

WELCOME

Public Advisory Group (PAG) Meeting Prince Albert Timber Supply Area

March 27, 2024

(1:30 – 3:00 pm)

AGENDA

1. Introductions
2. Review Agenda
3. PAG Purpose (from Terms of Reference)
4. Previous Notes and Action Items
5. Updates
6. FMP 2023 Annual Report (2021-22 Operating Year)
7. Wrap up & Next Meeting

PAG's PURPOSE (from Terms of Reference)

To provide input on the development and implementation of the FMP

During development of an FMP, help formulate:

- forest management objectives, strategies, and options
- Indicators and targets for evaluating the implementation of those strategies

During implementation of an FMP

- review annual progress report on implementing the forest management strategies.

To act as a forum for information exchange between Sakâw & regional organizations.

Keep your constituents informed of the group's deliberations. (1-page briefing note).

Bring the opinions and feelings of your constituents.

PREVIOUS NOTES & ACTION ITEMS

Meeting of December 14, 2022

Meeting Notes – 5 pages

Meeting Notes
Public Advisory Group (PAG), Prince Albert Timber Supply Area (PA TSA)
December 14, 2022
Hosted: Teams Meeting

Participants

Interest Category	Organization	Name
Facilitator	BBNR Management Solutions	Carl Neggers
1_Environment & Wildlife	Ducks Unlimited Canada	Mark Kornder
1_Environment & Wildlife	Prince Albert Model Forest	Peter Friedrichsen
3_Municipalities and Communities	Northern Village of Green Lake	Joe Gardiner Alice Laliberte Dustin
3_Municipalities and Communities	City of Prince Albert	Don Cody
4_Community Associations	Provincial Association of Resort Communities of SK	Doug Allen
5_Cottage Owners Associations	Whelan Bay Cottage Owners Association	Crystal Rinas
8_Outfitting	Saskatchewan Commission of Professional Outfitters	Jaime Johnson
12_Government, Advisors & Resource People	Ministry of Environment, Forest Service Branch	Sarah Schmid
12_Government, Advisors & Resource People	AC Forestry (Sakaw Shareholder)	Ken Thomas
12_Government, Advisors & Resource People	Carrier Forest Products (Sakaw Shareholder)	Ed Kwiatkowski
12_Government, Advisors & Resource People	Meadow Lake Mechanical Pulp	Taneal Brudis
12_Government, Advisors & Resource People	Tollo Industries Ltd. (Sakaw Shareholder)	Michelle Young
12_Government, Advisors & Resource People	Sakaw Asky	James Fischer Diane Roddy Michelle Thompson

Meeting Convened: 2:03 pm

Introductions:
Conducted a round table where everyone on the call introduced themselves.

Review of Agenda:
Agenda was reviewed and approved as presented

PAG Meeting December 14, 2022Page 1

Meeting Brief – 1 page

Meeting Brief
Public Advisory Group (PAG), Prince Albert Timber Supply Area (PA TSA)
December 14, 2022

18 participants attended the meeting from organizations in 6 interest categories. Introductions included James Fischer, the new General Manager for Sakaw. Brief review of PAG role in developing and tracking progress against the Forest Management Plan.

Updates

- Development of 2023/24 Operating Plan.
- Project to replace the forest inventory is getting underway
- Last summer's reforestation tour was cancelled due to weather. Two field tours were subsequently held with LLRIB, who had raised renewal concerns at the last meeting. An Open House/Forest Tour was also held at the Clarine Lk Forest where a 28 year old and a current harvest site could be viewed.

FMP 2022 Annual Report (on the 2020-21 Operating Year):
Participants were asked to identify any indicators they wanted to discuss in particular.

Hydrology: Proposed that the commitment to stay under 20% disturbance in a watershed should be determined from the year the site is considered decommissioned and 20 years thereafter.

Caribou Habitat (Ind 7c): Discussion about the strategy of creating a shifting mosaic of good caribou habitat in the landscape over time, and how the amount of disturbance in a caribou range is measured and reported on. It was felt that the caribou habitat map does not accurately reflect where populations are, and should be corrected. The province has identified the Caribou Management Areas which ultimately identify and/or restrict harvesting activity.

Harvested vs. Estimated Volumes (Ind 13): Pulp was removed from all 3 years of reporting, as it is currently not being harvested in significant amounts, and the differences between the predicted and actual volumes are now greater. This shows the forest inventory is not as accurate as it looked previously.

Compliance-Soil & Water (Ind 17): There were 2 non-compliances with road reclamation requirements in 2020-21. In one case reclamation took longer than 2 years to complete. In the other case the reclamation standard was not met, and this was voluntarily reported.

Harvest Distribution by Planning Areas & Species Grouping (Ind 24): This strategy to distribute the harvest geographically and by forest type conflicts with strategies to cluster the harvesting in events to create larger patches of intact forest and caribou habitat in future.

Indigenous Communities Review of Operations/Strategic Plans (Ind 25): Engagement with indigenous communities gives Sakaw an opportunity to become fully informed about implications of draft forestry plans on a community's ability to hunt, fish and trap for food or carry out traditional uses. If necessary forestry activities can then be adjusted to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse impacts. Information about discussions and commitments or changes to plans made as a result of engaging with people is submitted with the Operating Plan. This helps inform the provincial government's duty to consult with the leadership of Indigenous communities.

Economic Contribution of the Forest Industry (Ind 28): In response to a question about Indigenous employment it was noted that Indigenous involvement in Saskatchewan's forest sector is the highest in Canada, with First Nations being allocated 44% of the wood from the PA TSA. Indigenous communities are benefiting from and are proud of notable successes from participating in this industry. Economic reconciliation is important and the Saskatchewan Forest Industry is a good example.

Closing Comments
Update on Potential New Mills in Prince Albert. PAG members would like to see more terminology using sustainable forests & ecosystems not sustainable harvest.

Page 1 of 1

Action Item:

Suggested wording to consider - sustainable forests & ecosystems vs sustainable harvest.

UPDATES

2024/25 Operating Plan

- Anticipate approval March 31, 2024* Actual approval March 28
 - On sakaw.ca home page
- ## Forest Inventory Project
- ## Field Tour – Summer/Fall 2024

HOME ABOUT US JOB OPPORTUNITIES CONTACT US

Prince Albert Timber Supply Area (PA TSA)

Sakaw Askiy Management Inc - Sustainable Forest Management

Sakaw Askiy - Cree for Forest Land

Sakaw Askiy Management Inc. (Sakaw) is a corporation that holds the Forest Management Agreement for the Prince Albert Timber Supply Area (PA TSA). Sakaw facilitates forest management in the Timber Supply Area for seven shareholders who have been allocated wood to harvest from within it. The shareholders are five forest product companies and two First Nations.

Sakaw itself does not own any mills but several of its shareholders own processing facilities in Saskatchewan which use timber from the PA TSA. The wood harvested from the Term Supply Area is used to support forest products mills in Glaslyn, Meadow Lake, Big River, Prince Albert and Carrot River, as well as several smaller facilities operated by third parties.

The Sakaw entity was formed to jointly assume the TSA and its management responsibilities. Forest operations - planning, harvesting, hauling, and renewal - are carried out by each of the shareholders in operating zones within the Term Supply Area. The business model is designed to leave operating decisions to those with the local knowledge (shareholders) while still providing coordinated oversight at the TSA level (Sakaw).

Natural forest pattern harvesting is used to create a healthy, diverse and resilient forest landscape that promotes biodiversity while supporting the sustainable use of Saskatchewan's forests.

Learn more:

- [Infographic PDF](#)
- [Natural Forest Pattern Powerpoint](#)

Traditional Forest Harvest

Small, spread out harvest blocks. More roads and more habitat fragmentation.

Natural Forest Pattern Harvest

Same area cut, but fewer roads and less habitat fragmentation. Closer to what fires naturally create.

What's New...

Looking for information on how to review the draft operating plans for 2024? **Update:** See the most recent Meeting Schedule linked below [See how to review here >>](#)

2024 Draft Planning Maps are now available for public review [See the map pdfs here >>](#)

- ▶ Term Supply Area
- ▶ Sakaw Askiy Shareholders
- ▶ Forest Management Plan
- ▶ Operating Plans
- ▶ Public Advisory Group Documents
- ▶ Checking the facts



Forest Management Plan 2023 Annual Report

FOR THE 2021-2022 YEAR

PRINCE ALBERT TIMBER SUPPLY AREA

GENERAL COMMENTS

Used updated versions of Indicators from FMP Amendment 1 –
Operational Realities

(FMP Vol II, Version 2.2 Effective April 1, 2020)

4 Harvest Event Retention

24 Distribution of Harvest

GENERAL COMMENTS

Small businesses

Data reported is for Sakâw shareholders

Relatively minor amounts harvested by Third Party Operators excluded, except:

- Indicator 13 (Actual vs Predicted Productivity)
- Indicator 21 (Actual Harvest vs HVS)
- Indicator 28 (Economic Contribution)

Deviations resulting from small businesses are not counted against the FMP targets.




GENERAL COMMENTS

Reporting Cycle & Status

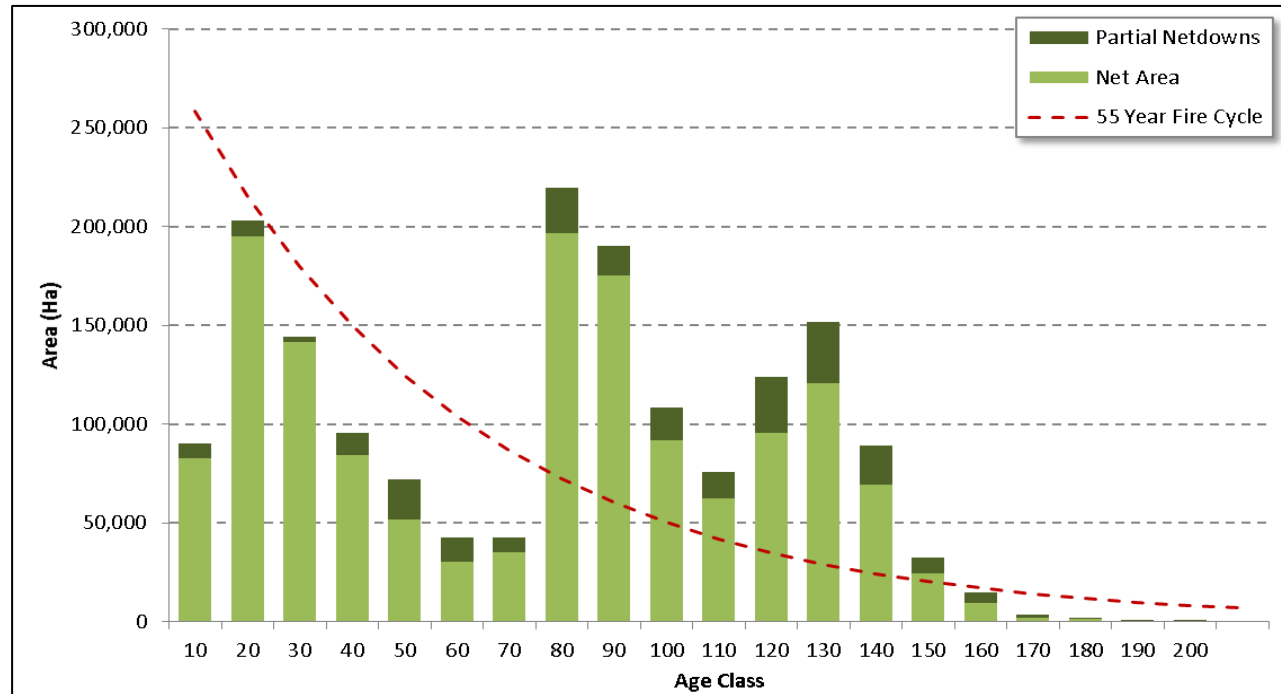
#	Indicator Title	Reporting Cycle	Detailed Assessment	Reporting Yr:	Operating Year of Activity									
					2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1	Age Class Distribution	5 Year	10 Year	Reporting Yr:					2024					2029
2	Old/Very Old Forest	Annual	-	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
3	Harvest Event Size	Annual	10 Year	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
4	Harvest Event Retention	Annual	-	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
5	Softwood in H Types	Annual	5 Year	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
6	Species Groups Maintained	Annual	5 Year	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
7a	Moose Habitat	5 Year	5 Year	Reporting Yr:					2024					2029
7b	Fisher Habitat	5 Year	5 Year	Reporting Yr:					2024					2029
7c	Caribou Habitat	Annual	5 Year	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
8	Source of Planted Seedlings	Annual	5 Year	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029

9	Area Declared FTG	Annual	-	Reporting Yr:	-	-	-		-			2027	2028	2029
10a	Losses from Forest Area	Annual	-	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
10b	Additions to Forest Area	Annual	-	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
11	Natural Disturbance	Annual	-	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
12	Salvage Harvest	Annual	-	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
13	Actual vs Predicted Productivity	Annual	5 Year	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
14	Utilization Standard	Annual	5 Year	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
15	Adherence to Tactical Plan	Annual	5 Year	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
16	Soil Disturbance	Annual	-	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
17	Road Reclamation	Annual	-	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
18	Watercourse Crossings	Annual	-	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
19	Riparian Areas	Annual	-	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
20	Event Duration	Annual	5 Year	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
21	Actual vs Available Harvest	Annual	5 Year	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
22	Public Engagement	Annual	-	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
23	Non-Timber Resources	Annual	-	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029

24	Distribution of Harvest	Annual	5 Year	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
25	Indigenous Involvement	Annual	-	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
26	Cultural Sites	Annual	-	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
27	Traditional Knowledge	Annual	5 Year	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
28	Economic Benefits	Annual	-	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
29	Public Engagement in FMP	Annual	-	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
30	Information Availability	Annual	-	Reporting Yr:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029

	On Track
	To be Determined
	Off Track

Ind 1 Age Class Distribution of Managed Forest Land Base (MFLB)



Will take decades to influence the age class towards target

Reported every 5 years

Assessed at 10 years

Events (Size, Retention, Duration)

Incorporated changes made to the Forest Operating Plan Standard:

- Events closed when all activities except silviculture completed
- Targets for duration of an event take event size into account

Calculation of Excess Hwd Retention to be discussed

Events: Ind 3 Size Distribution

Operating Year	Total ha	< 100	100 -1,500	>1,501-3,500	>3,501-8,000	>8,000
2018-19	831	14%	86%	0	0	0
2019-20	1,761	29%	71%	0	0	0
2020-21	1,361	7%	93%	0	0	0
2021-22	752	32%	68%	0	0	0
2022-23						
2023-24						
2024-25						
2025-26						
2026-27						
2027-28						
Cumulative Totals	4,755	20%	80%	0	0	0
FMP Targets		10%	65%	15%	10%	0

Skewed to smallest size category. Off-track now, but will likely move on track as larger events which take more time to harvest are completed.



Events: Ind 4 Event Retention

Target of at least 9% retention was not met for Event 03B or 18E.

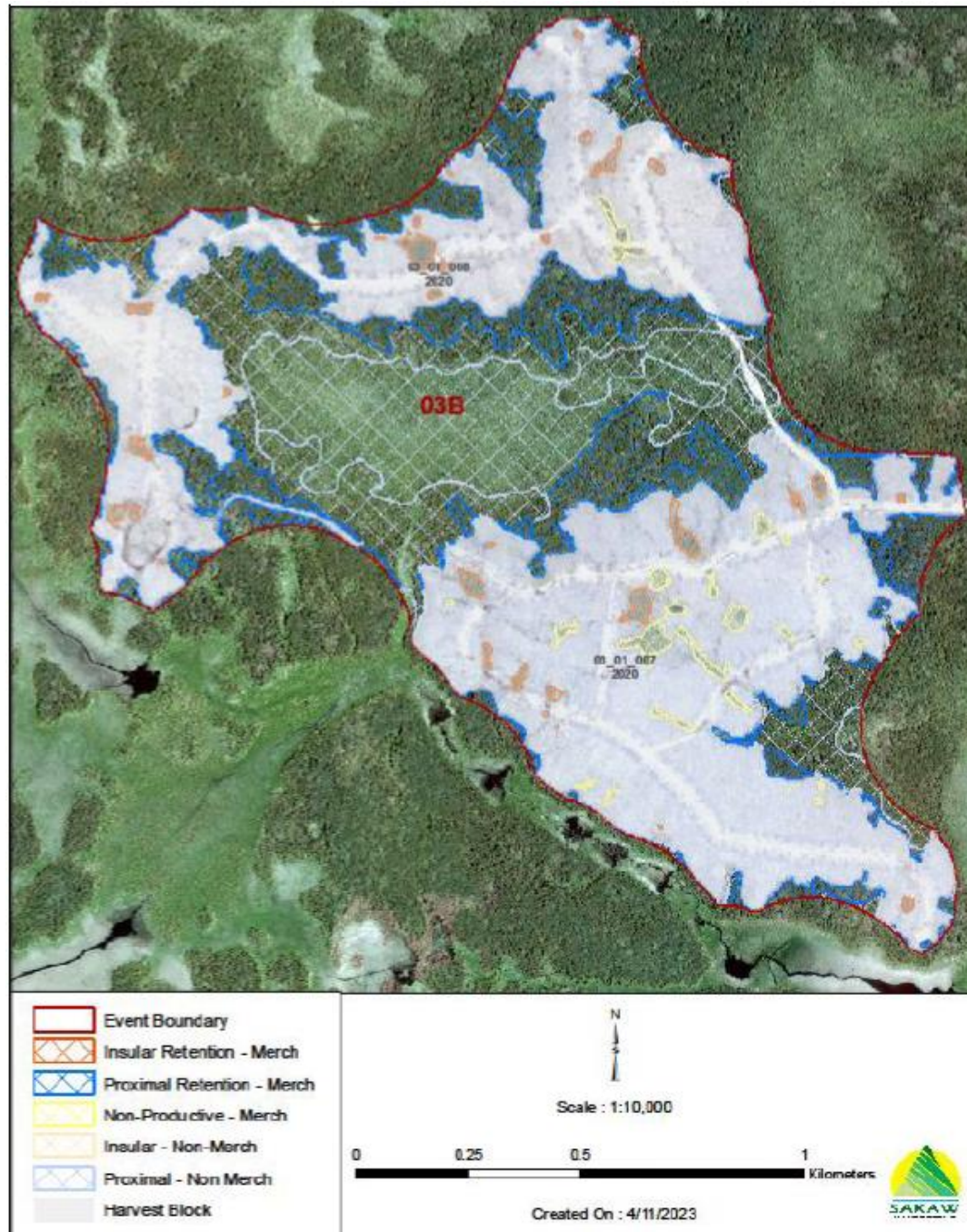
Both events had extra amounts of proximal retention.

Proximal retention - is connected to the block boundary and capped at 5%.

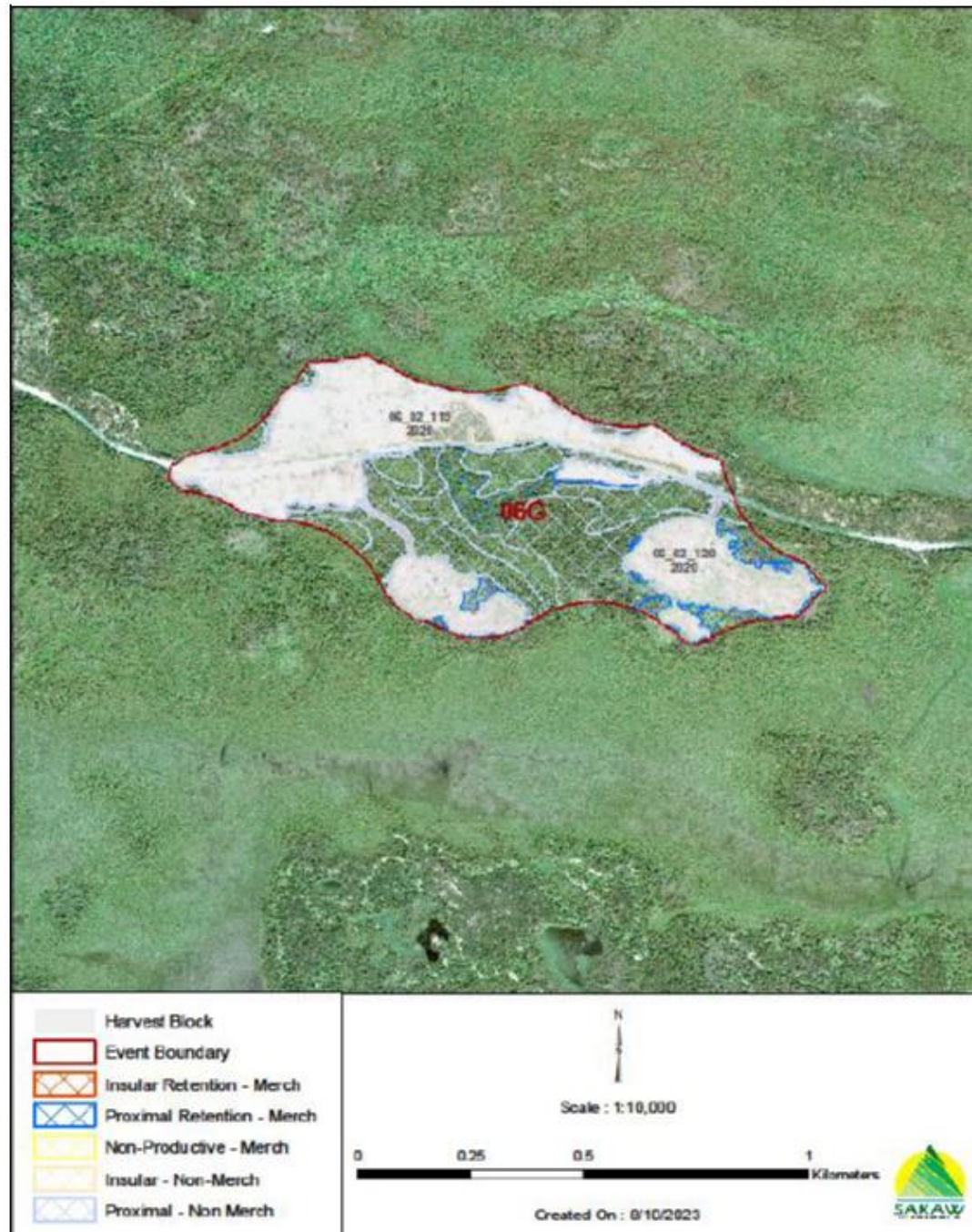
Table 7 Area of Merchantable Insular and Proximal Retention in Events

Operating Year	Event	Harvest Area	Insular Retention (Clumps/Islands)		Proximal Retention		Event Total Retention	Event Insular Retention
		(ha)	(ha)	(%)	(ha)	(%)	(%) >9% (Y/N)	≥4% (Y/N)
2018-19	21A	43.5	3.5	8.0%	7.1	16.4%	13% Y	Y
	21B	235.8	12.5	5.3%	63.0	26.7%	10.3% Y	Y
	23A	29.0	0	0%	4.2	14.6%	5% N	N
	Totals	308.3	16	5.2%	74.4	24.1%	10.2%	
2019-20	2B	108.1	3.7	3.4%	16.3	15.1%	8.4% N	N
	3A	31.7	0.2	0.8%	18.6	58.7%	5.8% N	N
	4C	28.3	1.1	3.8%	6.3	22.2%	8.8% N	N
	4D	27.2	0.5	1.7%	1.8	6.6%	6.7% N	N
	4E	36.8	0.4	1.0%	7.1	19.1%	6.0% N	N
	4G	23.6	1.0	4.3%	4.4	18.6%	9.3% Y	Y
	6D	125.7	3.9	3.1%	44.6	35.5%	8.1% N	N
	16A	75.6	0.3	0.4%	2.4	3.1%	3.5% N	N
	22B	98.5	4.5	4.6%	16.2	16.4%	9.6% Y	Y
	25A	41.0	0.3	0.8%	18.9	46.0%	5.8% N	N
	Totals	596.5	15.8	2.7%	136.4	23%	7.4%	
2020-21	03D	1267.5	64.2	8.7%	236.6	32.3%	13.7% Y	Y
	14B	25.0	1.9	9.3%	0.8	3.7%	13.3% Y	Y
	24A	68.7	0.2	0.5%	14.3	32.0%	5.5% N	N
	Totals	1361.2	66.33	8.3%	251.7	31.5%	13.3%	
2021-22	03B	120.8	2.7	2.2%	36.2	30.0%	7.2% N	N
	06G	26.4	0.0	0%	5.2	19.7%	5%	**n/a
	06L	23.5	0.1	0.4%	1.4	6.0%	6.3%	**n/a
	06M	83.8	0.0	0%	14.6	17.4%	5%	**n/a
	06O	89.0	0.0	0%	66.3	74.4%	5%	**n/a
	17C	58.9	7.0	11.8%	18.2	30.9%	16.8% Y	Y
	18E	21.7	0.7	3.2%	1.9	8.8%	8.2% N	N
	Totals	201.4	10.4	5.2%	56.3	31.3%	10.2%	

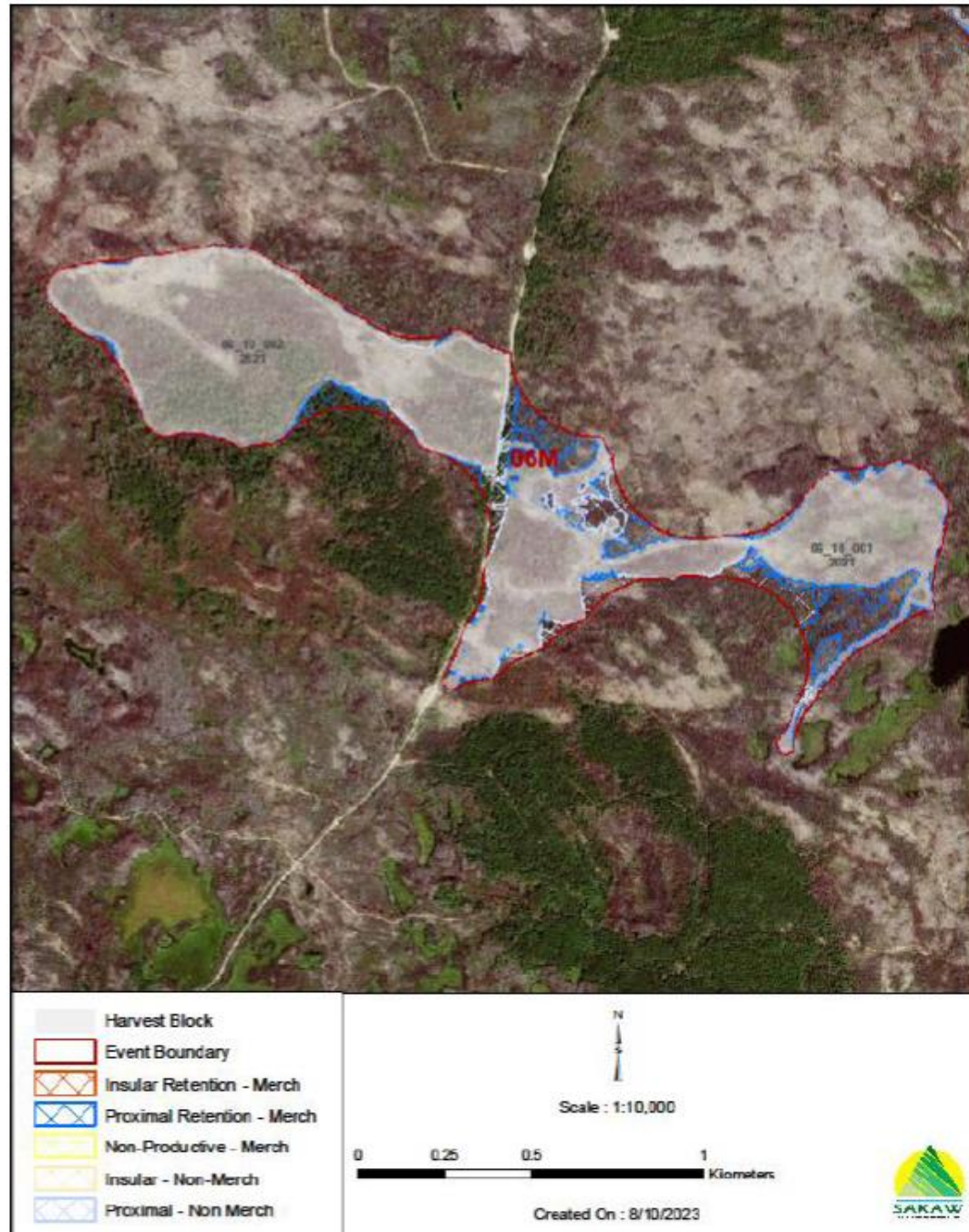
03B
Insular 2.2%
Proximal 30.0%
Total: 7.2%



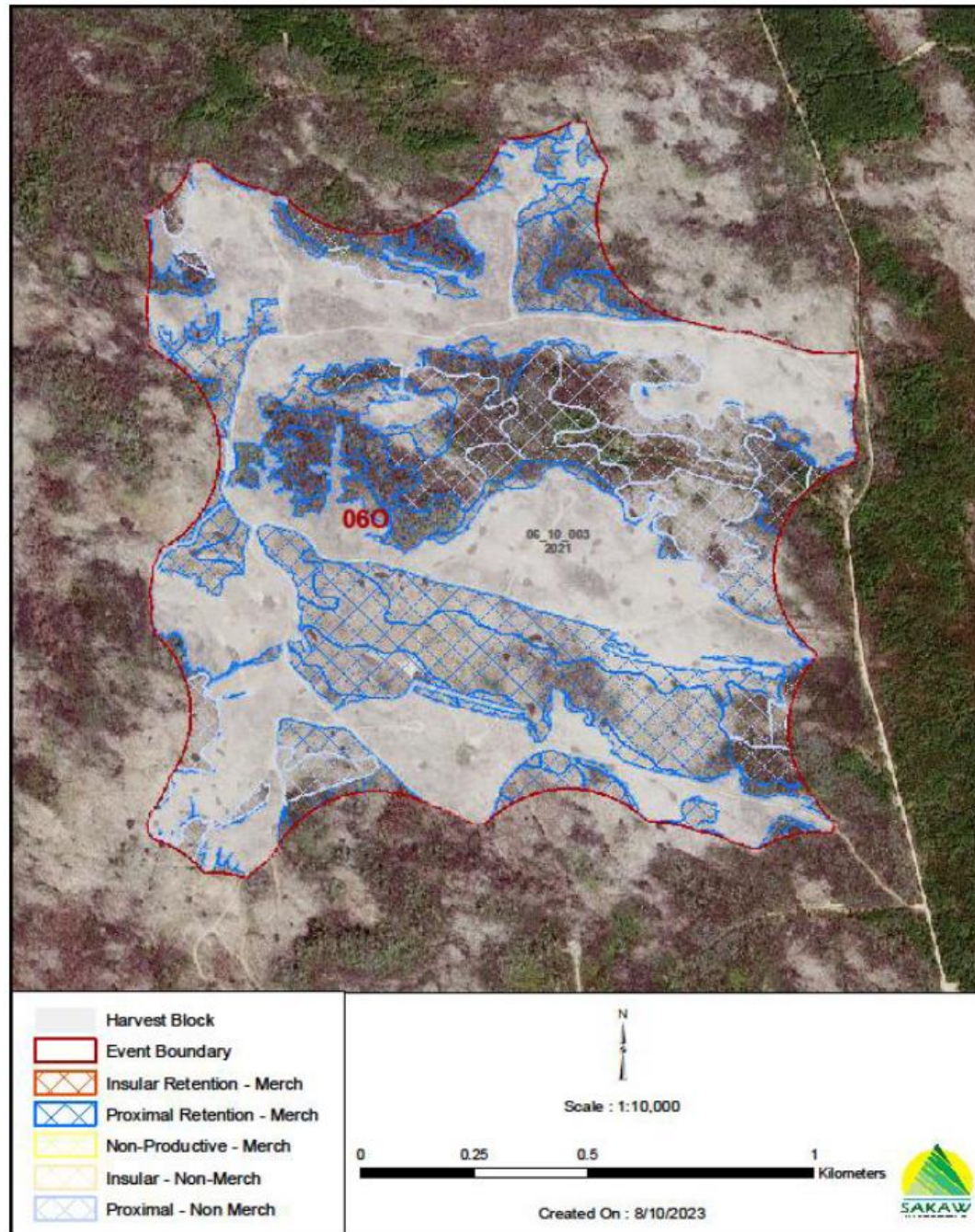
06G – Mistletoe
Control
Insular 0.0%
Proximal 19.7%
Total: 5%



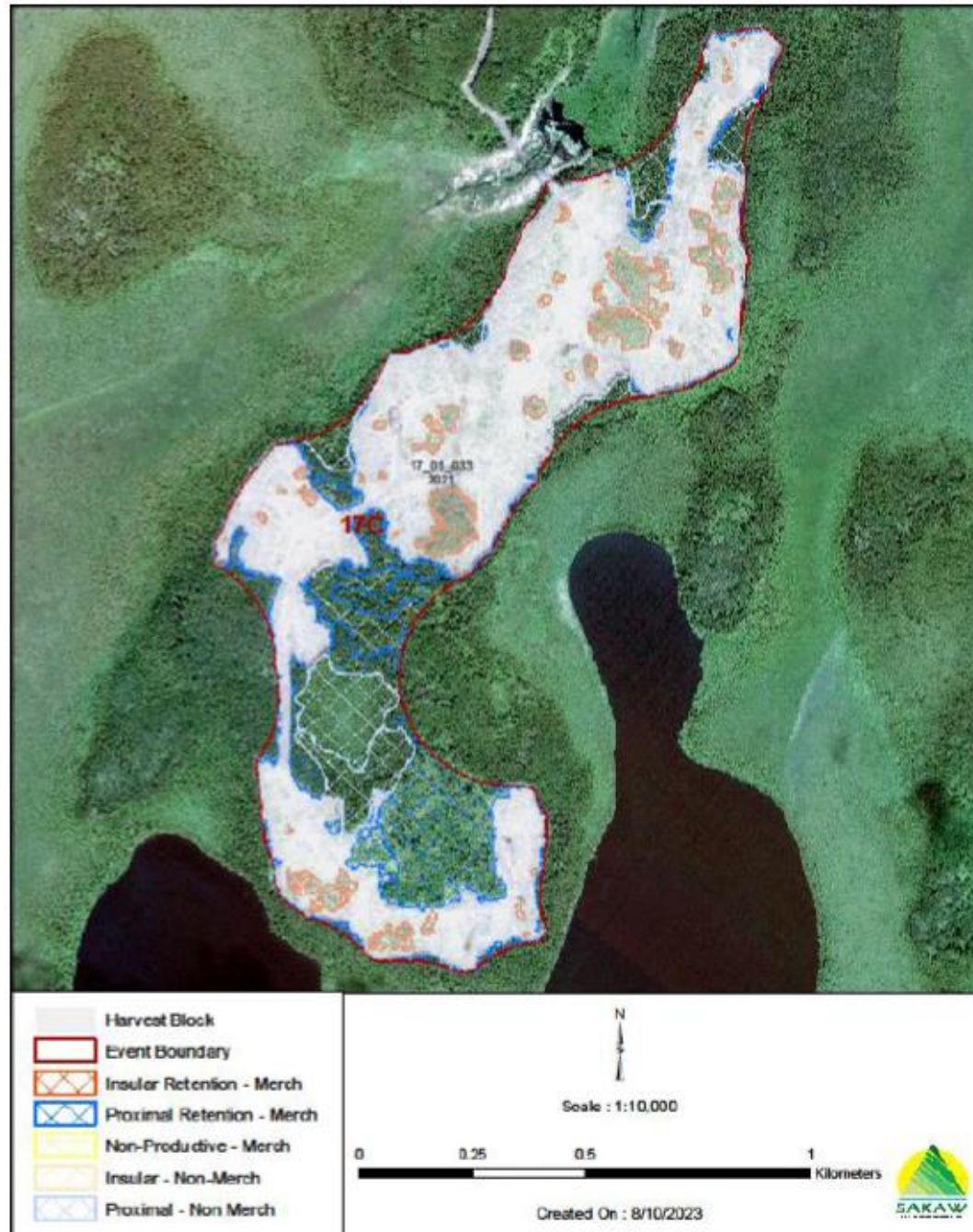
06M –
Mistletoe
Control &
Burned
Insular 0.0%
Proximal 17.4%
Total: 5.0%



06O – Mistletoe
Control &
Burned
Insular 0.0%
Proximal 74.4%
Total: 5.0%



17C
Insular 11.8%
Proximal 30.9%
Total: 16.8%



Events: Ind 20 Event Duration

All 2021-22 events were <1,500 ha.
None exceeded the 10-year maximum

Table 27 Duration of Completed Events

Reporting Period	Event	Event Start Date	Event End Date	Event Size (ha)	Event Duration (years)	% of Events Meeting Target for Duration
2018-19	14B	2018-09-05	2019-06-30	n/a	1	100 %
	14C	2016-10-03	2020-08-01	n/a	4	
	21A	2018-08-21	2020-08-01	n/a	2	
	21B	2018-08-08	2020-08-01	n/a	2	
	23A	2019-01-07	2020-08-01	n/a	2	
2019-20	02B	2018-01-02	2019-05-25	n/a	1	100 %
	03A	2019-11-18	2021-03-31	n/a	1	
	04A	2019-02-18	2020-01-30	n/a	1	
	04C	2019-02-04	2020-05-31	n/a	1	
	04D	2019-09-18	2021-06-29	n/a	2	
	04E	2019-10-07	2021-06-24	n/a	2	
	04F	2019-06-05	2020-09-30	n/a	1	
	04G	2019-01-13	2021-06-29	n/a	2	
	05A	2019-07-22	2020-06-26	n/a	1	
	06B	2019-09-13	2021-07-01	n/a	2	
	06C	2019-02-02	2021-06-25	n/a	2	
	06D	2013-12-31	2020-11-09	n/a	7	
	06E	2012-06-21	2019-11-02	n/a	7	
	14A	2018-08-06	2019-06-30	n/a	1	
	16A	2018-11-22	2020-09-17	n/a	2	
	18A	2019-06-01	2021-06-29	n/a	2	
18B	2019-05-21	2020-09-17	n/a	1		
18C	2019-05-12	2020-09-17	n/a	1		
22B	2018-10-01	2020-05-22	n/a	2		
25A	2012-08-21	2019-04-01	n/a	7		
2020-21	03D	2019-03-31	2021-03-01	1,268	2	100 %
	14B	2019-02-01	2021-03-31	25	2	
	24A	2020-12-28	2021-07-01	69	1	
2021-22	03B	2020-07-21	2022-03-31	218.77	2	100 %
	06G	2020-12-16	2021-03-31	52.99	1	
	06J	2022-03-19	2022-03-31	18.37	1	
	06K	2021-10-08	2022-03-31	19.45	1	
	06L	2021-09-16	2022-03-31	23.47	1	
	06M	2021-06-14	2021-07-31	106.67	1	
	06N	2021-06-14	2021-07-16	3.79	1	
	06O	2021-06-14	2021-07-16	188.67	1	
	17C	2021-12-10	2022-03-31	97.89	1	
	18E	2020-08-18	2022-03-31	21.7	2	

Silviculture: Ind 5 Swd Component in H Stands

- Not being reported on yet
- Target - Swd densities in H stands ≥ 200 sph of Swd (FTG surveys)
- First data will come from establishment surveys on blocks harvested in 2018-19 (2027 Annual Report)
- Started a system for tracking protection of white spruce understory in H stands
- Silviculture Liabilities analysis based on 8 years of harvesting: 1,009 more ha SwD stands in H blocks were treated, than SwD stands in H blocks that had not been treated



Silviculture Ground Rules

Reference Code: **1-H-HW**

Transitions	Existing Forest Condition						Future Forest Condition																																																																																																																																																														
	Development Type	Area (ha)	Yield	FMZ	Site	Density	%	Yield Group	Species Type	Vol/ha @	Rotation Age																																																																																																																																																										
	HW	89,264	01	1, 2, 3	All	B	100%	01-H-HW	H8S2	105 m³/ha	60 yrs																																																																																																																																																										
291,516		02	1, 2, 3	All	C, D	100%	02-H-HW	H8S2	150 m³/ha	60 yrs																																																																																																																																																											
(PFT = TAB, AOH)																																																																																																																																																																					
Treatment Options	Silviculture System						Logging Method and Slash Management																																																																																																																																																														
	Clearcut with retention						Full-Tree; process at roadside and spread, or Tree-Length; process at roadside and spread, or Cut-To-Length; process at stump or process at roadside (spread)																																																																																																																																																														
	% Applied	Renewal Name	Site Preparation			Regeneration	Tending (Pre-/Post Free-to-Grow)																																																																																																																																																														
	95%	A. Leave	None			Leave For naturals	Only if required																																																																																																																																																														
5%	C. Plant	If required (mechanical)			Plant @ 800 sph	Only if required																																																																																																																																																															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planting is only expected where small pockets of existing H stands are incidentally treated within blocks of S or SH stands. Maintain softwood presence by retaining overstory conifer as seed trees and/or protecting advance growth within the understory. Tending may occur to control over-stocking (e.g., ≥30,000 sph) and/or influence stem quality. 																																																																																																																																																																					
Regeneration Targets	Survey Window	Preferred Species/Height (m)				Acceptable Species/Height (m)				Stocking																																																																																																																																																											
	Establishment (4 to 7 years)	S: <u>wS/0.3, bS/0.1</u> H: <u>tA/0.3</u>				jP/0.3, tI/0.1 bP/0.1, wB/0.1				Minimum: ≥80% stocked and ≥800 sph At <10,000 sph: S <7% of stems At ≥10,000 sph, S <3% of stems																																																																																																																																																											
	FTG (8 to 14 years)	S: <u>wS/1.5, bS/1.5</u> H: <u>tA/2.0</u>				jP/2.0, tI/2.0 bP/2.0, wB/2.0																																																																																																																																																															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 80% stocking requirement typically requires >1200 sph of uniformly spaced (planted) trees or >3000 sph in less uniform areas. These densities are assumed to deliver forecasted yields in future. The target stocking percentages by species types at establishment and FTG are expected to develop the desired species type (H) at rotation age (adapted from 'Development of a Regenerating Mixedwood Succession Matrix', Gelhorn, 2009 – see densities from matrix to the right). Some planted stands that regenerate to HS will offset the reverse trend elsewhere. 																																																																																																																																																																					
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Softwood (sph)</th> <th colspan="11">Hardwood Densities (sph)</th> <th colspan="3">Spruce Mixed @ 80 yrs</th> </tr> <tr> <th>30000</th> <th>20000</th> <th>15000</th> <th>10000</th> <th>5000</th> <th>4000</th> <th>3000</th> <th>2000</th> <th>1500</th> <th>1000</th> <th>750</th> <th>500</th> <th>250</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1500</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>S</td> <td>S</td> <td>S</td> <td>S</td> <td>S</td> <td>S</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1250</td> <td>SH</td> <td>HS</td> <td>HS</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>S</td> <td>S</td> <td>S</td> <td>S</td> <td>S</td> <td>S</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1000</td> <td>HS</td> <td>HS</td> <td>HS</td> <td>HS</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>S</td> <td>S</td> <td>S</td> <td>S</td> <td>S</td> </tr> <tr> <td>800</td> <td>HS</td> <td>HS</td> <td>HS</td> <td>HS</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>S</td> <td>S</td> <td>S</td> <td>S</td> </tr> <tr> <td>600</td> <td>HS</td> <td>HS</td> <td>HS</td> <td>HS</td> <td>HS</td> <td>HS</td> <td>HS</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>S</td> <td>S</td> <td>S</td> </tr> <tr> <td>500</td> <td>HS</td> <td>H</td> <td>HS</td> <td>HS</td> <td>HS</td> <td>HS</td> <td>HS</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>S</td> <td>S</td> </tr> <tr> <td>350</td> <td>H</td> <td>H</td> <td>H</td> <td>HS</td> <td>HS</td> <td>HS</td> <td>HS</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>S</td> </tr> <tr> <td>200</td> <td>H</td> <td>H</td> <td>H</td> <td>H</td> <td>H</td> <td>H</td> <td>H</td> <td>HS</td> <td>HS</td> <td>HS</td> <td>SH</td> <td>SH</td> <td>S</td> </tr> <tr> <td>100</td> <td>H</td> <td>H</td> <td>H</td> <td>H</td> <td>H</td> <td>H</td> <td>H</td> <td>H</td> <td>H</td> <td>HS</td> <td>HS</td> <td>HS</td> <td>SH</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>												Softwood (sph)	Hardwood Densities (sph)											Spruce Mixed @ 80 yrs			30000	20000	15000	10000	5000	4000	3000	2000	1500	1000	750	500	250	1500	SH	SH	SH	SH	SH	SH	SH	S	S	S	S	S	S	1250	SH	HS	HS	SH	SH	SH	SH	S	S	S	S	S	S	1000	HS	HS	HS	HS	SH	SH	SH	SH	S	S	S	S	S	800	HS	HS	HS	HS	SH	SH	SH	SH	SH	S	S	S	S	600	HS	HS	HS	HS	HS	HS	HS	SH	SH	SH	S	S	S	500	HS	H	HS	HS	HS	HS	HS	SH	SH	SH	SH	S	S	350	H	H	H	HS	HS	HS	HS	SH	SH	SH	SH	SH	S	200	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	HS	HS	HS	SH	SH	S	100	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	HS	HS	HS	SH
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Silviculture: Ind 6 CSGs Harvested & Predicted

- Compares CSGs harvested to CSGs predicted when regenerated stands reach maturity
- Based on species and tree densities present at age 14 (at free to grow survey)
- No Sakaw data available yet.
- Using data from legacy areas harvested in 2006-07 that had reached FTG by 2020-21
- Used SGR tables to predict CSG at maturity

Table 9 Cover Species Group-Actual versus Predicted

Operating Year	CSG	Harvested Area		Predicted Area Using SGR Tables	
		(ha)	(adjusted ha)	(ha)	% Difference (predicted to harvested)
2018-19 <i>2004-05 Legacy Harvest</i>	S	5,364	5,123	3,781	-26%
	SH	1,476	1,409	3,912	178%
	HS	1,879	1,794	2,050	14%
	H	3,706	3,540	2,123	-40%
			12,424	11,867	11,867
2019-20 <i>2005-06 Legacy Harvest</i>	S	3,179	2,580	1,777	-31%
	SH	783	635	2,494	293%
	HS	827	671	1,382	106%
	H	2,921	2,371	604	-75%
			7,710	6,257	6,257
2020-21 <i>2006-07 Legacy Harvest</i>	S	1,793	1,147	861	-25%
	SH	182	116	266	129%
	HS	184	118	689	484%
	H	2,025	1,295	861	-34%
			4,185	2,676	2,676
2021-22 <i>2007-08 Legacy Harvest</i>	S	717	644	314	-51%
	SH	154	139	326	135%
	HS	130	116	325	179%
	H	596	535	469	-12%
			1,598	1,434	1,434

Habitat: Ind 7a Area of Moose Habitat

Moose cover habitat is defined as stands >50 years old in the following species groups:

- White Spruce/Balsam Fir leading softwood stands (WSF)
- Black Spruce leading softwood stands (BSL, BSJ)
- Jack Pine leading softwood stands (JLP), and
- Mixedwood (hardwood & softwood) stands (PMW, SMW, HSM, HPM)



Moose browsing habitat is defined as stands <20 years old.

Reported every 5 years

FMP Year	Year 0 (2018)	Year 5 (2023)			Year 10 (2028)		
	Actual (ha)	Predicted (ha)	Actual (ha)	Variance (%)	Predicted (ha)	Actual (ha)	Variance (%)
Moose Cover Habitat	968,408	925,469			848,632		
Moose Browse Habitat	260,117	302,216			305,086		

Habitat: Ind 7b Area of Fisher Habitat

Fisher habitat is defined as stands 50-120 years old in the following species groups:

- White Spruce/Balsam Fir leading softwood stands (WSF)
- Black Spruce leading softwood stands (BSL, BSJ)
- Jack Pine leading softwood stands (JLP), and
- Mixedwood (hardwood & softwood) stands (SMW, HSM)



FMP Year	Year 0 (2018)	Year 5 (2023)			Year 10 (2028)	
	Actual (ha)	Predicted (ha)	Actual (ha)	Variance (%)	Predicted (ha)	Actual (ha)
Fisher Habitat Patches <5,000 ha	251,085	231,056			217,636	
Fisher Habitat Patches 5,000 – 10,000 ha	49,325	42,231			52,872	
Fisher Habitat Patches >10,000 ha	59,163	10,974			0	
Total	359,573	284,261			270,508	



Habitat: Ind 7c Caribou Habitat

Targets:

1. No harvesting in Tier 1
2. No harvesting in Tier 2 after 10 years
3. $\leq 49\%$ disturbance in SK2 Central portion of FMA area

(This target came into effect in 2021-22 after FMP Caribou Habitat Management Zones were updated to match those in the final SK2 Central range plan. For consistency it is being used retroactively for 2020-21).

- Disturbance levels can vary from 34% to 49% during the term of the plan.
- Short term variance is needed because of wildfire activity in the TSA. Approx. 125,000 ha of fire area will be recovering in the first 2-3 years of the plan.
- The total disturbed area is reported on annually, assessed every 5 years.



Habitat: Ind 7c Caribou Habitat

Target 1: No harvesting in Tier 1

In 2020-21 some blocks in Tier 1 areas, where harvesting had started before the final range plan was published, were approved to be finished.

Table 12 Harvest Area in Tier 1 Caribou Zones

Operating Year	Harvest Area (ha) in Tier 1 Zones
2018-19	0
2019-20	0
2020-21	168
2021-22	0
Etc.	



Habitat: Ind 7c Caribou Habitat

Target 2: No harvesting in Tier 2 after 10 years

There was harvesting in Tier 2 areas in 2021-22, as planned for in the FMP

Habitat: Ind 7c Caribou Habitat

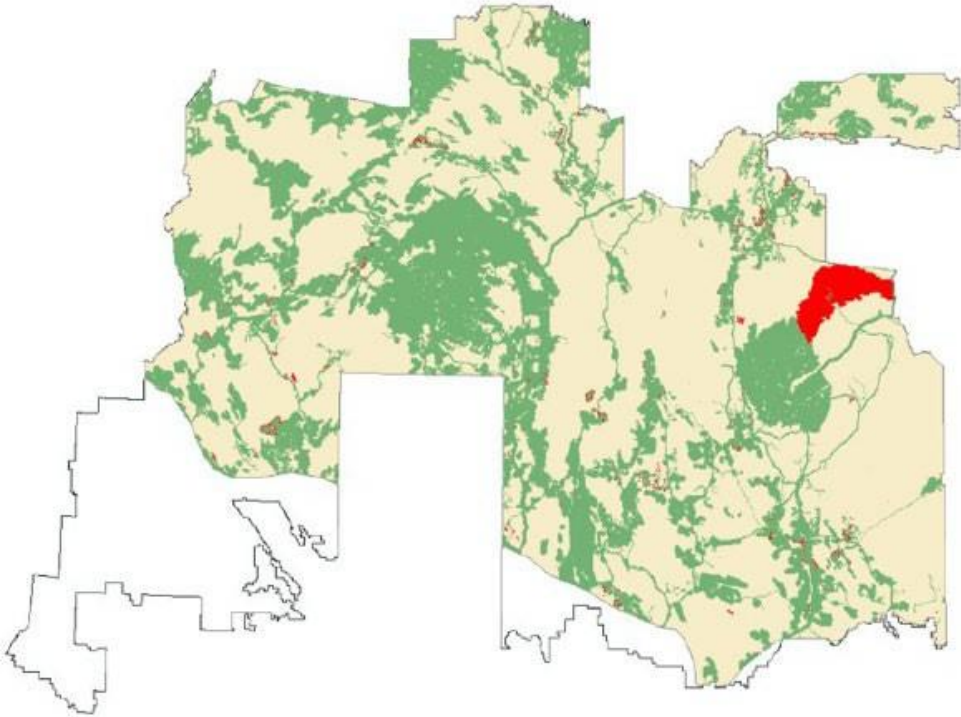
Target 3: $\leq 49\%$ disturbance in SK2 Central portion of FMA

- Disturbed area defined as ≤ 40 years old for 2021-22, and used retroactively for 2020-21 as well. Thus an increase in % disturbed is expected that is independent of the amount of harvesting.
- Variable width buffers around all disturbed areas, ranging from 0 to 500m

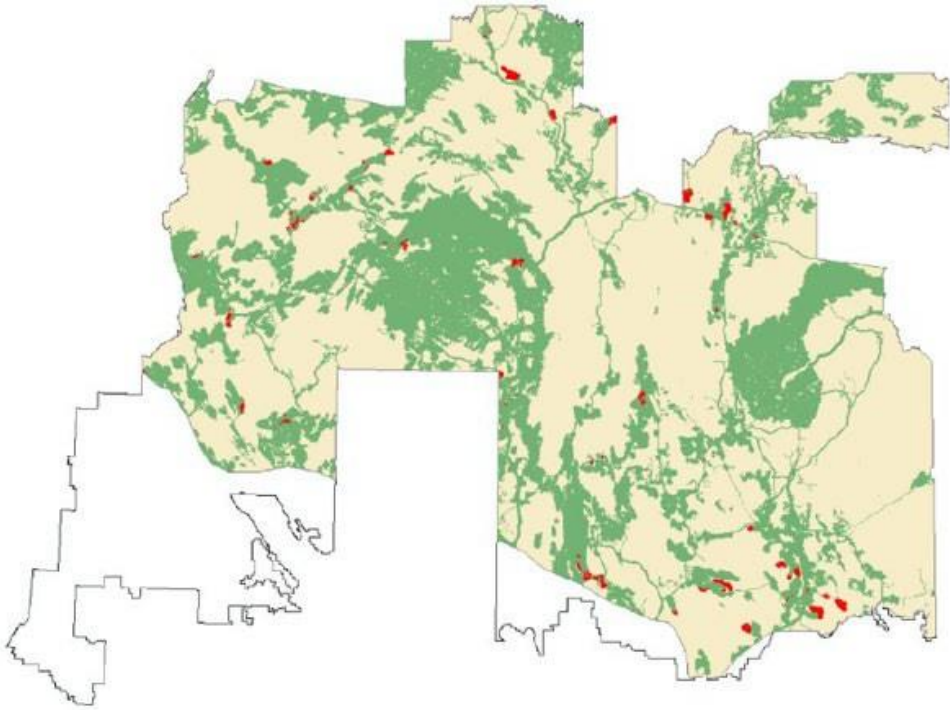
Table 13 Total Disturbed Area*

Operating Year	Definition of Disturbance	Total Disturbed Area *	% Disturbed
2017	≤ 30 years	942,381	33.0%
2018-19	≤ 30 years	902,986	31.6%
2019-20	≤ 30 years	919,028	32.2%
2020-21	≤ 40 years	896,611	31.4%
2021-22	≤ 40 years	947,384	33.2%

Ind 7c Caribou Habitat

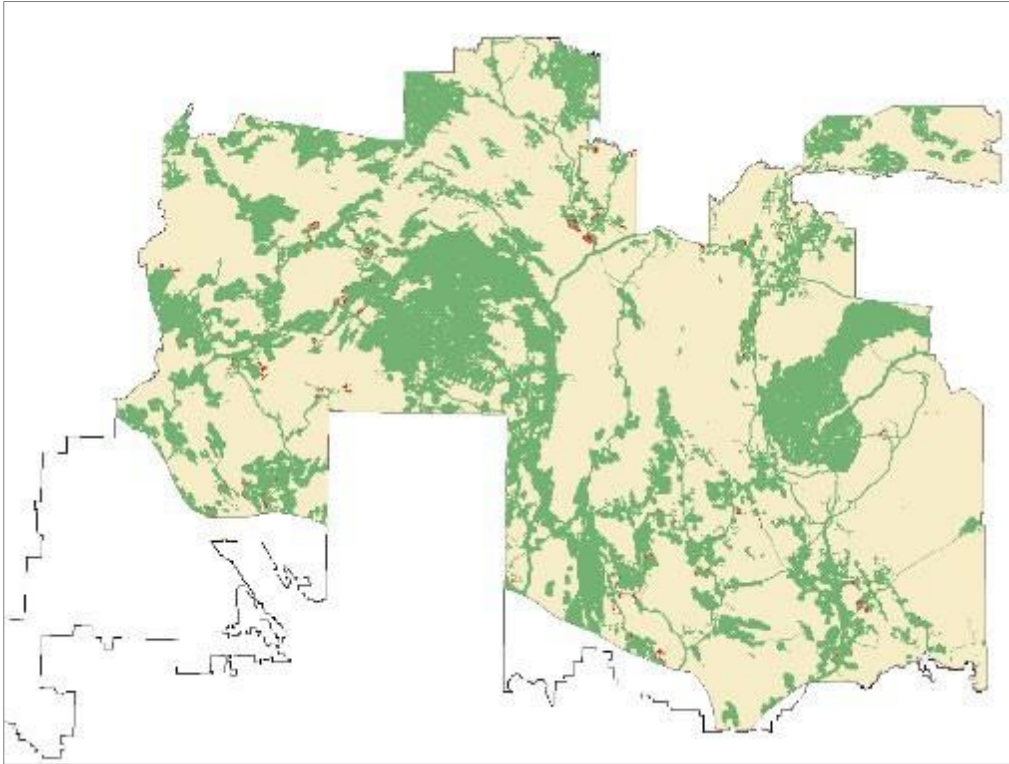


2020 Disturbance Changes - Subtractions

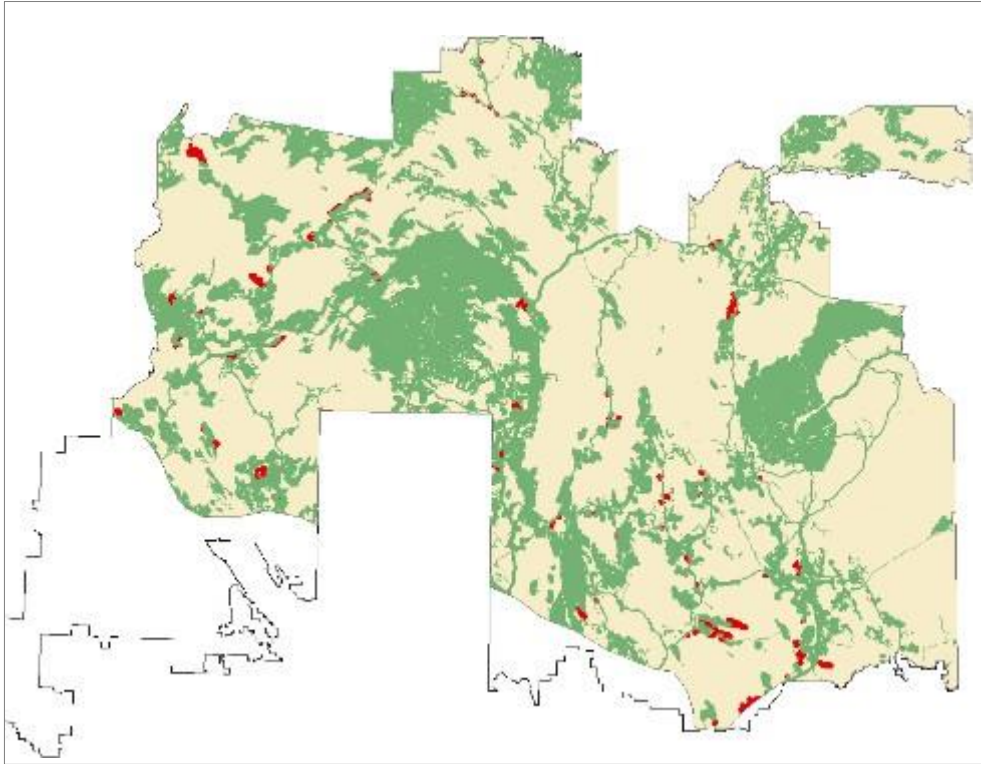


2020 Disturbance Changes - Additions

Ind 7c Caribou Habitat



2019 Disturbance Changes - Subtractions



2019 Disturbance Changes - Additions

Silviculture: Ind 8 Planted Seedlings from Wild or Improved Seedlots

Targets:

- no genetically modified seed sources
- use of improved seed is maximized but can range from 0 – 100%

No increased growth rates from using selected seed sources was incorporated into wood supply modeling.

Table 14 Summary of Planted Seedlings

Operating Year	Number of Seedlings Planted	Genetically Modified Seed	Improved Seed	Wild Seed
2018-19	3,110,765	0%	73%	27%
2019-20	2,307,531	0%	95%	5%
2020-21	2,342,410	0%	61%	39%
2021-22	2,810,520	0%	21%	79%

Silviculture: Ind 9 Harvested Areas that are Free-to-Grow in 14 Years

Target:

- 100% of harvest areas meet free-to-grow stocking and heights within 14 years
- up to 2% of the area / yr can exceed the 14 year timeframe

2021-22 harvest areas will have an establishment survey in 2028-29 (7 years after harvest), their status will be reported in the 2030 Annual Report.

Ind 10a Managed Forest Land Base – Subtractions

Target:

- <300 ha/yr converted to non-forest land uses by licensee – roads, landing strips/pads, gravel pits etc.
- 25% variance allowed on annual limit. 5% variance on 5-year cumulative totals
- permanent features have a lifespan > 5 years (Class 1 & 2 roads & ditches)
- not considered permanent: gravel pits >.1 ha, winter roads, Class 3 & 4 roads
- in 2021-22 construction of the Class 1 Otter IBR and West Chitek IBR occurred (11.83 ha); construction of Class 2 roads Barnes Lake, Idyllwild Creek (19.46 ha). No other landbase was converted to other uses.

Table 15 Productive Forest Area Removed

Operating Year	Class 1 Roads* (ha)	Class 2 Roads** (ha)	Gravel Pits, etc. (ha)	Total (ha)
2018-19	0	5.51	0	5.51
2019-20	0	25.45	0	25.45
2020-21	8.73	0	0	8.73
2021-22	11.83	19.46	0	31.29

Ind 10b Managed Forest Land Base – Additions

Target:

- ≥ 0 hectares/year of reclamation of permanent access structures or afforestation by the licensee
- In 2021-22 no area was added back into the managed forest landbase by Sakaw

Table 16 Productive Forest Area Subtracted

Operating Year	Class 1 Roads (ha)	Class 2 Roads (ha)	Gravel Pits, Afforestation etc. (ha)	Total (ha)
2018-19	0	0	0	0
2019-20	0	0	0	0
2020-21	0	0	0	0
2021-22	0	0	0	0

Ind 11 Stand Replacing Natural Disturbances

- Portion of net landbase disturbed by stand replacing natural disturbance (fire, windthrow, flood)
- “Disturbed” = stand replacing event with loss or death of $\geq 50\%$ of the volume in a stand.
- Minimum sizes >100 ha for wildfire, >2 ha for all other disturbances
- Once threshold of 10% (132,323 ha) is disturbed, a recalculation of the HVS is triggered.

Table 17 Stand-Replacing Natural Disturbances



Operating Year	Stand Replacing Disturbances (ha)					Insects / Diseases	Salvage Harvested**	
	Fire	Windthrow	Flood	Total (ha)	% of Net Land Base		Area (ha)	% (of stand replacing disturbance)
2018-19*	416	4,046	390	4,852	0.4%	8,249	Not reported	Not reported
2019-20	0	1,520	1,220	2,740	0.2%	33,392	959	35%
2020-21	0	211	2,229	2,440	0.2%	29,615	285	12%
2021-22	30,469	256	1,048	31,773	2.4%	14,257	67	0%
Cumulative Area (Net Land Base)	30,885	6,033	4,887	41,805	3.2%	85,513	1,311	3%

Ind 12 Proportion of Salvage Harvest Left Unharvested

Targets:

- Leave $\geq 20\%$ of a natural disturbance unharvested.
- Contiguous area, no roads/trails, representative of the forest impacted, if possible
- 9% retention, of which 4% is insular. (exception for mistletoe)
- 10 areas salvage harvested in 2021-22 were damaged by fire, wind, flood, dwarf mistletoe or jack pine budworm.
- None of those areas were largely contiguous, with $>50\%$ mortality, covering at >100 ha

Table 18 Salvage Harvest in Events

Operating Year	Nat. Disturbance Event Area	Type of Damage	Area Salvage Harvested	Insular Retention	Contiguous Area Left Unharvested	Meets $\geq 20\%$ Unharvested
	(ha)	(fire, wind, insects...)	(ha)	(%)	(ha)	(Y/N)
2018-19	0	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
2019-20	0	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020-21	0	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021-22	0	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A

Ind 13 Harvested vs Estimated (Yield Curve) Volumes

Target: Harvested volumes within 15% of the volumes estimated by FMP yield curves

Harvested Vol:

- Softwood sawlogs and hardwood delivered to multiple mills from blocks where all deliveries were completed. Pulp was removed from numbers reported in all years, as insignificant amounts being harvested.
- Included volumes harvested by third parties in Sakaw blocks, where there was integrated harvesting
- Two shareholders were approved to harvest to a 12.5 cm top in 2021-22. Predicted volumes for those areas were reduced by 16%

Estimated Vol:

- Estimated using the forest inventory strata and associated softwood sawlog and hardwood yield curves.
- Mapped retention areas were excluded

Table 19 Harvested versus Estimated Volumes

Operating year	Actual harvest (m ³ /ha)	Predicted harvest (m ³ /ha)	% difference (actual / predicted)
2018-19	165	149	11%
2019-20	164	153	7%
2020-21	181	146	24%
2021-22	151	131	15%

Compliance: Ind 14 Utilization

Target: -

- Original target - 95% of areas inspected will comply with approved Operating Plans over a 5-year period
- Now using MoE reports for Compliance Indicators, and reporting the number of non-compliances

Utilization has expanded to include sanitation of mistletoe, excess Hwd in slash pile, etc.

“Actions Taken” was added to table

Table 20 Adherence to Utilization Standards

Operating Year	# of Blocks or Roads in Non-Compliance ¹	Actions Taken				
		No Action Taken	Voluntary Compliance Opportunity	Notice of Violation	Stop Work Order	Admin. Penalty
2018/19	6					
2019/20	7		2	2 (2 remedied)		3
2020/21	1		1			
2021/22	0					

Ind 15 Harvest within Tactical Plan Areas

Target:

- no more than 15% of mapped Sakâw shareholder harvest areas will fall outside of identified decade 1 or 2 tactical plan areas.

Exceptions:

- Salvage, incorrect inventory data and harvesting is following intent of the plan

Table 22 Harvesting in Tactical Plan Areas

Harvest Year	Total Harvest Area (ha)*	Harvest Area Within Tactical Plan Polygons (ha)	Harvest Area Outside Tactical Plan Polygons (ha)	Harvest Area Outside Tactical Plan Polygons (%)
2018-19	10,433	10,398	34	0.3%
2019-20	11,729	11,167	562	4.8%
2020-21	9,633	9,022	611	6.3%
2021-22	8,295	7,182	1,113	13.4%



Compliance (Soil & Water): Ind 16 Soil Disturbance

Target:

- 100% of inspected harvest blocks comply with provincial standards related to soil disturbance.

(rutting, area of roads and landings, construction and maintenance of in-block and inter-block roads, slash management environmental protection, trespass)

Table 23 Compliance with Standards for Soil Disturbance

Operating Year	# Blocks or Roads in Non-Compliance	Actions Taken				
		No Action Taken	Voluntary Compliance Opportunity	Notice of Violation	Stop Work Order	Admin. Penalty
2018/19	33	6	5	7 (3 remedied)		15
2019/20	13	1	2	8 (4 remedied)		2
2020/21	21	3	2	7 (0 remedied)		9
2021/22	15	14	1			



Compliance (Soil & Water): Ind 17 Road Reclamation

Target:

- 100% of inspected harvest blocks comply with provincial standards related to road reclamation (reclamation of in-block and inter-block roads, landings, borrow/gravel pits)

Table 24 Compliance with Standards for Road Reclamation

Operating Year	# Blocks or Roads in Non-Compliance	Actions Taken				
		No Action Taken	Voluntary Compliance Opportunity	Notice of Violation	Stop Work Order	Admin. Penalty
2018/19	6	1	1	3 (2 remedied)		1
2019/20	3			1 (1 remedied)		2
2020/21	2	1	1			
2021/22	2		2			



Compliance (Soil & Water): Ind 18 Watercourse Crossings

Target:

- 100% of inspected harvest blocks comply with provincial standards related to watercourse crossings (construction, maintenance, safety, removal and reclamation)
- Provincial and federal acts and regulations

Table 25 Compliance with Standards for Watercourse Crossings

Operating Year	# Crossings in Non- Compliance	Actions Taken				
		No Action Taken	Voluntary Compliance Opportunity	Notice of Violation	Stop Work Order	Admin Penalty
2018/19	18	13	4	0		1
2019/20	8	3	3	2 (1 remedied)		
2020/21	13	1	5	5 (2 remedied)		2
2021/22	5		2	1 (no action req)	2 (2 remedied)	



Compliance (Soil & Water): Ind 19 Riparian Management Standard

Target:

- 100% of inspected harvest blocks comply with provincial standards for riparian areas (tree retention, soil and water protection, riparian boundaries identified and maintained)

Table 26 Compliance with Standards for Riparian Areas

Operating Year	# Blocks in Non-Compliance ¹	Actions Taken				
		No Action Taken	Voluntary Compliance Opportunity	Notice of Violation	Stop Work Order	Admin Penalty
2018/19	4					4
2019/20	3		1	1		1
2020/21	0					
2021/22	2			1	1	

Ind 21 Harvested Volumes vs Approved HVS

Targets: average annual volumes harvested in a five-year period are:

- 1,265,000 m³/year of softwood sawlogs
- 600,000 m³/year of softwood pulpwood, and
- 1,126,000 m³/year of hardwood

Includes wood allocated to Shareholders, Third-Parties, and hardwood reserved for potential future use.

Table 28 Harvested versus Approved Volumes

Operating Year	Softwood Sawlogs			Softwood Pulpwood			Hardwood			Total	
	HVS Target ¹	Harvested Volumes ²	% HVS Used	HVS Target ¹	Harvested Volumes ²	% HVS Used	HVS Target ¹	Harvested Volumes ²	% HVS Used	Harvested Volumes ²	% HVS Used
2018-19	1,265,000	785,353	62%	600,000	19,193	3%	1,126,000	754,294	67%	1,558,841	52%
2019-20	1,265,000	1,150,703	91%	600,000	17,818	3%	1,126,000	799,022	71%	1,967,542	66%
2020-21	1,265,000	697,313	55%	600,000	12,508	2%	1,126,000	768,267	68%	1,478,088	49%
2021-22	1,265,000	738,262	58%	600,000	21,739	4%	1,126,000	600,536	53%	1,360,537	45%

Engagement:

Ind 22 Stakeholder/Public Engagement in Forest Management Planning

Targets:

- minimum of 2 PAG meetings/yr., one focused on FMP Annual Report.
- community open houses at 8 locations (Operating Plan development).

One PAG meeting held.

In light of covid-19 and for everyone's safety, in 2021-22 changed from holding community open houses to making information available in advance online or by mail. This worked well. People could review the maps in their own time and have a targeted discussion with the appropriate planner or Sakaw when it was mutually convenient.

For 2021-22 and beyond this target is being changed to "A variety of mechanisms for engaging in forest management planning are provided"

Table 29 Engagement in Forest Management Planning

Operating Year	# PAG Meetings	Open Houses Held in Targeted Communities	Variety of Mechanisms for Engaging in Forest Management Planning
2018-19	1	Y	n/a
2019-20	0	Y	n/a
2020-21	2	n/a	Y
2021-22	1	n/a	Y

Ind 23 Non-Timber Resources and Forest Uses

Tracks maintenance of a spatial dataset for information needed to integrate forest management plans with non-timber resources and uses

- known legal cabins, visually sensitive areas, trails (ski, trappers, snowmobile, recreational), sensitive wildlife sites, community areas of interest, important areas of non-timber botanical forest products (such as berries and mushrooms), known sites of cultural significance to aboriginal peoples, etc.

The database now contains 92,375 records.

Table 30 New Records of Non-Timber Resources and Uses

Operating Year	New Non-Timber Features Added to Dataset	Area-based Features	Linear Features	Point-based Features	Total # of Records
2018-19	605	89*	273	243	91,142
2019-20	766	126	481	159	91,893
2020-21	477	229	182	66	92,375
2021-22	699	203	396	100	93,059

Ind 24 Harvest Distribution by Planning Areas and Species Groupings

16 Targets: 4 Planning Areas, and 4 Species Groupings (S-WS & Other, S-BS or JP, SH, H & HS).

Tracked annually, assessed on a 5-year cycle.

- After 4 years of harvest most areas harvested are on track for meeting the 5 year targets.
- Two large harvest events with high proportions of WS and SH could put the harvested area over the WS and SH targets in the West Planning Unit
- Completing those events would meet the intent of harvest event planning.
- Those events will be included in the next Operating Plan with an assessment of their impact on the Indicator 24 targets, for an approval decision.

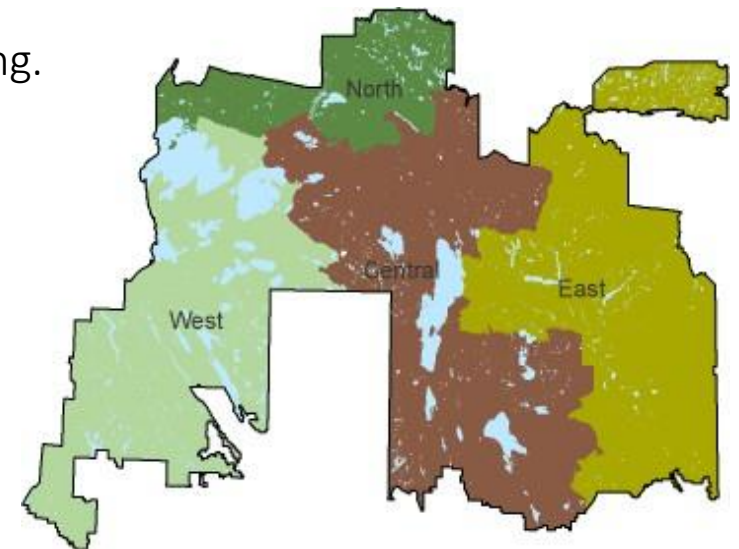
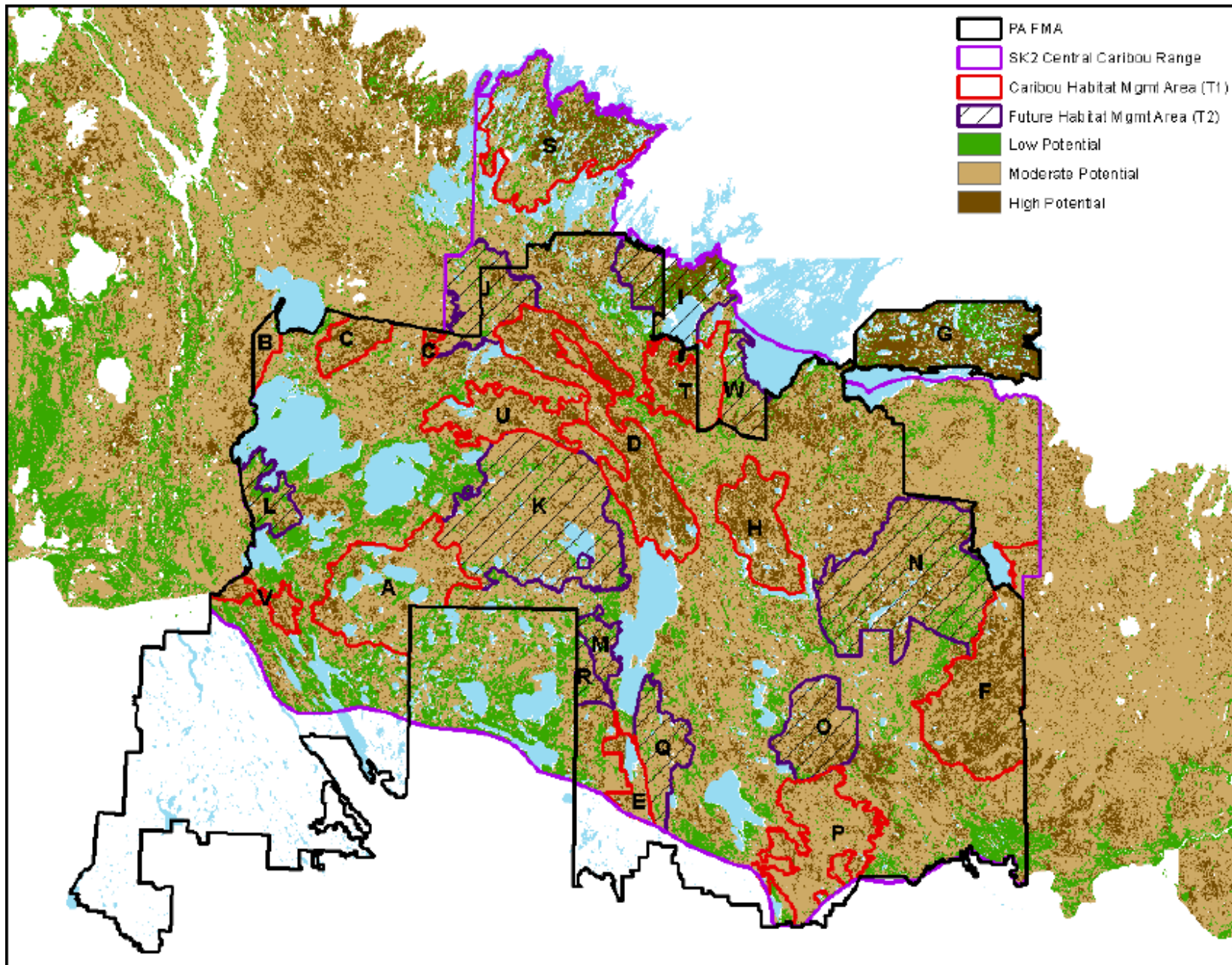


Table 31 Harvest Area by Geography and Species versus Targets

	S-WS or Other Leading (ha)	S-BS or JP Leading (ha)	SH (ha)	H/HS (ha)	Total (ha)
WEST					
2018-2019	471	649	402	3,654	5,177
2019-2020	332	1,015	649	3,473	5,469
2020-2021	253	937	431	3,375	4,995
2021-2022	267	1,240	256	2,745	4,508
2022-2023					-
Cumulative Tot	1,323	3,840	1,738	13,247	20,149
5 yr Target	3,100	11,000	2,200	22,300	38,600
Yrs. Harvested	2.1	1.7	4.0	3.0	2.6
CENTRAL					
2018-2019	272	1,763	299	1,220	3,554
2019-2020	201	2,532	211	1,055	4,000
2020-2021	135	1,384	179	792	2,490
2021-2022	77	1,058	148	560	1,843
2022-2023					-
Cumulative Tot	685	6,737	837	3,627	11,887
5 yr Target	1,000	17,800	1,100	8,300	28,200
Yrs. Harvested	3.4	1.9	3.8	2.2	2.1
NORTH					
2018-2019	4	75	1	3	82
2019-2020	94	129	45	253	522
2020-2021	0	295	4	80	379
2021-2022	16	102	8	368	494
2022-2023					-
Cumulative Tot	113	602	57	704	1,477
5 yr Target	300	6,000	300	2,400	9,000
Yrs. Harvested	1.9	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.8
EAST					
2018-2019	127	1,153	87	160	1,526
2019-2020	25	1,358	83	132	1,599
2020-2021	39	1,413	35	176	1,664
2021-2022	41	1,024	101	288	1,454
2022-2023					-
Cumulative Tot	232	4,948	306	757	6,243
5 yr Target	1,300	16,500	800	5,700	24,300
Yrs. Harvested	0.9	1.5	1.9	0.7	1.3
Cumulative Total	2,354	16,127	2,939	18,335	39,755
Total Target	5,700	51,300	4,400	38,700	100,100
Total Yrs. Harvested	2.1	1.6	3.3	2.4	2.0



Caribou Habitat Management Areas

that Overlap the PA Timber Supply Area

2024-25 Operating Plan

Harvest Distribution Targets (Indicator 24): Sakaw is approved to exceed the WS and SH profile targets in the West Planning unit beyond the 5% variance that is currently allowed.

The potential to exceed these targets is a result of two large events (>1,500ha) at Dore Lake and Glew Lake that are included in Year 1 of the 2024-2029 Operating Plan.

This is an inherent risk associated with large events, and an assessment of their impact on Indicator 24 targets is to be included in the 2024-2029 Operating Plan.

Engagement:

Ind 25 Indigenous Communities Review of Operational/Strategic Plans

Purpose - help assess whether Indigenous and treaty rights are respected in planning and implementing forestry activities. (industry engagement assists with Duty to Consult)

Target - all Indigenous communities whose traditional territory is within the FMA area have an opportunity to review operational and strategic plans annually.

Engagement with indigenous communities occurred in various ways

Table 32 Indigenous Communities Provided an Opportunity to Review Operational and Strategic Plans

Operating Year	Indigenous Communities with Traditional Territory in the TSA, Contacted About Reviewing Plans*	
	(Y/N)	# of Communities
2018-19	Y	27
2019-20	Y	27
2020-21	Y	24
2021-22	Y	26

* Does not include 3 Metis Locals, established or in the process of becoming established, for which there was no known contact

Ind 26 Culturally Significant Indigenous Sites

Tracks that all known culturally significant Indigenous sites are mapped in Sakâw 's GIS system and receive operational consideration while planning forest management activities.

Identification: heritage screening, Indigenous communities, Shareholder (upon discovery)

Examples provided of features identified and the adjustments made during planning in 2021-22 are:

- Discussions continued about proposed harvesting in a traditional elk hunting area. Harvesting plans were altered until follow up discussions could take place.
- There were many conversations and field visits with hunters, gatherers, trappers and outfitters to understand locations of other land uses and adjust plans as needed to avoid or mitigate impacts on them from planned harvest areas. As one example, historic trails were identified around Delaronde Lake, entered into the GIS (mapping system) and left open after harvest.

Ind 27 Incorporating Traditional Knowledge into Planning Process

Indigenous traditional knowledge - taken to mean knowledge of local resources and the environment (sometimes also referred as traditional ecological knowledge), as opposed to traditional land uses - although the line between tradition knowledge and traditional land uses can sometimes be blurry.

There were not as many opportunities for field visits and discussions in 2021-22 as there would normally have been, due to Covid-related health concerns. However the location of prayer ribbons was identified and protected by a no harvest buffer.

Table 33 Incorporation of Indigenous Traditional Knowledge

Operating Year	# of Instances of Sharing Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	# of Instances of Incorporating Indigenous Traditional Knowledge into the Planning Process
2018-19	3	3
2019-20	3	3
2020-21	1	1
2021-22	2	2

Ind 28 Economic Contribution from Forest Industry

- Economic activity created by the forest industry in the PA FMA area is estimated under this indicator.
- The volume harvested in the year being reported on is multiplied by economic multipliers which represent the direct, indirect and induced economic activity associated with a cubic meter (m³) of wood moving through the economy.

Table 35 Economic Impact of Forestry

Economic Measure	Operating Year	Direct Impact	Indirect Impact	Induced Impact	Total Impact
GDP (\$)	2018-19	\$226,967,250	\$197,006,326	\$72,797,875	\$496,771,450
	2019-20	\$286,474,115	\$248,657,958	\$91,884,211	\$627,016,285
	2020-21	\$215,208,302	\$186,799,624	\$69,026,289	\$471,034,216
	2021-22	\$198,094,187	\$171,944,666	\$63,537,078	\$433,575,931
Jobs (#FTE)	2018-19	1,169	912	304	2,385
	2019-20	1,476	1,151	384	3,010
	2020-21	1,109	865	288	2,261
	2021-22	1,020	796	265	2,092
Labor income (\$)	2018-19	\$102,774,387	\$68,526,650	\$21,465,241	\$192,766,278
	2019-20	\$129,720,044	\$86,493,146	\$27,093,053	\$243,306,244
	2020-21	97,449,748	\$64,976,353	\$20,353,148	\$182,779,249
	2021-22	\$89,700,204	\$59,809,207	\$18,734,594	\$168,244,005
Tax (\$)	2018-19	\$59,953,025	\$0	\$4,286,813	\$64,239,838
	2019-20	\$75,671,665	\$0	\$5,410,741	\$81,082,406
	2020-21	\$56,846,918	\$0	\$4,064,717	\$60,911,636
	2021-22	\$52,326,253	\$0	\$3,741,477	\$56,067,730

Engagement:

Ind 29 Engage & Inform Public, Stakeholders, Indigenous Peoples on FMP Implementation

Targets:

- Engage public, stakeholder, Indigenous people on implementation of the FMP annually
- PAG is provided with FMP Annual Report

Activities:

- 1 PAG meeting - to review the second FMP Annual Report
- Contact with over 1,000 people about opportunity to discuss the FMP and amendments
- Increased advertising of the opportunities available
- Opportunity to discuss FMP and how it drives where and how harvesting occurs at many meetings with stakeholders throughout the year.
- Website links to government website where key FMP documents are available

Ind 30 FMP and Operating Plan made Publicly Available

Target – FMP and Operating Plans will be posted to Sakaw's website

In 2021-22:

- Sakaw website linked to <https://publications.saskatchewan.ca/#/categories/170> where key documents from projects reviewed under the Environmental Assessment Act are filed.



Forest Management Plan (2018-2038)

Sakaw Askiy Management Inc. has completed working on a new Forest Management Plan.

Details and documents associated with this plan are available on the Government of Saskatchewan Website.

[\[View Current Forest Management Plan Documents >>\]](#)

Ind 30 FMP and Operating Plan made Publicly Available

Operating Plan (April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022) was also available from Home Page, and included:

- Plan text, approvals & permits
- Interactive webmap of approved harvest areas available, for viewing years 1-5 of current Operating Plan

