep Co-ordinator working for Al Randall and Yo Yano. For someone from the Coast who had rarely ventured north of Kamloops, Williams Lake was a totally different experience. Never really knew what a cold winter was until I moved there. After 3 years came another reorganization (this would be my 2nd re-org experience) and having the “assistant” in front of my title proved to be fatal for my job. I was redeployed to Quesnel as the District Silviculturist. Spent an 8 month winter there – it snowed the day I moved in at the end of August 1984 and snowed the day I left at the end of April 1985 - then transferred to the same position in the Kamloops district working for Brent Olsen.

Really enjoyed my time at the district and also had a temporary assignment for a year at the region as the Regional Public Relations Officer. Lots of fun and I had the opportunity to travel to all the districts and meet staff throughout the region. During my time at the district I took 2 maternity leaves after the birth of my 2 sons, Brian & Scott. After returning to work following the second leave, I found that juggling motherhood & full time work and my husband Eric commuting to Merritt and being away 12 hours a day, was a bit too much. A wonderful opportunity arose in the fall of 1995 – the posting of a half time position at the regional office as the regional woodlot licence forester (thank you FRBC for the funding!). I was successful (think I was the only applicant) and started on January 1, 1996.

Working in the timber tenures department was definitely a new experience for me – silviculture was my world before then. I had the opportunity to deal with some woodlot licensees but only as it related to silviculture. The tenures side was a whole new ball game – Clark Roadhouse was a wonderful mentor. In 2002, as a result of yet another re-organization (lost count by this time), my co-workers all seemed to have the magic numbers and were given the opportunity for a nice retirement package which left only me working part-time for Dwayne Clark in the tenures department. I took the opportunity and was reassigned to a full-time position still managing the woodlot licence program. It was wonderful in 2003 when my new colleagues from Nelson & Williams Lake arrived. I have continued working with a great bunch of people in the Tenures program since then but it is now time for me to retire.

It has been a wonderful 37 years working for the Forest Service. It definitely is the people that I will miss the most, my co-workers, management and staff, peers in districts, other regions and branches and my clients including, woodlot licence holders, foresters with the major companies and consultants.

Please help us out! If you are transferring or selling your woodlot make sure the new licensees get their own copy of the Almanac by asking them to send their contact information to the WPDC Coordinator. Also if you wish to remain on the Almanac’s mailing list let Cathy know.

A joint publication of the Federation of BC Woodlot Associations & the Woodlot Product Development Council
Where your $0.25 annual levy goes

The Woodlot Product Development Council has a responsibility to ensure funding originating from the woodlot levy is prudently managed and used only for work and activities consistent with the Purpose of the Council which are to: Promote a positive image of the woodlot industry and its products; educate the general public and buyers about the benefits of BC woodlots and small-scale forest management and initiate and support research programs for the development and enhancement of the woodlot industry in the province. The pie chart shows a breakdown of where the levy is used. ♦

New FBCWA Website Being Launched

The FBCWA is launching a new website in July. It is designed to provide more resources and support to woodlot licensees including a search function and a new secure log-in section called Woodlot Business. We will be rolling the website out in phases with the launch of the Public website first.

Take a look and let us know what you think. If there is anything you would like to see added or any changes made please contact me at lmarak@telus.net or admin@woodlot.bc.ca

Stay tuned for the next phase launch date and details.

From page 16

their concerns on scientific forest management and not emotional forest management,” Delisle said, remembering one student in particular who seemed to change his previous negative perception of the industry.

In 1979, the government of British Columbia launched the B.C. Woodlot Licence Program, an initiative that entrusts Provincial crown land to individuals dedicated to the management and harvesting of a vast publically-owned resource.

It was the first program of its kind in the world, and there are currently upwards of 875 woodlot licences assigned ranging in size from up to 800 hectares on the coast and 1,200 in the interior, many which include private land. Scotland has recently implemented a woodlot program based and modeled in part on the BC experience. ♦

NOTICE:

Willowsprings Ranch located at 22km in the Christian Valley and owner, Bill Lupien were looking for some large and gnarly gateposts to put up at the entrance to the ranch where they breed and raise purebred Angus cattle. We found this pair on Dore’s Woodlot 0475 in 2012 that came from two 4-500 year old Western Larch giants that were over 40 metres tall and 100cm on the stump. The trick was getting them on the ground without busting them up in 2 metre chunks, especially as we had no bed of snow to lay them down in. His manager Gord, who is also an expert welder, made the wonderful steel silhouette, which is over 8 feet long, of one of his prize cows. ♦
Contractor’s Corner

The FBCWA contracts a number of qualified people to work on projects that benefit all woodlot licensees. Projects are consistent with the activities approved in the annual work plan and are funded by the WPDC levy. In each issue of the Almanac this space will be dedicated to introducing the contractors, or FBCWA committee heads and executive members who oversee the contracts. Introducing...

Lisa Marak

Woodlot Licensee and Communications & Admin Support Contractor

Lisa is a woodlot licensee raised on a cattle ranch in Kelowna. Her family acquired a woodlot licence in 1986. She spent the first 15 years of her career working in the airline industry in Vancouver as a trainer after graduating from UBC’s School of Economics in 1984. She and her husband Rob moved back to Kelowna to raise their two children on the family ranch. Lisa took over the management of WL #0344 in 2000 after the sudden passing of her father. After a very steep learning curve navigating the woodlot world she ventured into volunteering with the Federation as their Secretary and Communications Chair in 2006. Lisa now works with the Federation as the Communications and Admin Support contractor promoting BC’s woodlot licence program and tending to many administrative duties.

When not working, she can be found out in her garden pulling weeds or down at the barn with a shovel in hand.

The FBCWA has a number of items that would make great gifts for Friends, Family, Contractors and others on your list. Items in stock include Screen-printed logo on T-shirts and Coffee Mugs, Embroidered FBCWA logo on golf shirts, oilskin ball caps and knitted toques. Order through the WPDC coordinator, Cathy McClary.

Want trusted safety advice?  
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Confidential input?

Contact your industry safety experts.  
Email safetyadvisors@bcforestsafe.org  
or call toll-free: 1-877-741-1060

Log Purchase Team

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A joint publication of the Federation of BC Woodlot Associations & the Woodlot Product Development Council
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to our contributors for this issue
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Hair gets lighter.
Skin gets darker.
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