



SFI 2022 – Summary Audit Report

DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFED ORGANIZATION

Revelstoke Community Forest Corporation (RCFC) woodlands operations are situated on Crown tenure in British Columbia, Canada and is managed as TFL 56. TFL 56 is located in the rugged Columbia Mountains one hour north of the City of Revelstoke in the Downie Creek and Goldstream River drainages.

RCFC is a community owned forest company with objectives to manage for community values. RCFC supplies logs to the open market and does not have any post-harvest processing facilities, nor do they procure any fibre. More information on RCFC is available on the web site: http://rcfc.bc.ca/

The company SFI representative is Mike Copperthwaite, General Manager.

AUDIT PROCESS

During the period of June 20, 2022 to June 24, 2022, Revelstoke Community Forest Corporation underwent a recertification audit to the Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI®) 2022 Forest Management (FM) Standard.

The registration cycle is over five years with surveillance audits conducted annually. The audit assessed active and/or completed harvest operations through interviews with the company staff and contractors. The audit also assessed the SFI documentation and records at the company's office including stakeholder and Indigenous people communication.

The SFI program third-party audit was undertaken by SAI Global. SAI Global is an independent third-party registrar that is accredited by the ANSI National Accreditation Board (ANAB) Standard ensuring the integrity and credibility of the audit process.

THE AUDIT TEAM

The SAI Global audit team who performed the audit consisted of Cindy Hutchison, RPF, audit team leader. The auditor is a Professional Forester and a certified auditor.

REGISTRATION TYPE

Certificate Type	SFI 2022 Forest Management Standard	SFI 2022 Fiber Sourcing Standard
Single site		





Multi-site	
Group	

MULTI-SITE / GROUP EVALUATION

☑ Not applicable. The certification is not a multi-site or group.





SFI 2022 Forest Management Standard

FOREST LAND AND MANGEMENT PLAN INCLUDED IN THE AUDIT SCOPE

Management plan	Management Planning on TFL 56 is guided by the 2020 Management Plan #5 for TFL 56. Management planning encompass both the timber and non-timber values found in the forests and ensures that timber harvesting objectives are balanced against social and ecological values such as wildlife, biodiversity, and recreational apportunities.
	biodiversity, and recreational opportunities.
Area of ownership	Situated 40 kilometers north of Revelstoke, TFL 56 covers an area of approximately 119,820 hectares. It is bounded on the west by the Lake Revelstoke reservoir, on the east by the height-of-land of the Selkirk Mountains, on the north by the Goldstream River and on the south by the Downie-Carnes height-of-land.
	The land is extremely rugged and dominated by two roughly east-west valleys – those of Downie Creek and Goldstream River – and one north-south valley, that of the Columbia River (Lake Revelstoke Reservoir). Elevation ranges from 573 metres at reservoir level to 3050 meters at Carnes Peak.
	The forested land base is a relatively small proportion of total area and the timber harvesting land base is even a smaller proportion still. Most harvesting is confined to valley sidewalls and valley bottoms. The remaining "high country" is too rugged or does not support marketable timber.
	The ruggedness has minimized human use, hence there are no settlements, little private land, and until recently little recreation use. One highway (Hwy 23N) traverses the TFL. Traffic is light and dominated by logging and other industrial traffic.
	Wildlife utilize the TFL area extensively. Grizzly bears, black bears, moose, deer, and caribou are common. Caribou have become a management issue because they have been extirpated over much of their former range.
Major timber types	The forest cover on TFL 56 is dominated by older forests with a high proportion of low value timber. The current proportions, by volume of leading species are; cedar 31%, spruce 31%, hemlock 24%, Douglas-fir 9%, and subalpine fir 5%.
Management approaches	Because of the older forest cover type silviculture systems are dominantly clearcut and clearcut with reserves, though some partial cutting has





	occurred to meet other objectives. As such, even-aged management occurs where difficult but machine accessible sites are site prepped and all sites are planted.
Long-term harvest level	The TFL is 120,000 ha in area, of which 22,220 ha is in the timber harvest land base with an annual allowable cut (AAC) of 78,520 cubic meters.

SCOPE OF CERTIFICATION

Forest management activities - planning, harvesting, and silviculture on TFL 56. Fiber sold under this certificate counts as 100% SFI and 100% PEFC certified forest content.

There has been no modification to the scope since the last public summary audit report.

AUDIT PROCESS

During this audit, the audit team evaluated the company against the objectives listed in Table 1. The evidence of compliance observed is listed in Table 2. Both tables are found in the section Evidence of Conformity to the SFI 2022 Forest Management Standard.

A sample sites (for the field audit) were chosen from a list of active sites and sites where forest management activities occurred since the last audit. The site choice also considered activity type, and risk factors, related to the audit objectives selected for review, as well as the opportunity to verify implementation of corrective actions for previous non-conformities.

SUBSTITUTE INDICATORS

☑ Not applicable. No substitute indictors were evaluated during this audit.

COMPLAINTS

No complaints have been received.

AUDIT TIME, SITES AND ACTIVITIES AUDITED

Audit Activity	Duration in days
Off-site preparation	0.25 days
On-site audit	3.5 days
Off-site audit	0.0 days
Field audit	1.0 days





Sites	Activities audited
TFL 56 Downie Mainline	Climate change actions - roadside signage active slide areas
	Log and gravel fords for roads in glacial area with large amount of runoff. Location of peak water moves constantly across hillside.
TFL 56 CP 440(140)-2	Cable and ground logging
	Contractor: Two Guys Logging
	ICH vk1 BEC
	Harvest Cw78Hw15Sx7
	Clearcut with reserves
	WTRA (10%)
	20% retention in ground-based harvest area
	9.2% permanent access structure
	Planting prescription Cw40Sx40FdPw10
	Reviewed: retention, streams, stream crossing, fuel management, utilization, wildlife awareness, invasive plant awareness, training, fire preparedness, working around streams, 5 m MFZ, SARA reporting, supervision, contractor communication.
TFL 56 CP 275-3	Harvested 2000
	Planted 2001 with Hw leading
	Brushed multiple times
	4.7 ha of juvenile spacing 2022.
	Objective to retain Cw then Fd, Sx, and Hw last.
	Prescription anticipated to release retention and change species mix to increase Cw component, which is more ecologically appropriate.
TFL 56 Layout for planned commercial thinning.	Planned thin from below for release and change of species mix to increase Cw component.
	Leave Cw, then Sx, then Fd.
	Reviewed live crown, choice of leave trees and spacing.





SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Definitions for findings can be found in Appendix 1.

Non-conformance(s) identified during this audit

☑ Not applicable. No non-conformances were identified.

List of new indicators for the 2022 transition:

P	PM 1.1 Ind 6	PM 1.2 Ind 2d	PM 1.4 Ind 1	PM 8.1 Ind 1	PM 8.2 Ind 1e, 1d	PM 9.1 Ind. All
F	PM 9.2 Ind. All	PM 10.1 Ind. All	PM 10.2 Ind. All	PM 12.1 Ind. 2	PM 12.2 Ind. 1f	PM 14.1 Ind. 2i, j, k

Opportunities for improvement

	Not	applicable.	No OFIs	WATA	identified	ĺ
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- Consider holstering or bucketing tidy tank fuel nozzles and labelling all liquids regardless of hazard. For example, Diesel Exhaust Fluid (non-hazardous but looks like water).
- Consider clarifying how information required in 14.1.2 (k) on reporting inconsistent practices, is provided to landowners as the information is not in SFI WCSIC wood producer information package.

Exceptional management practices

П	Not applicable.	Nο	excentional	I practices	Were	identified	H
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- Moving towards second growth management in a thoughtful and innovative manner.
- Stop work practices well demonstrated for red-tailed hawk nest.
- Educational outreach on forests show that foresters can be creative.

Status of previous audit non-conformance(s)

☑ Not applicable. No non-conformities were raised during the previous audit.

CERTIFICATION DECISION SFI 2022 FOREST MANAGEMENT STANDARD

Recertification Audit

Based on the results of this audit, it has been determined that the management system is effectively implemented and meets the requirements relative to the scope of registration and audit criteria.

For this recertification audit, a recommendation to maintain the certification is made to SAI Global





EVIDENCE OF CONFORMITY TO THE SFI 2022 FOREST MANAGEMENT STANDARD

Table 1 Objectives Audited

1.4	Forest Management Standard Principles	\boxtimes
Objective 1	Forest Management Planning	\boxtimes
Objective 2	Forest Health and Productivity	\boxtimes
Objective 3	Protection and Maintenance of Water Resources	\boxtimes
Objective 4	Conservation of Biological Diversity	\boxtimes
Objective 5	Management of Visual Quality and Recreational Benefits	\boxtimes
Objective 6	Protection of Special Sites	\boxtimes
Objective 7	Efficient Use of Forest Resources	\boxtimes
Objective 8	Recognize and Respect Indigenous Peoples' Rights	\boxtimes
Objective 9	Climate Smart Forestry	\boxtimes
Objective 10	Fire Resilience and Awareness	\boxtimes
Objective 11	Legal and Regulatory Compliance	\boxtimes
Objective 12	Forestry Research, Science and Technology	\boxtimes
Objective 13	Training and Education	\boxtimes
Objective 14	Community Involvement and Landowner Outreach	\boxtimes
Objective 15	Public Land Management Responsibilities	\boxtimes
Objective 16	Communications and Public Reporting	\boxtimes
Objective 17	Management Review and Continual Improvement	\boxtimes





Table 2 Evidence Observed

Objective 1 Forest Management Planning				
Maps / GIS inventories				
Long term management plans and sustainable harvest level calculation	\boxtimes			
AAC Rationale	\boxtimes			
Timber Supply Analysis	\boxtimes			
Timber development standards				
Cutting/harvesting permits				
Cut control statements	\boxtimes			
Silviculture reports	\boxtimes			
Annual report regarding RCFC impacts	\boxtimes			
Objective 2 Forest Health and Productiv	ity			
Maps / GIS inventories	\boxtimes			
Operational plans (annual, cut block level)	\boxtimes			
Wet/adverse weather plans or guidelines				
Reforestation plans				
Planting program records				
Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for best management practices				
Silviculture surveys and reports	\boxtimes			
Standards for seed use				
Pre-harvest site assessments	\boxtimes			
Tree improvement reports	\boxtimes			
BMP monitoring records / reports	\boxtimes			
Legal requirements	\boxtimes			
Road and bridge inspection records				
Pest management plan	\boxtimes			
Field review / interviews	\boxtimes			
Objective 3 Protection and Maintenance of Resources	Water			
Operational plans (annual, cut block level)	\boxtimes			
Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for best management practices	\boxtimes			
Landscape level assessments	\boxtimes			
BMP monitoring records / reports	\boxtimes			
EMS and SFI field handbook				
Logging agreements and/or contracts	\boxtimes			
Pre-work discussions/meeting records				
Fire preparedness plan				
Spill prevention and response plan				

Wet weather procedures		
Field review / interviews	\boxtimes	
Objective 4 Conservation of Biological Diversity		
Maps / GIS inventories	\boxtimes	
Long term management plans	\boxtimes	
Government policies: Old Growth / spatial data	\boxtimes	
Impact assessments		
Operational plans (annual, cut block level)	\boxtimes	
Wood producer training programs: endangered species	\boxtimes	
NatureServe queries		
Research support records	\boxtimes	
Observation / survey forms and records		
Field review / interviews	\boxtimes	
Objective 5 Management of Visual Quality and Recreational Benefits		
Visual assessments		
Operational plans (annual, cut block level)	\boxtimes	
Long term management plans	\boxtimes	
Cut block size calculations	\boxtimes	
Green-up records	\boxtimes	
Free growing records		
Field review / interviews		
Recreational assessment	\boxtimes	
Recreation areas maps	\boxtimes	
interviews	\boxtimes	
Objective 6 Protection of Special Sites		
Maps / GIS inventories		
Consultation on special sites		
interviews	\boxtimes	
Objective 7 Efficient Use of Forest Resources		
Utilization records / specifications	\boxtimes	
Waste surveys	\boxtimes	
Field review / interviews	\boxtimes	
Objective 8 Recognize and Respect Indigenous Peoples' Rights		
Maps / GIS inventories		
Agreements and communications with Indigenous communities		
Written policies	\boxtimes	





Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for best management practices	\boxtimes	
Communication records	\boxtimes	
interviews	\boxtimes	
Objective 9 Climate Smart Forestry		
Climate change risk assessment		
Climate adaptation plan		
Reforestation plans		
Planting program records		
Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for best management practices		
Silviculture surveys and reports		
Field review / interviews	\boxtimes	
SFI annual progress report		
Objective 10 Fire Resilience and Awareness		
Wildfire impact risk assessment	\boxtimes	
Operational plans (annual, cut block level)	\boxtimes	
Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for best management practices		
Fire preparedness plan / fire prevention program	\boxtimes	
Silviculture assessments	\boxtimes	
Fire management awareness programs participation	\boxtimes	
Objective 11 Legal and Regulatory Compliance		
Laws, legislation, regulations records	\boxtimes	
Regulatory action information	\boxtimes	
Corrective action logs		
Monitoring of legal requirements		
Social policy		
Health and safety manual and/or employee policy manual		
Objective 12 Forestry Research, Science and Technology		
Support for research and science	\boxtimes	
Research and discussion papers		
Communication on research / implementation of research	\boxtimes	

Research knowledge transfer participation / communication	\boxtimes	
Objective 13 Training and Education		
SFI policy / written policies	\boxtimes	
Roles and responsibilities documents	\boxtimes	
Training agenda	\boxtimes	
Training records (staff and contractors)	\boxtimes	
Written agreements / contracts for the use of qualified logging professionals	×	
Wood producer information package	\boxtimes	
QLP continuing education criteria and delivery mechanisms	\boxtimes	
Objective 14 Community Involvement and Landowner		
Outreach		
SFI Annual Report		
SFI and company websites		
SFI brochure		
SFI Implementation Committee (participation/support)	\boxtimes	
Voluntary market-based incentive program information / participation		
Education/community involvement records	\boxtimes	
SFI Implementation Committee non- conformance process information	\boxtimes	
Objective 15 Public Land Management Responsibilities		
Multi-licensee and/or government meeting minutes	\boxtimes	
Stakeholder communication	\boxtimes	
Objective 16 Communications and Public Re	porting	
Summary audit report posting in SFI database	\boxtimes	
Past SFI Annual Progress Report and submission information	\boxtimes	
SFI Annual Progress Report data summary records		
Objective 17 Management Review and Continual Improvement		
Internal audit records	\boxtimes	
Annual management review records	\boxtimes	





Appendix 1: Definitions and Sampling Approach

DEFINITIONS

Major Non-Conformances

Pervasive or critical to the achievement of the SFI objectives

All major non-conformances require an action plan to be implemented by the auditee within 90 days of an initial/Recertification audit or certification cannot be achieved. During a surveillance audit, an unresolved major nonconformity will lead to the suspension of the certificate.

Minor Non-Conformances

Isolated incidents that are non-critical but must be addressed before the next surveillance audit to maintain compliance to the SFI standard. Non resolved minor non-conformance will be escalated to a major non-conformance.

Opportunity for Improvement

Are not non-conformances but are comments on specific areas where improvements can be made.

Exceptional Practices

Creative and unusual management practice worth mentioning.

MULTI-SITE / GROUP SAMPLING APPROACH

Where the multi-site / group organization maintains an internal audit program, which has been determined to be reliable, the SAI Global sampling approach is as follows:

n = number of sites:

- i. $\sqrt{(n)}$ for initial certification audits
- ii. 0.6 $\sqrt{(n)}$ for surveillance audits
- iii. 0.8 $\sqrt{(n)}$ for re-registration audits

The central office function is audited annually.

Where the multi-site / group organization did not maintain its internal audit program, the SAI Global sampling approach is as follows:

n = number of sites:

√(n)

The central office function is audited annually.







SAI Global certifies forest companies to ISO 14001, SFI Forest Management, SFI Chain of Custody, SFI Fiber Sourcing, SFI Certified Sourcing, PEFC Chain of Custody, FSC® Forest Management, and FSC® Chain of Custody.

The group, led by Sylvain Frappier, Global programme manager - Forestry, consists of a highly qualified team of professional foresters, technical and industry experts.

Contact SAI Global Assurance for more information.

Company Contact

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