

TUMBLER RIDGE COMMUNITY FOREST CORP.

Community Forest Agreement K2O

Management Plan No. 3



TUMBLER RIDGE
COMMUNITY
FOREST

Prepared by: Part A. Duncan McKellar MBA RPF - Forest Operations Manager. Tumbler Ridge Community Forest. Part B. Jay Greenfield RPF- Senior Resource Analyst. Ecora

10/3/2020

I confirm that the submitted management plan is consistent with the Community Forest Agreement dated December 10, 2011, all relevant forestry legislation, any applicable higher-level plans under the Forest and Range Practices Act and any commitments agreed to by both parties to this agreement.

RPF Signature	Company Representative Signature
Duncan McKellar MBA RPF	Chris Norbury Chair TRCF
Printed Name of RPF	Printed name of Company representative – <i>must be designated in Signing Authority matrix</i>

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Part A - Linking Community Values to Community Forest Management

1. Introduction

The Management Plan development process requires a community spend time together to identify its common vision and priorities to define goals for the organization, for forest management, and for operational benefits.

This Management Plan (MP) 2020 has been prepared for Tumbler Ridge Community Forest Corp. (TRCF). The District of Tumbler Ridge was awarded a Community Forest Agreement beginning January 1, 2011 for a term of 25 years. The License agreement grants the District of Tumbler Ridge exclusive rights to harvest crown timber from 19,852 hectares surrounding the community of Tumbler Ridge.

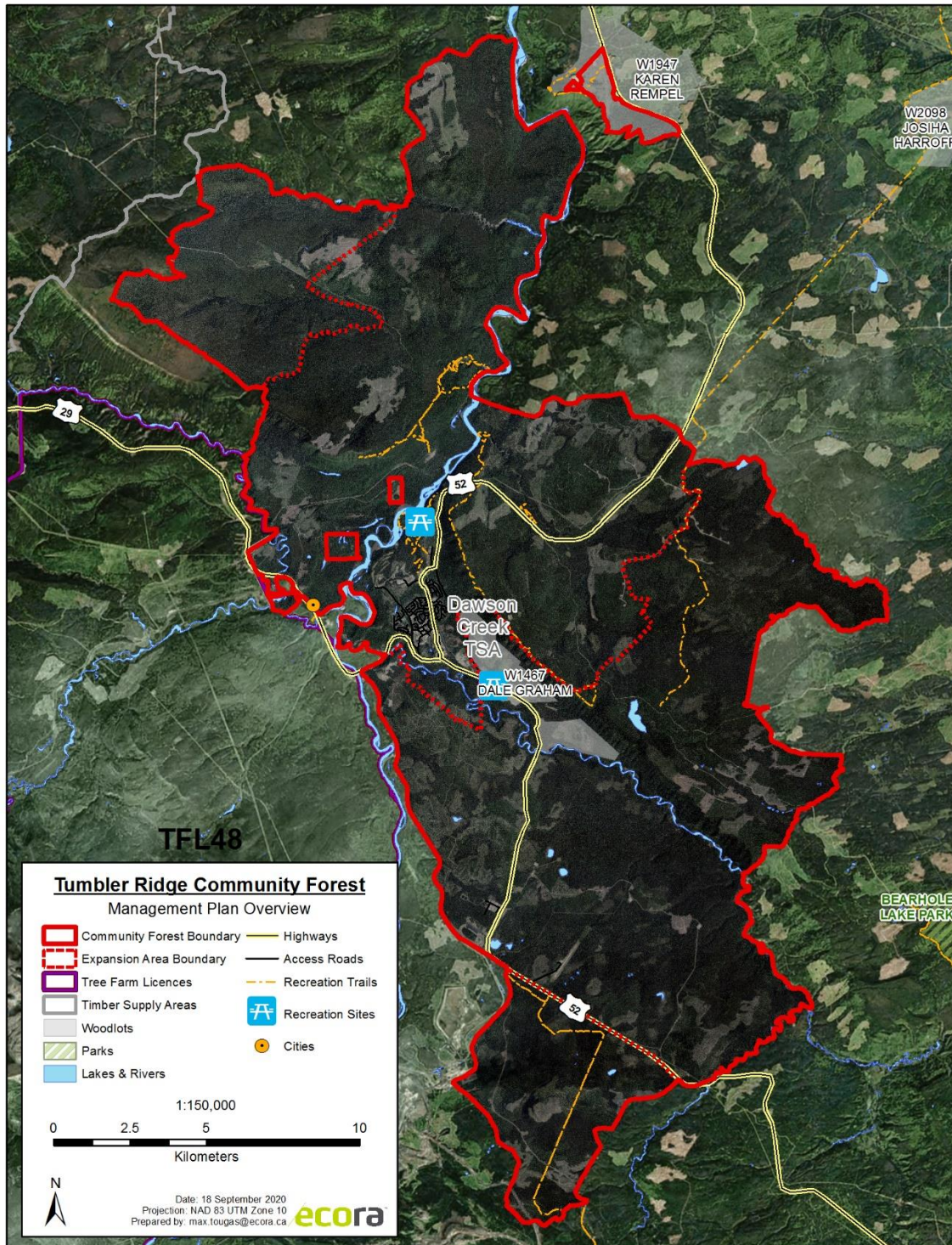
This Management Plan incorporates an expansion area of 20,134 ha for a total of 39,986 ha providing a long run AAC yield of 43,490 m³ of conifer for the first 20 years. (refer to Timber Supply Analysis September 04, 2020)

The broader objectives of the community forest are ecological sustainability, economic development and social benefits to the community. Although the community forest is managed for a multitude of resource values, the production of timber is the prime management focus and source of revenue.

The objective of the TRCF organization is to enhance the quality of life of the local residents through the sustainable use of forest resources providing economic and social benefits while protecting environmental values such as water, soil air, biodiversity and wildlife habitat. The intention is to manage sustainably the forest resources ensuring that non-timber resources are protected while not unduly constraining forest development activities such as road building and harvesting.

This MP operates within the Dawson Creek Timber Supply Area. This MP has been prepared as part of the requirements outlined in the response letter from the Dawson Creek District Manager relating to our expansion area submission dated June 27, 2019

Figure 1. Map of Forest Licence K 20



2. Community Forest Management Structure

In April, 2012 Tumbler Ridge council reviewed and approved the incorporation of the community forest. The corporation referred to as Tumbler Ridge Community Forest Corp (TRCF) was legally incorporated under the Business Corporations Act on July 24th 2012. The corporation has established a number of policies which govern operations. The corporation elected seven members to the board of directors. Of the seven directors, the shareholders elect six directors from the community at large. The seventh director is the Tumbler Ridge's Mayoral elect or the Mayor's designate. The board meets quarterly (four times a year) at a minimum. Board meetings are open to the public with the exception of in camera topics pursuant to the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act or as resolved by the board.

The board governs TRCF and behalf of stakeholders and in the best interest of all who make up the organization. The Board's primary role is to govern the following six elements:

- Providing leadership and direction
- Setting the conditions for organizational functioning
- Oversight of all aspects of governance
- Protecting the best interests of the organization and the persons it exists to serve
- Ensuring the financial viability of the organization
- Having knowledge of stakeholder needs, interests concerns and expectations

TRCF board is responsible for the overall direction of the community forest, defining corporate objectives and policies, approving financial and business plans, financial control of the funds, hiring and setting direction for the Forest Operations Manager.

3. Tumbler Ridge Community Forest Expansion

Since the inception of the K2O licence, Tumbler Ridge Community Forest along with the local municipal government requested an increase in AAC through an expansion of the licence area. The rational for an increase in AAC were many. In summary, the long-term financial well-being of the K2O tenure was in jeopardy for Tumbler Ridge unless the licence AAC was increased so that the growing stock was large enough to provide positive returns in both good and poor market conditions.

TRCF and community representatives lobbied the government beginning March 2013 for a larger CF. The community was pleased to receive news that the government was responsive to the community request and in 2016 TRCF was awarded addition AAC. See attached letter. TRCF was the asked to come up with an area that would support the new AAC.

As part of the expansion process TRCF invested considerable resources to:

- Conduct a timber re inventory the existing and expansion area
- Complete lidar mapping of entire area
- Model the expansion area to determine the area to support the supplementary AAC
- Run a timber supply model to assess AAC on the entire areas as well many sensitivity analysis runs to determine the validity of the base case AAC

This Management Plan has been assembled as a requirement of the Allowable Annual Cut ("AAC") allocation to licence K2O in the letter dated August 8, 2016. Approving a increase in AAC allocation for Licence K2O. See attached letter below.



Ministry of
Forests, Lands and
Natural Resource Operations

File: 19460-25/K20

August 8, 2016

Tumbler Ridge Community Forests Corp.
c/O District of Tumbler Ridge
PO Box 523
Tumbler Ridge, British Columbia
V0C 2W0

Dear Licencee:

As you are aware, in the spring of 2016 the Minister of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations made the apportionment decision for Dawson Creek Timber Supply Area (TSA 41) resulting from the recently completed Timber Supply Review process (TSR III). In that decision, the Ministry apportioned an additional 35,000 m³ of volume including 31,000 m³ coniferous volume, and 4,000 m³ of deciduous volume to Community Forest Agreements (CFA) in TSA 41. In determining the fairest way of dividing of this volume a period of discussions and negotiations occurred between the two CFA's in which the Ministry was actively involved.

I am pleased to inform you that, as a result of these discussions, and the recommendations made to me by the parties, I have made a decision regarding the allocation of TSA 41 TSR III volume that the Minister apportioned to CFA's in the spring of 2016.

My decision is as follows:

I accept that the recommended split of 50% of the volume to each licence is the most adequate and fair outcome of this process. I therefore allocate 15,500 m³ per year of conifer and 2,000 m³ per year of deciduous to Little Prairie Community Forest. I also allocate 15,500 m³ per year of conifer and 2,000 m³ per year of deciduous to Tumbler Ridge Community Forest.

These volumes are in addition to the existing base Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) identified for each existing CFA.

I expect each Community Forest to work with local First Nations and forest tenure holders to

identify new areas to support this new CFA volume. Please work with Wojciech Szczesniak, RPF, Authorizations Officer in your process to select appropriate areas that will meet the AAC expectations.

I believe that this decision will contribute to social and economic aspect of each community and will enhance quality of forest management within each CFA.

Your truly,



Greg Van Dolah
A/District Manager
Peace Forest District

The expansion area selection was approved in June 19, 2019 to be suitable to support the expansion AAC volume. See attachment of letter below.



File: 19460-25/K20

June 27, 2019

Duncan McKellar RPF
Tumbler Ridge Community Forest Corp.
c/o District of Tumbler Ridge
Box 100 Municipal Hall
Tumbler Ridge, British Columbia
V0C 2W0

Dear Duncan McKellar:

Thank you for your February 22, 2019 submission for the expansion area boundary for the Tumbler Ridge Community Forest Agreement (CFA). I am pleased to confirm that the proposed CFA expansion area modelled in the attached analysis is suitable for the mandate and the Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) allocated for this agreement.

We look forward to reviewing your final application and management plan for the Tumbler Ridge CFA expansion area once completed. Staff are currently looking at extension and amendment options for the existing CFA management plan. If you have any questions or require further information on the process moving forward please contact Andrew Tait, North Area Tenures Specialist at Andrew.Tait@gov.bc.ca or 250-561-3408 to discuss.

Yours truly,



Mark Van Tassel
A/District Manager
Peace Natural Resource District

Attachment(s): 1) February 22, 2019 ECORA Tumbler Ridge CFA expansion report

pc: Karrilyn Vince, Regional Executive Director Northeast Natural Resource Region
Jim Sayle, North Area Director of Tenures and Pricing
Marianne Johnson, Resource Manager Peace Natural Resource District
Andrew Tait, North Area Tenures Specialist

4. Linkage of Community Forest Program Goals to Management Goals

4.1. Provincial Goals of the Community Forest Program

This community forest program is intended to provide new opportunities for community management of Crown forest land providing greater flexibility of local communities to manage local forests in consideration of the following:

Provide long-term opportunities for achieving a range of a community objectives, values and priorities.

- A. Diversify the use of the benefits derived from the community forest agreement area.
- B. Provide social and economic benefits to British Columbia.
- C. Undertake community forest consistent with sound principles of environmental stewardship that reflect a broad spectrum of values.
- D. Promote community involvement and participation.
- E. Promote communication and strengthen relationships between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal communities and persons.
- F. Foster innovation.
- G. Advocate forest worker safety.

Figure 2. Community Forest Objectives Alignment to Provincial Goals

Vision/Mission Statement Vision: To be the model Community Forest in British Columbia. Mission: To manage our Community Forest in an environmentally sound and ecologically sustainable manner providing direct benefits to the community such as economic diversification, employment, education, and recreation.		
CFA Goals	Linkage to Provincial Associated Prov. CFA Goals (refer to letters above)	Objectives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage the community and develop working relationships amongst stakeholders and manage the forest for a multitude of resource objectives. 	A, C, D, E, F, G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide 4 public meeting venues per year. Engage with the Wolverine Nordic and Mountain Society to facilitate information exchange for the purpose of identifying recreational resources potentially affected by proposed harvest development including locations if known and make reasonable efforts to reach mutual agreement regarding decisions for managing the recreation resources. Refer to the local

Vision/Mission Statement		
<p>Vision: To be the model Community Forest in British Columbia.</p> <p>Mission: To manage our Community Forest in an environmentally sound and ecologically sustainable manner providing direct benefits to the community such as economic diversification, employment, education, and recreation.</p>		
CFA Goals	Linkage to Provincial Associated Prov. CFA Goals (refer to letters above)	Objectives
		<p>Paleontologist any areas of site-specific proposed timber harvesting and road construction and formally share development plans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be involved in District tourism and branding exercises as they occur. • Engage in town hall events as they occur.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet cut control obligations 	A, C, E, F, G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure an approved Forest Stewardship plan is valid and active. • Apply for cutting permits where required including the single permit process if deemed appropriate. • Monitor cut control yearly through the use of scale returns and Harvest billing system. Track off grade and pulp volumes as well.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aggressively address Mountain Pine or Spruce beetle infestations in the TRCFA licence area. 	A, C, D, E, F, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use current inventory to assist in locating damaged stands. • Conduct aerial reconnaissance annually to observe forest health. • Be an active member of the spruce beetle working group.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out operational planning requirements and forest operations and practices such as development, harvesting and silvicultural activities 	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target AAC volumes with forest health issues. Use updated inventory to assist in planning these stands. Review annually. • Plan reforestation activities in a prompt timeline. • Harvest stands to maximize value and minimize waste.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generate revenues for the community forest and government. 	A, B, C, E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market volumes to general market unless operational circumstances dictate otherwise. • Track volumes marketed and

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CFA Goals	Linkage to Provincial Associated Prov. CFA Goals (refer to letters above)	Objectives
		<p>how the fibre was sold.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep accurate records of revenue and expenses. • Pay all government fees including annual rent.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work cooperatively with other tenured licences (trapping, Guide outfitting, wind energy, mines and gas companies) 	A, B, C, D, E, F,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep other tenure holders informed of operational activities. Keep a log of these communications. • Meet regularly with First Nations to build relationships and trust. Keep a log of these interactions.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek alternate products and or markets (i.e. special forest products such as timber products for other resources) 	A, B, C, E, F G, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to explore avenues for local use of forest products. • Encourage collaborative partnerships with commercial enterprises. Review as part of company TRCFC annual strategic plan • Continue to explore and market pulp and deciduous opportunities for all commercial harvest events. Request markets for every sale in the bidding (market dependant on demand) • Examine uses for residual fibre such as cogeneration or alternate fuels.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance timber and non-timber values in the context of a bark beetle impacted landscape 	A, B, C, D, E, F,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage local interest groups in forest development planning annually and when changes are considered. • Dialogue with affected groups in known recreational areas in the CF. • Plan development with visuals in mind and in warranted circumstances seeks additional viewpoints over the legislated locations. • Continue to look for markets

Vision/Mission Statement		
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CFA Goals	Linkage to Provincial Associated Prov. CFA Goals (refer to letters above)	Objectives
		to utilize damaged fibre.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop alternate forest uses increasing recreation and tourism opportunities. 	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work in conjunction with the District and local recreation groups to encourage increased recreational opportunities. Work within the town and forest interface to enhance forest recreation and tourism. Work in collaboration with the Tumbler Ridge Geopark interests
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop local capacity in Forestry operations activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A, B, C, E, F, G, H 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage contractors to hire local. Seek to find business skills in the local population through promotion and advertising. Document these promotions.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foster local education and awareness programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build relationships with local schools. Participate in local educational events such as Aboriginal day. Promote educational activities for schools. Document school interactions.

4.2. Botanical Forest Products

TRCF does not foresee the harvesting or managing botanical forest products in the foreseeable future. We support the rights of individuals and First Nations to gather food, medicinal and craft materials for the individual or community use.

At the time of this writing, no enabling regulation exists to allow Community Forest Agreements to manage and charge fees for the commercial production of non-timber forest products. If government sees fit to enact such regulations TRCF will defer to the direction of the First Nations in the area.

4.3. Consultation with other Forest Users

Figure 3 below outlines how TRCF will consult with persons using the CFA area for other than timber production and commercial harvesting of prescribed products.

For any and all users, the Forest Manager has extended an ongoing open invitation to meet or tour any person at their convenience.

Figure 3. Consultation Summary

User	Measures to Identify	Measures to Consult
Trappers	Use the BC government site to determine trap line areas and ownership. Conduct annual review to ensure current information on our GIS system.	<p>Annually send out referral maps illustrating the company's operational plans for the next 12 months. If any additions to these plans arise in the 12-month period, additional letters and corresponding maps are sent out to affected forest user groups. Updates to the current trapping ownership are verified through ongoing dialogue with the FLNRO.</p> <p>Provide public access to TRCF website and interactive maps displaying development activity and resource layers.</p>
Guide Outfitters	Use the BC government site to determine trap line areas and ownership. Conduct annual review to ensure current information on our GIS system.	Annually send out referral maps illustrating the company's plans for the next 12 months. If any additions to these plans arise in the 12-month period, additional letters

		and corresponding maps are sent out to affected forest user groups. Updates to guide territory ownership are achieved utilizing the governments' electronic forest management systems.
Range Tenure Holders	Use the BC government site to determine Range Tenue areas and ownership. Conduct annual review to ensure current information on our GIS system.	No known Range tenues exist in the Tumbler Ridge Community Forest Licence area. See Appendix 5.3
First Nations	Liaise annually with the District of Dawson Creek First Nations representative to keep current on any First Nations interests in the licence area.	<p>Annually send out referral maps illustrating the company's plans for the next 12 months. If any additions to these plans arise in the 12-month period, additional letters and corresponding maps are sent out to affected forest user groups.</p> <p>In addition to the referral process, efforts are made to visit the First Nations in the area to inquire of any concerns they may have or opportunities they see and or activities they may be interested in relating to the Tumbler Ridge Community Forest.</p>
Community Members	Keep members of the community informed of the Community Forest activities on an ongoing basis.	<p>Quarterly Board meetings advertised and open to the public.</p> <p>Report on activities to town council annually or as requested.</p> <p>Communicate with local community groups as noted in Section 4 as well as others such as the snowmobile club if CF activities are known to be in potentially incompatible with the user group activity.</p> <p>Use local paper, social</p>

		media, flyers, public presentations, posters, website and attendance to local events such as town hall meetings to get information out to the public.
Local Government	Keep members of the local government informed of the Community Forest activities on an ongoing basis.	<p>The CF policy requires the Mayor or his designate to occupy a seat on the TRCF board.</p> <p>Present plans and accomplishments to Council on an annual basis or as invited.</p> <p>Periodically meet with MLA to keep him informed of TRCF activities.</p> <p>Forest Manager attends council meetings as required.</p>
Government Agencies	Keep government agencies informed of the Community Forest activities on an ongoing basis.	<p>Report out to the Government all forest activities required under the legislation using the reporting utilizing the government electronic forest management systems. Example RESULTS.</p> <p>Meet annually at a minimum with District Forestry staff to discuss plans and accomplishments of the TRCF.</p>

4.4. Reporting

The strategy for reporting is accomplished in a variety of ways including public meetings, reporting results through council meetings, a new website and advertising. First, board meetings are open to the public and are scheduled four times a year. The Annual General Meeting is open to the public. These meetings are advertised the local paper, on social media, the TRCF website, and or via flyers/posters throughout the town public facilities (i.e. post office and community center).

Second, financial results are public information and are reported regularly at town council meetings.

Thirdly, TRCF has invested in a website that contains significant information about the licence.

The website includes:

- A link to a current interactive map showing development and management activities such as reforestation and road status. The map has multiple layers to use including 2019 photo imagery and 1m lidar contour information.
- Planned forest activities
- Printable Referral maps
- Meeting agendas and minutes
- Description of the CF (About Us)
- Grant information
- Business opportunities
- Board member information
- News events
- Company policies and procedures
- Strategic Plan 2018
- Management Plan and support documents

Follow the link below to open the website.

<https://tumblerridgeforest.com/>

Lastly, the community forest reports various initiatives through the local newspaper. TRCF reports initiatives and grants funded by the community forest in the local paper and through periodic published pamphlets.

4.5. Commitments

Noted below are additional commitments made to local groups under this MP.

4.5.1. Wolverine Nordic and Mountain Society

Prior to any operational harvest development governed by this MP, the agreement holder will refer to the Wolverine Nordic and Mountain Society any areas of site-specific proposed timber harvesting and road construction and formally share development plans with the society.

Reasonable efforts will be made by the agreement holder to facilitate information exchange with the Wolverine Nordic and Mountain Society for the purpose of

- a) Identifying recreational resources potentially affected by proposed harvest development including locations if known, and
- b) Make reasonable efforts to reach mutual agreement regarding decisions for managing the recreation resources.

4.5.2. Paleontology Interests

Prior to any operational harvest development governed by this MP, the agreement holder will refer to the local Paleontologist any areas of site-specific proposed timber harvesting and road construction and formally share development plans.

4.5.3. Timber Disposition - West Fraser ongoing Harvest Obligations

West Fraser has interests in planned cutblocks in the expansion area. Ten of the blocks are permitted and five are in the planning stage. These cutting rights fall under licence A13840. These specified areas are to be completed within four years after the date of this Management Plan agreement entered into the province.

West Fraser will be responsible for reforestation to free-growing standards in each of the areas harvested in the specified area.

Figure 4. West Fraser harvest Obligation Blocks

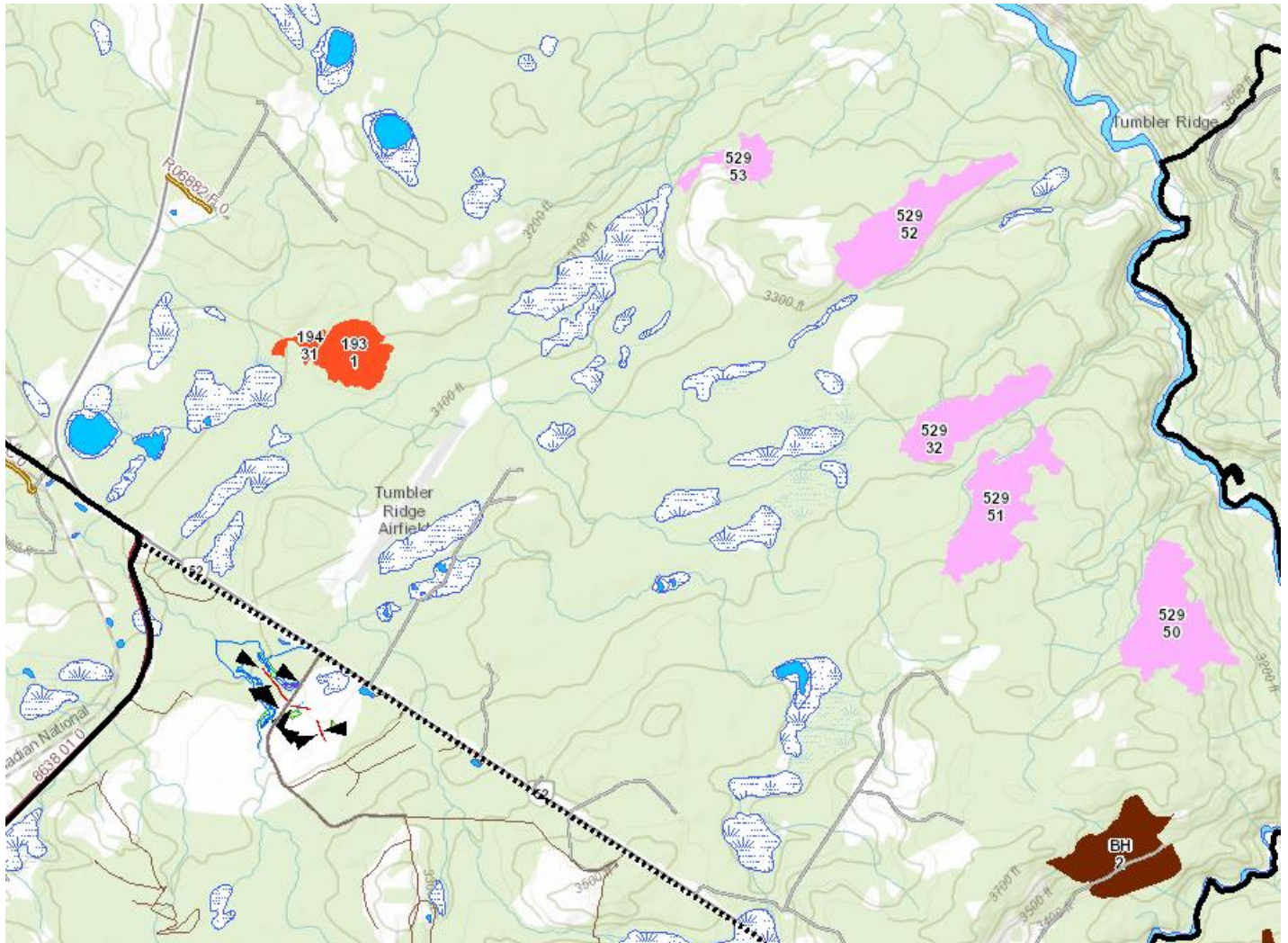
						Area Merch	Colour on
Licence	Licence	CP	Block #	Operating Area	Block stage	Hectares	Map
A13840	A13840	193	1	WOLV	Approved CP	20.1	Orange
A13840	A13840	194	23	HAGE	Approved CP	4.8	Orange
A13840	A13840	194	31	WOLV	Approved CP	4.3	Orange
A13840	A13840	194	19D	HAGE	Approved CP	2.9	Orange
A13840	A13840	527	70	HAGE	Approved CP	27.0	Orange
A13840	A13840	529	32	WOLV	Approved CP	38.8	Pink
A13840	A13840	529	50	WOLV	Approved CP	48.3	Pink
A13840	A13840	529	51	WOLV	Approved CP	42.5	Pink
A13840	A13840	529	52	WOLV	Approved CP	40.9	Pink
A13840	A13840	529	53	WOLV	Approved CP	12.1	Pink
A13840	A13840	BH	2	WOLV	Planned	41.9	Brown
A13840	A13840	GW	44	MOOS	Planned	26.0	Brown
A13840	A13840	GW	45	MOOS	Planned	36.8	Brown
A13840	A13840	GW	71	MOOS	Planned	172.1	Brown
A13840	A13840	OI	234	HAGE	Planned	126.0	Brown
						644.5	

5.0 Appendices

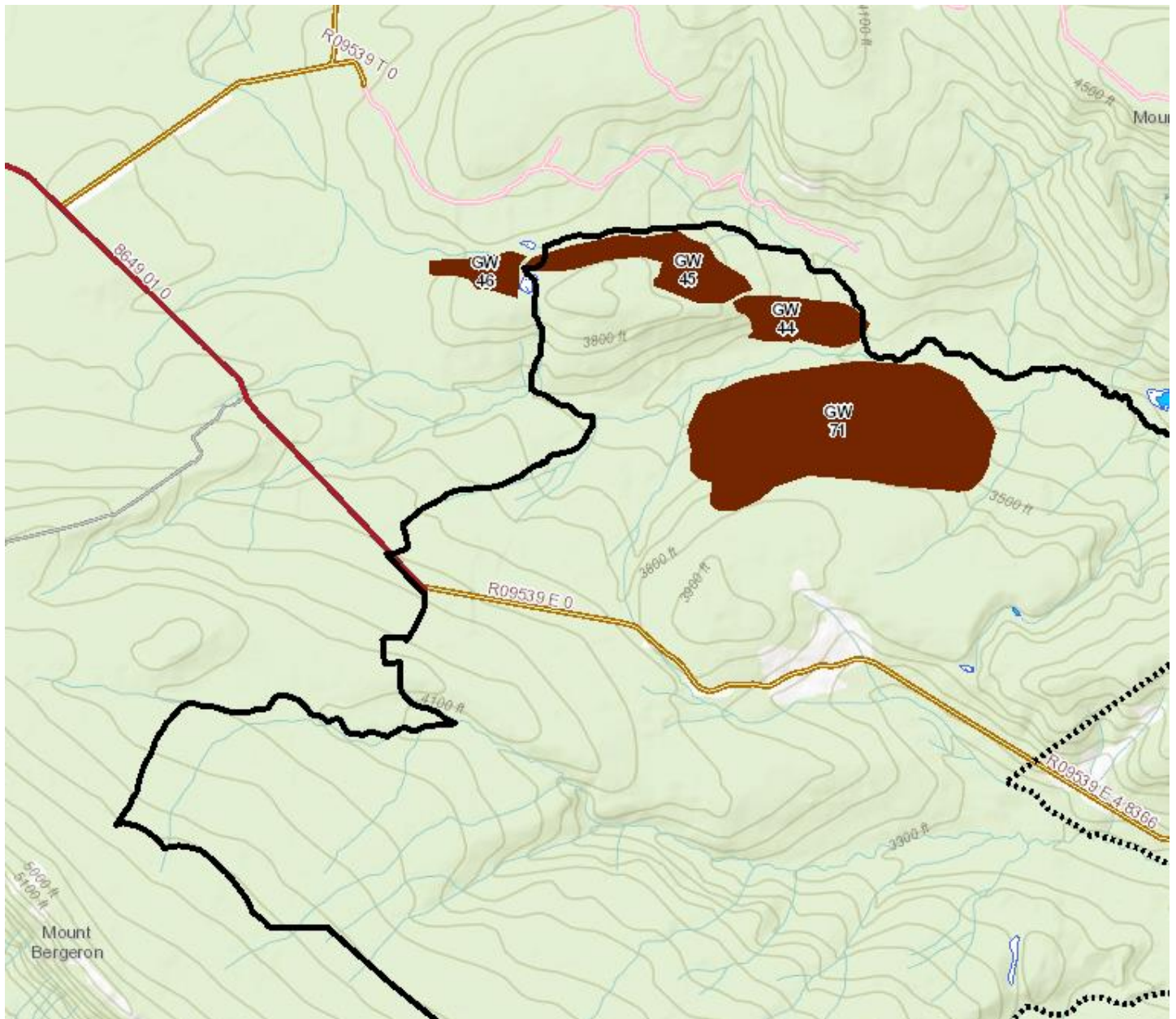
5.1 Maps of West Fraser harvest rights within the K2O licence area

Wolverine and Hage Operating Area

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Moose Lake Operating area



5.2 Newspaper Ad.

is outside the community's control does not inspire confidence nor provide an environment conducive to long-term planning at Tumbler Ridge. As one business owner noted, "It is difficult to see the big picture when you are in survival mode". People from Tumbler Ridge accept that much of what happens in the local economy is outside of their control. But who is in control: corporations, governments, or the World Trade Organization? "It would be a mistake to think that any single interest is calling the shots," she says. "It is the cumulative actions of multiple actors that sets the stage for unpredictable chains of events."

In each community, Dunsmoor-Farley asked people to consider the relative importance of four elements of the economy: the capital, political, social and the household economies. "Perhaps not surprisingly," she says, "given that Tumbler Ridge was created by the provincial and federal governments to attract foreign coal investments, Tumbler Ridge respondents described the political economy as the most important, followed closely by the capital economy. The social economy ranked third with the household economy ranked a distant last."

Dunsmoor-Farley argues that attempts to make the town economically resilient have failed. "In building the town, there was an assumption that mining corporations, markets and labour would not only appear in response to the opportunity but would remain." The town boasts a suite of strategies, including "a comprehensive land use development strategy which anticipated the eventual decline of the resource base, an independent local administration, a functioning set of property markets, an economic risk management strategy and modern infrastructure and services", but none of these "has been sufficient to address the footloose nature of capital in Tumbler Ridge. Enabling the District to tax mine operations did cover a significant portion of municipal costs but is effective only as long the mines are operating. The establishment of a local administration with authority over a huge geographic area was seen to create the capacity to act as a regional and community services centre, but it failed to consider competition with other existing regional centres, in particular Chetwynd, which borders the mining area and has the additional attraction of being on the main highway. The creation of 'property markets', while intended to give people a stake in the community, failed to anticipate the changes to labour mobility. Now home ownership rather than providing a stake in the community is instead a stake through people's shoes—owning homes they cannot sell and having to work elsewhere."

The planning for Tumbler Ridge, she says, tried to anticipate and mitigate imagined risks, "but could not anticipate the multiple processes, the complexity, the contradictoriness, and disjunctions of globalization, as they continue to play out."

Is it any surprise, she says, that the provincial government "does not appear to have a process in place to anticipate the inevitable downturn, to deploy necessary resources quickly and to coordinate across ministries." She then quotes the editor of the local newspaper, who says "The provincial and the federal governments

are not really designed to meet the needs of a boom and bust cycle, which is kind of funny since there's so many communities across the province and across the country that are affected by boom and bust cycles".

"Economic crises engender social crises," she writes, "but there is little evidence of a coherent integrated response to the community's needs. Most social and health services are provided by agencies contracted by the provincial government, but contracts often do not have the elasticity to address changing needs. Thus, community members experience a lack of responsiveness from agencies whose budgets are locked in. Budgets set for a five-year period when the economy was stable are insufficient for periods of economic crisis."

Tumbler Ridge, she says, is "an artificial construct created by the state for coal extraction." Still, she says, there is no denying "Tumbler Ridge is in a beautiful setting, rich in natural resources, and that great care was taken to create a model community attractive to workers and their families. Currently, attractions of place are counterbalanced by a sense of entrapment."

Are the troubles the town faces "planning hubris," she asks? "Certainly, planners in the late 1970s and early 80s cannot be faulted for failing to anticipate the trajectory of global capital nor the velocity that it would move at." However, she argues, they could have anticipated the challenges of creating a community outside of the traditional transportation corridors. "Settlement patterns attest that this location has never been on any staples trade route. And even traditional Indigenous occupation appears to have been seasonal and not part of a larger set of trade connections."

"I would argue that Tumbler Ridge is not in a strategic location," she says. "A case could be made that investing in an existing regional hub like Chetwynd, along with the creation of the railway spur, would have been a more prudent and cost-effective approach."

But, she says, hindsight is not useful for the present-day residents of Tumbler Ridge. "Faced with a declining population where the numbers of those who remain are cyclically diminished by outflows of labour to distant sites, Tumbler Ridge is struggling with significant social and health challenges. If left unattended, these challenges will continue to deplete the dwindling stock of social capital making it even more difficult to recover without significant help. Tumbler Ridge is a textbook example of the unpredictable nature of the global economy and the ineffectiveness of state efforts to create stability."

It is within this volatile and erratic environment that Tumbler Ridge attempts to navigate. She says community efforts to diversify are overridden by global corporate and labour interests. "Although there is much talk about working collaboratively across corporate, government and local interests, corporate interests are driven by bottom-line economics. As a result, issues of critical importance (local jobs) are sidelined in exchange for superficial CSR initiatives (moving fossil-embedded rocks). This is not the result of an uncaring corporation—there is no singular, coherent corporate entity:

mines open, close, and change ownership regularly, making it difficult to assign accountability. Given this erratic environment, it is not surprising the Tumbler Ridgians express increasing ambivalence to globalization. It is hard to reckon with a capital economy that operates locally but produces decreasing tangible benefits to the community, undermining Tumbler Ridgians' trust that government and industry working together would ensure a stable economy. Tumbler Ridge is also hampered by its inability to imagine mutually beneficial relationships with local First Nations, even while the courts and governments are actively recognizing and endorsing increased Indigenous sovereignty."

The creation of Tumbler Ridge was a political act. In view of a 34-year history of increasingly deleterious recessionary events, what role should the state play to address the challenges facing the community? Given that Tumbler Ridge was created by the state, does the state have a duty to act? Given the mutability of global capital, is it not the role of government to have contingency plans in place to respond quickly to increasingly frequent recessionary episodes? But the state is increasingly unable to mediate between global capital and local communities, and whatever steps the state takes—in particular federal and provincial governments—research tells us about the danger of imposing universal solutions designed by outsiders on small communities.

Instead governments must look for ways to allow communities to set the agenda, shape the discourse, and contest the

existing power structure. Although there is a critical role for the state in addressing the crisis in Tumbler Ridge, it may be equally important for Tumbler Ridgians to recapture the political space, building on current efforts such as the Global Geopark or the Library's autonomous action to address local need, and through these efforts, to re-imagine what their community and economy could and should look like. Creating this political space in Tumbler Ridge must happen quickly before the community's capacity to respond is irrevocably damaged."

The research for the study was done at a moment in time when Conuma had not opened the mines (though the announcement came while she was in town doing the research) and there is an overall negative feel to both the comments made by locals and the tenor of the research. Indeed, at the very end of the section, she notes that she called the town's Economic Development Office for information in November of 2018. "Rather than the depression I had heard [earlier]... staff was upbeat and optimistic about the future. Canadian company Conuma Coal had bought and reopened the Wolverine, Brule and Willow (Chetwynd) mines. Many people were back at work in the mines; many of those who had signed on with Site C stayed on, given the short commute. The houses were full, and rentals were hard to come by. The town once again had a robust tax base."

Community Input needed

We are looking your participation in reviewing the Timber Supply Data Package for the Tumbler Ridge Community Forest.

The community forest completed a timber re-inventory of the Tumbler Ridge Community Forest in 2019. This inventory included the existing area of approx. 20,000 hectares and an expansion area of approximately 20,000 additional hectares. TRCF has completed a formal timber supply review process with the objective of determining a new AAC for the existing and expansion area totaling +/- 40,000 hectares around Tumbler Ridge.

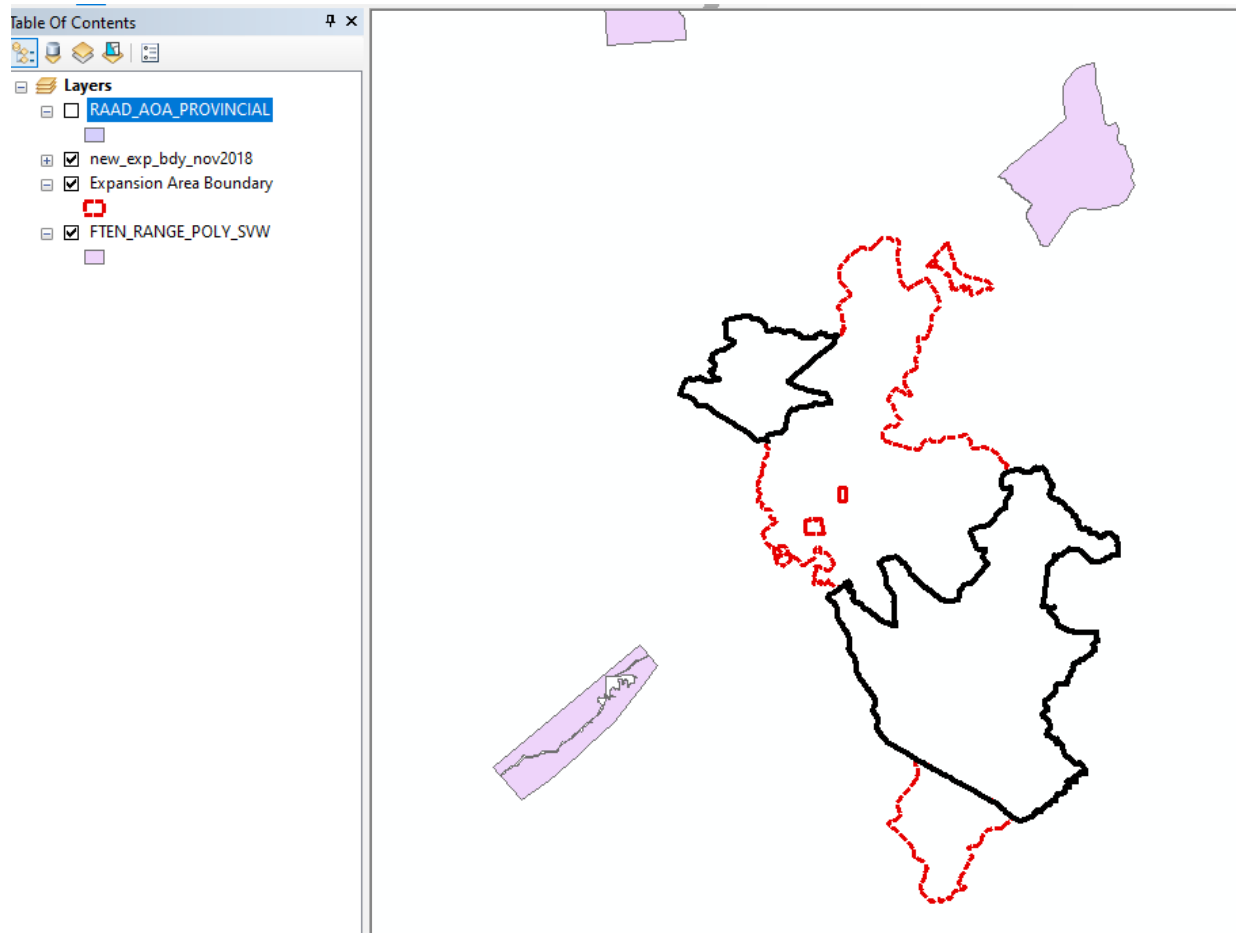
- The data package reflects current management practices as well as the productive capacity of the landbase that provides support for annual allowable cut of 43,490 m³ and a long run sustainable harvest level.
- The purpose of this Data Package is to document the information sources and assumptions to be used in the base case Timber Supply Analysis and to discuss potential sensitivity analysis scenarios.
- The draft data package is available in Tumbler Ridge at Town Hall during business hours. If you would like to have the package emailed to you please call the District at (250)242-4242. Ask for Dianna Gies.
- The data package is also available on the TRCF website <https://tumbleridgeforest.com/>
- The data package will be available for viewing up to October 31, 2020

Please contact Duncan McKellar RPF regarding any input you may have via email at dmckellar@telus.net or mail your input to:

**Tumbler Ridge Community Forest Corp
P.O. Box 523 Tumbler Ridge, BC V0C 2W0**

5.3 Range Tenure Search Results.

Searched Government site September 28, 2020



Part B – Tumbler Ridge Community Forest Timber Supply Analyst Report