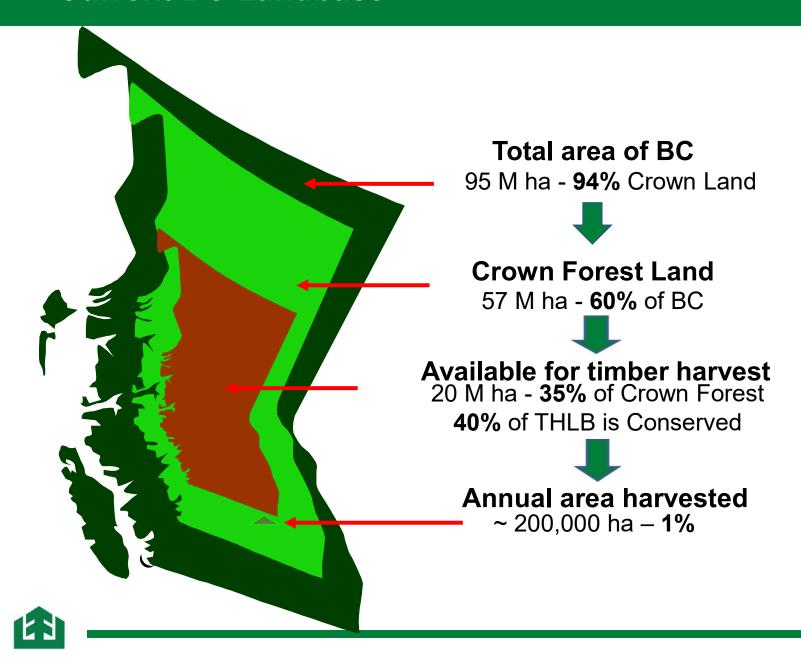


Overview

- 1. BC Land Base
- 2. AAC Agents of Decline
- 3. Provincial Decline Metrics
- 4. West Fraser Approach
- 5. Alternate Forest Practices of Today

Current BC Landbase



Conservation Metrics Affecting Mature + Old Forest

- > 65% of Crown Forest Land Base is NOT available for timber harvesting
 - ➤ Parks
 - > Protected Areas
 - ➤ Old Growth Mngt Areas (OGMA)
 - ➤ Wildlife Habitat Areas (WHA's)
 - > Sensitive areas
 - ➤ Low site productivity
 - > Operationally constrained
 - ➤ Etc.
- > 52% of the crown forests are Designated protected from timber harvesting
- >>70% of BC's Old Growth Forests exist outside the THLB

Conservation Metrics Affecting Mature + Old Forest

- > 35% is Available for Timber Harvesting
- > ~ 40% of the THLB constrained
 - ➤ Ungulate Winter Ranges (UWR)
 - ➤ Visual Quality Areas (VQA's)
 - ➤ Biodiversity Wildlife Tree Retention (WTR)
 - ➤ Big Tree Policy Special Tree Protection Regulation
 - > Riparian Management Areas
 - > Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Sites
 - > Equivalent Clearcut Area (ECA) restrictions in watersheds
 - > Patch size (clearcut) restrictions
 - > Seral stage distribution (age diversity of patches)
 - **≻** Etc.....
- > <25% of BC's old growth forests occur on the THLB
 - > The above constraints conserve old growth within the THLB

Natural Disturbance = Mountain Pine Beetle



- >17 YSD in most areas now.
- Harvest is economically sensitive.
- > Over 18 million ha
- > 55% of merchantable Pli killed
- >>700 million m3 impacted



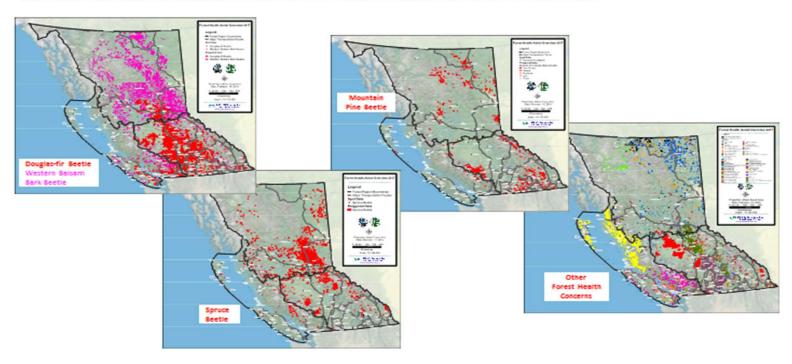
Natural Disturbance = Wildfires



- **2.5 Million Ha** burned 2017-2018.
- > Approx. 1 million ha of THLB impacted.
- Estimate **100 million m3** of timber impacted and **only 10% may be salvaged** in the short term. Very high non-recoverable losses.

Natural Disturbance = Climate Change Uncertainty

Mother Nature's Indicators of Poor Forest Health and Conditions



- > We have a lot of mortality occurring in our forests from factors other than fire.
- ➤ Govt not responding with increased harvest rates = risk of non-recoverable losses in the THLB.

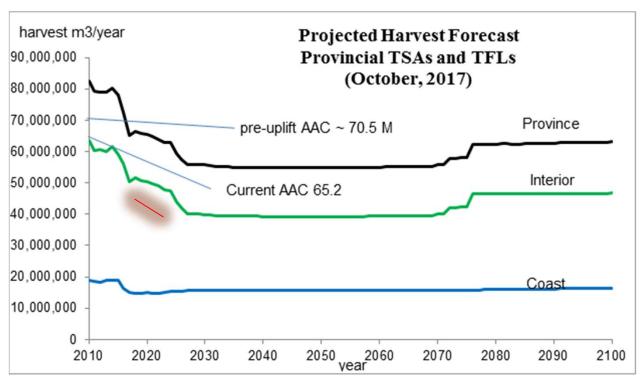
THLB Dynamics and Uncertainty





- ➤ Downward pressure on the THLB for other resource values ecosystem services are marginalized in many management units.
 - ➤ Migratory Birds.
 - **>** Goshawk
 - > Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds.
 - ➤ Wildlife Habitat Areas
 - ➤ Ungulate Winter Range
 - ➤ Species at Risk Southern Mountain Caribou
 - ➤ Federal Govt. Pathway 2020 Protection Targets Indigenous Protected Conservation Areas...
 - ➤ What else can you think of......
 - > OLD GROWTH

Provincial Harvest Forecast



- ➤ 18/19 Interior Harvest is closer to 45 M trending down substantially toward 40 M.
 - > Projecting a **10 M m3 (20%)** drop in interior harvest (from 50 M).

WEST FRASER: THE SAME GOALS SINCE 1955





OUR GOALS are to develop and maintain...

- Excellence in Performance and People
- Leadership in our Field
- Challenge and Satisfaction
- Responsibility in the Communities in Which we Work
- Profitability
- Growth



West Fraser Today

A diversified company - global leader in lumber & panels



- 10,000 employees in 60+ locations across Canada, the USA, the UK, and Europe.
- Produce lumber, engineered wood (OSB, LVL, MDF, plywood, particleboard), pulp, newsprint, wood chips, and electricity.

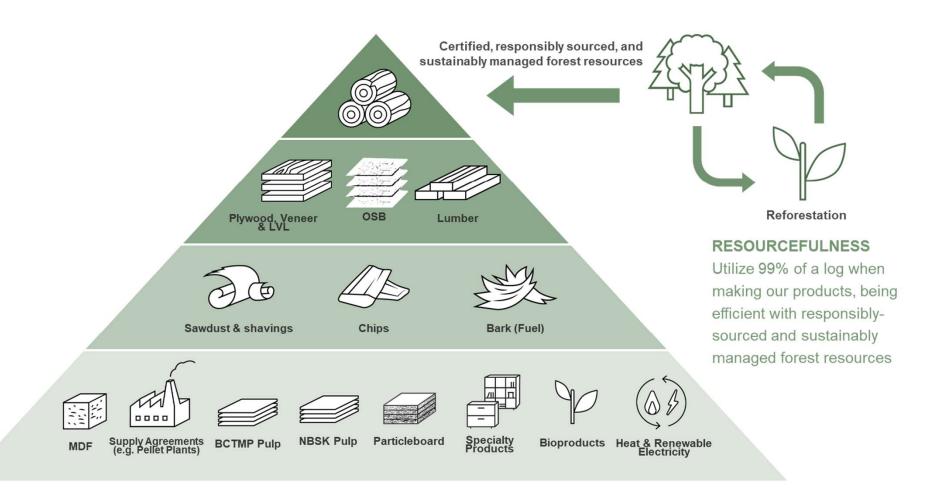


West Fraser Today

☆ CORPORATE OFFICES LUMBER ENGINEERED WOOD Canada 1. Quesnel PLYWOOD 2. Williams Lake 39. Edmonton 3. Smithers 40. Quesnel 4. Chetwynd 41. Williams Lake **BRITISH COLUMBIA** 5. Fraser Lake **ALBERTA** 6, 100 Mile House MDF. North America 7. Blue Ridge PARTICLEBOARD 8. Hinton & FURNITURE 9. Edson Canada 10. Sundre 0 42. Blue Ridge (MDF) 11. High Prairie 43. Quesnel (MDF) QUEBEC 12. Manning ONTARIO U.S. 44. Cowie, Scotland 13. Jayce (PB & MDF) 14. Huttin 45. South Moulton. 15. Henderson England St.Laurent 16. New Boston (PB & furniture) (R&D) 17. Leola 18. Mansfield WENEER & LVL 19. Russettville 46. Rocky Mountain ₩ Toronto 20. Maplesville House 21. Opelika 47. Slave Lake 22. McDavid 23. Perry OSB 24. Lake Butler Canada 25. Maxville 48. High Level 26. Whitehouse 49. Grande Prairie 27. Blackshear 50. Barwick NORTH CAROLINA 28. Fitzgerald 51. La Sarre 29. Dudley 52. Chambord 30. Augusta 31. Newberry ARKANSAS UNITED 32. Armour 53. Bemidji KINGDOM 33. Seaboard 54. Jefferson 55. Nacogdoches 54 A PULP & NEWSPRINT 56. Guntown 34. Hinton (NBSK) 57. Huguley 35. Quesnel (NBSK) TEXAS 58. Cordele 36. Quesnel (BCTMP) 59. Joanna LOUISIANA 37. Slave Lake (BCTMP) 38. Whitecourt (newsprint) U.K. & Europe 60. Inverness, Scotland 61. Genk, Belgium FLORIDA Europe



THERE IS VALUE IN 100% OF OUR FIBRE





48% of our Lumber Business in the Southern US



- Southern Yellow Pine Forest Plantations
- Robust Timber Supply
- Predictable and Stable
 - Short Rotation Forest Management (30-35 yrs)
- Private Forest Land Intensively Managed
- Supply Exceeds Consumption Capacity
- Known and Reliable log sources
 - 100% Purchased wood

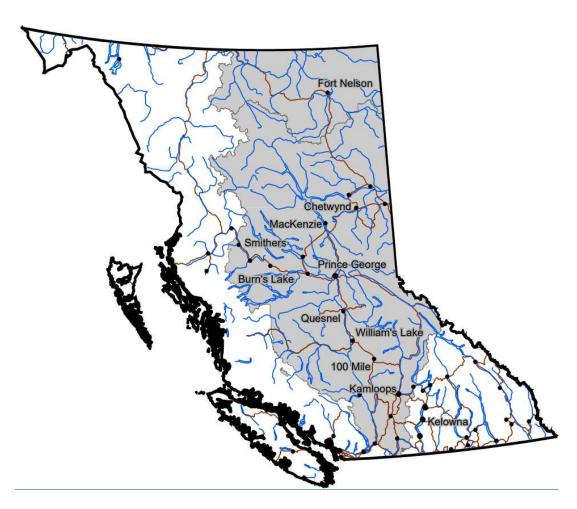


West Fraser in BC Today

WEST FRASER IN BC

- 7 communities
- 2,750 direct employees,
 11 mills, 2 office locations
- 75% of the energy we use comes from renewable resources
- \$500+ million invested in our BC operations since 2010





Currently require ~7 million m3 annually to sustain operations

Alternate Practice - Whole Log Chipping



- Sawlog Production Curtailments have increased whole log chipping programs for Pulp Mill Fibre.
- ➤ Increased utilization of the wood resource.





Alternate Practice – Planting Densities

- We plant higher density than the Provincial average
- In 1998 we increased planting density from 1600 to 1800 trees per hectare in Tree Farm 52.
- Results in more quantity and quality of timber
 - CT options for flexibility in volume flow
 - Timber with higher ratio of heartwood
 - Smaller knots and straighter logs
- West Fraser led the way in encouraging the Provincial Government to provide incentives to all Licencees to increase planting densities.



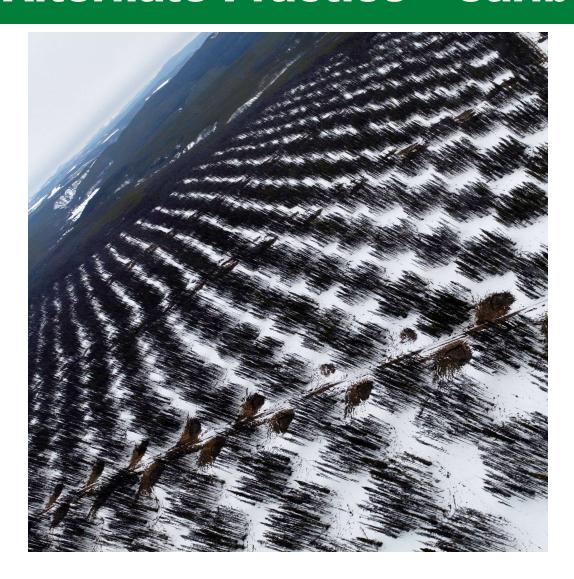
Alternate Practice – Fertilization



- Aerial application since 2005.
- Enhance timber growth for commercial thinning and advanced harvest timing.



Alternate Practice - Caribou Habitat



- ➤ Modified Caribou Harvest as per Land Use Order GWM's
- ➤ Working with Govt on an ongoing basis to develop Caribou recovery through a balanced approach.



Alternate Practice – Partial Cutting



- ➤ Partial Cutting in Visually Sensitive Area
- ➤ Harvest from below targeting mortality removal
- ➤ Purpose-built harvester processor system with forwarder



➤ Partial Cutting in Mule
Deer Winter Range



Alternate Practic - Commercial Thinning



- Commercial Thinning on our TFL's
- More intensive silviculture management has created options to shift AAC



Alternate Practice – Managing for Resilience



- ➤ Treatments in the Wildland Urban Interface
- ➤ Need to expand to the Landscape Level





Indigenous Relations are Evolving



- ➤ Working with our Indigenous Communities
- ➤ Broad approach to understanding stewardship and Indigenous values
- Providing employment and business opportunities





The Opportunity to Expand Forest Management

- A new debate on land use planning and innovative approaches to multiple values management?
 - Resiliency
 - Sustainability
 - Apply NRV and ecosystem-based approaches
 - Sustainable Forest Management vs Preservation, or more of both?



The Future.....?

