CCFM Criterion 1. Biological Diversity	CSA SFM Element 1.1 Ecosystem Diversity Conserve ecosystem diversity at the landscape level by maintaining the variety of communities	Value 1.1.1 Landscape scale biodiversity	Objective 1.1.1.1 Maintain biodiversity by retaining the full range of cover types and seral stages	Indicator 1) Area and percent of young, mature and late (old) seral stages by broad cover group [BCG] (CX, CD, DC, DX) in the net and gross landbase Young: 0-80 years for all	Target Table showing 1946 % area by NSR by young, mature and old verses 200 year PFMS average.	Means to Identify Target 1946 was chosen as a reference date. The 1946 age class distribution predates effective fire suppression and any significant logging disturbance. Hence, the relative amounts of later seral forest (120+) occurring on the landscape in 1946	Legal/Policy Requirements DFMP / TSA outputs/ Planning Standard [PS]	Means of achieving Objective and Target Follow the Spatial Harvest Sequence (SHS), including input from the forest condition assessments.	Monitoring and Measurement Regular updates to inventory	Reporting Stewardship report on actual areas and percentages of each age group at, Map: 0, 10, 20 & 50 years Tabular: 0, 10, 20, 50, 100 & 200 years.	Acceptable Variance By DFA, area (ha) of old and mature seral stage forests shall be between 90% and 100% of target areas. By DFA, area of young seral stage forest shall not exceed 110% of target area	Response Adjust strategies in subsequent DFMP
	ecosystem	biodiversity	full range of	by broad cover	verses 200 year	effective fire		input from the			and 100% of	•
	,		cover types					forest condition		at,	target areas.	
	_			landbase							_	
				Young:								
				0-80 years for all						200 years.	of larger area	
	and			NSR's		can be used as initial						
	ecosystems			Mature:		targets in forest						
	that occur naturally in					management to address the habitat						
	the DFA			81-120 years for MIX & LF		needs of "old growth"						
						dependent species						
				81-140 years for UF & SA		and to ensure the						
						maintenance of						
				Old:		forest ecosystem processes. It is						
				120+ years for		recognized that due						
				MIX & LF		to the fire history in						
				140+ years for UF		the early 1900's, the						
				& SA		NRV could be on the						
						younger side.						
1. Biological Diversity	1.1 Ecosystem Diversity	1.1.1 Landscape scale biodiversity	1.1.1.2 Maintain biodiversity by avoiding landscape	2) Size of harvest opening by cost zones	Range of harvest areas [ha] in the approved SHS	SHS output for periods 1 & 2 Factors affecting opening size include controlling the spread	Planning Standard	Follow the SHS	Regular updates to inventory, ARIS.	Stewardship Report on distribution of harvest area sizes by # and	<20% of the target for each size category	Adjust strategies in subsequent DFMP
			fragmentation		5-10 - 16% 11-40 - 44%	of MPB [i.e. no green- up or adjacency],				percent in each		OI WII

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CCFM Criterion	CSA SFM Element	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target	Means to Identify Target	Legal/Policy Requirements	Means of achieving Objective and Target	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response
					41-100 - 21% 100-500 -15% >501 - 0%	maintaining caribou habitat [i.e. intact areas, minimize new roads, % of older forest], maintain merchantable wood, etc				year 0, 10, 20 & 50.		
1	1.1	1.1.1	1.1.1.2	3) Area of old interior forest (ignoring seismic lines) by total area and by BCG	Area of old interior forest by BCG at time 0 of SHS CX CD DC DX	DFMP outputs using values generated	Planning Standard	Follow the SHS	Regular updates to inventory	DFMP: area of old interior forest by BCG at years 0, 10, 20, 50 and 100	<20% by area for each species group	Adjust strategies in subsequent DFMP
1. Biological Diversity	1.1 Ecosystem Diversity	1.1.1 Landscape scale biodiversity	1.1.1.3 Maintain biodiversity by minimizing access	4) Permanent forestry road density by grizzly bear zone	Core area: 0.6 km/km2 Secondary area: 1.2 km/km2	Targets set by Grizzly Bear recovery plan	Planning Standard	Timber operators will continue coordinated access plans with energy sector when possible. Roads no longer required by oil and gas are decommissioned and rehabilitated.	Regular updates to inventory for all permanent forestry roads	Stewardship Report on permanent forestry and non-forestry road densities DFMP: table of road density by grizzly bear zone at 0,10 and 20 years.	A variance not exceeding 20% of target density	Adjust strategies in subsequent FMP
1. Biological Diversity	1.1 Ecosystem Diversity	1.1.1 Landscape scale biodiversity	1.1.1.3 Maintain biodiversity by minimizing access	5) Kilometers of temporary (Inter- block) access roads still open	Zero km	In block roads are minimized based on yarding distance, kept open based on risk	Planning Standard FMA Operating	Block layout, road construction, maintenance	AOP / Road Plan as per OGR	Stewardship report on actual km of temporary road.	<20% must be achieved	Adjust strategies in subsequent

CCFM Criterion	CSA SFM Element	Value	Objective	Indicator after 5 years	Target	Means to Identify Target for silviculture access, after which they are rehabbed and planted.	Legal/Policy Requirements Ground Rules	Means of achieving Objective and Target and reclamation activities.	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting AOP	Acceptable Variance	Response AOPs
1	1.1	1.1.1 Landscape scale biodiversity	1.1.1.4 Maintain plant communities uncommon in DFA	6) Unique biological or physical areas	100% of identified sites are protected. Plant community sites identified through the ANHIC website are excluded from forest development	Contact at ANHIC for rare plant communities on the DFA that require identification and protection.	Planning Standard Companies internal processes	Follow OGR for protection of unique habitat features - rare plant communities	Regular updates to inventory Report new finds to ANHIC	Stewardship Report on number and type of sites identified DFMP section listing communities and locations	None; 100% of all known sites are protected from disturbance.	Adjust strategies as required
1.	1.1	1.1.1 Landscape scale biodiversity	1.1.1.5 Maintain unique habitats provided by wildfire and blowdown events	7) Area of unsalvaged burned forest	Live trees: Retain all unburned trees in green islands and retained patches Burned trees - Retain >10% of area with merchantable black trees in salvage areas greater than 10 ha. in size. Burned trees - Harvest Area Scale: Retain >5% of area with merchantable black trees in	Sound ecological considerations. and also based on 'Fire Salvage Strategy: Forest Management Planning and Operations 2002". Also ensure consistency with FireSmart objectives.	Fire Salvage Strategy: Forest Management Planning and Operations 2002 (Forest Operations Branch, Alberta)	Salvage planning	Air photo interpretation, ground surveys, post harvest assessments	Stewardship Report on area retained as related to total area salvaged and total fire area DFMP section with hectares burnt in last 10 years and if salvaged or not.	At the end of the DFMP term the target is achieved or exceeded	Adjust strategies in subsequent DFMP's and AOP's

CCFM Criterion	CSA SFM Element	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target	Means to Identify Target	Legal/Policy Requirements	Means of achieving Objective and Target	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response
					than or equal to 10 ha. in size							
1	1.1	1.1.1	1.1.1.5	8) Area of unsalvaged blowdown forest	In areas of blowdown exceeding 2 ha. in size, an average of 10% of the area will be left unsalvaged	Sound ecological considerations	Planning Standard	Salvage planning	Inventory updates	Stewardship Report on area retained as related to total area salvaged and total blowdown area	At the end of the DFMP term the target is achieved or exceeded	Adjust strategies at the AOP level or in subsequent FMP's
1	1.1	1.1.1	1.1.1.6 Retain ecological values and functions associated with riparian zones	9) Riparian Management Zones	Full compliance with the OGRs	Sound ecological consideration	Federal Fisheries Act, Water Act, OGR	Silviculture AOP; OGR DFMP buffers riparian areas [see NLB doc]	Self reporting agreements and agreement with FOMP	Stewardship Report on number of incidents of non- conformance	There is no variance from what is identified in self reporting.	Immediate remedial action and / or admin penalty
1	1.1	1.1.2 Local/stand scale biodiversity	1.1.2.1 Retain stand level structure	10) Percent of retained merchantable volume	Maintain 2.5% of merchantable conifer volume and 3% deciduous volume across the landscape	Sound ecological consideration [strategy developed by companies] Considers forest condition assessments	Approved DFMP and TSA Occupational Health and Safety Act, Forest and Prairie Protection Act	OGR and Structure Retention Monitoring Program and operational adjustment to meet target	OGR and Structure Retention Monitoring Program	Stewardship report on actual as determined by the structure retention monitoring program	The acceptable variance for the 5 year rolling average will be +/-25% of the target Timeframe is term of DFMP.	Adjust strategies in subsequent DFMP
1	1.1	1.1.2 Local/stand scale biodiversity	1.1.2.1 Retain stand level structure	11) Coarse down woody debris levels by harvest area	100% of harvest areas retain down woody debris at or above pre-	Sound ecological considerations	Planning Standard	Planning, OGR		Report if we change procedures around CWD	-10%	Adjust strategies in subsequent

CCFM Criterion	CSA SFM Element	Value	Objective	Indicator We only harvest merch trees. Anything already down remains	Target harvest levels	Means to Identify Target	Legal/Policy Requirements	Means of achieving Objective and Target	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response FMPs
1	1.1	1.1.2	1.1.2.2 Maintain integrity of sensitive sites	12) Unique biological or physical sites	100% of sites we or the public advisory group identify are protected from tradition harvest practices.	Local knowledge, ANHIC, Biodiversity/Species observation Database (BSOD)	OGRs Company's internal process Planning Standard	Inventory of unique sites for use in operational planning; avoidance; OGRs, training	Final Harvest Plans and AOPs	Stewardship report on number of sites protected	All known sites protected	Adjust strategies in subsequent AOPs
1	1.1	1.1.2	1.1.2.3 Maintain aquatic biodiversity by minimizing impacts of water crossings	13) Forestry water crossings in compliance with Code of Practice for Water Course Crossings within each Subunit	100% of designs meet standards of the Code of Practice for Water Course Crossings	Code of Practice for Water Curse Crossings Sections 7- 9 and Schedule 2	Code of Practice for Water Course Crossings	Road construction, maintenance and reclamation activities	Self reporting agreement consistent with OGR	Annual and Stewardship Reports on percent of crossings meeting standards	None	Act immediately to eliminate problems and confirm EMS procedures are appropriate.
1	1.2 Species Diversit y: Conserv e species diversity by ensuring that	1.2.1 Viable populations of identified plant and animal species	1.2.1.1 Maintain landscape level habitat for naturally occurring species of plants and animals	14) Area of suitable habitat for Caribou, GB and Barred Owl [Output of forest condition assessment and the TSA]	Maintain habitat for caribou [DFMP caribou sub- committee determined level of harvest in caribou zone for the 20 year SHS]. GB-meet road density	Discuss with F&W.	Species at Risk recovery plans and Species at Risk Act	Forest Condition Assessments, SHS, road construction, OGRs, adherence to provincial wildlife guidelines.	SRD: Suggest Habitat Assessment Mapping	DFMP, Stewardship reports	10 year term	SRD: Suggest adjust strategies in subsequent FMP and AOPS? WY: agree

CCFM Criterion	CSA SFM Element habitats	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target targets[core .6	Means to Identify Target	Legal/Policy Requirements	Means of achieving Objective and Target	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response
	for native species found in the DFA are maintain ed through out time				km/km2 and secondary 1.2 km/km2] Analysis for GB and Barred Owl completed by SRD. Targets to be determined after analysis							
			1.2.1.3 Meet the Provincial reforestation standards for all corresponding stand types	15) Percentage of species with locally occurring species	100% of reforestation is with locally occurring species	Sound ecological consideration	Provincial policy on use of seed/seedlin gs	AOP, silviculture program	ARIS	Stewardship report on number of hectares planted by species	None; report on species used in reforestation program or approved for research	NA
1	1.3 Genetic Diversity: Conserve genetic diversity by maintaining the variation of genes with species SRD: Suggest 'and ensuring that reforestation programs are	1.3.1 Genetic diversity across the landscape	1.3.1.1 Retain "wild forest populations" for each tree species in each seed zone through establishment of in-situ reserves by the organization with an approved controlled	16) Number and area (ha)of in situ genetic conservation areas	Number of genetic conservation areas for each seed zone conforming with Section 20 of the Green Area section of Standards for Tree Improvement in Alberta (yet to be determined by SRD)	Consistent with government policy [FGRMS Section 20]	Standards regulated through Timber Management Regulation 144.2	Conservation areas are designated by a notation (PNT, CNT, ISP)	AVI updates, ground or air checks to confirm status, FMP planning and Stewardship Reporting	Annual and Stewardship report on number and area of sites per seed zone	None; provincial policy will be followed	Adjust activities

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CCFM Criterion	CSA SFM Element free of genetically modified organisms'.	Value	Objective parentage program or in cooperation with Alberta	Indicator	Target	Means to Identify Target	Legal/Policy Requirements	Means of achieving Objective and Target	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response
1	1.3	1.3.1	1.3.1.2 Retain wild forest genetic resources through ex- situ conservation	17) Number of provenances and genetic lines in ex-situ gene banks and trials	Active ex-situ conservation program for all Controlled Parentage Program plan species and other species in cooperation with Alberta	In cooperation with Alberta and in accordance with the Standards for Tree Improvement in Alberta (Sections 17 and 29)	Standards regulated through timber Management Regulation 144.2	FGRMS	FGRMS	Stewardship Report on status of Controlled Parentage Program	Confirmed program plan	Organizatio n/Alberta/c ooperatives
1	1.4 Protected Areas - respect protected areas identified through government processes	1.4.1 Areas with minimal human disturbances within managed landscapes	1.4.1.1 Integrate transboundary values and objectives into forest management	18) Stakeholder consultation	Ongoing consultations with relevant protected areas agencies	Link to consultation objectives in Planning standard or other existing consultation processes	Planning Standard	Management Planning	Documentation of consultation processes [Aboriginal, Open Houses]	Annual and Stewardship Report on issues addressed during consultations	None	Adjust strategies in subsequent FMPs
2.) Eco- system productivi ty	2.1 Ecosystem resilience and ecosystem conditions.	2.1.1 Reforested harvest areas	2.1.1.1 Meet reforestation targets on all harvested areas	19) Annual % of area for SR regeneration surveys	95% on an annual basis for regeneration surveys	ARIS or Stewardship reports	Timber Management Regulation	Silviculture program	Regeneration surveys	ARIS, Stewardship report on area and number of harvest areas surveyed that are SR relative to the total area and number of	None	Adjust silviculture strategies or tactics

CCFM Criterion	CSA SFM Element	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target	Means to Identify Target	Legal/Policy Requirements	Means of achieving Objective and Target	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response
										harvest areas surveyed		
				20) Cumulative % of reforested areas that meet the reforestation target	95% of harvest areas that were harvested on or after May 1, 2001 meet Prov. or approved reforestation standards	ARIS, or equivalent reports and Stewardship Report	Planning Standard	Silviculture program	Regeneration	Annual and Stewardship Report on % of area SR for areas harvested on or after May 1, 2001	None; all areas meet reforestation standards	Alberta may adjust AAC Adjust strategies FMP
		2.1.2 Maintenance of forest landbase.	2.1.2.1 Forests on the DFA will be managed so as to minimize losses to non- forest uses.	21) Changes in DFA landbase	A program to maintain forest landbase	Forest inventory and land use data	Planning Standard	Maintain current forest cover inventory and land use updates	Inventory and land use systems	Stewardship Reports on areas afforested by program; report on additions and deletions from the landbase	None	Adjust net landbase in next TSA
		2.1.2 Maintenance of forest landbase.	2.1.2.2 Recognize lands affected by insects, disease or natural calamities	22) Amount of area affected	Report on presence or absence, or area affected by significant outbreaks, infestations, natural calamities	Forest health surveys, inventory updates. SRD surveys	Planning Standard, Planning MPB Response Operations' Interp Bulletin.	Maintain up-to- date information	Any surveys that collect forest health data [SRD & company]	Stewardship Report / AOP on area affected by agent	None	Event specific
		2.1.3 Control invasive species	2.1.3.1 Control non-native plant species	23) Noxious weed program	Reduction in the occurrence or spread of invasive	Field inventories	Directive 2001-06	Co-operative programs	Weyerhaeuser will report on identified	Report on area and /or number of sites treated	None	Improve weed program

CCFM Criterion	CSA SFM Element	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target	Means to Identify Target	Legal/Policy Requirements	Means of achieving Objective and Target	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response
			(weeds) Alberta Weed Regulations to identify invasive plant species.		plants				noxious weed infestations and control measures undertaken for invasive plants that have been identified as a concern	Stewardship report		
3. Soil and water	3.1 Soil quantity and quality	3.1.1 Soil productivity	3.1.1.1 Minimize impact of roading and bared areas in forest operations	24) Compliance with Grande Prairie OGR's	All blocks will have less than 5% soil disturbance unless prior approl is received from SRD	Direction from Alberta	OGRs, Soil Guidelines.	Compliance with the OGRs, Soil Guidelines	Self reporting resulting from field audits and inspections.	Stewardship reports on non- compliance to OGRs	None	Immediate remedial action to correct
			3.1.1.2 Minimize incidence of soil erosion and slumping	25) Incidence of soil erosion and slumping	Complete compliance	Scientific knowledge	OGRs, Soil Guidelines.	Compliance with the OGRs	Field inspection reports and audits	Stewardship reports on any non- conformances	None;	Immediate remedial action to correct.
3. Soil and water	3.2 Water quantity and quality	3.2.1 Water quantity	3.2.1.1 Limit impact of timber harvesting on changes to water yield, flow regime and water quality	26) Water yield increases resulting from timber harvesting or stand replacing disturbance	Limit water yield increase to <20% recognizing the healthy pine strategy may be exceeded Zero Water Act penalties	Scientific knowledge	Planning Standard, Water Act .	Follow the approved SHS and OGR's	Final Harvest Plans; GDP	<i>G</i> DP	N/A	Adjust harvest pattern if problems arise

CCFM Criterion	CSA SFM Element	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target	Means to Identify Target	Legal/Policy Requirements	Means of achieving Objective and Target	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response
		3.2.2 Effective riparian habitats	3.2.2.1 Minimize impact of operations in riparian areas	27) Riparian buffers maintained as per OGR's	Complete compliance	Scientific knowledge of adverse effect of soil in waterways [including SRD hydrologist]	OGRs	Effective planning and supervision of operations	Self inspection reports	Stewardship reports on the number of non- compliances, AOP	None	Immediate correction SRD; Penalties for non-compliance may also result
4. Global Eco- logical Cycles	4.1 Carbon uptake and storage	To be determined										
	4.2 Forest Land conversion	2.1.2 Maintenance of forest landbase.	2.1.2.1 Forests on the DFA will be managed so as to minimize losses to non- forest uses.	21) Changes in DFA landbase	A program to maintain forest landbase	Forest inventory and land use data	Planning Standard	Maintain current forest cover inventory and land use updates	Inventory and land use systems	Stewardship Reports on areas afforested by program; report on additions and deletions from the landbase	None	Adjust net landbase in next TSA
5 Multiple Benefits in Society	5.1 Timber and non- timber benefits	5.1.1 Sustainable timber supplies	5.1.1.1 Harvesting to be at a sustainable harvest level	28) Level of harvest. Following consultation with FMA quota holders and ASRD and a review of the preliminary and sensitivity analyses, a preferred scenario that best	Compliance with the SHS.	TSA approved AAC	Forest Act and Timber Management Regulation, FM Agreement	GDP/AOP approvals	TPRS, Timber Production Audit, ARIS, AOPs, Stewardship Reporting, Field Inspections and FOMP reports	Annual and stewardship reports on actual cut [cut control reporting	Overproduction/ underproduction applied to the following period to balance periodic harvest levels	Adjust approved periodic AAC based on audited production

CCFM Criterion	CSA SFM Element	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target	Means to Identify Target	Legal/Policy Requirements	Means of achieving Objective and Target	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting	Acceptable Variance	Response
				represented the collective goals and objectives was modeled to estimate sustainable harvest levels for the FMA								
	5.2 Communities and Sustainability	5.2.1 Risk is low to communities and landscape values from wildfire and MPB	5.2.1.1 To reduce wildfire threat potential by reducing fire behaviour, fire occurrence, threats to values at risk and enhancing the suppression capability	29) Percentage reduction in fire Behaviour Potential area (ha) within the Fire Smart Community Zone and DFA over the 20 year SHS	Reduce the area (ha) in the extreme and high Fire Behaviour Potential rating categories by 4% within the Fire Smart Community Zones and DFA	Planning process, wildfire threat assessment completed by SRD	Planning Standard	Spatial harvest sequence, thinning, partial harvest techniques, prescribed burns	AOPs, Compartment Assessments	Stewardship Reports on variance of the SHS within the FireSmart Community Zones	Issue Specific'	Adjust harvest sequence
			5.2.1.2 To reduce susceptible pine forests to MPB	30) Reduction of MPB susceptible stands	Follow the approved SHS from the MPB management plan	TSA - approved MPB management plan	Mountain Pine Beetle Action Plan for Alberta	SHS	Regular updates to inventory; GDP	Annual and stewardship reports on percent variance to SHS by LMU	+-20% of the SHS by LMU by decade	SRD must approve final harvest plans if outside of variance
5	5.2 Communities	5.2.2 Provide opportunities	5.2.2.1 Maintain a	31) The integration of	Known affected stakeholders will	LSAS, GIS, Area Manager ,	Planning policy	Review of plans with affected	Comments received during	Annual and Stewardship	All issues identified through the	Adjust activities

CCFM Criterion	CSA SFM Element and Sustainability	Value to derive benefits and participate in use and	Objective forest management system that accommodates	Indicator timber management activities with other uses.	Target be asked to review all harvest plans that impact their activities	Means to Identify Target Consultaiton and cooperation.	Legal/Policy Requirements	Means of achieving Objective and Target stakeholders. Open houses and contacting trappers. Plan	Monitoring and Measurement consultation process, AOP's.	Reporting reports on list of issues addressed	Acceptable Variance consultation process will be addressed	Response
		management	a variety of values and users	20) 7: /			500	implementation.			7 141 111	
				32) Timber available for local use	Up to 8,634 m3 of coniferous AAC and 10,000 m3 of secondary deciduous volume available for local use		FMA agreement	Volume identified to SRD	TPRS and audited production	SRD to report local use permits issued	Zero. Volume will be made available	Adjust activities
				33) Direct consultation with the public regarding plans for and activities on the FMA	a) Address issues as they arise during the consultation processes b) Update the current PPP by December 31, 2010	Public Participation Plan	Planning documents, Public Participation Plan	Annual open house Regular EAC meetings	Comments received during consultation process	Stewardship reports on list of issues; update status of the PPP	Issues identified through the consultation process will be addressed	Adjust activities
		5.2.3 Forest Productivity	5.2.3.1 Maintain Long Run Sustained Yield Average	34) Regenerated stand yield compared to natural stand yield	No net decrease from the natural stand productivity	DFMP Timber Supply Analysis	Planning Standard	Growth and yield monitoring program and implementation	PSP's , Stewardship Report	Stewardship Report on number of PSP's established or remeasured relative to the approved G&Y	N/A	Adjust AAC using most current and relevant information; readjust schedule

CCFM Criterion	CSA SFM Element	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target	Means to Identify Target	Legal/Policy Requirements	Means of achieving Objective and Target	Monitoring and Measurement	Reporting MP	Acceptable Variance	Response from G&Y monitoring program
6. Accepting society's responsibi lity for sustainabl e developme nt	6.1 Aboriginal and treaty rights and aboriginal forest values	6.1.1 Compliance with government regulations and policies.	6.1.1.1 Forest management planning and activities will reflect First Nations rights, interests and traditional uses in the land and natural resources. Implementation of Public Involvement Plan including participation	35) Meet Alberta's expectations for aboriginal consultation	Consult at the community level with designated representatives of affected aboriginal communities.	Consult at the community level with designated representatives of affected aboriginal communities.	Planning Standard; Provincial policy framework and guidelines	DFMP, GDP, Implementation of the public participation plan	Comments received during the consultation process	Stewardship reports on number of consultations sessions and issues addressed. Reports as required in Public Involvement Plan	None	Adjust activities
	6.2 Public participation & information for decision- making	6.2.1 Meaningful public involvement is achieved	6.2.1.1 Implement public participation plan	36) EAC review of Weyerhaeuser plans and operations	Provide regular updates to EAC on plans and operations.	EAC ['Consult at the community level with designated reps of affected communities.]	Planning Standard	Effective participation by the company and the EAC, Implementation of Public Involvement Plan	Meeting minutes	Stewardship reports on issues addressed. Report out PPP.	None	Adjust activities