EVALUATION OF THE CANADA-SASKATCHEWAN PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT IN FORESTRY

VOLUME II

EVALUATION OF THE THE CANADA-SASKATCHEWAN PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT IN FORESTRY (C-S PAIF)

APPENDICES

VOLUME II

HUGH WALKERCONSULTING ENTERPRISES LTD.115 BIRO PLACESASKATOON, SK., CANADAS7K 7V5312-3567 PORTAGE AVE.WINNIPEG, MB, CANADAR3K 2C6Tel (306) 242-1045Tel (204) 831-1916Fax: (306) 931-4006

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A. Introduction

The purpose of this report is to present an Evaluation Framework for the Canada-Saskatchewan Partnership Agreement in Forestry (1990-1995). The requirement for an evaluation framework is specified in Section 9: Evaluation of the Agreement as follows:

- " 9.1 The Management Committee shall develop a plan for and set aside funding for evaluation of the Programs and Projects outlined in Schedule "A" hereto, and shall, within six months of the signing of this Agreement, develop an Evaluation Framework for these Programs and Projects.
- 9.2 The Evaluation Plan for Agreement Programs and Projects will identify responsibilities for evaluation activity and data collection; major evaluation issues; and, the character and timing of data collection. The Plan will also provide for baseline studies, monitoring and Program reports.
- 9.3 The Management Committee will approve the Terms of Reference for the evaluation before it is undertaken.
- 9.4 The Management Committee will submit to the Ministers a comprehensive evaluation report six months before the termination date of this Agreement.
- 9.5 Each party shall provide the other with all relevant information as may be reasonably required for such evaluation."

This framework is intended to be a guide for managers and project co-ordinators/leaders in order to meet the objectives and goals of the agreement and to plan and allocate resources to gather data not only for monitoring progress and audit but also in order to conduct a final comprehensive evaluation.

The evaluation framework follows a process sequence that begins with the overall Agreement purpose, objectives and goals; introduces the programs and sub-programs; identifies a logic model; links program and sub-program activities to evaluation level, issues and questions and then suggests evaluation approaches, methodologies and criteria.



Agreement Purpose, Objectives and Goals

The purpose of the Agreement which is stated in Section 2.1 is "to enable Canada and the Province to undertake Programs of forest resource development in accordance with the strategy outlined in Schedule "A".

In Schedule "A" a set of federal development policy principles is outlin which guide continued federal involvement in forestry through the agreements. T subject areas include: long term planning; improved forestry data; responsibilities silviculture; integrated resource management; research, development and technolo transfer; incrementality; public awareness and visibility; and human resour development. These principles are consistent with the National Forest Sector Strate for Canada (1987), and the Forest Management Strategy for Saskatchewan 1984-20(

The policy principles have all been included in the three primary objectives the Agreement. They are:

to ensure the availability of long-term economically accessible timber suppl in Saskatchewan through planning, forest management, applied research a technology transfer; to optimize management and utilization of Saskatchewan's forest resource

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including improved knowledge and understanding of non-timber forest valu through planning, applied research, market development, technology transi and public information; and



to contribute to the economic diversification of the provincial forest section including the improvement of employment and human resource developme through applied research, market development, technology transfer and pub information."



to contribute to accelerated economic development in the forest sector throu the implementation of improved forest management practices, technologi innovation, and industrial expansion within the context of federal and province policies;

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to maintain and create direct and indirect employment opportunities in

Specifically, a set of six goals was developed to implement these objective

Province by enhancing the long-term viability of the forest industry; to contribute to an increased timber supply; $\int \mathcal{M} = \int \mathcal{I}$ to promote improved utilization of the forest resource; to strengthen research and technology transfer capability in support of fo management activities, and to shorten the time between conclusion implementation of research; and_

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to support improved forest management on federal and provincial Crown la private woodlots, and industrial forest management license areas."

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Appendix 1

CANADA-SASKATCHEWAN PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT IN FORESTRY

June 5, 1991



Saskatchewan

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This is a joint publication of Forestry Canada and Saskatchewan Parks and Renewable Resources published under the Canada-Saskatchewan Partnership Agreement in Forestry.

For additional copies of this report and/or further information about the Canada-Saskatchewan Partnership Agreement in Forestry, contact;

> Forestry Canada Saskatche wan District Office 1288 Central Avenue Prince Albert, Saskatchewan S6V 4V8 (306) 953-8544 FAX (306) 953-8649

or

Saskatchewan Parks and Renewable Resources Forestry Branch Box 3003 Prince Albert, Saskatchewan S6V 6G1 (306) 953-2225 FAX (306) 953-2360

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CANADA-SASKATCHEWAN PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT IN FORESTRY (1990-1995)

THIS AGREEMENT made this 5th day of June, 1991

BETWEEN: THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA, represented by the Minister of Forestry, (hereinafter referred to as "Canada")

OF THE FIRST PART,

AND: THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN, represented by the Minister of Parks and Renewable Resources, (hereinafter referred to as "the Province")

OF THE SECOND PART.

WHEREAS Canada and the Province have entered into an Economic and Regional Development Agreement dated January 30, 1984 (hereinafter referred to as the "ERDA") for the purpose of facilitating joint co-operation in respect of economic and socio-economic development in Saskatchewan, and which authorizes the parties hereto to enter into subsidiary agreements;

AND WHEREAS pursuant to the Western Economic Diversification Act 1988, Canada has been authorized to enter into Western Economic Partnership Agreements;

AND WHEREAS the Canadian Council of Forest Ministers has adopted the National Forest Sector Strategy for Canada (1987) as a guide for the sector in responding to issues and establishing forestry plans and objectives for the next five to ten years;

AND WHEREAS the Province has adopted a strategy for forest development in Saskatchewan to ensure the preservation, protection, and strengthening of the forest industry of Saskatchewan;

AND WHEREAS Canada and the Province agree that the strengthening of the forest industry in the province will contribute to the economic development and diversification of Saskatchewan and Canada;

AND WHEREAS Canada and the Province recognize their responsibility for the prompt regeneration of areas harvested, including the protection of those plantations against vegetative competition on lands belonging to the Crown in the right of Her Majesty the Queen and the Province of Saskatchewan, respectively; AND WHEREAS Canada and the Province recognize that continuous protection of the resource against insects, diseases and fire is a fundamental principle of sound forest management which complements the objectives of this Agreement;

AND WHEREAS the Governor in Council by Order-in-Council, P.C. 1991-4/327 of the 21st day of February, 1991, has authorized the Minister of Forestry to enter into this Agreement on behalf of Canada;

AND WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor in Council by Order-in-Council No. 487/91 of the 21st day of May, 1991, has authorized the Minister of Parks and Renewable Resources, to enter into this Agreement on behalf of the Province;

NOW THEREFORE the parties hereto agree as follows:

SECTION 1: DEFINITIONS

- 1.1 In this Agreement:
 - "Contract(s)" means a signed legal document between one or both parties to this Agreement and either the other party or an outside agency, group or person(s);
 - (b) "Directly Delivered" means that one of the parties is responsible and accountable for implementation and costs are totally assumed by that party;

- (c) "Eligible costs" means those costs as defined in Sub-section 7.1;
- (d) "Federal Director" means the Regional Director General, Northwest Region, Forestry Canada, or his designate;
- (e) "Federal Minister" means the Minister of Forestry, and includes any person authorized by him to act on his behalf;
- (f) "Federal project" means a Project undertaken by Canada within Programs as outlined in Schedule "B";
- (g) "Fiscal Year" means the period commencing April 1 of any year and terminating on March 31 of the immediately following year, both dates inclusive;
- (h) "Forest Management License Agreement (FMLA)" means forest lands under license to industry by the Province for which the industry has forest management responsibility;
- (i) "Implementing Party" means the party which has the responsibility for the delivery of a Sub-program or Project provided for in Schedule "B";
- (j) "Management Committee" means the Federal-Provincial Agreement Management Committee established pursuant to Sub-section 3.1;
- (k) "Ministers" means the Federal Minister and the Provincial Minister;
- (1) "Partnership" means a relationship of joint co-operation and contribution based on the common objectives under the National Forest Sector Strategy for Canada (1987) of preserving, protecting and strengthening the forest industry in Saskatchewan.
- (m) "Program" means a principal component of this Agreement as outlined in Schedule "A";

- (n) "Project" means a specific activity or group of activities forming a selfcontained unit within a Sub-program;
- (0) "Province" means the province of Saskatchewan;
- (p) "Provincial Director" means the Director of Forestry or his designate;
- (q) "Provincial Minister" means the Minister of Parks and Renewable Resources, and includes any person authorized by him to act on his behalf;
- (r) "Provincial project" means a project undertaken by the Province within Programs as outlined in Schedule "B";
- (s) "Sub-program" means a group of Projects within a Program;
- (t) "Work Plan" means an outline, including cost estimates and anticipated accomplishments of Projects to be undertaken during one Fiscal Year.

SECTION 2: PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 The purpose of this Agreement is to enable Canada and the Province to undertake Programs of forest resource development in accordance with the strategy outlined in Schedule "A", attached to and forming part of this Agreement. This Agreement is consistent with A National Forest Sector Strategy for Canada (1987), and the Forest Management Strategy for Saskatchewan 1984-2003.
- 2.2 The primary objectives of this Agreement are:
 - (a) to ensure the availability of long-term economically accessible timber supplies in Saskatchewan through planning, forest management, applied research and technology transfer;
 - (b) to optimize management and utilization of Saskatchewan's forest resources including improved knowl-

edge and understanding of non-timber forest values through planning, applied research, market development, technology transfer and public information; and

- (c) to contribute to the economic diversification of the provincial forest sector, including the improvement of employments and human resource development through applied research, market development, technology transfer and public information.
- 2.3 Pursuant to the objectives set forth in Sub-section 2.2, the goals of this Agreement are:

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- (a) to contribute to accelerated economic development in the forest sector through the implementation of improved forest management practices, technological innovation, and industrial expansion within the context of federal and provincial policies;
- to maintain and create direct and **(b)** indirect employment opportunities in the Province by enhancing the longterm viability of the forest industry;
- (c) to contribute to an increased timber supply;
- to promote improved utilization of (d) the forest resource:
- (e) to strengthen research and technology transfer capability in support of forest management activities, and to shorten the time between conclusion and implementation of research; and
- (f) to support improved forest managemention federal and provincial Crown lands, private woodlots, and industrial forest management license areas.

Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of this Agreement contains an outline of the federal principles on which this forest development Agreement is based.

> As outlined in Schedule "B" attached to and forming part of this Agreement, Canada and

the Province will implement the following Programs:

Program A: Wood Supply Maintenance and Enhancement

Program B: Applied Research, Marketing, and Technology Transfer

Program C: Integrated Forest Management, Planning and Development

Program D: Public Information, Education, Worker Training and Agreement Support

SECTION 3: ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

- 3.1 A Federal-Provincial Management Committee will be established to administer and implement this Agreement. The Management Committee shall consist of three (3) federal representatives and three (3) provincial representatives including the Federal Director, or his delegate, who shall act as the federal cochairman and shall appoint the remaining federal representatives; and the Provincial Director, or his delegate, who shall act as the provincial co-chairman and shall appoint the remaining provincial representatives.
- 3.2 The Management Committee shall:
 - (a) establish all procedures in respect of its own meetings, including rules for the conduct of meetings, the appointment of alternates for members and the making of decisions where the members are not physically present in one place;
 - **(b)** approve all systems, procedures and criteria with respect to all activities undertaken under this Agreement;

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- (c) ensure that the intent and terms and conditions of this Agreement are carried out;
- (d) review prior to March 31st of each year Work Plans for proposed federal Direct Delivery Projects and proposed Provincial Direct Delivery Projects for the following Fiscal Year:

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- (e) coordinate and review federal Direct Delivery Projects and provincial Direct Delivery Projects;
- (f) authorize the transfer of funds between or within Programs as described in Schedules "A" and "B" hereof where it considers that the purposes and objectives of this Agreement would be furthered by such transfer. Such reallocation shall not be considered an amendment as provided in Sub-section 11.5 of this Agreement;
- (g) establish the Public Information Sub-Committee;
- (h) establish advisory and coordinating groups as required, and request the presence of representatives from other departments, agencies, industry, or other non-governmental bodies, where it is considered that the services of such committees or representatives would contribute to the effectiveness of the Management Committee;
- (i) ensure a full and free flow of information;
- (j) prepare financial and management information reports on a semi-annual basis which reflect, *inter alia*, Program expenditures of previous Fiscal Years, up-to-date cash flows during the current Fiscal Year and anticipated cash flows during each remaining Fiscal Year of this Agreement;
- (k) conduct Management Committee meetings at a time and place mutually agreed upon by the co-chairmen, holding no fewer than two (2) meetings in each Fiscal Year,
- (1) no later than September 30th of each year, provide to the Ministers an Annual Report containing a review of the strategy, programming and budget as set out in Schedules "A" and "B", a description of the progress and accom-

plishments for the previous Fiscal Year, including a reporting of individual activities internal and/or external to this Agreement which contribute to the objectives of this Agreement beyond normal operational levels of each party, and recommendations on any necessary amendments to be made by the Ministers;

- (m) carry out any other duties, powers or functions specified elsewhere in this Agreement or such as may be assigned to the Management Committee by the Ministers to accomplish the objectives of this Agreement; and
- (n) prepare procedures for environmental assessment of Projects under this Agreement including the process for exchange and approval of the other party's assessment to avoid duplication.
- 3.3 Decisions of the Management Committee shall be valid and binding only if both co-chairmen agree in writing. In those cases where the Management Committee is unable to reach a decision, the matter shall be referred to the Ministers. Where the Ministers, after consultation, agree on a decision with respect to the matter, that decision is final and binding.

SECTION 4: IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

- 4.1 This Agreement shall commence on and take effect from the date on which it is signed by the Ministers and the last date on which Projects may be approved shall be March 31, 1995, ("the termination date") or such earlier date as may be agreed to in writing by the Ministers. No Project may be approved after the termination date of this Agreement, and no Project completion date shall extend beyond March 31, 1996, and no claim shall be paid by Canada unless it is received by March 31, 1996.
- 4.2 Projects proposed for funding under this Agreement are to be submitted in a written format to be determined by the Management

5.4

Committee. Each proposal shall be described in an appropriate document which shall, inter alia, include the name and description, the purpose and objective, an outline of how the Project is to be implemented, the anticipated start and completion dates, performance data as appropriate, the total cost and annual cash flow and the share of the cost to be borne by each of the parties involved, and other such information as may be required by the Management Committee.

4.3 An Agreement Management Information System shall be maintained for the duration of this Agreement and for a period of at least two years thereafter, and both parties agree to contribute all data required in a format and manner approved by the Management Committee. The Management Information System is to be operational within six months of the signing of this Agreement.

SECTION 5: CONTRACT PROCEDURES

- 5.1 All Contracts under this Agreement shall be awarded in accordance with procedures to be approved by the Management Committee, and, where it is considered practical to do so, shall be let pursuant to tenders by public advertisement and shall be awarded to the eligible and qualified tenderer submitting the lowest acceptable bid.
- 5.2 Any Contract entered into by the Implementing Party with a third party for any Project hereunder shall be administered in accordance with the administrative, management and Contract procedures of such Implementing Party.
- 5.3 Reports, documents, plans, maps and other materials prepared by any third party who has been awarded a Contract by the Implementing Party for any Project hereunder in connection with such a Project shall become the property of the said Implementing Party and the said Implementing Party shall provide a copy to the other party hereto of the aforementioned reports, documents, plans, maps and other materials which it acquires as a result of carrying out its responsibilities under this Agreement.

- Any Contract entered into by an Implementing Party hereunder with a third party shall provide:
 - (a) that any of the members of the Management Committee, or a duly authorized representative, shall be permitted to inspect the subject matter of the aforementioned Contract at all reasonable times;
 - (b) that the third party will respect all applicable labour laws and standards; and,
 - (c) that the third party shall indemnify and save harmless both parties to this Agreement from and against all claims, demands, losses, damages, costs of any kind based upon any injury to or death of a person or damage to or loss of property arising from any wilful or negligent act, omission or delay on the part of the third party or its servants or agents in carrying out the Contract.
- 5.5 The Implementing Party hereunder shall indemnify and save harmless the other party hereto, its officers, servants and agents against all claims and demands of any third party arising out of the implementation of such Project except to the extent that claims and demands relate to the act of negligence or any other wrongful act or omission of any officer, employee or agent of the other party hereto.
- 5.6 Upon the completion of any Project hereunder, the Implementing Party or the third party assigned the on-going responsibility for such Project shall take over the full responsibility for that Project's operation, maintenance and repair, except in cases where other arrangements between parties hereto specifically apply. Where the ongoing responsibility for the operation, maintenance and repair of any Project is to be vested in a third party, the contractual arrangements made between the Implementing Party and the said third party shall provide a clause in order to save Canada and the Province harmless from any claims, demands, actions, and causes of action which may be made against them aris-

ing out of the operation, maintenance and repair of any such Project.

- 5.7 Nothing in this Agreement prevents Canada or the Province from contracting the services of the other in the implementation of all or part of any Program or Project emanating therefrom.
- 5.8 All Contracts and public advertising of tenders for Projects shall acknowledge Canada and the Province, and shall include the name of this Agreement and the federal-provincial Partnership Agreement identifier pursuant to Sub-section 8.7.

SECTION 6: FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

- 6.1 Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and subject to the funds being made available by the Parliament of Canada, the contribution of Canada under this Agreement shall not exceed fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000).
- 6.2 Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and subject to the funds being made available by the Legislative Assembly of the Province, the contribution of the Province under this Agreement shall not exceed fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000).
- 6.3 Canada and the Province shall pay their respective shares of those Programs and Subprograms specified in Schedule "B".
- 6.4 Canada and the Province shall manage their respective contributions to the Programs under this Agreement in such a manner as to ensure that, to the extent possible and with full regard to administrative, logistical, and other constraints, including decisions of the Management Committee or the Ministers, the contributions of the two parties are applied at similar rates over the term of this Agreement.
- 6.5 Notwithstanding Sub-section 4.1, expenditures incurred from April 1, 1990 to the date of signature may be reviewed by the Management Committee to ensure their eligibility for funding and their compliance to Agreement objectives.

SECTION 7: PAYMENT PROCEDURES

- 7.1 All Eligible costs for Projects include reasonable costs incurred by an Implementing Party hereunder that are:
 - invoiced to a party under a Contract made under this Agreement for goods and services;
 - (b) any other cost which is incurred in the performance of a Project hereunder as defined and determined and approved by the Management Committee; and,
 - (c) the salaries, employment benefits, and other related costs of any public servant of Canada or the Province employed solely for the purpose of implementing a Project under this Agreement which costs have been determined and approved by the Management Committee but shall not include costs which are:
 - (i) for services or works normally provided by either party or by any other agency of either party or under any other agreement between the parties; and
 - (ii) related to the acquisition of lands or interests in lands, or costs arising from conditions of acquisition.
 - 7.2 Any cost overrun in excess of the Eligible costs budgeted or any cost incurred following the Project completion date shall not be accepted by the Management Committee unless:
 - (a) the party implementing the Project giving rise to the overrun or delay in completion informed the Management Committee immediately when it became aware that a cost overrun or delay was probable along with an explanation for the overrun or delay; and,

- (b) the Management Committee approved the inclusion of the cost overruns.
- 7.3 The parties shall maintain proper and accurate accounts and records relating to all Projects undertaken pursuant to this Agreement. The Parties shall make such accounts and records available at all reasonable times for inspection and audit by both parties.
- 7.4 Any discrepancy between the amounts paid and amounts actually payable as disclosed by any such audit shall be promptly adjusted between the parties. In the case of an overpayment by Canada, the said overpayment shall become a debt due Canada.

SECTION 8: PUBLIC INFORMATION

- 8.1 The parties hereto will co-operate in public information activities relating to this Agreement.
- 8.2 A Public Information Sub-Committee with equal representation from Canada and the Province will develop a strategic communications plan for the term of this Agreement which will enhance opportunities for appropriate, continuous and consistent recognition for federal-provincial Partnership activities under this Agreement.
- 8.3 The Public Information Sub-Committee shall ensure that the communications plan is managed and evaluated, and that all media monitoring is maintained. The committee shall be responsible for providing an annual report of public information activities to the Management Committee.
- 8.4 A specific promotional public information activity may be delivered by Canada, by the Province or jointly, but both parties shall have the opportunity to review all details of such activity prior to its delivery.
- 8.5 The Federal Official Languages Act, R.S.C., c31 (4th Supp.), related regulations, and policies shall be respected in all promotional public information activities and in the production of all public information materials under this Agreement.

- 8.6 All public information activities shall indicate that the Project or Program is being implemented pursuant to this Partnership Agreement and they shall fairly reflect each party's contribution.
- 8.7 The standard federal-provincial Partnership Agreement identifier and logo shall be prominently displayed on all public information material related to this Agreement.
- 8.8 All reports, news releases and feature stories arising out of this Agreement shall give prominence to informing the public that the activity was performed under this Partnership Agreement.
- 8.9 All information material produced for or by third parties receiving funding under this Agreement shall clearly and prominently indicate that such funding was provided under the terms of this Agreement and it shall be a condition of such funding that the recipient conform to this clause.

SECTION 9: EVALUATION

- 9.1 The Management Committee shall develop a plan for and set aside funding for evaluation of the Programs and Projects outlined in Schedule "A" hereto, and shall, within six months of the signing of this Agreement, develop an Evaluation Framework for these Programs and Projects.
- 9.2 The Evaluation Plan for Agreement Programs and Projects will identify responsibilities for evaluation activity and data collection; major evaluation issues; and, the character and timing of data collection. The Plan will also provide for baseline studies, monitoring and Program reports.
- 9.3 The Management Committee will approve the Terms of Reference for the evaluation before it is undertaken.
- 9.4 The Management Committee will submit to the Ministers a comprehensive evaluation report six months before the termination date of this Agreement.

9.5 Each party shall provide the other with all relevant information as may be reasonably required for such evaluation.

SECTION 10: ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

- 10.1 All relevant and applicable federal and provincial environmental protection legislation and policies shall apply for all Projects under this Agreement.
- 10.2 The parties acknowledge that, where federal and provincial environmental assessment requirements overlap, efforts will be made to avoid duplication in environmental assessment and that, where possible, the assessment of the implementing party shall fully satisfy the requirements of the other party.
- 10.3 Both parties shall freely exchange information on all environmental assessments carried out on Projects under this Agreement.

SECTION 11: GENERAL

- 11.1 Where a party is responsible for the implementation of a Project under this Agreement, it shall indemnify and save harmless the other party, its officers, servants, and agents, against all claims and demands of third parties in any way arising out of the implementation of such Project, except as such claims or demands relate to the negligence or any other wrongful act or omission of any officer, employee, or agent of the other party.
- 11.2 All property, including patents, copyrights and other intellectual property acquired as a result of the work performed under this Agreement shall be disposed of, licensed or otherwise dealt with as the Management Committee may from time to time determine.
- 11.3 No member of the House of Commons of Canada or of the Senate of Canada or of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan shall be admitted to any share or part of any Contract, agreement, or commission made pursuant to this Agreement, or to any benefit to arise therefrom. Similarly, no federal or provincial officer, nor any agent of a third party, directly responsi-

ble for the implementation of a Project under this Agreement shall be admitted to any share or part of any Contract, agreement or commission made pursuant to that Project, or to any benefit to arise therefrom.

11.4 Any notice which is given to the other party pursuant to this Agreement may be given personally or sent by registered mail to:

For Canada:

Regional Director General Northwest Region Forestry Canada 5320 - 122 Street Edmonton, Alberta T6H 3S5

For Saskatchewan:

Director of Forestry Forestry Branch Saskatchewan Parks and Renewable Resources Box 3003 Prince Albert, Saskatchewan S6V 6G1

- 11.5 This Agreement including Schedules "A" and "B" may be amended from time to time by the written agreement of the Ministers. Each Program added to Schedule "A" and "B" shall form part of this Agreement as if it had originally been included in this Agreement. It is expressly understood and agreed, however, that any amendment to Sub-sections 2.2, 4.1, 6.1 and 6.2 shall require the approval of the Governor in Council and Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- 11.6 In the event that any activity does not comply with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Province and Canada agree that the activity shall be excluded as Eligible costs to be financed or shared until remedial action is taken to the satisfaction of the Management Committee.
- 11.7 Canada and the Province agree to co-operate in the attainment of their mutual objectives in the enhancement of Saskatchewan's forest resources data base to include statistics as may

- 11.8 Notwithstanding Sub-section 5.7, nothing in this Agreement is to be construed as authorizing one party to contract or to incur an obligation on behalf of the other, or to act as agent for the other.
- 11.9 No later than March 31, 1992, the Province shall submit a long-term plan, outlining forestry strategies over a full rotation, consis-

tent with the strategy and principles outlined in Schedule "A".

11.10 The Federal Minister has the option of reducing Canada's financial contribution to Directly Delivered Programs on provincial Crown land if there is a reduction in programming for current harvest renewal on provincial Crown land during the term of this Agreement. Any such reduction in funding would be done only after consultation with the Provincial Minister. The Province agrees to provide within six (6) months of fiscal year end an annual assessment of the status of programming for current harvest renewal in the Province.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF this Agreement has been executed on behalf of Canada by the Minister of Forestry and on behalf of the Province by the Minister of Parks and Renewable Resources.

IN THE PRESENCE OF:

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Witness

Witness

Minister of Forestry

IN THE PRESENCE OF:

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN

Minister of Parks and Renewable Resources

CANADA-SASKATCHEWAN PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT IN FORESTRY

Schedule A

1. INTRODUCTION

Both Canada and the Province of Saskatchewan recognize the importance of the forests and the forest sector to the economic, social, and environmental well-being of Canadians. The Government of Canada, in adopting *A National Forest Sector Strategy for Canada* and *A Framework for Forest Renewal*, and producing and accepting the report *Canada's Forest Industry—The Next Twenty Years: Prospects and Priorities*, recognizes the long-term potential and strategic issues facing the forest sector.

Since the 1950s the Governments of Canada and Saskatchewan have participated in funding agreements aimed at developing the forest sector. These agreements have assisted in reforestation, fire suppression, access road construction and the establishment of improved forest inventories. The most recent forestry agreement in this province was established in 1984 and expired in 1989. This five-year agreement, which totalled \$28 million equally shared between the two governments, focused on forest renewal, growth enhancement and stand tending, and technology advancement and transfer.

The Government of Canada continues to demonstrate its commitment to the forest sector. Forestry Canada, the new federal department of forestry established in 1989, is a demonstration of this commitment. This federal department maintains a presence in Saskatchewan through a district office located in Prince Albert. The office is strategically situated to facilitate communication and co-operation between Forestry Canada and the Forestry Branch of the provincial department responsible for forestry matters, Saskatchewan Parks and Renewable Resources. It is also located proximal to the forest industries in that province. Additional support and research expertise are provided to Saskatchewan by Forestry Canada's regional headquarters in Edmonton.

It is the mutual intent of this Agreement to build on initiatives begun under the 1984-89 Forest Resource Development Agreement and to address new concerns and issues. This Agreement reflects new realities and builds on previous achievements. It will contribute to Canada's and Saskatchewan's economic strength and diversity, and will continue to provide a healthy, safe

forest environment within the context of a sustainable development strategy.

The goals of this Agreement are:

- (a) to contribute to accelerated economic development in the forest sector through the implementation of improved forest management practices, technological innovation, and industrial expansion within the context of federal and provincial policies;
- (b) to maintain and create direct and indirect employment opportunities in the province by enhancing the long-term viability of the forest industry;
- (c) to contribute to an increased timber supply;
- (d) to promote improved utilization of the forest resource;
- (e) to strengthen research and technology transfer capability in support of forest management activities, and to shorten the time between conclusion and implementation of research; and
- (f) to support improved forest management on federal and provincial Crown lands, private woodlots, and industrial forest management license areas.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 Forest Resource

Saskatchewan's total area of 65.2 million hectares (ha) is 87% land and 13% water. Thirty-six percent of the total area, or almost 24 million ha, is covered with forests. Two-thirds of these forests are considered productive forest lands supporting or capable of supporting a merchantable stand. Saskatchewan ranks sixth among Canadian provinces in terms of forest land area and fifth for potential merchantable volumes.

The majority of Saskatchewan's forests occur in the northern half of the province with agricultural lands dominating the south. The forest lands are divided into two parts, the Commercial Zone occupying the north central portions of the province and the Reconnaissance Zone occurring in the far north. The provincial government is the principal owner of forest land in Saskatchewan with 95% falling within provincial jurisdiction. The remaining 5% is either controlled by the federal government (3%) or is in private hands (2%).

The Commercial Zone totals 12.9 million ha. These lands include 6.5 million ha of productive forest land available for harvest, 1.2 million ha of productive not available for harvest, and 5.2 million ha classified as non-productive forest lands. Timber volumes on stocked, productive forest lands available for harvest total 905 million cubic metres (m³), 59% of which is in softwoods and 41% in hardwoods. The Reconnaissance Zone is not considered economically available at this time because of poor timber quality and lack of access.

The calculated Annual Allowable Cut totals 6.6 million m^3 . This volume is comprised of 3.6 million m^3 of softwood and 3.0 million m^3 of hardwood. Annual timber harvests average 3.5 million m^3 , three-quarters of which is softwood. Although these harvest levels suggest substantial surplus of allowable cuts, local timber shortages do exist. Generally, however, hardwood volumes are in abundant supply and point to significant development opportunities.

2.2 Saskatchewan's Forest Industry

The strength of the Saskatchewan economy lies in the production and export of unprocessed resource commodities. Sharply falling international prices for major commodities during the 1980s threatened Saskatchewan's economy. Current low prices for agricultural goods continue to jeopardize the province's economic welfare. With one job in four dependent on trade, economic diversification through industrial development is essential to achieve economic stability in the province. The contribution of the forest industry toward realizing this stability in Saskatchewan's economy is therefore readily apparent.

In 1987, the forest industry, which comprises the logging industries, wood industries, and paper and allied industries, ranked second in value added among industry groups within the manufacturing sector of Saskatchewan. Forest industry value added totalled \$205 million, second only to the food industry. The forest industry's contribution to the provincial economy totalled an estimated \$315 million when indirect and induced effects are considered. During this time, the industry's value of shipments totalled \$410 million and again ranked second only to the food industry at \$1 063

million within the manufacturing sector of Saskatchewan.

The forest industry is Saskatchewan's third largest manufacturing industry in terms of employment, with the food, and printing and publishing industries in first and second place respectively. Directly, this industry creates over 2 494 jobs or approximately 12% of all employment in the manufacturing sector. However, both indirect and induced employment occur as a result of the industry's activity in the province's and the nation's economy. These effects are captured by "employment multipliers". Forestry Canada's 1988 publication, Impact of Forestry Activity on the Economy of Canada and its Provinces: An Input-Output Approach describes multipliers measured for Saskatchewan. Using those employment multipliers, total employment attributed to the province's forest industry was 7 482 jobs. This is composed of 2 494 direct and 1 496 indirect jobs in the province, and 3 492 indirect jobs in other provinces of Canada. In Saskatchewan, for every direct job created by the industry, two additional jobs are created elsewhere in the provincial or national economy.

One important aspect of employment in the forest indusiry is the geographical location of the work. Most of Saskatchewan's forest industry is situated in rural areas, thereby providing jobs where employment opportunities are otherwise limited. This characteristic is particularly advantageous to Saskatchewan's indigenous native population whose traditions favour life in the more remote parts of the province. In 1985, 11% (275 person-years) of forestry workers in the province were of native ancestry, while this group made up 9% of the provincial work force. In addition, the forest industry is a critical element in the province's relatively undeveloped northern economy. Approximately 30 communities are dependent on this industry while many others are, at least, marginally dependent.

The industry groups making up Saskatchewan's primary wood-using industries include sawmills, independent planing mills, wood treating plants, pulp, paper and fibreboard mills and other miscellaneous mills. In 1985, there were a total of 180 individual firms or mills scattered throughout the province. Most of the industry was concentrated in three regions: Meadow Lake, Prince Albert, and Hudson Bay. Combined, these regions account for about 80% of provincial output. These firms include all sizes from the smallest sawmills producing less than 100 M fbm annually, up to the largest pulp and paper mill located in Prince Albert. The following is a summary of production in 1985:

| Industry | Number of firms | Production |
|--|-----------------|--|
| Sawmills and sawmill-planing mill complexes | 160 | 240.2 MM fbm 328.9 M m ³ chips 105.7 M m ³ pulpwood 146.8 M m ³ peelers 0.3 M m ³ firewood |
| Independent planing mills | 2 | 8.0 MM fbm |
| Wood treating plants | 12 | 78.5 M m ³ 115.6 M m ³ pulpwood |
| Pulp mills | 1 | 264.4 M tonnes |
| Waferboard mills | 1 | 97.5 MM m ² (1/16" basis) |
| Plywood mills | 1 | 80.6 MM m ² (3/16" basis) 66.0 M m ³ chips |
| Miscellaneous wood-using industries | 3 | 1.0 M m ³ 45.0 M fbm |
| Total | 180 | |

Number of firms and annual production of Saskatchewan's primary wood-using industries 1984-85

During 1984-85, the sawmill industry included 160 firms with lumber production totalling 240 MM fbm. Ninety percent of this output, or 220 MM fbm, was produced by the six largest firms in this industry group. The many small sawmills that seem characteristic of Saskatchewan's sawmill industry play a vital role in local economies even though their contribution to provincial production may be small. These smaller firms generate income to independent owners, some of whom rely on this income to supplement farm or other income. They also provide low-cost building materials in rural or remote areas. Finally, smaller operations are able to utilize small tracts of land which would otherwise not be harvested by larger firms.

2.3 Timber Utilization

Saskatchewan's timber harvest from provincial Crown lands totalled 3 484 000 m³ for the 1988-89 fiscal year. This amount is similar to the 10-year average of 3.08 million m³ per year.

The value of timber harvested during 1988-89 is estimated at \$388 million. The following products were produced:

| Product | Volume (m ³) | Percentage | |
|---|--------------------------|------------|--|
| pulpwood, plywood bolts and waferboard | 2 138 200 | 62 | |
| lumber | 1 151 900 | 33 | |
| fuelwood | 80 400 | 2 | |
| other roundwood | 113 500 | 3 | |
| Total | 3 484 000 | 100 | |

During 1988-89, an additional 1.12 million m³ were lost to forest fires. Some salvage operations in these stands are under way. The salvage of fire-killed timber from the 1987 Elan Fire and the 1988 Coffee Fire approached 200 000 m³ by the end of 1988-89. Efforts continue to salvage spruce budworm infested areas on the province's east side.

2.4 Silviculture

After 1930, federal involvement in forestry in Saskatchewan was reduced to periodic cost-shared agreements. The first Canada-Saskatchewan program in support of forest management was introduced in 1951 under the Canada Forestry Act. Activities undertaken in that agreement included forest inventory, reforestation, fire suppression and access development. Subsequent agreements have continued to contribute to forestry in Saskatchewan.

The most recent Canada-Saskatchewan agreement, which expired in 1989, created significant contributions to the Province's silviculture work. In 1988-89, more than \$3.3 million was spent on federal and provincial silviculture projects. The largest portion of this expenditure (\$2.4 million) was directed to planting 6.9 million seedlings, site preparing 4 289 ha for planting or natural regeneration, and surveying 3 998 ha of denuded lands.

During 1988-89, the Government of Saskatchewan, through its Forestry Branch, maintained its schedule to coordinate the planting of 50 million trees between 1988 and 1993. New FMLAs require the forest industries to contribute significantly towards this goal. During 1988-89, the industry planted 2.7 million seedlings, tended 1 100 ha of juvenile forests, and naturally regenerated 2 800 ha of logged lands.

The 1989-90 silviculture statistics for the province are as follows:

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| current harvest: | 17 870 ha |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| plantations: | 6 400 ha |
| scarification: | 859 ha |
| | (for natural regeneration) |
| natural regeneration: | 6 285 ha |
| net untreated cutovers: | 4 326 ha |

The 1989-90 statistics indicate untreated cutovers continue to exist. The Province, however, is maintaining its policy to shift the responsibility for renewal of current harvest to the forest industry.

The recent closure of a major softwood user located in the east side of the province has resulted in a substantial reduction in the current softwood harvest. For example, during 1989-90, this facility harvested 4 414 ha. Much of this area contributed to the province's area of untreated cutovers. Any new Forest Management License Agreement on the east side will have current harvest renewal obligations, thus ensuring prompt reforestation of current cutovers. In addition, the Province intends to ensure all wood users assume responsibility for renewal of current cutovers. This level of regeneration effort results in virtually all harvested lands receiving treatment.

3. FOREST INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS

Technological innovations allowing the use of aspen wood in the manufacture of pulp have led to major industry developments in Western Canada, as well as in other parts of the nation. Saskatchewan is no exception. Prince Albert Pulp Company, previously owned by the provincial government, was purchased by Weyerhaeuser in 1986. This firm has modified the bleached kraft pulp mill to include aspen wood in its furnish and has expanded its facilities to include a fine paper making machine, as well as a sheet cutter. A new CTMP mill fully dependent on aspen wood is currently under construction in the Meadow Lake area. The mill, owned by Millar Western, will commence pulp production early in 1992. These developments are expected to create over 700 new jobs in the mills and in woodlands operations.

Mill closures are also occurring in Saskatchewan. Simpson Timber's stud mill at Hudson Bay has closed permanently due to insufficient wood supplies. The MacMillan Bloedel waferboard plant, also at Hudson Bay, is experiencing difficulties due to market conditions. The forest industry is an important component of the economy of Saskatchewan's east side and discussions are under way in an effort to create economic activity in this area. Great potential for development exists given the proper milling configuration.

4. CURRENT ISSUES, OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

Saskatchewan's forest industry contributes to the stability and diversity of a provincial economy dominated by agriculture and mining. However, the industry's high manufacturing and transportation costs and low productivity could jeopardize the future of this industry. In addition, many firms produce commodity forest products with relatively low value added. Possibilities of market oversupply, depressed product prices and increasing domestic as well as international competition may threaten the viability of some firms. In addition, the uncertainty of future trading relationships with the U.S., the industry's biggest customer, creates further uncertainty. A key issue is, therefore, the maintenance of the industry's competitive edge. This advantage could be developed through modernization of the industry's equipment both in the mill, and in the woodlands.

Saskatchewan is endowed with substantial untapped forest resources. The under-utilized wood fibre, particularly the hardwood timber, presents a significant opportunity for expansion of the forest sector. Increased development of the resource, particularly in the manufacture of higher value added products could greatly improve the industry's performance as well as its contribution to the provincial economy.

Non-industrial private forest land owners present a new opportunity for timber utilization in Saskatchewan. Since most private forest land occurs along the agriculture-forest fringe, transportation infrastructures are well established. In addition, most major wood processing facilities are situated in or near this zone. These factors contribute to lowering delivered wood costs and hence improving the competitive edge of the industry. Most private forest land owners are dependent on farm income; the possibility to supplement and stabilize farm incomes through management and utilization of timber resources is a highly attractive goal in Saskatchewan. This source of timber presents an economically viable opportunity for the industry in Saskatchewan. However programs and policies aimed specifically at developing this new sector are necessary if this potential is to be realized.

5. FEDERAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY PRINCIPLES

The federal government recognizes the national importance of the forest resource to the economic, environmental and social well-being of Canadians. Through its forest resource development agreements (FRDAs) with the provinces, Forestry Canada contributes to the improved management of Canada's forest resources.

A series of principles has been developed to guide continued federal involvement in forestry development through a new round of federal-provincial forestry agreements. These principles are intended to foster the integrated management and sustainable development of Canada's forest resources. Presented to the Canadian Council of Forest Ministers in June 1989, these principles are consistent with the National Forest Sector Strategy.

5.1 Long-term planning

The long-term nature of forestry underscores the importance of developing long-term plans and strategies. An important element of agreements, therefore, is the development of a long-range plan outlining forestry strategies over a full rotation and addressing key forest development issues such as:

- the future sustainable wood supply under a basic management regime, including harvest scheduling, protection, and the prompt renewal of current harvests to the free to grow stage;
 - the required silviculture and resulting wood supply necessary to maintain the forest industry at its present production level;
 - the incremental silviculture required for realistic growth of the industry;
 - an outline of general programs, policies, and investment needed to ensure the prompt renewal of the current harvest and proposed levels of incremental silviculture;
 - policies and activities addressing non-timber uses of the forest, increased utilization and forest protection.

5.2 Improved Forestry Data

Improved data and support systems are crucial to the management of the resource and to informing the public on forestry issues. Consequently, the forest sector is continuing to enhance its data collection and management systems. The creation of a national forestry data base is an important priority for the federal government and is supported by the Canadian Council of Forest Ministers. New agreements will support co-operative efforts between the two levels of government in order that expanded and improved forestry data, common to all provinces, can be provided to meet both federal and provincial needs. In addition, operational data on agreement activities, which are crucial to the sound management and assessment of this Agreement, will continue to be developed and shared between federal and provincial agencies.

Examples of federal priorities in this area include applying new techniques in inventory, establishing Geographic Information System (GIS) capability, developing computerized supply models, enhancing the data available on non-timber resources, and undertaking special studies and/or analyses in areas such as growth and yield. It is not the intention to provide federal funding for supporting regular provincial inventory operations such as photo interpretation, cruising, or regular maintenance of existing GIS systems.

5.3 Responsibilities for Silviculture

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It is accepted that the landowner has the primary responsibility for the long-term management of the forest resource. As a minimum, this responsibility includes a regime of basic forest management activities involving protection against insects, disease and fire, harvest planning, and the prompt renewal of current harvests plus tending where needed, to ensure stands reach the "free to grow" stage. On non-federal lands, the federal government's intention is to contribute to incremental wood supply and not displace the obligation of the land owner (private industry and/or provincial government) for long-term basic forest management.

A prerequisite, therefore, of federal support for forest management on industrial and provincial lands, is a commitment to ensure the basic management of the resource, including the prompt renewal of current harvests to the "free to grow" stage. This underlying principle is fundamental to federal funding for forest management on these lands. Federal funding through federal-provincial agreements will continue only in those areas where it can be clearly demonstrated the necessary programs and policies are in place to ensure basic forest resource management.

In supporting silviculture activities, Forestry Canada's objectives are to contribute to incremental wood supply, in the shorter term through stand improvement activities and, in the longer term through the regeneration of the backlog of past cutovers and burns that have not regenerated adequately (not satisfactorily regenerated or NSR lands). This will assist the forest industry to maintain and possibly expand upon its current industrial capacity.

The federal government recognizes the importance and uniqueness of small private woodlots and Indian forest lands. The federal government also recognizes the limited resources available for both basic and intensive management on these forest lands. A special federal priority will be placed on improved management of these lands (small private woodlots and Indian forest lands) through new federal-provincial forestry initiatives.

5.4 Integrated Resource Management

Integrated Resource Management (IRM) can be broadly defined as managing the forest resource for a variety of objectives including fibre production, wildlife habitat, recreation and wilderness preservation. IRM will be promoted in agreements by developing and testing specific forest management activities designed to incorporate more intensive and integrated management of the resource. Priority will be placed on such activities as research and development, technology transfer, training, and public information.

Certain public information activities, including the establishment of demonstration forest areas, could be undertaken to better inform the public of the necessity and benefits of managing the forest for multiple use and promoting the activities of this Agreement in this area.

5.5 Research, Development, and Technology Tranfer

Expanding efforts in research and development (R&D), and increasing use of new technologies is essential to improved forest management. Agreementfunded research will concentrate on applied research based on clients' needs, that includes a technology transfer component to ensure results are put to operational use in the field. Special priorities will be targeted towards integrated resource management, environmental impacts of forestry practices, the development of markets and new products to increase value added, and to make use of presently underutilized species, particularly hardwoods. As with all programs under the Agreement, efforts in these areas will be incremental to existing activities.

Strategies guiding the applied research and technology transfer efforts over the course of agreements will be developed at the beginning of each agreement based on the research priorities established in consultation with user groups.

5.6 Incrementality

Federal resources are to support efforts incremental to those currently expected from the landowners. Basic management activities such as forest protection and renewal of current harvests should not be dependent upon the uncertainties or short time frames associated with federal-provincial agreements.

Federal support for industrial freehold land will be directed to generating incremental yields and will only be available to those companies demonstrating that the renewal of current harvests is being achieved at their own expense. In these cases, maximum federal support will be 50% of the cash cost for those activities incremental to levels normally conducted by the company.

Small woodlot owners and Indian bands also have a responsibility to adequately manage forest lands under their ownership/control. Most silvicultural activities will be supported through this Agreement on these tenures. The level of federal support will reflect the activity's potential impact on wood supply. Owners must make a contribution, either in cash or in-kind towards completing the work, as well as a long-term commitment to maintain the forest on those areas treated.

5.7 Public Awareness and Visibility

Federal funding for communications activities under this Agreement are aimed at improving public awareness of:

- the forest sector, its importance, and contribution to the provincial economy;
- the present state of the forest resource, where improvements must be directed and how this Agreement is contributing to these improvements; and
- Forestry Canada's investment under this Agreement.

Each agreement will have a specific public information program which will be guided by a comprehensive communications and public visibility strategy as part of the negotiation framework. This Agreement includes federally delivered communications activities in support of these goals.

5.8 Human Resource Development

A competitive forest industry depends on a well-trained labour force, government forestry agencies, and service industry. There is also a need to enhance year-round employment opportunities in forest management. Agreement activities are intended to be catalytic in nature and complement currently available programs and may include demonstrations, seminars, workshops, and printed materials aimed at disseminating information on new technology and work methods, and expanding forestry knowledge.

6. **PROGRAMS**

The implementation of this Agreement will require the coordinated actions of several agencies of the federal and provincial governments. Input from the industrial sector will also be necessary. The Programs to be delivered in this Agreement will be in the areas of wood supply maintenance and enhancement, applied research, marketing and technology transfer, integrated forest management, planning and development, and public information, education, worker training and Agreement support. The following outline provides a general description of Programs to be implemented. Individual Programs will be assessed on the basis of the extent to which they address the objectives of this Agreement.

PROGRAM A-WOOD SUPPLY MAINTENANCE AND ENHANCEMENT

Sub-program A.1 Reforestation on Provincial Crown Lands

This Sub-program will contribute to Saskatchewan's future timber supply by ensuring adequate reforestation of cutover lands and the improvement of productive stands. The objectives are to provide, directly or through industry, Projects to renew productive forest growth on provincial Crown lands classified as not sufficiently restocked backlog areas. These lands generally include areas not contained within current FMLA agreements or FMLA areas denuded prior to the signing of FMLAs and not considered part of the FMLA management plan for yield improvement.

The Sub-program may involve such activities as:

(a) . annual reforestation by planting, seeding and/or scarification. As many as 18 million seedlings will be planted, and over 9 500 ha will be reforested;

- (b) creating and improving seed orchards, tree improvement programs, and maintaining a diversified gene pool;
- (c) growing of additional seedling stock required for backlog reforestation beyond current planting efforts;

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- (d) carrying out assessments necessary to complete evaluation of the current reforestation status of provincial Crown lands, including plantations and backlog areas; and
- (e) carrying out other assessments designed to review the economics of various silviculture and renewal activities as well as their impact on productive forest land losses in Saskatchewan.

Sub-program A.2 Management of Federal Crown Lands and Private Woodlots

The quantity, distribution and value of forest resources on Saskatchewan's 152 Indian Reserves have been largely overlooked by both federal and provincial governments. These lands total over one quarter million hectares of productive or potentially productive forest lands and represent a potential source of timber for Saskatchewan's forest industry. In addition, these lands can provide a vital contribution to the economic stability of native communities in terms of providing both employment opportunities and opportunities to maintain traditional lifestyles. To utilize these resources in an orderly and efficient manner, however, moderny planning methods in inventory technology, management planning, harvesting and silviculture must be applied. This Sub-program will facilitate the collection of inventory data suitable for loading in a Geographic Information System (GIS), preparation of forest management plans, reforestation of cutover and burnedover lands, and intensive forest management activities such as thinning, cleaning, weeding and fertilization. Under this Sub-program, inventory and management plans will be completed on up to 20 reserves. Reforestation activities will include site preparation of approximately 1 000 ha and planting of 2.5 million seedlings. Intensive management activities will be conducted on approximately 500 ha.

In addition to Indian lands, this Sub-program will also address forested private lands. Timber from private land

is virtually unutilized in Saskatchewan, yet it represents an estimated 2% or over 300 000 ha of the province's forested areas and about 15 000 landowners. Since this resource is commonly located at the agricultural fringe, much of the infrastructure needed to develop it is already in place. The private landowner, however, is not adequately equipped either technically or financially to take full advantage of the available opportunities. This Sub-program will provide assistance to conduct forest inventories, management planning and implementation, and related extension services. In addition, this Sub-program will focus on non-traditional forest products such as Christmas trees, maple syrup, etc., and will support woodlot organizations in their sectoral development projects. Up to 200 landowners are expected to take advantage of this Sub-program, resulting in 4 000 hectares of private land being silviculturally treated and managed for its forest resource.

Sub-program A.3 Stand Tending

Stand tending is a critical component of Saskatchewan's future timber supply both in terms of quantity and quality. Since tending is conducted on young establishing or established juvenile stands, investment in this treatment is at low risk compared to stand establishment expenditures. This Sub-program will allocate funds to tending operations in forest stands proximal to existing or anticipated processing facilities. Both federal and provincial governments will work with the forest industry on industrial forest management license areas to enhance the growth and quality of established stands. The following activities are eligible provided they are incremental to the existing programs of co-operating forest management agencies:

- (a) conifer release by harvesting the hardwood overstorey;
- (b) conifer release by removing competing deciduous growth;
- (c) hardwood release by removing competing deciduous growth;
- (d) juvenile spacing and precommercial thinning; and
- (e) sanitation cutting to reduce insect and disease damage.

Target hectares treated under this Sub-program are expected to reach 6 500. However, this number will depend on proposals submitted by agencies involved.

Sub-program A.4 Forest Data Base

Improved data support systems and growth statistics are crucial to effective resource management and to informing the public on forestry issues. In Saskatchewan, there has been a lack of emphasis during recent years on the analysis of basic resource data which provide information conducive to the development of growth relationships, yield factors, public information and sound long-term management plans for the resource.

The objectives of this Sub-program are therefore to enhance Saskatchewan's data collection, analysis and reporting systems. In conjunction with this, the creation of a national forestry data base is an important priority for the federal government and is supported by the Canadian Council of Forest Ministers. Existing forest data, as well as data collected under this Sub-program, will be loaded into data management systems for direct on-line access by Forestry Canada. This will greatly facilitate data sharing and technology transfer from Forestry Canada to the Province.

Projects in this Sub-program will include:

- (a) development of a site classification system for Saskatchewan;
- (b) growth enhancement projects including such studies as hardwood permanent sample plot establishments, plantation assessment and silviculture application assessments;
- (c) creation of a Land Management Atlas for Saskatchewan's resource lands;
- (d) growth and yield analysis;
- (e) a comprehensive system of the monitoring and assessment of the insect, disease and fire activities;
- (f) forest inventory sampling and scanned GIS data input; and
- (g) development of long-term management plans for Saskatchewan forests.

PROGRAM B—APPLIED RESEARCH, MARKETING, AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

Sub-program B.1 Technology Transfer

Forestry Canada is the principal source of expertise in forestry research in the nation. One of the department's

main objectives is to conduct research and technology transfer activities in support of improved forest management. Forestry Canada's scientists are world renowned for their research accomplishments. These accomplishments must be disseminated and applied quickly if Saskatchewan and Canada are to derive the full benefits from their investments in forest research and development.

This Sub-program will facilitate the prompt transmission and utilization of research results from Forestry Canada's scientific staff to the practising field foresters. This will be encouraged and supported by providing funds to allow both groups (i.e. scientific staff and field foresters) to frequently interact and exchange ideas and views on forestry problems and their solutions through such vehicles as workshops, conferences or other gatherings. This Sub-program will also support innovative development of equipment and procedures which will improve forest management and pilot Projects to demonstrate newly developed technology and techniques.

Projects in this Sub-program could involve such areas as:

- (a) prescribed fire, fire management and fire preparedness;
- (b) silviculture and other equipment trials;
- (c) seminars and information exchanges;
- (d) insect and disease management technology; and
- (e) economic assessment technology in silviculture and timber management.

This Sub-program will provide funding for the establishment and operation of a Technology Development Unit (TDU) within Forestry Canada's Northwest Region. This TDU will serve as the interface between the field practitioner and researcher to ensure clear problem identification and timely application of new research findings.

Project proposals will be solicited from provincial government agencies as well as private industry. Prospective clients will be encouraged to participate in the funding of initiatives under this Sub-program.

Sub-program B.2 Applied Forest Research

This Sub-program will provide directed funding into those areas of forestry research identified through various research advisory processes as germane to the improvement of forestry activity in Saskatchewan. Study areas identified for Saskatchewan include silviculture, forest inventory including growth and yield, nursery and tree improvement, forest protection including fire management and insect and disease issues, economics and others. Many studies will require an integrated approach utilizing expertise from a crosssection of disciplines drawing from the expertise of Forestry Canada's researchers as well as representatives from industry, the province and academia. Study proposals will be assessed based on their contribution towards meeting this Agreement's objectives.

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This Sub-program will also provide funding to other agencies such as educational institutions, research institutions, and private industry wishing to conduct studies which address this Agreement's objectives. Funding recipients under this Sub-program will be required to submit technology transfer plans which may include preparation of reports, manuals, journal articles, videos, seminars, workshops, etc.

Sub-program B.3 Forest Products Research and Marketing

The forest industry enriches Saskatchewan's social fabric by contributing to the province's income and providing stability and diversity to its economic base. A large proportion of the industry's contribution results from the economic activity generated by the production and sales of its forest products, much of it to customers outside the province. Many Saskatchewan forest products, however, are a commodity type which are low in value added. Promotion, development and studies of higher valued added products and processes, and potential markets for these products will be addressed in this Sub-program.

This Sub-program will also support forest-related industries interested in diversifying to meet expanding market needs. Studies conducted under this Sub-program will not be limited to traditional timber products and manufacturing, but will include other outputs of the forest including nuts, berries, mushrooms, maple syrup, waste fibre and other forest-related products. These non-timber products can provide income alternatives and augmentation.

This Sub-program will allow comprehensive study of Saskatchewan's forest product capabilities, the industry's social and economic impact, and related opportunity identification.

PROGRAM C-INTEGRATED FOREST MAN-AGEMENT, PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Sub-program C.1 Park Vegetation Management

This Sub-program will fund Projects aimed at vegetation manipulation and management in provincial parks. Such management techniques can be beneficial in a variety of ways such as wildlife habitat enhancement, prevention of soil erosion or slope stabilization in sensitive areas, and site rehabilitation both for visual as well as environmental appeal. Projects conducted under this Sub-program will ultimately contribute to a vegetation management component of integrated resource management plans.

Sub-program C.2 Forest Wildlife Habitat Planning

The forest is no longer viewed simply as a supplier of wood fibre. Forest values also include more than the income derived from harvesting the timber. Other nontimber forest values are now routinely accepted, and in many instances demanded by the public. These values must be given full consideration by all forest users.

This Sub-program will contribute towards the recognition of one non-timber value of the forest, viz. wildlife and its habitat. This Sub-program will fund wildlife habitat inventory Projects and the development of plans designed to consider and/or enhance these areas during subsequent forestry activities. Information collected in this Sub-program will also be an integral part of the forest data base and will contribute towards development of a wildlife habitat component of an integrated resource management plan.

Sub-program C.3 Forest Watershed Harvest Planning

Watersheds are known to be affected by changes in the forest cover. Logging operations create perhaps the most extreme and abrupt change in the forest canopy and consequently have significant impact on post-harvest hydrological activity. Empirical information will be collected to assess the effects of harvesting patterns on subsequent water table movements and stream flows. This Sub-program will provide for data collection and analysis and the testing, calibration and application of hydrological models to measure the effects of harvesting on watersheds. Projects conducted under this Sub-program will ultimately contribute towards the development of a watershed management component of an integrated resource management plan.

PROGRAM D—PUBLIC INFORMATION, EDUCATION, WORKER TRAINING AND AGREEMENT SUPPORT

Sub-program D.1 Public Information, Education and Worker Training

The purpose of this Sub-program is to:

- (a) demonstrate that there is full co-operation between the governments of Canada and Saskatchewan toward achievement of enhanced forest land management in Saskatchewan with concurrent co-operation from forest industry and other sectoral participants;
- (b) ensure that Saskatchewan residents are informed and aware of this Agreement and its objectives and accomplishments;
- (c) demonstrate to Saskatchewan residents the social and economic benefits of responsible management of all of the forest resources both fibre and non-fibre alike;
- (d) educate Saskatchewan residents on forests and forestry matters through involvement in youth education programming and by responding to issues raised by urban residents; and
- (e) assist with the identification of forest worker training needs and in conjunction with industry and other clients, develop standards for silviculture training programs.

Sub-program D.2 Administration, Monitoring, Agreement Support and Evaluation

This Sub-program will provide for the administration and co-ordination of all Programs under this Agreement, and will ensure the involvement of all agencies and government departments with related responsibilities.

Activities will include the preparation of detailed proposals for Programs and Projects under this Agreement, the preparation of annual Work Plans and Program budgets and for the monitoring of Project progress and outputs. This Sub-program will also provide for the collection of data regarding the progress of implementation of all Programs and Projects on a required basis, and will permit compilation of that information into annual progress reports. A review and evaluation of

Sub-programs and Projects will be carried out prior to the expiration of this Agreement to assess their effectiveness in meeting the stated objectives.

CANADA-SASKATCHEWAN PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT IN FORESTRY

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SCHEDULE "B" (\$ million)

| | | Direct Federal Funding | Direct Provincial Funding | Funding Totals |
|-------------|---|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| A. | Wood Supply Maintenance and Enhancement | | | |
| A.1 | Reforestation on Provincial Crown Lands | 1.00 | 7.00 | 8.00 |
| A.2 | Management of Federal Crown Lands & Private Woodlots | 2.00 | 1.00 | 3.00 |
| A.3 | Stand Tending | 1.50 | 1.00 | 2.50 |
| A. 4 | Forest Data Base | <u>1.00</u> 5.50 | <u>2.50</u> 11.50 | <u>3.50</u> 17.00 |
| В. | Applied Research, Marketing and Technology Transfer | | | |
| B.1 | Technology Transfer | 2.50 | 0.20 | 2.70 |
| B.2 | Applied Forest Research | 2.00 | 0.85 | 2.85 |
| B.3 | Forest Products Research and Marketing | <u>0.50</u> 5.00 | <u>0.20</u> 1.25 | <u>0.70</u> 6.25 |
| C. | Integrated Forest Management, Planning and Development | | | |
| C.1 | Park Vegetation Management | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.00 |
| C.2 | Forest Wildlife Habitat Planning | 0.70 | 0.80 | 1.50 |
| C.3 | Forest Watershed Harvest Planning | <u>0.30</u> 1.50 | <u>0.25</u> 1.55 | <u>0.55</u> 3.05 |
| D. | Public Information, Education, Worker Training and Agreement Support | | | |
| D.1 | Public Information, Education and Worker Training | 1.00 | 0.60 | 1.60 |
| D.2 | Administration, Monitoring, Agreement Support and Evaluation | 2.00 | 0.10 | 2.10 |
| | | 3.00 | 0.70 | 3.70 |
| AG | REEMENT TOTAL | 15.00 | 15.00 | 30.00 |

Appendix 2

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Framework for Evaluation of the Canada-Saskatchewan Partnership Agreement in Forestry

(1990-1995)

D.M. Boylen September 30, 1992

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C.

Programs and Sub-programs of the Agreement

In order to achieve the hierarchy of objectives and goals, a program activity structure was developed and organized into three main programs with sub-programs, as follows:

Program A. Reforestation and Wood Supply Enhancement

- A.1 Reforestation on Provincial Crown Lands
- A.2 Management of Federal Crown Lands & Private Woodlots
- A.3 Stand Tending
- A.4 Forest Data Base

Program B. Applied Research, Marketing and Technology Transfer

- B.1 Technology Transfer
- Applied Forest Research B.2
- B.3 Forest Products Research and Marketing

Program C. Integrated Forest Management, Planning and Development

- C.1 Park Vegetation Management
- C.2 Forest Wildlife Habitat Planning
- C.3 Forest Watershed Harvest Planning

Program D. Public Information, Education, Worker Training and Agreement Support

- D.1 Public Information, Education and Worker Training
- Administration, Monitoring, Agreement Support and Evaluation D.2

The descriptions of each program and sub-program are contained in Schedule "A". Section 6. Programs of the Agreement.

D.

Agreement Logic Model

A logic model illustrating the relationships between agreement objectives, goals, programs and sub-programs was developed. These linkages are detailed in the evaluation // framework table, which is appended.

Elements of the Evaluation Framework

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Several elements or factors need to be considered in the development of an evaluation framework. These include the scope of the evaluation; the level of evaluation; the various "stakeholders" and "publics" of the agreement; the nature of the subprogram/project outputs, their possible impacts, and incremental nature; the appropriate evaluation approach in terms of methodologies/techniques and the evaluation needs, sources, measures and timing.

E.1 Scope of Evaluation

The scope of this evaluation framework includes the issues and questions of not only the various Agreement parties and their interest groups, but also the clients and publics that these Agreement programs affect. It is important to understand for whom the Agreement's outputs are targeted, the form of those outputs, as well as to document who is responsible for the programs, and what benefits or outputs beyond the Agreement targets may result.

Another aspect which will be included is the appropriate distinction between those evaluation issues and questions which were pertinent when the Agreement was created and signed, and which then may have changed, due to policy shifts of signatories (i.e. the scope must be open to renewal and modification if there are changing external circumstances).

In addition, this evaluation framework will recognize that there will be unplanned for but beneficial outputs which may arise from implementing the Agreement but were not formally expected or identified at the time that the agreement was signed.

E.2 Level of Evaluation

The level of evaluation refers to the appropriate "organizational" level at which the Agreement evaluation can or should be taken. The choice of level(s) of evaluation has considered the number of organizational elements e.g. programs, sub-programs; the degree of work detail required and which are feasible to evaluate; the administrative and monitoring procedures; the financial planning and control mechanisms, and the groupings of work, outputs and objectives. Ideally, there would be three levels of evaluation:

- Level 3 evaluation of performance towards achievement of operational targets a the project and activity level
- Level 2 evaluation of the contribution of sub-program projects and activitie towards achievement of major Agreement objectives; cost effectivenes and efficiencies in project and sub-program conduct
- Level 1 evaluation of overall Agreement performance including appropriateness of purpose, objectives and goals.

However, levels 2 and 3 are usually considered most appropriate for evaluation of a provincial Agreement while a national evaluation framework should logically address Level 1, especially as much of the strategic perspective and policy guidelines for the Agreement were evolved at that level.

E.3 Stakeholders and Publics of the Agreement

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Many parties have an interest in what was accomplished, how, when and where these accomplishments occurred and the type of assessment variables used. It is important that these groups be recognized and documented early; and that subprograms and projects not only be relevant to them but that the types of judgements/assessments that they will make, be recognized.

These groups include the signatory governments, many elements of the forest industry, project implementers/leaders/contractors, non-governmental organizations, general public of Saskatchewan and Canada etc.

These groups may make assessments based on such as baseline (before scenario) comparisons, local community impacts, long-, medium- or short-term impacts, contextual issues and all may include political, socio-economic or environmental aspects.

E.4 Sub-Program/project outputs/impacts and Evaluation Issues/Questions

Evaluation issues/questions relate to the substance or output of sub-program projects and activities, as well as to the performance of these projects and activities relative to Agreement goals and objectives achievement. Many of the projects' results though are finally achieved in such a long time frame within a high degree-of-risk and uncertainty that only best "guestimates" are possible. In addition, it is also important to recognize that many of the Agreement outputs especially in research, become inputs into the decision-making process of target/user groups and thus, as "intermediate" products are difficult to assess accurately.

E.5 Evaluation Approaches

The evaluation approach includes the various study techniques and measures that are employed in conducting the actual evaluation. They may include a variety of approaches, quantitative and qualitative, formal and informal, relating to work performance, inputs and outputs, and include some or all components of the Agreement. Examples are baseline studies, stakeholder interviews, reviews of files, focus groups and case studies etc. The first three are utilized extensively in this framework.

E.6

Evaluation Information Needs, Sources, Measures and Timing

This element involves the total data base which is required to implement and monitor/audit the program/sub-program/project plans as well as perform the evaluation.

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It details what information is required; what management information database systems e.g. CARS/DEVMIS, need to developed; the frequency of collection as well as specific performance measures or criteria e.g., indices, benefit-cost ratios, wood supply balances, which are used as assessment tools.

F. Evaluation Framework Table

An evaluation framework table was developed for this agreement. It uses a program/sub-program approach and utilizes two levels of evaluation (Level 2 and 3). It provides evaluation issues/questions for each sub-program and establishes linkages of the evaluation levels to Agreement objectives or goals. It proposes appropriate evaluation approaches, techniques and methodologies as well as suggestions for information needs, sources, measures analyses and timing. This table immediately follows.

CANADA-SASKATCHEWAN PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT IN FORESTRY EVALUATION FRAMEWORK TABLE A.WOOD SUPPLY MAINTENANCE AND ENHANCEMENT

SUB-PROGRAM A.1 - REFORESTATION ON PROVINCIAL CROWN LANDS Linkages Evaluation Approach: Information Evaluation Issues/Questions 1/ Objectives Goals Technique/ Needs/Sources/ Frequency of Methodology Measures collection LEVEL 2 a.b.c - interim and final How did the projects contained in this sub-program contribute to achievement - interviews with: opinion surveys, attitude scales of Agreement objectives? project contractors, provincial stages - LEVEL 3 summaries employees, other - CARS/DEVMIS Were the projects cost-effective? production cost studies - review economics of project . Were the expenditures incurred and contracts awarded at lowest cost? activities benefit: cost analyses What was the impact of these projects on productive forest land losses in - assess impact of projects on losses wood supply analyses Saskatchewan? of productive forest land balances LEVEL 3 a,b,c,d How many hectares were brought back into production? Agreement targets: review project work plan reports number, type, quality of seedlings annual, quarterly 18 million seedlings purchased/acquired monitoring plan reports baseline NSR situation How many hectares were priority sites i.e., NSR? 9500 ha reforested review project completion reports - field check surveys number of hectares restocked (total) -- review regeneration plot results How many required site preparation? number of hectares restocked that were - review funding/resourcing levels priority sites provided How many hectares were - treatment types, number of hectares, (1) planted? cost/ha, location (2) seeded? - status of treatments relative to free to grow concept How many bectares were intensively treated to reduce mortality from rodents, number, type, time period, location of insects, disease, drought, etc., to minimize vegetative competition, as well as jobs - expenditures per job established to the free to grow stage? number of work weeks created How many seed orchards were developed or improved? How many regeneration plots were carried out to monitor survival? How many hectares did these plots encompass? What was the survival rate? What employment was generated?

Page 1

| SUB-PROGRAM A.2 - MANAGEMENT OF FEDERAL CROWN LANDS | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-------|---|--|----------------------------|
| fin fin | Linkag | | | | |
| Evaluation Issues/Questions 4976 Lawren Law |) Objectives | Goals | Evaluation Approach: Technique/Methodology | Information Noods/Sources/Measures | Proquency of collection |
| LEVEL 2 | a,b,c | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| How did projects contained in this sub-program contribute in a measurable way to achievement of Agreement objectives? | | | interviews with project contractors, federal employees others | - opinion surveys, attitude scales | - interim and final stages |
| Were the projects cost-effective? | | | review economics of project activities | LEVEL 3 summaries CARS/DEVMIS | |
| Were the expenditures incurred and projects awarded at lowest cost? | | | - assess impact of project activities on employment/ lifestyle | production cost studies community development studies | |
| Did these projects contribute to the economic stability of native communities | | | opportunities | | |
| through employment opportunities and opportunities to maintain traditional lifestyles? | | | assess impact of project activities on technical and financial abilities of private forest land | | |
| Did these projects contribute to private land forestry development by owners? | | | owners - assess woodlot owners' | | |
| What institutional constraints impacted on the effectiveness and cost efficiency of this program? | | | organization(s) effectiveness | | |
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| | | Linkages | | | |
|---|------------|---|--|--|-------------------------|
| Evaluation Issues/Questions | Objectives | Goals | Evaluation Approach: Technique/Methodology | Information Needs/Sources/Measures | Proquency of collection |
| LEVEL 3 | | a,b,c,d | | | |
| How many hectares were brought back into production? | | Agreement targets: 20 Indian reserves | review industry work plans monitoring plan reports | baseline NSR situation number of hectares restocked | - annual, quarterly |
| How many hectares were priority sites i.e., NSR? | | 1000 ha site preparation 2.5 million seedlings | review other work plan reports review status and completion | total) number of hectares restocked that | |
| How many hectares involved: | | 500 ha intensive | reports | were priority sites | |
| (1) Indian Reserve Lands? | | management | - field check surveys | - treatment types, number of | |
| (2) Other Federal Lands? | | 200 land owners | - review regeneration plot results | hectares, cost/ha, location | |
| (3) Private land tenure wood lots? | | 4000 ha managed | - utilization of geographic | - GIS reports | |
| How many of these bases are simply | | | Information (GIS) System | - number, type, time period, | |
| How many of these hectares required: (1) Inventory? | | | capabilities | location of jobs | |
| (1) Inventory? (2) Management planning? | | | review funding/resourcing levels provided | expenditures per job number of work weeks created | ** |
| (*) waragement hashmitti | | | - assess diffusion of information | status of treatments relative to | |
| How many hectares were | | | and its utilization by native | free to grow concept | |
| (1) Planted? | | | people and landowners | - types, volume, production costs | |
| (2) Seeded? | | | - assess impact of project | of speciality products | |
| V | | | activities on | market identification analyses | |
| How many hectares were intensively treated to reduce mortality from | | | employment/lifestyle | marketing strategies of specialty | |
| rodents, insects, disease, drought, etc., to minimize vegetative | | | opportunities | producta | |
| competition as well as established to the free to grow stage? | | | | - rural development studies | |
| How many regeneration plots were carried out to monitor survival? | | | | | |
| How many hectares did these plots encompass? | | | | | |
| What was the survival rate? | | | | | |
| What employment was generated? | | | | | |
| What extension and technology transfer services were performed? | | | | | |
| Vhat specialty or non-traditional, customary forest products were | | | | | |

Page 3

SUB-PROGRAM A.3 - STAND TENDING

| | L | inkages | _ | | |
|--|------------|---|---|---|----------------------------|
| Evaluation Issues/Questions | Objectives | Goals | Evaluation Approach: Technique/Methodology | Information Needs/Sources/Measures | Prequency of collection |
| LEVEL 2 | a,b,c | | | | |
| How did projects contained in this sub-program contribute to achievement of Agreement objectives? Were the projects cost-effective? Were the expenditures incurred and contracts awarded at lowest cost? | | | interviews with project contractors, provincial employees, federal employees, industry officials review economics of project activities | opinion surveys LEVEL 3 summaries CARS/DEVMIS | - interim and final stages |
| • | | | | | |
| LEVEL 3 | | a, b, c, d, f | | | |
| How many hectares were treated to improve/enhance productivity? How many hectares were priority sites i.e., near processing facilities? How many hectares involved: 1) conifer release by harvesting the hardwood overstory? 2) conifer release by removing competing deciduous growth? 3) hardwood release by removing competing deciduous growth? 4) juvenile spacing and pre-commercial thinning? 5) sanitation cutting to reduce insect and disease damage? What employment was generated? | | - Agroement targets: 6500 ha treated | review project work plans monitoring plan reports review project completion reports field checks review results of sample plots and projected impacts of treatments review funding/resourcing levels provided review federal/provincial environmental requirements and adherence review insect and disease surveys | total number of hectares treated by type of treatment number of hectares on priority sites treated by type of treatment treatment types, number of hectares, cost/ha, location, distance to processing facility status of treatments in enhancing growth and quality of established stands pest type, number of hectares, impact assessment forecast accuracy number, type, time period, location of jobs expenditures per job number of work weeks created | - annual, quarterly |

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| | Link | ages | | | |
|--|------------|-----------|--|---|----------------------------|
| Evaluation Issues/Questions | Objectives | Goals | Evaluation Approach: Technique/Methodology | Information Nocds/Sources/Measures | Prequency of collection |
| LEVEL 2 | a,b | | | | |
| Did the projects contained in this sub-program contribute to achievement of Agreement objectives? | | | - interviews with: provincial employees, federal employees, | opinion surveys LEVEL 3 summaries CARS/DEVMIS | - intorim and final stages |
| How did the projects enhance Saskatchewan's data collection, analysis and reporting systems? | | | user groups, general public | | |
| Were the methods of research, demonstration or technology transfer cost-effective/cost-efficient? | | | | | |
| Were there institutional constraints to efficiency and effectiveness of systems development or data base sharing? | | | | | |
| What is the impact of these projects in terms of effective esource management and information to the public on forestry ssues? | | | | | |
| LEVEL 3 | | , c,d,e,f | | | |
| For each project: | | | For each project: | For each project: | - annual, quarterly |
| were the 7 specific projects/project areas completed? how did project objectives relate to objectives of sub- program A.4? what are the planned project outputs? when are these expected? what progress has been made? to whom are results directed? | | | review of stated project plans and objectives review project results review of project status reports interviews with scientists and resource managers consult with Sask. FRAC and PAIF Subcommittee | project documentation survey results from clients types of technology transfer degree of implementation or usage by target group number, type, time period, location of jobs expenditures per job number of work weeks created? | |

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CANADA-SASKATCHEWAN PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT IN FORESTRY EVALUATION FRAMEWORK TABLE B. APPLIED RESEARCH, MARKETING AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

SUB-PROGRAM B.1 - TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

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| | Link | ages | | | |
|---|------------|-------|--|--|----------------------------|
| Evaluation Issues/Questions | Objectives | Goals | Evaluation Approach: Technique/Methodology | Information Needs/Sources/Measures | Frequency of collection |
| LEVEL 2 | a,b | | | | |
| How did the various technology transfer initiatives contained in this sub- program contribute to achievement of Agreement objectives? | | | interviews with: provincial employees federal employees TDU user groups | - opinion surveys | - interim and final stages |
| LEVEL 3 | | d,e,f | | | |
| For each project: - How did this project relate to achievement of stated objectives of sub- program B.1 a) improve opportunity for researchers and field foresters to interact on this topic? b) develop pilot projects, provide a demonstration of a new technology or technique? - What technology transfer techniques were planned and when: a) workshops, meetings? b) scininars? c) field trips? d) innovative development of equipment/procedures? e) publications, etc.? f) pilot projects? g) other? - Did these techniques take place? when? where? cost effective? - Does this level of technology transfer activity represent an increase over what existed previously? Which operational users were targeted to receive the new technology: a) provincial foresters? d) private woodlot owners? e) municipalities? f) other? How many of these users: a) have applied the new technology/technique? | | | For each project: review project plans and status reports review project results conduct interviews, surveys with project scientists and research managers consult with and priorized by Sask FRAC and PAIF Sub-committee conduct post-contact surveys of contacted users review role of Technology Development Unit in each project | For each project, identify: targeted user groups contacted user groups means of contact frequency of contact user reaction/assessment to technology transfer user contributions number, type, time period, location of jobs expenditures per job number of work weeks created | - annual, quarterly |

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| SUB-PROGRAM B.2 - APPLIED FOREST RESEARCH | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------------------|--|---|----------------------------|
| | Liı | nkag es | | | x |
| Evaluation [ssues/Questions | Objectives | Goals | Evaluation Approach: Technique/Methodology | Information Needs/Sources/Measures | Frequency of collection |
| LEVEL 2 | a,b | | | | |
| How did the set of applied research projects contained in this sub- program contribute to achievement of Agreement objectives? | | | interviews with; provincial employees, research scientists, | - opinion surveys, attitude scales | - interim and final stages |
| Did educational institutions, research councils, and private industry take part in this sub-program? | | | research agencies, user groups | | |
| LEVEL 3 | | d,c,f | | | |
| For each project: | | | For each project: | For each project: | - annual, quarterty |
| how did project objectives relate to stated objectives of sub- program? what are planned project outputs? when are these expected? what progress has been made? to whom are results directed? is there an integrated approach taken? was a technology transfer plan prepared? w | | | review of stated project plans and objectives review of project status reports review of project results conduct interviews, surveys with research scientists and research managers consult with and priorized by Sask FRAC and PAIF Sub-committee review role of Technology Development Unit wrt. each project | project documentation survey results from clients number, type, time period, location of jobs expenditures per job number of work weeks created | |
| What employment was generated? | | | | | |

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Linkages **Evaluation Approach:** Information Needs/Sources/Measures **Evaluation Issues/Questions** Technique/Methodology Objectives Goals Frequency of collection LEVEL 2 b,c How did the set of projects contained in this sub-program interviews with: - interim and final stages contribute to achievement of Agreement objectives? provincial employees, forest industry, non-traditional forest products groups LEVEL 3 a,b,c, d,e,f, For each project: For each project, identify: - annual, quarterly For each project: Did the project activity relate to opportunities wrt. - review project plans and objectives - quantitative nature of each opportunity - role of the Agreement in its identification a) hardwood utilization? - review project status reports b) community development? - conduct interviews, surveys with project - survey results from clients - number, type, time period, location of c) non-traditional forest products? managers, user clients d) other? - consult with and priorized by Sask FRAC jobs and PAIF Sub-committee - expenditures per job c) was a technology transfer plan prepared? - review role of Technology Development - number of work weeks created Unit wrt. each project What employment was generated?

SUB-PROGRAM B.3 - FOREST PRODUCTS RESEARCH AND MARKETING

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CANADA-SASKATCHEWAN PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT IN FORESTRY EVALUATION FRAMEWORK TABLE PROGRAM C - INTERGRATED FOREST MANAGEMENT, PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

| | | Link | iges | | | |
|--|--|------------|---------|---|--|--|
| | Evaluation Issues/Questions | Objectives | Goals | Evaluation Approach: Technique/Methodology | Information Needs/Sources/Measures | Prequency of collection |
| LEVEL 2 | | b,c | | | | |
| | set of research projects contained in this sub-program achievement of Agreement objectives? | | | interviews with: provincial employees, forest industry, non-traditional forest products groups | - Opinion surveys, attitude scales | interim and final stages |
| LEVEL 3 | | | a,b,d,f | | | |
| For each proje | ect: | | | For each project: | For each project, identify: | - annual, quarterly |
| what are pi when are the what program of the what program of the whom an area is there an area of the second s | roject objectives relate to the stated 3 sub-programs? | | | review of stated project plans and objectives review of project status reports review project results conduct interviews, surveys with research and resource managers consult with Sask FRAC, Sask DNR and PAIF Sub-committee | project documentation survey results from clients number, type, location of jobs expenditures per job number of work weeks created | |

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CANADA-SASKATCHEWAN PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT IN FORESTRY EVALUATION FRAMEWORK TABLE PROGRAM D - PUBLIC INFORMATION, EDUCATION, WORKER TRAINING AND AGREEMENT SUPPORT

SUB-PROGRAM D.1 - PUBLIC INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND WORKER TRAINING

| | Link | ages | | | |
|---|------------|------------|---|---|----------------------------|
| Evaluation Issues/Questions | Objectives | Goals | Evaluation Approach: Technique/Methodology | Information Neods/Sources/Measures | Frequency of collection |
| LEVEL 2 | a,b,c, | | | | |
| Did the projects and activities contained in this sub-program contribute to achievement of Agreement objectives? | | | interviews with: provincial and federal employees provincial and federal politicians | | - interim and final stages |
| LEVEL 3 | | a,b,d, c,f | | | |
| What is the change in public awareness of forestry issues between pro-Agreement and post-Agreement What types of information materials were produced? How many publications were distributed? Where were they got distributed: the general public in urban areas? the general public in forest belt communities? forest industry? non-government organizations involved in forestry? government? media? How many ministerial visit/speeches were arranged? What promotional materials/displays were produced? What promotional materials/displays were produced? the general public in urban areas? the general public in urban areas? how many ministerial visit/speeches were arranged? What promotional materials/displays were produced? How many were distributed to: the general public in urban areas? the general public in strates belt communities? forest industry? non-government organizations involved in forestry? What promotional materials/displays were produced? How many were distributed to: the general public in urban areas? the general public in forest belt communities? government? government? media? What signage was produced? ladustry FMLs Other? (specify) What employment was generated? | | | Public awareness survey monitoring and summarization of number and type of information requests, promotional material and publications distributed, events held, displays produced | survey results and changes in responses relative to pre-agreement situation lists of events, locations, target information recipients estimates of audiences/ coverage number, type, time period, location of jobs expenditures per job number of work weeks created | - annual, quarterly |

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| | Linka | ges | _ | | |
|---|------------|-------|--|---|---|
| Evaluation Issues/Questions | Objectives | Goals | Evaluation Approach: Technique/Methodology | Information Needs/Sources/Measures | Frequency of collection |
| LEVEL 2 | | | | | |
| Did the projects and activities contained in this sub-program contribute to the achievement of Agreement objectives and goals? | | | review Agreement decision-making, monitoring reports interviews with: provincial employees federal employees, user groups, general public | CARS/DEVMIS PIMS EARP requirements project activity reports cash flow summaries expenditure status by program/sub- program delivery stream planned & actual public awareness survey public opinion, attitudinal scales | - annual, quarterly, monthly - final stage |

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CANADA-SASKATCHEWAN PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT IN FORESTRY EVALUATION FRAMEWORK TABLE

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Appendix 3

PROGRAM PROFILE

2.1 Program Rationale

The fundamental basis for the Partnership Agreement in Forestry was that government intervention in support of the forest industry was essential to ensuring the long-term sustainability of Saskatchewan's traditional rich forest heritage as a significant contributor to the Province's economic growth and development in the current and future generations. It was also recognized that by the two levels of government working co-operatively together, the potential of increasing the industry's contributions to both the provincial and national social and economic performance could be enriched. In addition, this Agreement would add new dimensions to the nature and scope of public initiatives in support of the forest industry to reflect a progression in policy and program priorities from management of timber supply to encompass integrated forest resource management with sustainability as the guiding principle.

However, this potential was constrained by limited private sector capital that was available to the forest industry. Moreover, the limited capital financing available was further restrained by the severity of the economic recession that prevailed during the development of the Agreement. In particular, it seemed that the required capital investment was also limited by the perceived high level of financial risk and uncertainty in the industry compared to those in other sectors of the economy. Furthermore, the longer-term nature of capital investment in the forest industry relegated it to a less advantageous competitive position than other industrial sectors with relatively shorter time frames for securing the returns on their capital investment. These characteristics of the forest industry increased further the risk and uncertainty of making capital investment in the industry

It has long been acknowledged that the development of the forest industry would engender greater economic stability in the Province of Saskatchewan through potential opportunities for industrial diversification. This would also reduce the effects of cyclical fluctuations in the global market demand and prices for goods and services produced in Saskatchewan. Moreover, the two levels of government have recognized the opportunity through the proposed agreement to promote regional economic development and social adjustment, and to stimulate employment creation in Central Saskatchewan, where unemployment, particularly in Aboriginal communities, is unacceptably high.

2.2 Program Components

The Partnership Agreement in Forestry contains four component programs that are as follows:

Program A - Wood Supply Maintenance and Enhancement.

- Program B Applied Research, Marketing and Technology Transfer.
- Program C Integrated Forest Management Planning and Development.

Program D - Public Information, Education, Worker Training and Agreement Support.

These four programs, each of which incorporates a number of sub-programs, were designed specifically to achieve the objectives and goals of the Agreement. The total budget for the four programs was established at \$30 million, which is cost shared equally between the Federal and Saskatchewan Governments at \$15 million each. A summary of the planned expenditure by program and sub-program is presented in Table 1.

2.3 Federal Government Requirements

The Federal Government needs were expressed at two levels: firstly, through departmental mission statements and strategic plans; secondly, through analyses put forward at the end of Forest Resource Development Agreement by program staff at the district level. These are helpful sources for an examination of the federal rationale for pursuing a further federal - provincial forest resource development agreement. A third component of the rationale is found through an examination of the federal principles for negotiation of new federal-provincial forestry development agreements as outlined by Hon. Frank Oberle at a meeting of the Canadian Council of Forestry Ministers in June 1989. These federal principles were articulated as follows:

2.3.1 Long - Term Planning:

This principle deals with desirable program components through a designated long-term plan that would include:

- wood supply under a basic management regime of harvest scheduling, protection and prompt renewal of current harvests to "free-to-grow";
- level of silviculture needed to maintain industry at present level;
- incremental silviculture to allow for a realistic growth of industry;
- policies, programs and investment to ensure prompt renewal of the forest, increasing utilization and forest protection; policies and activities to address non-timber uses of the forest;
- quantifiable targets that tie silviculture targets into wood supply objectives.

TABLE 1

CANADA-SASKATCHEWAN PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT IN FORESTRY PROGRAM BUDGET (\$ MILLIONS)

| | Direct Federal Funding | Direct Provincial Funding | Total Funding |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Wood Supply Maintenance and Enhancement | | | |
| A.1 Reforestation on Provincial Crown Lands | 1.00 | 7.00 | 8.00 |
| A.2 Management of Federal Crown Lands and Private Woodlots | 2.00 | 1.00 | 3.00 |
| A.3 Stand Tending | 1.50 | 1.00 | 2.50 |
| A.4 Forest Data Base | <u>1.00</u> 5.50 | <u>2.50</u> 11.50 | <u>3.50</u> 17.00 |
| B. Applied Research, Marketing and Technology Transfer | | | |
| B.1 Technology Transfer | 2.50 | 0.20 | 2.70 |
| B.2 Applied Forest Research | 2.00 | 0.85 | 2.85 |
| B.3 Forest Product Marketing and Research | <u>0.50</u> 5.00 | <u>0.20</u> 1.25 | <u>0.70</u> 6.25 |
| C. Integrated Forest Management, Planning and Development | | | |
| C.1 Park Vegetation Management | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.00 |
| C.2 Forest Wildlife Habitat Planning | 0.70 | 0.80 | 1.50 |
| C.3 Forest Watershed Harvest Planning | 0.30 | <u>0.25</u> | <u>0.55</u> |
| | 1.50 | 1.55 | 3.05 |
| D. Public Information, Education, Working Training and Agreement Support | | | |
| D.1 Public Information, Education and Worker Training | 1.00 | 0.60 | 1.60 |
| D.2 Administration, Monitoring, | | 2.00 | <u>0.10</u> |
| Agreement Support and Evaluation | 3.00 | 0.70 | 3.70 |
| Agreement Total | 15.00 | 15.00 | 30.00 |

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2.3.2 Improved Forestry Data:

This principle encourages compatibility between provincial and national forestry data bases to complete the following:

- development of national statistics program;
- development of new/improved techniques for modelling and analyzing growth and yield, and setting up of GIS capability;
- exclusion of regular baseline operations in inventory, GIS operations;
- enhancement of DEVMIS as an evaluation tool;
- enhanced validity and timeliness of data availability;
- compatibility within national evaluation framework.

2.3.3 <u>Responsibilities For Silviculture</u>

This principle commits the province and industry to basic forest replacement operations to the "free-to-grow stage"; federal priorities concerned with private woodlot establishment/maintenance, and a separate program for Aboriginal lands.

2.3.4 Integrated Forest Management:

This principle incorporates the management of the resource for a variety of objectives, including fibre, wildlife, recreation and wilderness:

- national network of demonstration areas;
- research and development/technology transfer component;
- public information component;
- set up studies/analyses of "how to"; and
- include involvement with wildlife groups nationally and provincially; and joint projects.

2.3.5 Research, Development and Technology Transfer:

This principle focuses on increased federal funding for this set of programs, but a stipulation is added that the federal delivery should be equally matched by others. There should

be a 5-year strategy at the start; applied research, client-based, and would include a technology transfer component as well as an unsolicited portion. Federal priorities should be factored in:

- environmental impacts of forestry;
- market studies;
- product development (expand 'value added');
- improve utilization;
- economics of silviculture/wood supply methodology.

Encourage partnerships with universities, companies, province, interest groups.

2.3.6 Incrementality:

This principle is evolving as agreements are pursued. A number of rules are emerging:

- current renewal costs to be expensed outside an agreement;
- only will fund 50% of incremental wood supply activities; (this may not be applicable in 1994);
- woodlot owners/Indian bands are to contribute cash or sweat equity, with a minimum of 10 percent higher (50%) on roads or infrastructure.

2.3.7 Public Awareness/Visibility/Communications:

This principle incorporates a funding level of 10 percent of the 5-year budget: requires a separate communications committee reporting to the management committee; includes quantifiable targets, clear objectives, contracting out, joint projects with outside groups; lastly, message to be keyed to importance of forestry, and federal/provincial co-operation.

2.3.8 Human Resource Development:

In 1989, this principle was concerned with the following aspects of human resource development as components of federal/provincial agreements involving the forest industry: demonstrations, seminars, workshops, publications, studies of labour force requirements/ avialability (e.g. silviculture crews) - all of which would be complementary to existing training plans and activities.

2.3.9 Over-all Coordination

This principle addresses the co-ordination role to be assumed by the Federal Government through the Canadian Forest Service in all federal/provincial agreements.

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2.3.10 Strategic Directions

The nine (9) principles outlined above were enunciated in 1989 by Forestry Canada. This Department has now become the Canadian Forest Service and is an integral Branch of the recently established Natural Resources Canada. In December, 1993 the Branch articulated its strategic direction which includes the following elements:

(a) Leadership in sustainable forestry:

- co-ordination of all activities related to matters within the national interest:
- development of scientific knowledge, technology and public information, as well as ensuring their transfer to all interested users.

(b) Environmental forestry:

- will monitor, assess, predict, and help Canadians prepare for the effects of natural and human influences on forest species and ecosystems.
- will provide the scientific and technical knowledge for effective and environmentally sound forest management tools, as required by users of the Canadian forest.
- (c) Social and Economic Development:
 - promotion of analysis and dissemination of economic and social data pertaining t o principal valued aspects of forests;
 - promotion of environmentally suitable transformation of wood supplies and recycling, increased production of value-added, innovation and market diversification;
 - promotion and support for private land forestry aimed at improving sustainable development;
 - promotion of co-operation with aboriginal sector to assist with establishment of sustainable forest management regime on Indian lands.

2.4 Provincial Government Requirements

The Provincial Government's rationale for pursuing a further federal/provincial forestry agreement relates to the fact that the proposed agreement represented a continuation of provincial policy of cost-sharing forest development in Saskatchewan with the Federal Government. These forestry agreements constituted a practical means of securing from the Federal Government its portion of the total expenditure on forest resource development, particularly as it has benefitted from such development though taxation of the industry. The proposed agreement was, in fact, a five-year commitment by the Provincial Government to spend \$15 million on specific forest activities; whereas the Federal Government, in matching this expenditure, would pursue other strategic forest development objectives that are consistent with its own priorities for the industry.

Consequently, the proposed agreement was strongly supported by the provincial forest industry including the small business sector as well as by farm families who would potentially benefit from the provisions regarding farm woodlot development. The proposed agreement provided an opportunity for the Provincial Government to demonstrate its commitment to the improvement of the environment and to sustain the vitality of the forest ecosystem. In fact, the focus of the proposed agreement was an improved forest management through reforestation and These programs were to constitute 57% of total program stand improvement programs. Other program areas include expenditures on integrated forest resource expenditures. management such as wildlife habitat and watershed planning. In addition, the proposed agreement incorporated proposals for the further diversification of the Saskatchewan economy particularly in the rural communities along the fringe of the forest in Central Saskatchewan where unemployment is relatively high. Moreover, it was envisaged that the development of a farm woodlot program would be useful in assisting farm families in supplementing their farm incomes through non-agricultural activities.

2.4.1 Priorities and Policy Objectives

The major priorities of the Provincial Government in pursuing the proposed federal/ provincial forestry agreement were three-fold, viz:

- (i) to maintain and enhance direct and indirect employment in Saskatchewan communities;
- (ii) to contribute to Saskatchewan's economic diversification; and
- (iii) to contribute to accelerated economic development in Saskatchewan's existing forest sector.

2.4.2 Socio-Economic Benefits

In view of the focus on economic development and diversification as major provincial priorities for the proposed agreement, the main targets of the agreement would be new and established sectors of the forest industry. It was anticipated that the sectors would benefit from better access to innovative technologies, from improved forest inventories, additional forest renewal, and better stand management. In fact, it was noted that the forest renewal activities would be contracted to the small business sector so as to maintain or enhance the creation of employment opportunities, which would include tree planters, site preparation equipment operators and stand management contractors.

2.4.3 Commitment to Forest Resource Sustainability

From the perspective of the Provincial Government, the proposed agreement would demonstrate its long-term commitment to the management of the forest resource on a sustainable basis. Moreover, it would also assist in re-assuring an apprehensive public of the Provincial Government's resolve to invite public participation in the management of the resource, to provide timely and reliable information on the status of the resource, and to safeguard the public interest in the management of the resource. Furthermore, the proposed agreement provided an opportunity for the Government of Saskatchewan to demonstrate its commitment to maintaining the integrity of the Province's environment and health and vitality of the forest ecosystem through programs of reforestation, stand improvement, protection of wildlife habitat and watershed harvest planning.

This was in recognition of the fact that there was heightened public contribution to resource management and use in Saskatchewan. In fact, a number of small private sector interest groups such as the Saskatchewan Farm Woodlot Association, the Saskatchewan Forestry Association, the Prince Albert Tribal Council's Forest Industries, and the Saskatchewan Christmas Tree Growers Association were developing a mandate and credibility within the forest industry, where they were also assuming program delivery responsibilities as third party participants.

2.5 Program Description, Purpose and Scope of Activities

The purpose and scope of the activities of each program in the Agreement are summarized below:

2.5.1 Program A - Wood Supply Maintenance and Enhancement

The main purpose of this Program was to enrich the capacity of both the private industry and governments to manage sustainably the forest resources such that in the longer-run there will always be available an adequate supply of timber in the Province of Saskatchewan. In pursuing this objective, an essential focus would be on the growing stock itself and on its characteristics such as:

- its rate of growth;
- constraints to its growth including over-crowding, weeds and other competition;
- periodic loss of growing stock from fire, disease and insects;
- the proportion of the forest land base not currently occupied by a vigorous and healthy crop; and
- the total area devoted to fibre production.

The scope of the activities of the Program include the following:

- development and completion of a long term integrated forest resource management plan for Saskatchewan;
- maintenance of the existing level of growing stock, a "baseline" imperative gained through prompt restocking;

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 acceleration of the growth within growing stock through silviculural treatments such as cleaning and thinning, fertilization, provision of genetically improved stock for reforestation, afforestation of marginal land, forest protection from disease, insects and fire, improvement of stocking within NSR backlog areas; as well as utilization of new species;

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• incorporate growing stock targets from Indian and private lands with forest cropping potential.

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The overriding priority for this Program is one of maintaining the existing level of wood supply. Associated priorities are those related to reducing NSR backlog, improving accuracy within the emerging Saskatchewan forestry data base, and improving private land forest crop management. The sources of funding under this program are distributed as follows:

| - Federal | \$ 5.50 mil. |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| - Provincial | \$11.50 mil. |
| - Other | nil |
| - Shared Contributions | nil |
| | \$17.0 mil. |

2.5.2 Program B - Applied Research, Marketing and Technology Transfer

It was envisaged that the development of an effective provincial forest resource management program must be predicated on the existence of research support and technology transfer capabilities. Given the Canadian Forest Service's traditional strengths in research applied to forest management, the acquisition of research capacity by the Province and capabilities for technology transfer would strengthen the resource management program.

Marketing studies are intended to focus on special forest (non-timber) products and forest products derived from private woodlots. This Program is of particular value to Saskatchewan because of the place and role of aboriginals within the human environment. Woodland Cree, Chipewan, Dakota, Sioux and Plains Cree peoples inhabit the forest and nearforest regions of this Province. Moreover, there exists large quantities of private land with cropping potential that could contribute to the Province's wood supply. The environmental and economic needs of the Agreement would, therefore, be addressed through this Program.

The scope of this Program can best be represented through a summary of activities that include:

• transfer technology in disciplines relating to forest fire management, silviculture and associated mechanical operations, seminars and information exchanges, insect and

disease management, and economic assessment technology in silviculture and timber management.

- mandate applied forest research for biological, management, and economics aspects of maintaining a sustainable forest capacity within a stable ecosystem; as well as forest products research aimed at creating a stronger forest industry.
- research markets in relation to special forest products and products available from private lands;
- provide opportunities for small business, and groups wishing to participate in research or technology transfer.

Proposed Funding for this Program is as follows:

| - Federal | \$ 5.00 mil. |
|------------------------|--------------|
| - Provincial | 1.25 mil. |
| - Other | nil |
| - Shared Contributions | nil |
| | \$ 6.25 mil. |

2.5.3 Program C - Integrated Forest Management, Planning and Development

Provincial Government imperatives for comprehensive forest resource management include watershed and wildlife habitats as required components of an integrated resource management plan. Public administration of forest lands in Saskatchewan includes responsibilities for parks, fisheries, and wildlife - in addition to forestry.

Moreover, the inclusion of sub-program C.1, Park Vegetation Management, is an innovative component in this Agreement. Saskatchewan Parks have been fire-free throughout their existence, for the most part. This suggests that the normal vegetational succession has not been available as a means of maintaining biodiversity and a healthy, vibrant ecosystem.

The purpose of this Program is to incorporate vegetation management, forest habitat wildlife planning and forest watershed planning as part of a long term plan within a stable ecosystem. The scope of the activities of the Program are summarized below:

• studies connected with replacement of degraded forest overstorey using a mix of replacement tree species;

- wildlife habitat inventories for incorporation into the forest data base;
- development of plans designed to incorporate wildlife management objectives within the integrated forest resource management plan;
- studies connected with data collection, analysis and the testing, calibration and application of hydrological models to measure the effects of harvesting in watersheds.

The primary objective of the Program is to promote environmental stability within regional forest ecosystems without jeopardizing the economic benefits attributable to the forest industry. Priority goals will be to generate methodology suitable for application to wildlife inventories, as well as to complete a sufficient number such that the emerging long term integrated forest resource plan can be recognized as being truly "integrated".

The proposed funding:

| - Federal | \$ 1.50 mil. |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| - Provincial | 1.55 mil. |
| - Other | nil |
| - Shared Contributions | nil |
| | \$ 3.05 mil. |

2.5.4 Program D - Public Information, Education, Worker Training and Agreement Support

Both levels of government and the private sector have recognized that an informed public is an essential component to the Partnership Agreement in Forestry. Therefore, the role of the communications, public education, information and human resource training are essential components of the Agreement. Among other things, the public relations and communications component are intended to ensure that the public becomes informed of the outcomes of studies, plans, and developments that emerge from the implementation of the Agreement.

Recognition of the need to set standards and develop human resource training is important to the success of the proposed silviculture projects as both the Saskatchewan and Federal Governments stress the need for a well-trained workforce as was set out in the principles for the new agreement set out earlier.

The Program represents, therefore, a collection point for all projects not specifically attached to the actual work of maintaining or enhancing the Saskatchewan wood supply. The essential focus of this program is on the derivation and subsequent dissemination of information. In turn, this is to be directed internally through the Management Committee, or externally through a public information or communications unit. The scope of the work includes the following activities:

- preparation of detailed proposals for programs and projects under this Agreement, the preparation of work plans and program budgets; information will also be collated for the measurement of progress on a required basis, and compilation of data for review and evaluation purpose;
- documentation of the mutual support between Canada, Saskatchewan and the forest industry with respect to the achievement of the objectives revolving around the maintenance and enhancement of the provincial long run wood supply;
- ensuring that the Saskatchewan public is informed and made aware of this Agreement, also of its accomplishments and objectives;
- demonstration to the Saskatchewan public the social and economic benefits flowing from this Agreement in the area of long term planning both for timber and non-timber resources;
- assistance with identification and development of forest worker training needs, developing standards and, in conjunction with other clients, ensuring that the program delivery within Program B particularly is not constrained by a shortage of trained personnel.

The primary focus within this Program would be on program administration and public information dissemination.

Funding:

| - Federal | \$ 3.00 mil. |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| - Provincial | 0.70 mil. |
| - Other | nil |
| - Shared Contributions | nil |
| | |
| | \$ 3.70 mil. |

2.6 Sub-Program Objectives and Activities

2.6.1 Sub-Program A.1 - Reforestation on Provincial Crown Lands

(i) Objectives

The specific objective of this sub-program is to provide support, directly or through industry, for projects to renew productive forest growth on Provincial Crown Lands classified as not sufficiently restocked backlog areas.

(ii) <u>Activities</u>:

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Major activities under this sub-program include the following:

- Annual reforestation
- Create/improve seed orchards/tree improvement programs
- Grow incremental seed stock
- current reforestation status assessments
- review economics of silviculture/renewal activities

(iii) <u>Targets</u>:

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Projected targets are to:

- plant up to 18 million seedlings
- plant over 9,500 ha

(iv) Expected results:

It is anticipated that this sub-program will:

- contribute to increased future timber supply,
- maintain and create direct and indirect employment opportunities,
- promote improved utilization of the forest resource

2.6.2 Sub-Program A.2 - Management of Federal Crown Lands and Private Lots

(i) Objectives:

The objective of this sub-program is to enable management and planning to better utilize timber and other forest products from Aboriginal Land Reserves and private lands.

(ii) Activities:

Its activities include the following:

- [a] Aboriginal reserves:
- collect inventory data,
- prepare forest management plans,
- reforestation of cut-over and burned-over lands, and
- intensive forest management activities: thinning, cleaning, weeding, fertilization.
- [b] Private landowners:
- conduct forest inventories,
- management planning and implementation, and related extension services, and
- support sectoral development projects.

(iii) <u>Targets</u>:

Following are the targets established for this sub-program.

- [a] Aboriginal reserves:
- plant up to 2.5 million seedlings,
- site preparation of approx. 1000 ha,
- intensive management activities conducted on approx 500 ha, and
- inventories and management plans for 20 reserves located on the fringe of the commercial forest

[b] Private landowners;

• silviculture treatment and forest resource management for 4000 ha

(iv) Expected results

- contribute to increased future timber supply
- contribute to economic stability of native communities by providing employment and maintenance of traditional lifestyles
- increased sectoral development projects from private land owners, including increased marketing of both traditional and non-traditional forest products
- promote integration and involvement of other sectors (agriculture, wildlife, rural development) in development of the resource

2.6.3 Sub-Program A.3 - Stand tending

(i) <u>Objective</u>:

The objective of this sub-program is to facilitate the undertaking, directly or through industry, projects to renew productive forest growth on Provincial Crown Lands classified as not sufficiently restocked backlog areas.

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(ii) Activities:

The activities of this sub-program include:

- conifer release by harvesting hardwood overstorey,
- conifer release by removing competing deciduous growth,
- hardwood release by removing competing deciduous growth,
- juvenile spacing and precommercial thinning, and
- sanitation cutting to reduce insect and disease damage.

(iii) <u>Targets</u>:

It is projected to treat 6,500 ha in forest stands proximal to existing or anticipated processing facilities.

(iv) Expected results:

The anticipated results of the sub-program will:

- contribute to increased future timber supply,
- maintain and create direct and indirect employment opportunities, and
- promote improved utilization of the forest resource.

2.6.4 Sub-Program A.4 - Forest Data Base

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(i) Objectives:

- to enhance Saskatchewan's data collection, analysis, and reporting systems
- to provide data to national forestry data base

(ii) <u>Activities:</u>

Major activities include:

- · development of a site classification system for Saskatchewan,
- growth enhancement projects,
- creation of a Land Management Atlas for Saskatchewan's resource lands,
- growth and yield analyses,
- monitoring and assessment of insect, disease, and fire activities,
- forest inventory sampling and scanned GIS data input, and
- development of long-term management plans for Saskatchewan forests.

(iii) Impacts:

The impacts of this sub-program will:

- facilitate data sharing and technology transfer,
- ensure that depletion and renewal programs are based on adequate data,
- assist planning for development of potentially commercial forest areas and future employment, and
- provide information for decisions on future plant locations or expansions.

(iv) Expected results:

It is anticipated that this sub-program will:

- contribute to increased future timber supply,
- promote improved utilization of the forest resource, and
- contribute to improved forest management.

2.6.5 <u>Sub-Program B.1 - Technology Transfer</u>

(i) **Objective**:

The objective of this sub-program is to conduct research and technology transfer in support of improved forest management.

(ii) <u>Activities</u>:

This sub-program will facilitate

- information exchange through workshops, seminars, and conferences etc.,
- technology and equipment development and demonstration, and
- support for information exchange infrastructure.

(iii) Impacts:

It is anticipated that this sub-program will

- facilitate prompt transmission of research results from Forestry Canada to practising field foresters, and
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• establish and operate a Technology Development Unit within Forestry Canada's Northwest Region.

(iv) Expected results:

These will include

- increased speed of adoption of new technology,
- promotion of improved utilization of the forest resource, and
- enhanced competitiveness of the forest industry.

2.6.6 Sub-Program B.2 - Applied Forest Research

(i) Objective:

The objective of this sub-program is to conduct research in support of improved forest management.

(ii) Activities:

Its activities include the provision of

- directed funding of studies related to silviculture, forest inventory including growth and yield, nursery and tree improvement, forest protection, including fire management and insect and disease issues, and economics, and
- funding to other agencies such as educational institutions, research institutions, and private industry.

(iii) <u>Impacts</u>:

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These will include

- improved input to planning models, and
- technology transfer plans prepared, which may include preparation of reports, manuals, journal articles, videos, seminars, and workshops.

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(iv) Expected results :

These are projected to include:

- increased speed of adoption of new technology,
- promote improved utilization of the forest resource,
- enhanced competitiveness of the forest industry, and
- enhanced estimation of future inventory volumes.

2.6.7 Sub-Program B.3 - Forest Products Research and Marketing

(i) Objective:

The main objective is to facilitate the development of new products and markets for higher value-added forest based commodities.

(ii) <u>Activities</u>:

These will include

- market studies and related analyses for diversification, and
- studies of forest product capabilities, the industry's social and economic impact, and related opportunity identification.

(iii) Impacts:

These activities are anticipated to result in the identification of

- new products and new markets for existing products,
- new opportunities for higher value-added to traditional products and processes, and
- quantification of the industry's social and economic impact.

(iv) Expected results:

It is anticipated that this sub-program will

- contribute to province's employment, investment and income generating capacity, and
- contribute to stability and diversity of the province's economic base.

2.6.8 Sub-Program C.1 - Park Vegetation Management

(i) Objective:

The focus of this sub-program is on providing support for improved forest management in provincial parks.

(ii) Activities:

Its activities would include vegetative manipulation and management activities in provincial parks, including enhancement of wildlife habitat, slope stabilization or other soil erosion prevention, and site rehabilitation.

(iii) Impacts:

These will include

- increased potential for wildlife diversity and numbers,
- reduced risk of soil erosion, and
- enhanced visual and environmental appeal in provincial parks.

(iv) Expected results:

It is projected that this sub-program will contribute to a vegetative management component of integrated resource management plans.

2.6.9 Sub-Program C.2 - Forest Wildlife Habitat Planning

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(i) <u>Objective</u>:

It is intended that this sub-program will contribute towards recognition by all forest users of non-timber forest values and benefits, viz: wildlife and its habitat etc.

(ii) Activities: Its activities will include the development of

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- wildlife habitat inventory, and
- plans to consider and/or enhance wildlife habitat areas during subsequent forestry activities.

(iii) Impacts:

It is anticipated that the impact of this sub-program will be increased potential for wildlife diversity and numbers.

(iv) Expected results:

It is projected that this sub-program will contribute towards development of a wildlife habitat component of an integrated resource management plan.

2.6.10 Sub-Program C.3 - Forest Watershed Harvest Planning

(i) Objective:

The focus of this sub-program will be on providing support for improved forest management planning.

(ii) Activities:

These will include

- data collection and analysis, and
- testing, calibration and application of hydrological models.

(iii) Impacts:

This sub-program will facilitate the collection of data to assess the effects of harvesting patterns on watersheds.

(iv) Expected results:

It is projected that this sub-program will contribute towards development of a watershed management component of an integrated resource management plan

2.7 Program Management, Administration and Delivery

A Federal-Provincial Management Committee has been established to administer and implement the Agreement. This Committee consists of three (3) federal and three (3) provincial representatives, including a federal and a provincial co-chairman. The responsibilities of this Committee are to:

- establish all procedures regarding its meetings, rules for the conduct of meetings, appointment of alternates, and decision-making, where members are not physically in one place;
- ensure the intent and terms and conditions of the Agreement are carried out;

- approve all systems, procedures and criteria regarding all activities undertaken under this Agreement;
- co-ordinate and review Federal Direct Delivery Projects and Provincial Direct Delivery Projects;
- authorize the transfer of funds between and within programs of the Agreements;
- establish a Public Information Sub-Committee;
- establish advisory and co-ordinating groups, as required;
- ensure a full and free flow of information;
- conduct Management Committee meetings no fewer than two (2) times per fiscal year; review prior to March 31st of each year Work Plans for proposed Federal Direct Delivery Projects and proposed Provincial Direct Delivery Projects for the following fiscal year; and provide Ministers, no later than September 30th of each year with an Annual Report containing a review of the strategy, programming and budget, a description of progress and accomplishments, and recommendations on any necessary amendments to be made by Ministers;
- prepare financial and management information reports on a semi-annual basis which reflect Program expenditures of previous fiscal years, up-to-date cash flows during the current fiscal years and anticipated cash flows during each remaining fiscal year of the Agreement;
- prepare procedures for environmental assessment of projects under this Agreement; and
- carry out any other studies, powers or functions to accomplish the objectives of the Agreement.

The Management Committee has developed an Evaluation Framework for the Programs and Projects under the Agreement as required under the Agreement, and will submit to Ministers six months prior to the termination date of the Agreement a comprehensive evaluation report.

2.8 Public Information Sub-Committee

The Agreement provides for the establishment of a Public Information Sub-Committee, with equal representation from Canada and the Province, that would develop a strategic communications plan for the term of the Agreement such that it would enhance opportunities for appropriate, continuous and consistent recognition of federal-provincial partnership activities. This Committee is to ensure that:

- the communications plan is managed and evaluated;
- all media monitoring is maintained; and
- an annual report of public information activities is provided to the Management Committee.

2.9 Evaluation Steering Sub-Committee

The evaluation study is being conducted under the direction of the Evaluation Steering Sub-Committee constituted for this purpose. Members of this Sub-Committee were appointed from both the Federal and Provincial Governments.

2.10 Evaluation Issues

The Framework for the Evaluation of the Canada-Saskatchewan Partnership Agreement in Forestry of September 30, 1992 has identified a number of project and sub-program-specific issues (Appendix 1). These issues will be addressed in the analysis and in interpretation of the data and other information relating to the particular projects and sub-programs under review. In addition, there are a number of other program or agreement specific issues that will also be addressed in the assessment of the performance of the aggregate program or agreement. These specific issues will be addressed in this evaluation study, and in its report under the following general headings:

(i) Agreement / Program Rationale

- Is the Agreement and its programs still needed, and are their original objectives still relevant and appropriate in the light of the current conditions in the forest industry?
- (ii) Agreement / Program Delivery / Implementation
- What aspects of Agreement / Program delivery have contributed to the achievement of the primary objectives and specific goals of the Agreement.
- Were there deficiencies in the Agreement and / or its programs that limited management's ability to expend program funds in the most cost-effective manner? If so, how best could this be improved?
- What features of Program / Agreement implementation either facilitated or hindered the achievement of the primary objectives and specific goals of the Agreement?

- Was a strategic planning process developed for the implementation of the Agreement?
- (iii) Program /Agreement Management
- Were criteria established to guide the selection of projects for funding support under the Agreement? If so, what were they? How were they applied in practice?
- Was clear responsibility assigned for program audit, monitoring and review in the implementation of the Agreement? How often were these functions undertaken? Did the reports on these functions assist in the implementation of the management of the Agreement?
- Was an effective information feed-back mechanism put in place to provide management with reliable and timely information on program relevance, progress and resourcing in order to:
 - a) provide a practical basis for decision-making, and
 - b) determine whether value-for-money was being achieved?
- (iv) Program /Agreement Alternatives

Are there more cost effective ways of achieving the primary objectives and specific goals of the Agreement?

(v) Achievement of Program Objectives and Goals

To what extent have the strategic objectives and goals of the Agreement and its programs and sub-programs been achieved?

(vi) Impacts and Effects

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- What were the impacts and effects of the Agreement (independent of its stated objectives and goals,) both intended and otherwise?
- What incremental impacts have this Agreement had on the provincial forest industry?

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Appendix 4

CANADA-SASKATCHEWAN PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT IN FORESTRY WORKING OBJECTIVES AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

| Γ | Stated Objectives | Working Objectives | Performance Indicators |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | Primary Objectives (a) To ensure the availability of long-term economically accessible timber supplies in Saskatchewan through planning, forest management, applied research and technology transfer | (i) To develop and maintain a comprehensive and current inventory of timber resources so as to improve the quality and scope of the existing forest data base, and to ensure efficient forest management. | Number and types of forest inventories updated. Number of forest inventories loaded into the Canadian Forest Service National Data Base. Number of alternate technology for forest inventory data undertaken and reviewed. Number and types of ground surveys of productive forest lands undertaken. Development of a provincial site classification system. Atlas of provincial resource lands produced. |
| | | (ii) To apply new techniques in forest resource management inventory such as developing GIS capacity and/or other computer supply models and analysis of timber growth and yield. | GIS capability implemented and/or timber supply/growth /yield models developed and analysis undertaken. Contributions to the development of national, provincial and regional statistical program/data base. Number and type of computer systems development. Number and types of silvicultural Decision Support Systems implemented. |

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| Stated Objectives | Working Objectives | Performance Indicators |
|-------------------|---|---|
| | (iii) To develop a long-range plan and strategies that would lead to a long-term economically accessible supply of timber in the Province of Saskatchewan. | Number, types and scope of long-term plans and strategies developed and/or implemented. Number of silvicultural assessments for site rehabilitation, sacrification, planting and seeding operations. Number and type of seed orchard developments undertaken. Number of areas/sites restocked. Targets established for relating wood supply objectives to the levels of silviculture. Amount of marginal lands afforested. Number of plantations rehabitated. |
| | (iv) To improve forest management systems and practices. | Number of seed orchards and tree improvement areas established. Number of nursery facilities expanded to meet supply needs of backlog projects. Number and types of regeneration surveys undertaken on backlog sites. Number of assessments done on older plantations for stocking levels and treatment determination. Number and types of management plans developed and implemented. Number of silvicultural assessments for site rehabilitations, scarification, planting and seeding operations. |
| | (v) To work cooperatively with private NGOs etc. to develop their commitment to long- term basic forest management. | Number and types of initiatives promoting cooperation with Aboriginal communities to assist with upgrading the level of forest management practices on Aboriginal lands. Number, type and scope of joint initiatives undertaken. Number and types of jointly funded projects undertaken. Incremental funding levered from aboriginal and private landowner NGOs. |

| Stated Objectives | Working Objectives | Performance Indicators |
|---|---|--|
| | (vi) To facilitate and strengthen capabilities for undertaking applied research and enhancing technology transfer of research results to operational use in the field so as to improve forest management systems and practices. | Nature, type and scope of long-term strategy for applied research and technology developed as per Schedule A, Part 5.5. Number of requests for technology transfer materials produced. Number and type of research developed to improve capability to analyze and transfer research findings. |
| (b) To optimize management and utilization of Saskatchewan's forest resources including improved knowledge and understanding of non-timber values through planning, applied research, market development, technology transfer and public information. | (i) To facilitate the transfer of new concepts, credible technology, and tested research results to operational use in the field. | Number and types of innovative concepts and technologies evaluated and adopted. Diversity of networking developed within Canada and abroad. Type and number of symposia, conferences, workshops etc on innovative approaches and technologies attended / or organized. Number of permanent sample plots in managed stands established and demonstrated. |
| | (ii) To improve insect, and disease management technology and fire preparedness systems to decrease losses in wood supply. | Number of reductions in fire starts and / or containment. Nature of fire control training programs attended. Number of fire and insect control and disease management specialists retained. Number of seminars, field trips and conferences on disease and fire control programs attended. Number of fire management and disease control management systems tested, evaluated and adopted. |

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| Stated Objectives | Working Objectives | Performance Indicators |
|-------------------|--|--|
| | (iii) To improve public understanding and appreciation of the forest ecosystem. | Number of media releases on forest ecology. Number of requests for more information. Number of positive resource management headlines. Number of negative resource management headlines. Number and types of public information provided. Number and types public participatory activities organized. |
| | (iv) To promote knowledge, understanding and appreciation of non-timber forest resource values and benefits. | Number and types of studies undertaken and research findings published on non-timber values and benefits. Number of studies undertaken to evaluate the values of the non-timber resources and their contributions to the provincial and regional economies. Number of opportunities identified for industrial diversification, higher value-added processing of non-timber products. Number of non-market valuation studies undertaken. Number of socio-economic assessments undertaken of the effects of conservation practices on wildlife, fish stocks, and non-timber uses of the forest resource, including tourism. Number of socio-economic studies on impacts of upgraded resource management on local rural communities. |
| | (v) To upgrade capabilities in applied forestry research so as to optimize management and utilization of the forest resources. | Number and type of technology transfer plans evaluated. Level of support provided to public and private agencies such as educational and research institutions and private sector research. Number of research investigations supported utilizing an integrated cross-sectional discipline approach involving government, private industry and university researchers. |

| Stated Objectives | Working Objectives | Performance Indicators |
|--|--|---|
| (c) To contribute to the economic diversification of the provincial forest sector, including improvement of employment and human resource development through applied research, market development, technology transfer and public information. | | Nature of diversification plans and strategies evaluated. Number and types of specific opportunities identified, assessed for economic viability. Number and types of processed products identified, developed and promoted. Assessment of effectiveness of marketing plans and strategies. Number and types of incremental direct and indirect employment opportunities generated. Number and types of entrepreneurship developed. Value of incremental higher value-added processing generated. Extent of participation of Aboriginal communities in the development diversification and higher value-added opportunities. |
| | (ii) To stimulate human resource development to meet the strategic needs of the forest industry. | Types of educational skills and training needs identified and nature of programs developed to address these needs. Level of participation rates in programs and training activities. Number of placements following completion of training programs. Level of success and failures from programs. |

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| | Stated Objectives | Working Objectives | Performance Indicators |
|---|--|---|---|
| 2 | Specific Goals (a) To contribute to accelerated economic development in the forest sector through the implementation of improved forest management practices, technological innovation, and industrial expansion within the context of federal and provincial policies. | (i) To enhance resource management capabilities in both the public and private sectors in integrating the economic, social and ecologica values and benefits in the resource management planning process. | • Public and private investment in research and development. |
| | | (ii) To review, test and assess the impacts of improved forest management practices and systems on site productivity. | Type, number and scope of long-term strategies and plans, adoptive harvesting systems and silvicultural practices developed, evaluated and adopted. Number and types of improvements in forest management systems and practices designed, tested and implemented. Type and number of ecological impact evaluations of visiting forest management practices and improvements thereof to be undertaken. |
| | | (iii) To stimulate economic expansion of forest industry sub-sectors, and to upgrade the contributions of the industry to the regional and provincial economies. | Number of sub-sectors where economic development, growth, diversification and expansion occurred. Number of new markets penetrated and existing markets expanded. Growth in sector investment, output and employment recorded. Investment contributions to regional and provincial economies. |

| | Stated Objectives | | Working Objectives | Performance Indicators |
|------------|--|------|--|---|
| | | (iv) | To improve the economic and social welfare of rural communities that depend on the forest resource for their livelihood. | Incremental direct and indirect employment and income generated. Number of new business ventures and entrepreneurships developed. Types and scope of expansion in existing businesses. Incremental investment generated. |
| (b) | To maintain and create direct and indirect employment opportunities in the Province by enhancing the long-term viability of the forest industry. | (i) | To promote the long-term competitiveness and economic viability of the forest industry. | Number of market niches developed. Unit production and processing costs. Efficiency in use of forest resources. Range and scope of import wood products substitution replacement by locally produced products commodities. Continuity of supply of high quality timber and non-timber forest resources. Incremental shipments of higher value-added products into export markets. Comparative rate of return of investment in forest industry. Growth in global market share in forest-based products. |
| • • | To contribute to an increased timber supply. | (i) | To contribute to increased timber supplies. | Strategic plan developed and implemented for increasing the supply of timber resources, including the long-term supplies from private woodlots and Indian lands. Number of seed orchards established. Number of tree improvement areas / sites established. Number of nursery facilities expanded to supply the needs of the programs of NSR backlog projects. Number of assessments of older plantations for stocking levels and treatment determinations. |

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| Stated Objectives | | Working Objectives | | Performance | Indicators |
|-------------------|---|--------------------|---|--|---|
| (d) | To improve utilization of the forest resource. | (i) | To improve the efficiency of converting timber into processed wood products. | folume of wood products proce arvested. conversion of waste materials is roducts. fumber and types of innovative eveloped, tested and adopted. umber and scope of niche man | e manufacturing processes |
| | | (ii) | To support the development of innovative uses of the forest resource. | umber of projects submitted a | nd supported. |
| (0) | To strengthen research and technology transfer capability in support of forest management activities, and to shorten the time between conclusion and implementation of research. | (i) | To develop and implement a strategic plan that would strengthen the capability for research and technology transfer in support of forest management activities and to shorten the time between research conclusion and implementation. | rategic planning for research a eveloped, evaluated and implet umber and types of research a ojects supported. ost-effectiveness of research m d technology transfer. umber of projects developed to chnology. pe of technology transfer tech plemented. umber and types of new techno- plemented. umber and types of target grou er reaction to innovative techno- | nented. nd technology transfer ethodology demonstration o demonstrate new miques evaluated and ology evaluated and ology evaluated and ps applying new technology. |

| | Stated Objectives | Working Objectives | Performance Indicators |
|----|--|--|--|
| (f |) To support improved forest management on federal and provincial Crown Lands, private woodlots and industrial forest management license areas. | (i) To upgrade the level of management and utilization of the forest resources on Aboriginal Reserves in Saskatchewan. | Number of Aboriginal reserves targeted for improved forest resource management. Supply of timber and other values and benefits derived from Aboriginal Reserve Lands. Management plans prepared and utilized. Nature and type of harvesting and silviculture applied. Nature of inventory data collected for loading in a GIS. Type and nature of potential economic opportunities identified and acted upon. Type of inventories conducted on private forest lands. Nature and type of extension services provided. Supply of timber and non-timber products from private forested lands. Number of hectares replanted. Number of access roads and bridges constructed. |

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Appendix 5

PAIF AGREEMENT

Total Population Size = 296

Total Funds Committed = \$ 21,354,814.94

Projects Under \$ 1,000.00

| Project Number | | Amount Committ | ed Project Name |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| <u>A.2</u> | 1041 6016 6056 8069 1037 1038 | \$ 400.00 \$ 965.00 \$ 410.00 \$ 947.00 \$ 1,000.00 \$ 1,000.00 | Montreal Lake Band Planting 1991 Natural Christmas Tree Promotion 1992 Natural Christmas Tree Promotion National Christmas Tree Growers Assoc. Meeting Native American Fish & Wildlife Conference Peter Ballantyne Councillor Support |
| SUB | <u>6043</u> 7 | <u>\$ 1,000.00</u> \$ 5,722.00 | Annual Meeting Christmas Tree Association |
| <u>B.1</u> SUB | 8068 <u>8037</u> 2 | \$ 770.00 <u>\$ 0.00</u> \$ 770.00 | Demo 1992 DNR Tree Improvement Program-Support |
| <u>B.3</u> | 4005 | \$ 500.00 | Wood Energy Show |
| <u>D.1</u> SUB | 6014 6070 <u>7013</u> 3 | \$ 1,000.00 \$ 1,000.00 <u>\$ 758.93.</u> \$ 2,758.93 | School Education Kit Support for Dev. of I SAVE SASKATCHEWAN Childcare Arrangements |

TOTAL POPULATION = 13 TOTAL DOLLAR CONTRIBUTIONS = \$ 9,750.93

Projects Between \$ 1,000.00 and \$ 100,000.00

| Pro | ject Number | Amount Committed | Project Name |
|------------|--------------|------------------------------|---|
| A 1 | 030R404X5R | \$ 23,200.00 | Nisbet Fire Break Site Prep. and Planting |
| <u>A.1</u> | 92-0044M5M | \$ 4,500.00 | Collection of Control Pollinated Jack Pine |
| | 92-0054X5R | \$ 31,500.00 | Aerial Infra-red Plantation Survey |
| | 92-0154x5R | \$ 4,900.00 | Rome Disc Trial |
| | 92-0234X5R | \$ 67,000.00 | Papikwan-Connell Creek Site Preparation |
| | 92-0244X5R | \$ 36,500.00 | Site Preparation Nisbet-Fort a la Corne |
| | 92-0294X5R | \$ 61,000.00 | Ground Survey Productive Forest Land |
| | 93-0064X5R | \$ 94,429.55 | Forest Renewal-Sipanok Trail |
| | 93-0087X5R | \$ 14,054.45 | Rome Tandem Disc |
| | 93-0134E6J | \$ 2,282.29 | Nesbit Scarification |
| | 93-0174X5R | \$ 33,700.00 | Piling Blade |
| | 3002 | \$ 60,200.00 | Backlog Renewal-Site Preparation |
| | 3004 | \$ 50,000.00 | Backlog Renewal-Hail Damaged Aspen |
| | 3007 | \$ 22,000.00 | Mann River Site Preparation and Planting |
| | 4006 | \$ 87,055.43 | Mistik MgmtSite Preparation and Planting |
| | 4007 | \$ 28,522.00 | Backlog Forest Renewal |
| | 6021 | \$ 1,148.00 | Aerial Photography |
| | 6053 | \$ 5,215.00 | Bertwell Site Preparation |
| | 6077 | \$ 16,000.00 | Armit Site Preparation |
| | 7014 | <u>\$ 5,250.00</u> | Nisbet Firebreak Scarification |
| SUB | 3 20 | \$ 648,456.72 | |
| <u>A.2</u> | 1002 | \$ 11,250.00 | Planting-Big River Band |
| | 1003 | \$ 20,000.00 | Site Preparation-Big River Reserve #118 |
| | 1004 | \$ 8,552.00 | Planting-Big River |
| | 1005 | \$ 8,000.00 | Site Preparation-Red Earth |
| | 1006 | \$ 9,000.00 | Thinning on Sturgeon Wier Reserve |
| | 1007 | \$ 10,000.00 | Planting-Big River |
| | 1008 | \$ 10,000.00 | Planting-Waterhen I.R. #130 |
| | 1009 | \$ 19,950.00 • 7 500 00 | Thinning Mistwasis |
| | 1010 | \$ 7,500.00 | Site Preparation-Pelican Lake |
| | 1011 | \$ 3,410.00 | Plantation Regeneration Survey |
| | 1012 | \$ 10,000.00 | Thinning 1982 White Spruce Plantation |
| | 1014 | \$ 15,000.00 | Forest Management Plan-Mistik Lake Reserve |
| | 1015 | \$ 20,000.00 | Forestry Initiatives on SK. Indian Lands |
| | 1016 | \$ 9,000.00 \$ 95,000,00 | Inventory Update and Management Plan |
| | 1017 1018 | \$ 35,000.00 \$ 35,000.00 | IRM on First Nations Land |
| | 1020 | \$ 35,000.00 \$ 30,000.00 | Dual Site PrepRed Earth Indian Reserve #29 Dual Site Preparation-Red Earth |
| | 1020 | \$ 30,648.75 | Planting Big River |
| | 1022 | \$ 8,478.75 | Pelican Lake Band Planting |
| | 1022 | \$ 2,225.60 | Aerial Photo's |
| | 1024 | \$ 6,000.00 | Tree Planting-Waterhen Band |
| | 1026 | \$ 10,000.00 | Site Preparation-Montreal Lake |
| | | + | and the second the second of the second |

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|---------|-------------|----------------------------|--|
| Proje | ct Number | Amount Committed | Project Name |
| A.2 con | tinued | | |
| | 027 | \$ 12,453.80 | Site Preparation-Mistwasis |
| 1 | 028 | \$ 15,000.00 | Inventory-Mirond Lake |
| | 029 | \$ 20,000.00 | Inventory Management Plan-Mistwasis |
| | 030 | \$ 2,000.00 | Integrated Resource Management |
| | 031 | \$ 2,500.00 | Demo 92 PATC |
| | 032 | \$ 10,000.00 | Site Preparation-Montreal Lake |
| | 033 | \$ 10,000.00 | Shear Blade-Montreal Lake |
| | 1034 | \$ 7,500.00 | 17th Annual Timber Symposium |
| | 1035 | \$ 8,340.00 | Pelican Lake Band Planting |
| | 1036 | s 8,193.60 | Montreal Lake Band Planting |
| | 1039 | \$ 25,000.00 | Site Preparation |
| | 1040 | \$ 8,700.00 | Inventory-Mirond Lake |
| | 1042 | \$ 20,000.00 | Forestry Co-ordinator for PATC |
| | 1044 | \$ 2,000.00 | 3rd American Indigenous Congress |
| | 1045 | \$ 6,000.00 | Little Red White Spruce Release |
| | 5013 | \$ 34,500.00 | SK Economic Studies on Private Land & Silvi. |
| | 6002 | \$ 1,297.00 | FWAS Board of Director's Strat. Policy Sess. |
| | 6008 | \$ 35,235.98 | FWAS 1991 Field Day Support |
| | 6011 | \$ 1,945.00 | Western Canada Woodlot Exhibition-Publicity |
| | 6015 | \$ 8,500.00 | Maritime Woodlot Conference-Fredricton N.B. |
| | 6024 | \$ 14,000.00 | Prod Binders Agro Forest |
| | 6026 | \$ 25,500.00 | FWAS Review Policy Legislation |
| | 6027 | \$ 26,494.00 | Woodlot Incentive Master |
| | 6033 | \$ 4,500.00 | Land Owner Inventory |
| | 6037 | \$ 6,376.86 | Christmas Tree School K |
| | 6059 | \$ 2,200.00 | Maple syrup Production Trial |
| | 6060 | \$ 5,500.00 | Forest Belt Planting, Estab., Demo & Evalu. |
| | 6061 | \$ 2,000.00 | Woodlot Program Communications |
| | 6062 | \$ 1, 850.00 | Cultivation of Mushrooms Workshop |
| | 6065 |) \$ 10,000.00 | Field Days & Public Meetings-Woodlot Owners |
| | 6067 | \$ 1,575.00 | Natnl Christmas Tree Growers' Assoc. Meet. |
| | 8003 | \$ 45,146.00 | Support Costs-Indian Land |
| | 8004 | \$ 15,000.00 | Support Costs-Jim Johnston |
| | 8039 | \$ 26,525.00 | Container Seddlings-Federal Lands |
| | <u>8057</u> | <u>\$ 10,500.00</u> | Seedlings Acquisition and Transport |
| SUB | 57 | ···* \$ 7 55,347.34 | |
| A.3 | 90-0034X5R | * \$ 23,386.18 | Mechanical Stand Tend. |
| | 90-0094X5R | \$ 63,648.45 | Manual Stand Tend in WS |
| | 91-0064X5R | \$ 38,398.82 | Stand Tending-Mechanical Vegetation Control |
| | 91-0084X5R | \$ 52,409.10 | Stand Tending-Papikwan/Allen Lake |
| | 92-0064X5R | \$ 88,000.00 | Mechanical and Manual Stand Tending |

| Pro | lect Number | Amount Committed | Project Name |
|---------------|--------------|---------------------|--|
| A.3 continued | | | |
| <u>A.3 Ci</u> | 93-0074X5N | \$ 15,681.16 | Sipanok Herbicide Trial |
| | 3001 | \$ 18,000.00 | Stand Tending 1991 |
| | 4010 | \$ <u>38,500.00</u> | Jack Pine Juvenile Spacing |
| SUB | 8 | \$ 338,023.71 | date i ino ouverme opaenig |
| 000 | U | | |
| A.4 | 90-0044XJ2 | \$ 28,672.50 | Conversion of Software Programs |
| | 90-0074X5R | \$ 56,245.15 | Regeneration Surveys |
| | 90-0084X5K | \$ 15,000.00 | Plantation Assessment Review |
| | 91-0094X6H | \$ 31,362.01 | GIS Implementation |
| | 91-0104X6E | \$ 16,095.83 | National Forest Data Base Program |
| | 91-0114X6G | \$ 62,946.43 | Permanent Sample Plot Inspection |
| | 92-0014X6G | \$ 25,000.00 | 3-P Plot Conversion Data |
| | 92-0024X6G | \$ 68,000.00 | Growth and Yield |
| | 92-0144X6E | \$ 90,000.00 | Forest Inventory Review of Systems & Method |
| | 92-0164X6E | \$ 10,000.00 | Test Alt. Tech. For Dig. Forest Inv. Data |
| | 92-0174X5R | \$ 16,680.00 | Convert and Enhance Silviculture Data |
| | 93-0027X5R | \$ 29,189.34 | Plantation Status Surveys |
| | 93-0044X5N | \$ 47,754.84 | Forest Regeneration Survey Contract |
| | 93-0057X5R | \$ 20,430.40 | Forest Renewal Assessment |
| | 93-0094X5R | \$ 5,225.37 | Ground/Aerial Regeneration Survey |
| | 93-0107X5R | \$ 10,711.31 | Nesbit Scarification (Shellbrook, Round Lake) |
| | 93-0124X5N | \$ 4,290.00 | Enhancement of DBase Regen Survey Prog |
| | 3019 | \$ 20,000.00 | Natural Stand Perm. Sample Plot Remeasure. |
| | 3020 | \$ 2,395.00 | Site Classification Workshop |
| | 4014 | \$ 28,270.00 | SK. Perm. Sample Plot Remeasurement |
| | 6081 | \$ 5,000.00 | Prdn. of Ecological Land Classification |
| | 8080 | \$ 10,425.00 | Computer Systems and GIS Assistant |
| | 8090 | <u>\$ 20,000.00</u> | Natural Stand Yield Estimation |
| SUE | 3 23 | \$ 623,693.18 | |
| B.1 | 91-0124X5R | \$ 27,524.57 | Aspen Stocking on M&B Lease |
| | 91-0134M5M | \$ 6,678.40 | Extension and Growers Service Contract |
| | 91-0144X7C | \$ 79,319.95 | Spruce Budworm Contract |
| | 91-0164X5K | \$ 29,248.53 | Jack Pine Controlled Pollination |
| | 92-0204M5M | \$ 66,000.00 | Purch. & Install. of High Press. Sodium Light. |
| | 92-0264M5M | \$ 54,000.00 | Extension Grow. for Priv. & Pub. Nurseries |
| | 1013 | \$ 2,553.00 | The Silviculture Conference |
| | 1019 | \$ 8,000.00 | 16th Annual Timber Symposium |
| | 3008 | \$ 61,703.00 | Forest Demonstration Area |
| | 4009 | \$ 24,000.00 | Divide Demonstration Area |
| | 4011 | \$ 39,000.00 | Dev. and Field Testing Transplant Nurs. Stock |
| | 50 03 | \$ 8,297.00 | Veg. Management Within Prairie Parks Conf. |
| | 6004 | \$ 21,000.00 | Poplar Council of Canada |
| | 6005 | \$ 5,000.00 | Aspen Mgmt. for the 21st C. Symposium Proc. |
| | | | |

| Project Number | Amount Committed | Project Name |
|-----------------|----------------------------|---|
| B.1 continued | | |
| 6009 | \$ 22,082.00 | Woodlot Equip. DemoTechnology Transfer |
| 6044 | \$ 21,800.00 | Directory-Secondary-Wood Using Industries |
| 6052 | \$ 45,000.00 | Survey of Primary Wood Using Ind. in SK. |
| 6058 | \$ 2,000.00 | CIF SK. Section 2nd Annual Tech. Transfer |
| 6063 | \$ 10,000.00 | SFA Envirofor Conference |
| 6074 | \$ 32,100.00 | Northern Digital Land Cover Pilot Study |
| 6082 | \$ 5,000.00 | Special Forest Products Symposium |
| 6088 | \$ 2,000.00 | Sustainable Forests Workshop-Support |
| 8006 | \$ 74,000.00 | Support Costs-Development |
| 8008 | \$ 60,000.00 | Mech. Silvi.: A2 Forester Upgrade & Field Trial |
| 8010 | ^{3;} \$ 67,467.00 | Grizzly Dev. Field |
| 8012 | \$ 10,000.00 | Silviculture: Decision Support System Contract |
| 8014 | ··· \$ 7, 361.00 | Nursery Tech. Transfer: Accel. Transplants |
| 8021 | \$ 39,000.00 | FERIC Rototiller |
| 8024 | \$ 22,500.00 | Silv App Res & Tech Trans: Forest Tend. Dev. |
| 8025 | \$ 25,600.00 | Publication of E. Peterson Poplar Monograph |
| 8029 | \$ 52,334.00 | Poly. Height Growth-Site Index Curve Dev |
| 8034 | \$ 9,618.00 | Pres. Fire Research TT |
| 8036 | \$ 10,000.00 | Woodlot Equipment Demo-Operation Support |
| 8042 | \$ 81,000.00 | Vegetation Management |
| 8064 | \$ 3,701.00 | Support-A. Nanka |
| 8065 | \$ 8,018.00 | Dev. of "Forest Nursery Info. Systems" |
| 8066 | \$ 42,533.00 | Silviculture Development |
| 8067 | \$ 3,828.00 | Forest Nursery Association |
| 8071 | \$ 5,723.00 | Site Classification Workshop |
| 8073 | \$ 87,800.00 | Forest Tech. Transfer, Dev. and Demo |
| 8077 | \$ 26,216.00 | Forestry Profile |
| 8081 | \$ 25,000.00 | Alcott Creek Forest Mgmt. Demo Area |
| 8087 | \$ 3,028.00 | Survey-Wildlife Importance |
| 8088 | * \$ 9,000.00 | Silviculture Trials and Demonstrations |
| 8093 | \$ 84,200.00 | Salary for App. For. Res. & Tech. Trans. Prog. |
| <u>8098</u> | \$ 10,500.00 | Dev. 2 Books on Fed. Contrib. to For. in Can. |
| SUB 46 | ** \$ 1,340,733.45 | |
| B.2 2002 | \$ 2,000.00 | Saskatchewan GIS Conference |
| 3009 | * \$ 12,500.00 | Growth Assessment Plot Remeasurement |
| 3010 | \$ 19,875.00 | Wesbogy Mixedwood Experimental Plots |
| 3011 | \$ 7,500.00 | Estab. of Perm. Sample Plots in Man. Stands |
| 3012 | \$ 22,600.00 | Aspen Growth and Yield Project-H.B. Region |
| 3013 | \$ 5,044.00 | Estab. of Perm. Sample Plots in Man. Stands |
| 3014 | \$ 46,683.00 | Jack Pine Propagation |
| 3015 | \$ 56,550.00 | Cultural Heritage-Predictive Modelling Project |
| 4012 | \$ 8,400.00 | Nelder Plot Estab, Remeas. and Maint. |

| Project Number | Amount Committed | Project Name |
|-----------------|------------------------------|--|
| B.2 continued | | |
| 4013 | \$ 25,000.00 | Develop a Forest Pest Impact Plot Network |
| 5004 | \$ 74,750.00 | Determ. Molecular Genetic Markers for WGR |
| 5008 | \$ 23,800.00 | BT Imp. on Non-Target Lep in Bor For Gaps |
| 5009 | \$ 22,000.00 | Impacts of BTK for Control. Spruce Budworm |
| 5011 | \$ 29,500.00 | Impact of Silvi. Pract. on Maint. Gen. Diversity |
| 5012 | \$ 76,125.00 | Forest Sociology |
| 5014 | \$ 5,000.00 | Silviculture Methods and Biodiversity |
| 6022 | \$ 8,028.00 | Veg. MonitorFort a la Corn Prescribed Burn |
| 6073 | \$ 10,000.00 | Silviculture Field Work |
| 8005 | \$ 12,983.00 | Support costs for Research |
| 8007 | \$ 5,000.00 | Support Costs-Applied Forest Research |
| 8011 | \$ 8,489.00 | Silviculture Studies and Surveys-Planning |
| 8020 | \$ 79,086.00 | SK. White Spruce Plantations Survey |
| 8022 | \$ 40,000.00 | Review Old CFS SK. Br. |
| 8026 | \$ 71,280.00 | Aspen Sen. Rating |
| 8030 | \$ 38,882.00 | Taper/Volume Equation |
| 8032 | \$ 48,188.00 | Fire Management Systems-Decision Support |
| 8033 | \$ 36,384.00 | Enhance. of Lge. Fire Suppression Effect. |
| 8035 | \$ 5,000.00 | Aspen Regeneration Module-D.S.S. |
| 8040 | \$ 81,917.00 | Computerized Pest Management |
| 8041 | \$ 33,539.00 | Spruce Budworm Control-Efficacy Eval. |
| 8043 | \$ 1,852.00 | Measured Black Spruce |
| 8044 | \$ 30,977.00 | Assessment WGR |
| 8051 | \$ 1,685.00 | Measure Central Breeding |
| 8055 | \$ 9,988.00 | Support GIS Computer Applications |
| 8056 | \$ 64,897.00 | Baseline Ecology Study |
| 8061 | \$ 6,887.00 | Diurnal Variation in FFMC |
| 8062 | \$ 17,801.00 | Fire Occurrence Prediction |
| 8063 | \$ 24,533.00 | Wildland Urban Forest Fire Intervention |
| 8074 | \$ 54,224.00 | BTK Impact on Lepidoptera |
| 8075 | \$ 25,000.00 | Impact of Forest Pests on Stand Productivity |
| 8084 | \$ 18,903.00 \$ 15,000.00 | Snow Mould Fungi to Control Clamagr. Can. |
| 8085 | \$ 15,000.00 \$ 10,000.00 | BOREAS Field Office Support at NoFC |
| 8086 8097 | \$ 40,000.00 | Growth and Regeneration of Planted Conifers Comm. Dev. of Microbial Inoculants for For. |
| 8099 | \$ 5,000.00 | Field guide To Major Pests of the Prairie Prov. |
| 8100 | \$ 4,300.00 | Co-Mgmt and Controversy in NW SK's For's |
| <u>8101</u> | \$ 25,000.00 | Timb. Harv. Imp. on Wildlife Val in SK Bor For |
| SUB 47 | \$ 1,272,150.00 | TITUL HALV. ITTP. UT WIIUTE VALIT SK DUT FOR |
| B.3 2001 | \$ 7,207.00 | Wild Fruit Puree/Concentrate Mkt Study |
| 3017 | \$ 29,000.00 | Inv. & Mkt Analysis of SK Non-Timber Prod. |
| 3018 | \$ 3,750.00 | Heated Floor in Solar Dry Kiln |

| Pro | ect Number | Amount Committed | Project Name |
|---------------|------------------|---------------------------|---|
| P 2 of | ntinued | | |
| <u>B.3 CC</u> | ontinued 5010 | \$ 35,772.00 | Non-Mkt Valuat. Bias Due To Aboriginal Cult. |
| | 6010 | \$ 17,500.00 | Wood Gasification Demonstration |
| | 8095 | \$ 8,030.00 | Publication of Primary Wood Users Survey |
| | 8096 | \$ 3,855.00 | Publication of Secondary Wood Users Survey |
| SUB | 7 | \$ 105,114.00 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| ~ 2 | 5006 | [%] \$ 50,000.00 | Forest Bird Ecology Project |
| <u>C.2</u> | 6020 | \$ 5,700.00 | "Birds in Boreal Forest" Workshop |
| | 7003 | \$ 85,000.00 | Black Bear/Logging Study |
| | 7004 | \$ 14,000.00 | Forest/Wildlife Info. Management Systems |
| | 7004 | \$ 60,000.00 | Elk Habitat Anal, Enhance. & Restock. Proj. |
| | 7009 | \$ 3,000.00 | Beaver Reproductive Control |
| | | \$ 20,000.00 | Moose Productivity Model |
| CUD | <u>7011</u> 7 | \$ 237,700.00 | MOUSE FIODUCIIVITY MODEI |
| SUB | / | φ 237,700.00 | |
| <u>C.3</u> | 91-019FISH | \$ 27,731.00 | Forest Watershed Harvesting |
| D.1 | 90-005COMM | \$ 34,063.26 | Communication 1990-91 |
| <u></u> | 91-0224X7A | \$ 56,284.03 | Communications |
| | 91-0224X7B | \$ 5,000.00 | Education |
| | 92-0034X7B | \$ 26,000.00 | Public Opinion Survey |
| | 6006 | \$ 5,000.00 | Print. and Prdtn of "Exploring the Bor. Forest" |
| | 6007 | \$ 21,200.00 | Forest Interest Group-Support |
| | 6012 | \$ 3,950.00 | Display Project-Agribition |
| | 6023 | \$ 1,382.00 | Tree Trek and Homestead Trail |
| | 6031 | \$ 3,699.35 | PAIF Display-Saskatoon |
| | 6045 | \$ 9,578.00 | Improvements To Mouse Meadows |
| | 6072 | \$ 3,700.00 | World of the Forest Poster |
| | 6079 | \$ 5,000.00 | Supp. Costs for Comm. Forest Conference |
| | 6085 | \$ 1,500.00 | Visions of the Forest Tour |
| | 8002 | \$ 23,597.00 | Public Information Support |
| | 8018 | \$ 46,000.00 | Public Information Printing |
| | 8045 | \$ 1,234.00 | Homestead Trail Reopening |
| ; | 8046 | \$ 9,330.00 | PAIF Newsletter "Partners" |
| | 8048 | \$ 6,858.00 | Misc. Communication Materials |
| | 8050 | \$ 3,000.00 | Photo and Slide Collection |
| | 8052 | \$ 16,000.00 | PAIF Brochure/Poster |
| | 8053 | \$ 22,577.00 | Fact Sheets |
| | 8054 | \$ 5,470.00 | Display Support |
| | 8058 | \$ 1,723.00 | Seedlings for Display |
| | 8059 | \$ 50,102.00 | Adaptation of Focus on Forests |
| | 8060 | \$ 12,881.00 | Birds in the Bor. For. Workshop Proceed. |
| | 8070 | \$ 7,475.00 | C-S PAIF Display |
| | 8078 | \$ 12,000.00 | Student-Information officer Assistant |
| | | | |

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| Project Number Amount Co | | Amount Committed | Project Name |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| <u>D.1 c</u> | ontinued 8079 8083 8094 | \$ 3,500.00 \$ 1,600.00 \$ 49,400.00 | Media Relations Tree Trek Poster and Ads Salary for Public Information Program |
| SUB | 30 | \$ 449,103.64 | |
| <u>D.2</u> | 91-0234X4Z <u>8076</u> | \$ 46,112.14 \$ 22,300.00 | PAIF Administration GIS and Computing Services |
| SUB | 2 | \$ 68,412.14 | |

TOTAL POPULATION SIZE = 248

TOTAL DOLLAR CONTRIBUTIONS = \$ 5,866,465.18

Projects Over \$ 100,000.00

| Pre | oject Number | Amount Committed | Project Name |
|-------------------|--|---|---|
| <u>A.1</u> | 90-0014X5R 90-0024X5R 90-0064M5M 91-0014X5R 91-0024X5R 91-0034M5M 91-0044X5R 92-0194X5R 92-0194X5R 92-0254X5R 93-0034X5R 93-1164X5R 3006 | \$ 942,319.81 \$ 783,570.94 \$ 1,616,000.00 \$ 171,716.70 \$ 662,941.06 \$ 1,939,300.00 \$ 110,999.73 \$ 2,071,500.00 \$ 183,000.00 \$ 312,017.38 \$ 164,026.67 \$ 193,320 | Renewal on Provincial Lands Site Preperation For Fall 1990/Spring 1991 Seedling Supply For Reforestation Forest Regeneration Survey Contract Forest Renewal-Planting-Provincial Forest NSR Renewal-Seedling Cost Site Preparation-Hart Creek Supply of Trees For Reforest. And Veg. Mgmt. Hart Creek Planting Project Forest Renewal (Planting) Forest Renewal Hart Creek Planting |
| SUB | 12 | \$ 9,150,712.29 | - |
| <u>A.2</u> SUB | 1025 6003 6078 <u>8091</u> 4 | \$ 188,265.00 \$ 170,536.00 \$ 108,600.00 <u>\$ 131,400.00</u> \$ 598,801.00 | Int. For Management 1st Nation Woodlot Extention Services Silviculture Field Work Salaries-Federal Crown & Private Woodlot |
| <u>A.4</u> SUB | 90-0104X5R 92-0214X6H 92-0224X5R 93-0014X5N 7010 8072 <u>8092</u> 7 | \$ 286,164.44 \$ 105,000.00 \$ 101,325.00 \$ 155,333.98 \$ 450,736.00 \$ 141,846.00 \$ 109,000.00 \$ 1,349,405.42 | Regeneration Surveys Computer Systems Analysis/Development Aerial Survey Aerial Survey SK Long Term Int. For. Resource Mgmt Plan Dev. of A Forest Site Class. System For SK Salaries-Forest Database |
| | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| <u>B.1</u> | 6013 | \$ 158,916.00 | Grizzly Development Field Trial |
| B.2 Sue | 5001 5002 5005 <u>8009</u> 3 4 | \$ 162,300.00 \$ 305,000.00 \$ 150,000.00 <u>\$ 240,100.00</u> \$ 857,400.00 | Cost/Benefit of Enviro. Improvement on Forest Sub-soil Eval. of Silviculture Dev. Field Trials Genetic Eval. of Jack Pine & White Spruce Art. Renewal Studies |
| <u>C.1</u> | 7002 | \$ 398,000.00 | Parks Vegetation Management Planning |
| <u>C.2</u> Sue | 7005 <u>7006</u> | \$ 410,032.12 \$ 262,000.00 <u>\$ 122,000.00</u> \$ 794,032.12 | Wildlife Habitat Woodland Caribou Habitat Management Saskatchewan Forest Habitat Project |

| <u>C.3</u> | 7001 | \$ 207,297.00 | Forest Watershed Harvesting Planning Project |
|------------|------------|----------------|--|
| <u>D.1</u> | 92-0184X7A | \$ 187,200.00 | Communications 1992-93 |
| <u>D.2</u> | 8001 | \$1,776,835.00 | Agreement Administration Support Costs |

TOTAL POPULATION = 35

TOTAL DOLLAR CONTRIBUTIONS = \$ 15,478,598.83

TOTAL POPULATION/SAMPLE

| Sub- Program | Population Size | Sample Size | Sample As A Percentage Of Population |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|---|
| A-1 | 32 | 18 | 56% |
| A-2 | 68 | 22 | 32% |
| A-3 | 8 | 3 | 38% |
| A-4 | 30 | 14 | 47% |
| B-1 | 49 | 16 | 33% |
| B-2 | 51 | 19 | 37% |
| B-3 | 8 | 3 | 38% |
| C-1 | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| C-2 | 10 | 6 | 60% |
| C-3 | 2 | 2 | 100% |
| D-1 | 34 | 11 | 32% |
| D-2 | 3 | 2 | 67% |
| TOTAL | 296 | 117 | 40% |

OVER \$ 1,000.00; UNDER \$ 100,000.00

| Sub- Program | Population Size | Sample Size | Sample As A Percentage Of Population |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|---|
| A.1 | 20 | 6 | 30% |
| A.2 | 57 | 18 | 32% |
| A.3 | 8 | 3 | 43% |
| A.4 | 23 | 7 | 30% |
| B.1 | 46 | 15 | 33% |
| B.2 | 47 | 15 | 32% |
| B.3 | 7 | 3 | 43% |
| C.1 | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| C.2 | 7 | 3 | 43% |
| C.3 | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| D.1 | 30 | 10 | 33% |
| D.2 | 2 | 1 | 50% |
| TOTAL | 248 | 82 | 33% |

<u>Selected Projects - >\$1,000 <\$100,000</u>

| Subproject | Project Number | Sample Number | Population | Sample Size |
|------------|--|--|------------|-------------|
| A-1 | 92-0154X5R 93-0064X5R 4006 6021 6053 6077 | 2004 20242 20011 20013 20014 20015 | 20 | 6 |
| A-2 | 1003 1005 1008 1009 1016 1017 1022 1028 1031 1033 1040 1045 6008 6011 6027 6060 6061 8003 | 20018 20020 20023 20024 20030 20031 20035 20040 20043 20045 20051 20054 20057 20058 20062 20066 20067 20071 | 57 | 18 |
| A-3 | 90-0034X5R 91-0064X5R 4010 | 20075 20077 20081 | 8 | 3 |
| A-4 | 91-0094X6H 91-0104X6E 92-0144X6E 92-0164X6E 3019 3020 6081 | 20085 20086 20090 20091 20093 20094 20096 | 23 | 7 |

| <u>Subproject</u> | Project Number | Sample Number | Population | Sample Size |
|-------------------|--|---|------------|-------------|
| B-1 | 91-0134M5N 91-0144X7C 92-0204M5M 3008 6004 6063 8012 8029 8064 8065 8065 8067 8073 8081 8093 8098 | 20100 20101 20103 20107 20111 20117 20124 20129 20135 20136 20136 20138 20138 20140 20142 20145 20146 | 46 | 15 |
| B-2 | 2002 3009 3010 3011 3013 5011 6073 8033 8044 8051 8062 8075 8085 8099 8100 | 20147 20148 20149 20150 20152 20160 20164 20174 20179 20180 20180 20184 20187 20189 20192 20193 | 47 | 15 |
| B-3 | 3017 5010 6010 | 20196 20198 20199 | 7 | 3 |
| C-2 | 5006 6020 7011 | 20202 20203 20208 | 7 | 3 |
| C-3 | 91-019FISH | 20209 | 1 | 1 |

D-1

| D-1 | 91-0224X7A | 20211 | 30 | 10 |
|-------|------------|-------|----------|----|
| 01 | 91-0224X7B | 20212 | | |
| | | | | |
| | 92-0034X7B | 20213 | | |
| | 6006 | 20214 | | |
| | 6012 | 20216 | | |
| | 6079 | 20221 | | |
| | 8002 | 20223 | | |
| | 8054 | 20231 | | |
| | 8060 | 20234 | | |
| | 8083 | 20237 | | |
| D-2 | 92-0234X4Z | 20240 | 2 | 1 |
| U-2 | JC-VCU474L | | <u> </u> | - |
| TOTAL | | | 248 | 82 |
| IUIAL | | | 240 | 02 |

Total Number of Projects

| Subprogram | No. of Projects | <u>< \$1,000</u> | <u>\$1,000 - \$100,000</u> | <u>>\$100,000</u> |
|------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| A-1 | 32 | 0 | 20 | 12 |
| A-2 | 69 | 8 | 57 | 4 |
| A-3 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| A-4 | 30 | 0 | 23 | 7 |
| B-1 | 48 | 1 | 46 | 1 |
| B-2 | 51 | 0 | 47 | 4 |
| B-3 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| C-1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| C-2 | 10 | 0 | 7 | 3 |
| C-3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| D-1 | 34 | 3 | 30 | 1 |
| D-2 | <u>3</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>1</u> |
| TOTAL | 296 | 13 | 248 247 | 36 |

SAMPLE PROJECTS - CONTRACTORS

Project Number

Contractor

| Co | nta | act | Pe | rso | n |
|----|-----|-----|----|-----|---|
| | | | | | |

| A.1 | 90-0014X5R 90-0024X5R 90-0064M5M 91-0014X5R 91-0024X5R 91-0034M5M 91-0044X5R 92-0154X5R 92-0194X5R 92-0194X5R 93-0034X5R 93-0064X5R 93-0064X5R 93-1164X5R 3006 4006 6021 6053 6077 | Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources Sk. Environment & Resource Mgmt. Sk. Environment & Resource Mgmt. Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources Sk. Environment & Resource Mgmt. Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources SERM Forestry Branch SERM Forestry Branch SERM Forestry Branch Sk. Forest Products Corp. Mistik Management Ltd. Hudson Bay Rural Dev. Corp. Hudson Bay Rural Dev. Corp. Hudson Bay Rural Dev. Corp. |
|------------|--|---|
| A.2 | 1003 1005 1008 1009 1016 1017 1022 1025 1028 1031 1033 1040 1045 6003 6008 6011 6027 6060 6061 6078 8003 | Big River Band Red Earth Band Wood Oper. National Indian Forestry Inst. Mistawasis Indian Band Montreal Lake Band Enterprises Meadow Lake Tribal Council Pelican Lake Band Meadow Lake Tribal Council Peter Ballantyne Band Montreal Lake Band Ent. Montreal Lake Band Ent. Peter Ballantyne Band Montreal Lake Band Ent. Farm Woodlot Assoc. of Sk. Farm woodlot Assoc. of Sk. |

K. Gorham John Thompson John Thompson John Thompson John Thompson John Thompson John Thompson **Dave Hanline** John Thompson L. Swenson Lorne Swenson **Dave Hanline Dave Hanline Dale Vizina** Mark Adamson Wade Cable Wade Cable Wade Cable Frank Morin

Charlie McKay Peter Mazuren Leslie Pechawis Gene Kimbley Ty Rutzki Harry Bill Ty Rutzki/V. Bachiu Ron Ray Gene Kimbley Gene Kimbley Ron Ray Gene Kimbley Nancy Lyle **Hector Shiell Hector Shiell** Nancy Lyle Nancy Lyle Nancy Lyle Marie Grono Michael Newman Victor Begrand

Project Number

Contractor

Contact Person

| A.3 | 90-0034X5R | Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources | John Thompson |
|------------|--|--|--|
| | 91-0064X5R | Sk. Environment & Resource Mgmt. | John Thompson |
| | 4010 | Mistik Management Ltd. | Mark Adamson |
| A.4 | 90-0104X5R | Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources | John Thompson |
| | 91-0094X6H | Sk. Environment & Resource Mgmt. | James Benson |
| | 91-0104X6E | Sk. Environment & Resource Mgmt. | James Benson |
| | 92-0144X6E | Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources | James Benson |
| | 92-0164X6E | Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources | James Benson |
| | 92-0214X6H | Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources | Fern Gruszka |
| | 92-0224X5R | Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources | John Thompson |
| | 93-0014X5N | SERM Forestry Branch | Steve Hyde |
| | 3019 | Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. | Paul LeBlanc |
| | 3020 | Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. | Paul LeBlanc |
| | 6081 | Sk. Research Council | Jeffery Thorpe |
| | 7010 | Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources | Larry Stanley |
| | 8072 | Canadian forest Service | Phil Loseth |
| | 8092 | Canadian Forest Service | Victor Begrand |
| B.1 | 91-0134M5M 91-0144X7C 92-0204M5M 3008 6004 6013 6063 8012 8029 8064 8065 8067 8067 8073 8081 8093 8098 | Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. Poplar Council of Canada Prairie Agriculture Machinery Inst. Sk. Forestry Association Canadian Forest Service Canadian Forest Service | John Thompson Larry Stanley J. Chernysh Janet Lane Lil Siltanin Philip Leduc Dwayne Dye Derek Sidders Phil Loseth Al Nanka Al Nanka Victor Begrand Ron Bronstein Derek Sidders Victor Begrand John Doornbos |
| B.2 | 2002 | Sk. GIS | Brian Heinz |
| | 3009 | Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. | Paul LeBlanc |
| | 3010 | Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. | Paul LeBlanc |
| | 3011 | Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. | Paul LeBlanc |
| | 3013 | Mistik Management Ltd. | Mark Adamson |
| | 5001 | Dept. of Rural Economy | V. Adamowicz |

Appendix 6

CANADA - SASKATCHEWAN

PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT IN FORESTRY

EVALUATION STUDY METHODOLOGY

Presented at the Meeting of the Steering Committee

June 15, 1994

Edmonton, Alberta

HUGH WALKER CONSULTING ENTERPRISES LTD. 115 BIRO PLACE, SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA. S7K 7V5 Telephone: (306) 242-1045 Fax: (305) 931-4006

5.0 CANADA - SASKATCHEWAN PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT IN FORESTRY

EVALUATION STUDY METHODOLOGY

The effectiveness of an evaluation study on a federal / provincial agreement such as the Canada - Saskatchewan Partnership Agreement in Forestry is grounded on several factors. One that is of critical importance is the particular methodology developed to undertake the study. Substantial time and resources were therefore devoted to this phase of the study. With a solid methodology in place, the tasks of collecting, editing, analyzing and interpreting the information and results of the analysis would proceed more efficiently and effectively. The following steps in the development of the methodology provides an explanation of how the study was conducted.

5.1 Background and Structure of the Agreement

The first step in this evaluation study was to obtain a clear understanding of the Partnership Agreement in Forestry, its programs, component sub-programs, goals and objectives. In this connection, research activities undertaken were as follows:

- (i) The Evaluation Framework of September 30, 1992 was reviewed.
- The strategic goals, objectives and background to the Agreement, the logic (ii) framework model, the profile of the Agreement, the working objectives and associated performance indicators developed by the Project Team were reviewed with the Steering Committee and revisions made, where necessary.
- The organizational structure, the program components and associated sub-(iii) programs were reviewed so as to identify the linkages between the Agreement. its programs and associated sub-programs.
- Program Managers, administrators and advisors on the Agreement were (iv) interviewed so as to obtain their understanding and perspectives on the Agreement.
- Documentation on the administration, management and other related materials (v) were examined in order to enhance clarity and appreciation of the background to the Agreement.

5.2 Identification of Evaluation Issues

Following an understanding of the Agreement, its component programs and associated subprograms, the issues identified in the Evaluation Framework and the section in the profile of the Agreement were reviewed with the Evaluation Steering Committee so as to ensure that there was consensus on what was needed for a successful completion of the study. Based on a common understanding of these evaluation issues by the Project Team and the Steering Committee, criteria were then identified for measuring the performance of the Agreement, its program, sub-programs and projects in each area represented by these issues. Issues and questions have been identified in the Evaluation Framework and in the Profile of the Agreement.

5.3 Methodology

The Evaluation Framework provided that the Agreement would appropriately be evaluated at the following two organizational levels, viz:

- evaluation of performance towards achievement of operational targets at Level 3 the project and activity level, and
- Level 2 evaluation of the contribution of sub-program projects and activities towards achievement of major Agreement objectives; cost-effectiveness and efficiencies in project and sub-program conduct.

Level 1 evaluation is not considered appropriate for this Federal-Provincial Agreement as it involves an evaluation of the over-all performance of the Agreement at the national level. As such it is not considered appropriate for the evaluation of this Federal- Provincial Agreement. However, in specific regard to the Canada-Saskatchewan Partnership Agreement in Forestry, it was agreed that a number of general issues regarding this particular Agreement may be addressed. These involved such issues as: the appropriateness of the Agreement, it goals, objectives, targets, cost effectiveness, and incremental gains to the industry and society.

The Evaluation Framework and the Agreement Profile have identified the issues or questions at the project, activity and sub-program levels that would be addressed in the evaluation study. These relate also to issues of program rationale, delivery and implementation, management and administration, program alternatives, and goals and objective achievements, and incrementality. The issues identified at the project and sub program levels as well as those that have been identified at the program level constitute the core of the evaluation study.

With the evaluation issues and performance criteria reviewed and cleared with the Evaluation Steering Committee, potential data sources were identified, and data collection instruments developed for capturing consistent and reliable data that would enable the Project Team to address each issue. Data sources were then investigated to determine their accessibility and reliability, and to identify areas, where data or other information may either be missing or unavailable and where and how missing data could be accessed.

5.4 Data Collection Instruments

A number of data collection instruments were identified and developed to collect consistent, quantitative and sufficient data for the analytical and descriptive phases of the study. These instruments include:

- Review of federal and provincial project files and computer records.
- Questionnaires to
 - -Funded applicants;
 - -Applicants whose project proposals were rejected;

-Applicants whose project proposals were approved for funding but did not follow through; and

- -Non-applicants for PAIF funding support.
- Interviews with project contractors, federal and provincial officials, informed people associated with the industry, user groups, industry officials, the general public, scientists, resource managers, associations, and private corporations, etc.
- Review of industry work plans; monitoring plan reports; status and completion reports; audit, monitoring and review reports.
- Field surveys, reports, and checks.
- Utilization of Geographic Information System.
- Review of research and published material.
- Review economics of project activities.
- Interviews with project scientists and research managers.
- Public opinion surveys.

These data collection instruments were supplemented with additional information collected from the following sources:

- Program evaluation studies on previous Canada-Saskatchewan Forestry Agreements, such as the precedent Canada-Saskatchewan Forest Resource Development Agreement, were examined in order to obtain information on such matters as program administration, evaluation issues, and changes that have occurred during the final years of that program.
- Field site visits are planned so as to obtain first-hand knowledge of PAIF projects and activities.

Structured interviews were held with program managers, members of the PAIF Management Committee, program managers, senior federal and provincial government officials, senior forest private sector officials, informed persons, such as industry experts, economic development commissioners, forestry sector associations and others, and officials associated with other forest management initiatives.

•Federal and Provincial Government office project files and computer records relating to the original and / or revised funding of project proposals were examined.

Following a review of the suitability of the data sources and data collection instruments with the

Evaluation Steering Committee, the instruments were tested using a small pilot sample from each subprogram. Based on this pilot study, the data collection instruments were fine-tuned in preparation for the data collection phase of the evaluation study.

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5.5 The Role of Interviews in the Evaluation Study

Early in the development of the methodology, it appeared that it would be difficult to derive a full complement of sufficient, representative and consistent data through personal interviews alone with project operators, managers and administrators. It was also clear that extensive time would be required for travel throughout the Province of Saskatchewan as well as in Edmonton, Alberta to derive the required data. Moreover, judging from pilot interviews, it seemed likely that in view of the particular time of the year that interviews could be scheduled, forest managers, administrators and project participants would either be unable or unwilling to set aside sufficient time for interviews or keep interview commitments because of other demands on their working hours. It also appeared, however, that by using a questionnaire approach, in addition to personal interviews, objective, detailed and consistent data could be obtained on a uniform and consistent basis across those regions where projects funded under the Agreement have been implemented. This approach would eliminate inconsistencies that may arise in interviews because of the complexities of the subject matter, and the varied interests, perceptions and capabilities of the interviewers and respondents. This combination of approaches was considered to be suited to this study as it diversifies the database for the analytical and descriptive phases of the study.

It was also recognized that personal interviews would naturally provide an opportunity to improve public relations with respect to the Agreement and its programs, and would demonstrate the interests of both the Federal and Provincial Governments in the performance and benefits of the Agreement. It is also proposed to follow up the questionnaire responses with telephone discussions to obtain additional information or missing data, and to clarify information directly provided. In this way, significant interaction would occur between the consultants and survey respondents over the course of the study.

5.6 Funded Applicants Questionnaire

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Some 298 projects were supported under the Agreement with a financial commitment of about \$21.5 million. Of these, 35 projects involved expenditures of over \$100,000; 250 with expenditures between \$1,000 and \$100,000; and the remainder of 13 projects with expenditures of less than \$1,000. A questionnaire was designed to deal with funded applicants (Appendix 1). The topics covered were as follows:

- the level of funding received under the Agreement;
- the level of funding originally applied for;
- · the number of projects undertaken with support from the Agreement,
- the impacts / effects funding support had on the firm's decision to proceed with the project;
- whether or not the firm would have gone ahead with the project without funding support;
- the consequences of a reduction in the funding sought under the Agreement;

- the potential effects of a higher level of funding for the project;
- · sources of non-PAIF funding sought for the project,
- · contributions made by applicant to the project;
- · projects developed as a consequence of PAIF funding of the supported project;
- the usefulness of the study recommendations in business decision-making; and
- · employment generated by the project.

This questionnaire was mailed to 40 funded applicants who have received funding support under the Agreement.

5.7 Non-Funded Applicants Questionnaire

A number of PAIF applicants received no funding assistance because their project proposals were not approved, others withdrew their applications before PAIF made an offer, and a third group was offered PAIF funding assistance but did not follow up on. A questionnaire was designed to deal with non-funded applicants (Appendix 2). It covered the following topics:

- The extent to which PAIF influenced investment behaviour.
- Why, if PAIF offered funding assistance, it was refused.
- Whether or not the project proceeded without PAIF funding assistance. Why the project did not proceed.
- What other financing sources were used.
- Operating employment (full-time equivalents).
- Receipts, with and without, the new project.
- Indications of financial viability in the absence of PAIF funding support.

This questionnaire was mailed out to some 26 non-funded applicants.

5.8 Non-Applicants Questionnaire

Non-applicants for PAIF funding assistance were also surveyed to determine the extent to which firms in the industry undertook projects, that were supportable under PAIF, but did not seek PAIF funding. It was considered useful to determine the reason that funding assistance under the Agreement was not sought.

The questionnaire would cover the following topics (Appendix 3):

- Whether or not they knew about PAIF.
- Whether or not they undertook forestry projects in 1991-94.
- Why they did not apply for PAIF funds. ٠
- Additional comments with regard to Agreement.

5.9 Sample Design

The distribution of the total number of projects by sub-programs and funding is presented in

Table 1. From this total population, it was decided that an over-all thirty-nine percent (39%) sample would be appropriate for the analytical phase of the study (Table 2). The total population was stratified by sub-program and the following three levels of funding:

 $z = t_{\mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{L}_{i}}}$

(i) projects with funding of less than \$1000.

(ii) projects with funding of greater than \$1,000 but less than \$100,000, and

(iii) projects with funding of over \$100,000.

TABLE 1

CANADA-SASKATCHEWAN PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT IN FORESTRY TOTAL NUMBER OF PROJECTS, 1991-1995

| Sub- Program | | TOTAL Number of | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------------------|----------|----------|
| | < \$1,000 | ≥\$1000 - ≤\$100,000 | >100,000 | Projecta |
| A.1 | 0 | 20 | 12 | 32 |
| A.2 | 8 | 57 | 4 | 69 |
| A.3 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 |
| A.4 | 0 | 23 | 7 | 30 |
| B.1 | 1 | 47 | 1 | 49 |
| B.2 | 0 | 48 | 4 | 52 |
| B.3 | 1 | 7 | Û | 8 |
| C.1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| C.2 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| C.3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| D.147 | 3 | 30 | 1 | 34 |
| D.2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 13 | 250 | 35 | 298 |

TABLE 2

| Sub-Program | Population Size | Sample Size | Sample as a Percentage of Population (%) |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---|
| A.1 | 32 | 18 | 56 |
| A.2 | 69 | 22 | 32 |
| A.3 | 8 | 3 | 38 |
| A.4 | 30 | 14 | 47 |
| B.1 | 49 | 16 | 33 |
| B.2 | 52 | 19 | 37 |
| B.3 | 8 | 3 | 38 |
| C.1 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| C.2 | 10 | 6 | 60 |
| C.3 | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| D.1 | 34 | 11 | 32 |
| D.2 | 3 | 2 | 67 |
| TOTAL | 298 | 117 | 39 |

RELATIONSHIP OF SURVEY SAMPLE TO TOTAL POPULATION OF PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT IN FORESTRY PROJECTS, 1991-1995

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5.10 Sample Size

Projects with funding of less than \$1,000, of which there were thirteen (Appendix 4), were excluded from the sample. In the aggregate, these projects accounted for a total commitment of \$9,751. of the \$30 million committed to the Agreement. As such, it was considered that the exclusion of these 13 projects from the sample would not affect the results of the study. Projects, within the category of funding over \$100,000 (Appendix 5) were clustered on the basis of functions within the various sub-programs and within the same geographical location and / or administered by the same contractor in order to identify similarities in functional characteristics. Where two or more projects in the same geographical location are functionally the same and are administered by the same contractor, they are classified as one functional project. The particular project to be representative of such a functional cluster was randomly selected using a random sampling technique. The sample of projects over \$100,000 resulting from this process involves thirty-five (35) projects (Table 1), drawn from the various sub programs.

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The remaining 250 projects with funding of more than \$1,000 but less than \$100,000 (Appendix 6) were then stratified on the basis of sub-programs, and a thirty-three percent (33%) random sample was selected from each sub-program. This resulted in a sample size of 82 projects (Appendix 7) from the 250 within this category or a thirty-three percent sample. In the aggregate a sample of 117 projects appears appropriate for use as a basis for drawing conclusions about the aggregate population of 298 projects supported under the Partnership Agreement in Forestry.

5.11 Exogenous Factors

In conducting an evaluation study on a federal-provincial agreement that is as complex and diversified as the Partnership Agreement in Forestry, an important consideration is the extent to which concurrent exogenous factors, such as general economic conditions and government fiscal measures, have affected the outcome, achievements and impacts of the Agreements. In retrospect, the Partnership Agreement in Forestry was initiated in 1991 when the provincial economy was already in a significant, steady downturn that had begun in 1989-90. In fact, the economic growth rate of the provincial economy as the percentage increase in Real Gross Domestic Product, had declined from 6% in 1989 to 0% in 1991 and to -4.6% (i.e. minus 4.6%) in 1992. It then rose to 3.4% in 1993 and to a projected 2.1% in 1994.

The economic downturn, in the province and nationally was reflected in rising national and provincial deficits, rising provincial debt, greater proportions of revenues devoted to repayment of government debts, lower housing starts particularly in urban centres, lower value of sales of Saskatchewan forest products and high unemployment have had profound effects on the performance of the Saskatchewan economy.

The cumulative effects and aftermath of the continuing economic downturn may probably have had some combination of the following consequences:

• A diminished over-all impact of the Agreement arising from downsizing and other program cut-backs undertaken by the Provincial Government in order to reduce and manage more effectively the deficit and debt. To illustrate: the cut-backs implemented by the Provincial Government in 1991 virtually reduced by 50% the manpower and other resources available to undertake major aspects of the Agreement. This made it difficult to achieve previously established targets and milestones, thereby constraining effectiveness in undertaking routine follow-up work such as project monitoring, maintenance of records, etc.

- A larger than normal number of applications for financial support under the Agreement inasmuch as alternative sources of private sector investment funding declined as a result of the economic recession. This has probably limited the incrementality that would have normally been generated the Agreement if it were implemented in times of economic prosperity.
- Attempts by recipients of funding support to cover their deficiencies in working capital.

Clearly, the greater portion of the funding commitment of \$30 million under the Agreement, some \$21 million or seventy percent (70%) had, for the most part been committed during the trough of the economic cycle. In view of this, the immediate economic impacts of the Agreement, will consequently be reduced due to the over-all effects of the economic recession on the forest industry in the short-term. In the longer-term, it is anticipated that the impacts will be greater than the short-term impacts, and would, therefore, be more beneficial to the industry and the economy.

Moreover, in conducting the evaluation study, it was quite evident that the expectations and vision of the future prospects of the forest industry by both the public and private sectors were exceedingly high. Similarly, it was evident also that other users of the forest resource, who do not derive any direct monetary benefits from the resource, wish to have their interests recognized and the management of the resource strengthened.

5.12 Synthesis

The Logical Framework Model (Appendix), supplemented with working objectives and performance indicators identified in the Appendix of this Report, was used in this study.

5.12.1 Data Collection and Analysis

The data collection instruments used in this study have been specified in Section 5.4 of this Report. The instrument or combination of instruments used in a particular case depended on the nature of the project / sub-program and on the evaluation issues or questions addressed. The choice of data collection instrument was, therefore, issue driven.

The collection of data from project files and in interviews with federal and provincial officers was project-specific. These data focused primarily on addressing the questions and issues raised in relation to the evaluation of performance towards achievement of operational targets at the project and activity levels. The technical details relating to a particular project or activity were derived from these data. They involved such information as the number of hectares brought back into production, the number of hectares that were priority sites, the number of hectares planted or seeded, survival rates, employment generated, cost-effectiveness, etc. Aggregation of the details of a technical attribute of similar projects in a particular sub-program provided the basis for determining whether the sub-program attained its pre-established target and / or its objectives. For example, Sub-program A.1 - Reforestation on Provincial Crown Lands was assigned targets of 18 million seedlings and 9,500 hectares to be reforested over the five year period. Determination of whether this Sub-program met its targets would be based on the aggregation of the number of seedlings planted and hectares reforested on individual reforestation projects.

In this particular example, the hypothesis to be tested is that the Sub-program was successful in attaining its targets. The analytical method for verification of this hypothesis would be the statistical development of the sample mean, standard error and confidence limits as a basis for determining whether the Sub-program had achieved its targets. This type of statistical analyses will be carried out for the technical attributes of each sub-program where prior targets have been established.

There are also questions or issues relative to the evaluation of the contributions of sub-program projects and activities towards the achievement of the goals and objectives of the Agreement, costeffectiveness in project and sub-program management (Level 2 evaluation). These types of questions or issues would best be addressed through information derived from interviews with federal and provincial officials, project contractors, opinion surveys, industry officials, user groups and informed people in the industry. In addressing these types of issues and questions: review project completion reports, and the economics of project activities, and assessment of project impacts would also be used in addressing these issues and questions based on a qualitative description of project or sub-program achievement and effectiveness.

Issues or questions that would be addressed through information and data derived from interviews with federal and provincial forestry officials and senior private sector forestry officials include the following:

- magnitude of change in economically accessible timber supply;
- tangible measure of change in resource management;
- change in public awareness of forest issues;
- research contributions to the development of the industry;
- degree of coordination, awareness and openness in the implementation of the Agreement.

The information derived from these interviews would provide important inputs to the qualitative analysis and description of the responses and resolution of these issues.

More broadly-based considerations concerning the over-all Agreement include such issues and questions as:

• appropriateness of the Agreement, its rationale, goals, objectives, targets and cost effectiveness;

- incremental gains to the industry and society;
- fiscal efficiency in the delivery of its programs and sub-programs;
- implementation and management of the Agreement;
- achievement of goals, objectives and targets;
- effects and impacts;
- alternative programming, etc.

These particular kinds of issues would be addressed on the basis of information derived from interviews with senior federal and provincial officials, private sector senior management officials, reputable researchers, agencies receiving funding support under the Agreement, industry and trade associations, and through questionnaires to target groups.

In addition, there are issues relating to the impact of the Agreement on the economic stability in forest-dependent communities. They include such considerations as: incremental employment generated by the Agreement; economic stability in forest-dependent communities; and changes in traditional lifestyles in Aboriginal communities. Information for analyzing and addressing these special issues would be obtained through interviews with leaders in Aboriginal and other local forest-dependent communities, and through project reports that identify the number and nature of jobs created by a particular sub-program and its projects.

Hence, the nature of the data analysis or qualitative description of the results of a particular subprogram and its constituent projects would be related to the particular issue or question being addressed or to the hypothesis that is being verified. Issues requiring quantitative measurements and statistical analysis will be addressed in this manner where objective and reliable data exist. In cases where issues and questions do not necessarily require quantitative measures, and where such data are unavailable, qualitative descriptions will be made of the outcome of the sub-program and its projects based on information derived from the particular combination of data collection instruments used. In view of budgetary and time constraints, sophisticated modelling techniques such as benefit-cost analysis or fiscal efficacy analysis have not been used in this study to assess the impacts of this Agreement.

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Appendix 7

QUESTIONNAIRES

AND

EVALUATION FORMS

FUNDED APPLICANTS' QUESTIONNAIRE

| | Question | Response |
|----|---|----------|
| 1. | What level of funding has your organization / firm received under the Partnership Agreement in Forestry? | |
| 2. | What was the original level of funding for which your firm / organization applied from the Partnership Agreement in Forestry Program? | |
| 3. | What were the consequences of a reduction in funding sought under the Partnership Agreement in Forestry Program? | |
| 4. | What would you consider to be the potential effects on your firm's / organization's project(s) of a higher level of funding from the Partnership Agreement in Forestry? | |
| 5. | How many projects were undertaken by your firm / organization with support from the Partnership Agreement in Forestry Program? | |
| 6. | What were the effects / impacts of Partnership Agreement in Forestry Program funding on the decision of your organization to proceed with the project(s)? Would your organization have gone ahead with the project(s) without financial and / or other support from the Partnership Agreement in Forestry Program? | |

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FUNDED APPLICANTS' QUESTIONNAIRE

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|-----|---|--|
| 7. | What were the other sources of funding sought for your organization's project(s) other than the Partnership Agreement in Forestry? | |
| 8. | What were the contributions that your organization made to the project(s)? | |
| 9. | Were other projects developed as a consequence of the Partnership Agreement in Forestry Program funding to the project? | |
| 10. | Did your organization undertake any planning, market or technology transfer studies under the Partnership Agreement in Forestry Program? | |
| | (a) What were they? | |
| | (b) Were the recommendations implemented? | |
| | (c) How useful were these recommendations in business decision making? | |
| 11. | How many person years of employment were generated by this project? | |
| | Additional comments with regard to the Partnership Agreement in Forestry Program: | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

QUESTIONNAIRE TO APPLICANTS WHOSE PROJECTS WERE NOT APPROVED FOR FUNDING SUPPORT UNDER THE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT IN FORESTRY

| 1. | Did your organization proceed with the project(s) without funding from the Partnership Agreement in Forestry Program? | |
|----|---|--|
| 2. | Did you receive funding from an alternative source or program other than the Partnership Agreement in Forestry Program? | |
| 3. | Are there comments which you may care to offer about the Partnership Agreement in Forestry Program? | |

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QUESTIONNAIRE TO ORGANIZATIONS WHOSE PROJECTS WERE APPROVED FOR THE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT IN FORESTRY FUNDING BUT DID NOT FOLLOW THROUGH

| 1. | Why was the offer for assistance under the Partnership Agreement in Forestry not followed up? | |
|------------|--|--|
| 2. | Did your firm / organization proceed without PAIF financial support? | |
| 3. | If not, why did the project not proceed? | |
| 4. | If the project did proceed, which other financing sources were used? | |
| 5. | How many person years of employment were created by the project? | |
| 6. | How did your firm / organization learn of the Partnership Agreement in Forestry? | |
| 7. | What is the level of your organization's receipts with and without the new project? | |
| 8. | Are there indications of the financial viability of yourfirm / organization's project in the absence of support from the Partnership Agreement in Forestry Program? | |
| 9 . | Are there any additional comments that you wish to make? | |

QUESTIONNAIRE TO ORGANIZATIONS THAT DID NOT APPLY FOR FUNDING SUPPORT UNDER THE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT IN FORESTRY

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| 1. | How did your organization learn about The Partnership Agreement in Forestry? | |
|----|---|-------------|
| 2. | Did your organization undertake any forestry projects in the years 1991-1994? | |
| 3. | If yes, why did your organization not apply for support under the Partnership Agreement in Forestry Program? | ۲ ۲ ۲ |
| 4. | How was your organization affected by a nearby project funded by the Partnership Agreement in Forestry Program? | |
| 5. | Are there additional comments that you may care to offer about the Partnership Agreement in Forestry Program? | |

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Table 1:Correspondence between Long-term Policy Objectives and Goals of PAIF94, and
Sub-Programs

| POLICY OBJECTIVES GOALS | Long Run Accessibility of Timber Supply | Management and Use of Forest Resources and Non-timber Valuation | Economic Diversification of Forests and Human Resource Development |
|--|---|---|--|
| Economic Development | | | Major |
| Employment Creation | | | Major |
| Increased Timber Supply | Major | | |
| Improved Utilization of Forest Resource | | Major | |
| Research and Technology Transfer | Major | Major | Major |
| Improved Forest Management on all lands | | Major | |

 Table 2:
 Correspondence between PAIF94 Goals and Sub-Program's Objectives

| PAIF Goals | Sub-Program A.1 Reforestation on Provincial Crown Lands | Sub-Program A.2 Management of Federal Crown Lands and Private Woodlands | Sub-Program A.3 Stand Tending | Sub- Program A.4 Forest Data Base |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Economic Development | | | | |
| Employment Creation | | | | |
| Increased Timber Supply | Renew productive forest growth on Provincial Crown lands | Federal Crown Lands: - Reforestation of cutover and burned- over lands | Tending operations in forest stands - conifer release - hardwood release - juvenile spacing - sanitation cutting | |
| Improved Utilization of Forest Resource | | | | |
| Research and Technology Transfer | | | | |

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PROGRAM A -- WOOD SUPPLY MAINTENANCE AND ENHANCEMENT

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| Improved Forest Management on all lands | Federal Crown Lands: - Inventory data on timber supply - Prepare forest management plans - Intensive forest management | Forest data bases development, including collection, analysis and reporting system -Site classification |
|---|---|--|
| | Private Woodlots: - Conduct forest inventories - Management planning and implementa- tion - Related extension services | -Growth enhancement projects -Land management atlas -Growth and yield analysis -Monitoring and assessment systems for fire, insect, and disease activities -Forest inventory sampling and scanned GIS |
| | | -Long-term management plans |

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PROGRAM B -- APPLIED RESEARCH, MARKETING, AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

| PAIF Goals | Sub-Program B.1 Technology Transfer | Sub-Program B.2 Applied Forest Research | Sub-Program B.3 Forest Products Research and Marketing |
|---|--|--|--|
| Economic Development | | | -Promotion, development and studies of higher value-added products and processes -Diversification of forest-related industries |
| Employment Creation | | | |
| Increased Timber Supply | | | |
| Improved Utilization of Forest Resource | | | -Market development for forest products |
| Research and Technology Transfer | -Facilitation of prompt transmission and utilization of research results | - Support research in areas germane to improvement of forestry activity in Saskatchewan | |
| Improved Forest Management on all lands | | | |

PROGRAM C -- INTEGRATED FOREST MANAGEMENT, PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

| PAIF Goals | Sub-Program C.1 Park Vegetation Management | Sub-Program C.2 Forest Wildlife Habitat Planning | Sub-Program C.3 Forest Watershed Harvest Planning |
|--|---|--|--|
| Economic Development | | | |
| Employment Creation | | | |
| Increased Timber Supply | | | |
| Improved Utilization of Forest Resource | | | |
| Research and Technology Transfer | | | -Research (hydrological models) on effects of harvesting on watersheds |
| Improved Forest Management on all lands | -Develop a vegetation management component of IRM plan | -Recognize value of wildlife and its habitat in IRM plan | -Contribution to watershed management component of the IRM plan |

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PROGRAM D -- PUBLIC INFORMATION, EDUCATION, WORKER TRAINING AND AGREEMENT SUPPORT

| PAIF Goals | Sub-Program D.1 Public Information and Worker Training | Sub-Program D.2 Administration, Monitoring, Agreement Support and Evaluation |
|--|--|---|
| Economic Development | -Demonstrate social and economic benefits of management | |
| Employment Creation | -Identification of forest workers training needs | |
| Increased Timber Supply | | |
| Improved Utilization of Forest Resource | | |
| Research and Technology Transfer | | |
| Improved Forest Management on all lands | | |
| Public Information | -Demonstrate full cooperation between two levels of governments -Improve public awareness -Educate residents on forests and forestry matters | |
| Fiscal Efficacy, Program effectiveness | | -Administrative and co- ordination of all programs -Review and evaluation of the program |

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK ANALYSIS

OF ACTIVITIES UNDER THE PAIF94

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Table 3: LOGFRAME Analysis of the PAIF94 Program

Level One: Overall PAIF

| NARRATIVE SUMMARY | MEASURABLE INDICATORS | MEANS OF VERIFICATION | ASSUMP- TIONS OR INCONTR- OLLABLE FACTORS |
|--|---|--|---|
| GOALS (1) Economic Development (2) Employment Creation (3) Enhance Timber Supply (4) Improved Utilization of Forest Resource (5) Research and Technology Transfer (6) Improved Forest Management on all lands | (1) Appropriateness of the Agreement (2) Appropriateness of goals (3) Appropriateness of targets set (4) Cost Effectiveness of the Program (5) Incremental Gains to Society (6) Fiscal Efficiency in the Delivery of the Program | (1) Interviews with Federal and Provincial Senior Officials (2) Interviews with Federal and Provincial Minister and Deputy Ministers (3) Interviews with Industry senior management officers, and with the Provincial Institute of Forestry (4) Interviews with researchers and other agencies receiving grants under the program (5) Detailed analysis of each sub- program | |
| PURPOSE | | | |
| OUTPUT | | | |
| ACTIVITIES | | | |

Table 3 (Section 2)

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| NARRATIVE SUMMARY | MEASUR- ABLE INDICATORS | MEANS OF VERIFICA- TION | ASSUMP- TIONS |
|--|--|---|------------------|
| GOALS | | | |
| PURPOSE Increased value- added in the province and in the forest-region Develop long-term employment in the forest industries Increased timber supply in the province Apply integrated resource management practices Higher use of forest resource over the pre- agreement period Improve quality of research in areas affecting timber supply, non-timber values, marketing, and other areas related to forests Increase the awareness of forest resources in the province Improve the efficiency of workforce in forest industry | -Change in Directly attributable value- added in the province, and in the forest region of Saskatchewan -Change in Employment -Change in the long-term timber supply in forest region -Change in the use of timber and timber products over the pre- agreement period -Contribution of research supported -Change in the public awareness levels -Change in the productivity of workers directly attributable to the program | Project files and progress reports Personal interviews with program coordinators Collection of data on value- added and employment from project managers Survey of public re awareness, and participation in activities organized by PAIF Interview forest researchers/ policy makers in neighbouring provinces or at Chalk River Interview forestry workers | |
| OUTPUT | | | |
| ACTIVITIES | | | |

Table 3 (Section 3)

| NARRATIVE SUMMARY | MEASUR- ABLE INDICATORS | MEANS OF VERIFICA- TION | ASSUMP- TIONS |
|---|---|-------------------------------|------------------|
| GOALS | | | |
| PURPOSE | | | |
| OUTPUT (1) Contribution to Provincial and Regional Gross Domestic Product (Direct and Indirect) (2) Additional Jobs Created (3) Number of workers trained (4) Additional Forest lands (Provincial Crown, Federal Crown, Federal Crown, and Private) prepared for long-term timber supply (5) Identification of non- timber values for regional forest resource (6) Development of a long-term forest management plan for the province (7) Document timber use (8) Develop timber inventory for the province | Degree of Target Achievement such as value added, employment created, workers trained Quality assessment re. nature of work preparedness, timber inventory, timber use, long- term management plan Contribution made by identification of non-timber values, such as number of businesses helped, new business activity, Adoption of new ideas created by projects funded, such as IRM, timber inventory, timber use documentation, by government agencies, and private agencies Current employment of workers after training (did they change jobs in a different province) Economic viability of agencies receiving projects as well as those in general forest industries | Same as above | |
| ACTIVITIES | | | |

Table 3 (Section 4)

| NARRATIVE SUMMARY | MEASUR- ABLE INDICATORS | MEANS OF VERIFICA- TION | ASSUMP -TIONS |
|--|---|---|------------------|
| GOALS | | | |
| PURPOSE | | | |
| OUTPUT | | | |
| ACTIVITIES Each of the sub-programs will be included here, with major activities identified - Reforestation - Collection of data for developing forest inventory - Forest management plans - Silviculture - Stand tending - Training of workers for fire prevention, silviculture, economic assessment methodology - Research in timber products - Research in Non-timber products - Park vegetation management - Wildlife habitat planning - Watershed harvest planning - Public information - Public education - Identification of forest workers training needs - Program delivery and planning | Indicators would differ from activity to activity but would be of the following general nature: (1) Appropri- ateness of the nature of activity (2) Quality assessment of the product or output (3) Practical significance of the product or output of an activity (4) For research projects, contribution to basic knowledge, and that leading to practical applications | Field checks Internal documents from the Federal and Provincial Departments Examination of the Product (Inventory) Interviews with forest plan users as to its effectiveness Other sources of data as noted above | |

Level Two: Sub-Program Level

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Table 4.1:LOGFRAME Analysis of Sub-Programs of the PAIF94

Sub-program A.1: Reforestation on Provincial Crown Lands

| NARRATIVE SUMMARY | MEASUR- ABLE INDICATORS | MEANS OF VERIFICA- TION | ASSUMP- TIONS |
|---|---|---|------------------|
| GOALS Long term economically accessible timber supply | Magnitude of change in economically accessible timber supply | Interviews with - Provincial and federal officials in Forestry | |
| PURPOSE To renew productive forest growth on Provincial Crown lands | Productive forest growth on Provincial Crown lands to increase in the future \checkmark | Project activity records and final reports Field check as to whether land treated was provincial Crown land | |
| OUTPUT Reforestation | Seedlings to be planted: 18 million Area to be reforested: 9 500 ha | Annual report or records of Nursery Annual records of provincial department of Environment and Resource Management | |
| ACTIVITIES Planting, Seeding and Scarification | Seedlings to be planted: 18 million / Area to be reforested: / 9 500 ha | Annual report or records of Nursery Annual records of provincial depart of Environment and Resource Management Contractor reports/records Interviews | |

Table 4.2:LOGFRAME Analysis of Sub-Programs of the PAIF94

| NARRATIVE SUMMARY | MEASUR- ABLE INDICATORS | MEANS OF VERIFICA- TION | ASSUMP- TIONS |
|---|--|--|------------------|
| GOALS -To stabilize native communities in terms of providing employment opportunities and opportunities to maintain traditional lifestyle -To foster utilization of timber from private lands | Perception of stability in native communities that were supported, compared to those not Additional employment generated (short-run and long-run) Change in the traditional lifestyles | -Interviews with native community leaders -Interviews with workers -Project reports and files | |
| PURPOSE -To utilize forest resources on Indian Reserves and private woodlots in an orderly and efficient manner using modern methods in inventory, technology, management planning, harvesting and silviculture | Same as above | Same as above | |

Sub-program A.2: Management of Federal Crown Lands and Private Woodlots

| OUTPUT FEDERAL CROWN LANDS: -Data on forest inventory -Forest management plans -Reforestation of cutover and burnedover lands -Adoption of intensive forest management | -Quality of forest inventory (accuracy, usability, GIS- friendliness) -Reforestation targets met -Degree of adoption of intensive forest management for future | -Field checks -Project reports | |
|--|--|--|--|
| PRIVATE WOODLOTS: -Forest inventories -Management plans -Development of Non- Traditional forest products -Sectoral development projects | Same as above plus: -Nature of non- traditional forest products developed and their economic significance -Degree of success with sectoral development | -Field checks -Project reports -Interview with woodlot operators | |

| ACTIVITIES FEDERAL CROWN LANDS: -To facilitate the collection of inventory data suitable for leading in a GIS -Preparation of forest management plan -Reforestation of cutover and burned over lands -Intensive forest management activities | Same as above | -Examination of the product produced (Data) through interview with GIS modellers and users -Examination of management plans -Interviews with the Private Woodlots Association officials | |
|--|---------------|---|--|
| PRIVATE WOODLOTS: -To conduct forest inventories, management and planning and implementation, and related extension activities -Development of non- traditional forest products | | As above, plus Interviews with producers of non-traditional products, their economic viability, and extent of commercial scale | |

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Table 4.3: LOGFRAME Analysis of Sub-Program A.3 of PAIF94

Sub-program A.3: Stand Tending

| NARRATIVE SUMMARY | MEASUR- ABLE INDICATORS | MEANS OF VERIFICA- TION | ASSUMP- TIONS |
|---|---|---|------------------|
| GOALS Improve Saskatchewan future timber supply | Expected Change in the future timber supply on treated stands | Scientific evidence on the effect of stand tending under Saskatchewan conditions | |
| PURPOSE To enhance the growth and quality of existing stands | Measure of productivity on treated stands compared to non-treated stands | | |
| OUTPUT Tending operations in forest stands proximal to existing or anticipated processing facilities | Target hectares treated 6 500 | Project reports | |
| ACTIVITIES -Conifer release by harvesting the hardwood overstorey -Conifer release by removing competing deciduous growth -Hardwood release by removing competing deciduous growth -Juvenile spacing and precommercial thinning -Sanitation cutting to reduce insect and disease damage | -Location of treated areas (Proximity to processing facilities) -Nature and quality of Stand Tending undertaken | Project reports | |

Table 4.4: LOGFRAME Analysis of Sub-Program A.4 of PAIF94

| NARRATIVE SUMMARY | MEASUR- ABLE INDICATORS | MEANS OF VERIFICA- TION | ASSUMP- TIONS |
|--|--|--|------------------|
| GOALS To improve effective resource management and to inform the public on forestry issues | -Tangible measure of change in effective resource management -Change in the public awareness of Saskatchewan forestry issues | -Interview with senior federal and provincial officials -Interview senior private industry officials | |
| PURPOSE To enhance Saskatchewan's data collection, analysis and reporting systems | Appropriateness of the nature of data collection activities | Project reports | |
| OUTPUT -Creation of Saskatchewan portion of the national forestry data base -Long-term Integrated forest management plan for the province -Generation of data conducive to the development of growth relationships, and yield factors | -Was the target met -Was the product produced appropriate -Did the product meet public approval -Was the product technically sound | -Project reports -Expert evaluation of models and data bases -Interviews with public -Interviews with private industry -Meetings with forestry officials | |

Sub-program A.4: Forest Data Bases

| ACTIVITIES -Creation of a site classification system -Growth enhancement projects -Creation of a Land management atlas -Growth and yield analysis -Develop a comprehensive system of monitoring and assessment of the insect, disease, and fire activities -Forest inventory sampling and scanned GIS data input -Develop a long-term management plans for Saskatchewan forests | Appropriateness of activities undertaken Quality of output produced Effectiveness of monitoring and assessment system Adoption of management plans by government and industry | -Discussion with forestry experts -Technical evaluation of products produced -Interviews with industry -Interviews with major forestry and environmental groups | |
|---|--|--|--|
|---|--|--|--|

Table 4.5: LOGFRAME Analysis of Sub-Program B.1 of PAIF94

| Sub-program | B.1 : | Technology | Transfer |
|-------------|--------------|------------|----------|
|-------------|--------------|------------|----------|

| NARRATIVE SUMMARY | MEASUR- ABLE INDICATORS | MEANS OF VERIFICA- TION | ASSUMP- TIONS |
|--|--|---|------------------|
| GOALS To derive full benefits of investments in forest research and development To improve forest management | Improvement in the rate of return to research investment Perception of the change in forest management style as a result of the Agreement | Interviews with project leaders Interviews with forest industry officials Interviews with NGO associated with forestry | |
| PURPOSE To facilitate prompt transmission and utilization of research results from Forestry Canada's scientific staff to the practising field foresters | Same as above | Same as above | |

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| OUTPUT Frequent interaction and exchange of ideas and views on forestry problems through holding workshops, conferences, or other gatherings Pilot projects to demonstrate newly improved technology and techniques Innovative development of equipment and procedures to improve forest management | Number of workshops, conferences, and other gatherings Attendance by Saskatchewan forestry personnel Relevance of the topic of discussion for Saskatchewan forest management | Mail questionnaire response from workshop (conference) attendees Project reports Discussions with forestry officials | |
|---|--|--|---|
| ACTIVITIES Operation of Technology Development Unit within the Northwest region of Forestry Canada Prescribed fire, fire management and fire preparedness Silviculture and other equipment trials Seminars and information exchanges Insect and disease management technology Economic assessment technology in silviculture and timber management | Nature of activity undertaken (Types of programs) Attendance at the workshops, particularly those from Saskatchewan Forest sector Evaluation of Participants of the Activities | Mail questionnaire response of workshop participants Interviews with senior members of the unit where these workers are employed Project reports Internal evaluations | · |

Table 4.6: LOGFRAME Analysis of Sub-Program B.2 of PAIF94

| NARRATIVE SUMMARY | MEASUR- ABLE INDICATORS | MEANS OF VERIFICA- TION | ASSUMP- TIONS |
|--|--|---|------------------|
| GOALS To improve the forestry activities in Saskatchewan through research | Contribution of research to development of forest industry in the province | Project reports Discussion with program leaders in Federal and Provincial governments \checkmark Discussions with Professional bodies | |
| PURPOSE Fund research in priority areas | same as above | Same as above | |
| OUTPUT Scientific reports, journal articles, manuals Preparation of videos | Quality of research Effectiveness of publications Relevance of | Professional evaluation Internal reviews | |
| Organization of videos seminars and workshops | publications to Saskatchewan forest industry | Type of publications (National vs, International) | |

Sub-program B.2: Applied Forest Research

| 2 | 2 |
|---|---|
| 4 | 2 |

| ACTIVITIES Funding of research in silviculture | Nature of research undertaken | Same as above | |
|--|--|---------------|--|
| Research in forest inventory including growth and yield | Nature of contribution made by each type of research activities (Major problems addressed) | | |
| Research in nursery | | | |
| and tree improvement | Economic significance of the solutions suggested | | |
| Research in forest | | | |
| protection, including fire management and insect and disease | Contribution made by the research to the knowledge | | |
| issues | | | |
| Research in economics of forests | | | |

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Table 4.7:LOGFRAME Analysis of Sub-Program B.3 of PAIF94

Sub-program B.3: Forest Products Research and Marketing

| NARRATIVE SUMMARY | MEASUR- ABLE INDICATORS | MEANS OF VERIFICA- TION | ASSUMP- TIONS |
|---|---|--|------------------|
| GOALS Improve province's economic base and providing stability and diversity to its economic base | Change in province's gross domestic product associated with sub- program activities | Project reports Meetings with senior federal and provincial officials | |
| PURPOSE Increase value-added component of various Saskatchewan forest products through promotion, development and studies of market potential | Same as above | Same as above | |
| OUTPUT Market feasibility studies | Appropriateness of products studied | Project reports Interviews with | |
| Opportunity identification studies for Saskatchewan forest products | Were markets identified Were any economic | business people handling non-timber products | |
| Value-added opportunity studies | opportunities captured | Interviews with private forest industry | |
| , , | Were the information gathered of practical use to people in the industry | Examination of final product of the project document | |

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| ACTIVITIES Support forest-related | Extent of diversification | Project reports | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| industries in diversifying to meet expanding market | achieved | Examination of documents | |
| needs | Products for which markets were | | |
| Development of non-timber products as income | captured through commercial | | |
| alternatives and augmentation | activities | | |
| Comprehensive study of | Increase in the social and economic | | |
| Saskatchewan's forest product capabilities, the | impact of the industry | | |
| industry's social and economic impact, and related | | | |
| opportunity identification | | | |

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Table 4.8:LOGFRAME Analysis of Sub-Program C.1 of PAIF94

| NARRATIVE SUMMARY | MEASUR- ABLE INDICATORS | MEANS OF VERIFICA- TION | ASSUMP- TIONS |
|--|---|--|------------------|
| GOALS Improve management of provincial parks | Change in the quality of park management as perceived by: park users, and park administrators | Change in the Perception of quality improvement in management of provincial parks through a comparison of with and without such projects | |
| PURPOSE To enhance non-timber benefits from Saskatchewan provincial parks | Change in the benefits fro the target non- timber benefits | Interview with Provincial parks officials Project reports | |
| OUTPUT Vegetable management component of the integrated forest resource management plan of the province | Nature (Quality and appropriateness) of the developed component | Discussions with park users along with data on their perception of the quality and appropriateness of the component | |

Sub-program C.1: Park Vegetation Management

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|----|--|--|

| ACTIVITIES Wildlife enhancement Slope stabilization including soil erosion prevention in sensitive areas Site rehabilitation for visual and environmental appeal | Magnitude of wildlife enhancement in treated parks Magnitude of slope stabilization Criteria used for selection of treatment areas Change in the visual appeal of the park after treatment | Comparison of with and without situation derived from project reports Interviews with Provincial park managers, and senior officials in SERM | |
|--|--|--|------|
| | Change in the environmental appeal after treatment | | |

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Table 4.9:LOGFRAME Analysis of Sub-Program C.2 of PAIF94

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| NARRATIVE SUMMARY | MEASUR- ABLE INDICATORS | MEANS OF VERIFICA- TION | ASSUMP- TIONS |
|--|--|--|------------------|
| GOALS To improve the forest management through inclusion of non-timber values | Success of acceptance of the goal by industry, government, and NGO's in the province Magnitude of success in Achievement of the goal | Discussions with decision makers re. forest management Interviews with NGO's and public- at-large including hunters and non- consumptive users of wildlife | |
| PURPOSE To contribute towards the recognition of wildlife as a non-timber benefits in deriving total benefits of the forests | Improvement in the Quality of forest management decisions | Same as above | |
| OUTPUT Forest wildlife component of the Integrated forest management plan | Quality of the Wildlife component | Technical Examination of the component (soundness) | |
| ACTIVITIES Wildlife habitat inventory projects Developing plans for considering wildlife benefits in forestry activities | Accuracy of inventory developed ✓ Nature in which wildlife enters into the overall plan ✓ Nature of change in management ✓ decisions (Evaluation) | Project reports Examination of project documents | |

Sub-program C.2: Forest Wildlife Habitat Planning

Table 4.10: LOGFRAME Analysis of Sub-Program C.3 of PAIF94

Sub-program C.3: Forest Watershed Harvest Planning

| NARRATIVE SUMMARY | MEASUR- ABLE INDICATORS | MEANS OF VERIFICA- TION | ASSUMP- TIONS |
|---|--|---|------------------|
| GOALS To improve forest management by incorporating watershed harvesting | Development of new knowledge Appropriateness of concern for incorporating watershed harvesting | Interview professional hydrologists in the program and those not directly associated with it | |
| PURPOSE To measure the effects of forest harvesting on watersheds | Same as above | Same as above | |
| OUTPUT Development of hydrological models showing interrelationship between forest harvest and watershed harvesting Development of a watershed management component of an integrated resource management plan | Quality of hydrological models developed Quality of watershed management component of the integrated resource management plan | Professional evaluation of models Professional evaluation of watershed management component | |
| ACTIVITIES Data collection and analysis and the testing, calibration and application of hydrological models | Quality of data collection / Quality of model / calibration | Same as above Project reports | |

Table 4.11: LOGFRAME Analysis of Sub-Program D.1 of PAIF94

| NARRATIVE SUMMARY | MEASUR- ABLE INDICATORS | MEANS OF VERIFICA- TION | ASSUMP- TIONS |
|--|--|---|------------------|
| GOALS Increase public awareness regarding j PAIF Training of workers for enhancing employment and economic development | Perceptible improvement in the public awareness of PAIF | Public opinion survey and comparison with base results | |
| PURPOSE To demonstrate a full degree of cooperations between the governments of Canada and Saskatchewan toward achievement of enhanced forest management, with concurrent co- operation from forest industry and other sectoral participants To ensure that Saskatchewan residents are informed and aware of this Agreement and its accomplishment To demonstrate to Saskatchewan residents the social and economic benefits of responsible management of all of the forest resources both fibre and non-fibre To educate Saskatchewan residents on forest and forestry matters through involvement in youth education programming and by responding to issues raised by urban residents To assist with the identification of forest worker training needs and in conjunction with industry and other | Degree of cooperation between the two levels of government and the forest industry Change in the Degree of awareness of Saskatchewan residents of: (1) the Agreement and accomplish- ments; and (2) Social and economic benefits of forest resources Effectiveness of youth education programs Effectiveness of forest worker training need | Meetings with government officials Meetings with forest industry and other sectoral participants Interviews with workers trained and their supervisors Meetings with teachers where youth education programs were delivered Interviews with students undergone training | |
| clients, develop standards for silviculture training programs | training need videntification | | |

Sub-program D.1: Public Information, Education and Worker Training

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| OUTPUT A package of public awareness regarding the Agreement and its achievement A package of youth education programming A package of training needs of workers in silviculture | Technical quality of program | Expert assessment of various packages | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|--|
| ACTIVITIES To be determined based on the projects funded | | | |

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Table 4.12: LOGFRAME Analysis of Sub-Program D.2 of PAIF94

| NARRATIVE SUMMARY | MEASUR- ABLE INDICATORS | MEANS OF VERIFICA- TION | ASSUMP- TIONS |
|---|---|---|------------------|
| GOALS To improve coordination in the implementation of the Agreement To ensure the involvement of all agencies and government departments with related responsibilities | Degree of coordination Degree of openness and awareness in the execution of the Agreement activities | Interviews with senior forestry officials in federal and provincial governments | |
| PURPOSE Administration and coordination of all programs under this Agreement | Same as above | Same as above | |

Sub-program D.2: Administration, Monitoring, Agreement Support and Evaluation

| OUTPUT Detailed proposals | Quality of proposals | Project reports |
|--|--|--|
| Annual workplans Progress reports | Criteria for selecting the awards Dissemination of information for opportunities under the | Examination of prepared documents |
| Plans for monitoring of projects and sub- programs | Agreement Were the annual reports and working reports prepared, and their quality (comprehensive- ness, details) | such as annual workplans, progress reports |
| | Quality of monitoring mechanism Quality of data collection for monitoring | Examination of monitoring data |
| | Fiscal effectiveness ratio (Amount expended to amount budgeted) | |

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| ACTIVITIES Preparation of detailed proposals for Programs and Projects under the Agreement | Same as above | All of the above | |
|---|---------------|------------------|--|
| Preparation of annual Work Plans and program budgets and for the monitoring of the project progress and output | | | |
| Collection of data regarding the progress of implementation of all programs and projects (on a required basis) | | | |
| Review and evaluation of Sub-program and projects | | | |

Level Three: Project Level

Table 5:LOGFRAME Analysis of a Project funded under the PAIF94 AgreementProject: # 3017 B 3 - Inventory and Market Analysis of Saskatchewan Non-TimberProducts

Contractor:Weyerhaeuser Canada LtdBudget:\$ 29 000

| NARRATIVE SUMMARY | MEASUR- ABLE INDICATORS | MEANS OF VERIFICA- TION | ASSUMP- TIONS OR INCONTR- OLLABLE FACTORS |
|---|---|--|---|
| GOALS To enhance economic development of the province through production and processing of special forest products | Appropriateness of the goal Significance of the finding towards meeting the goal | Discussions with Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd, Saskatchewan Timberland | |
| PURPOSE To undertake an analysis of market opportunities for non-wood (special) forest products which could be developed from the lands in Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd., Saskatchewan Timberland FMLA area | Usefulness of the market opportunities analysis for Weyerhaeuser and to Province of Saskatchewan | Same as above | |
| To develop a business plan for a specific product or group of products as identified in the analysis | Quality of business plan Nature and usefulness of | | |
| To assist in revising conventional inventory procedures to field collect data on special forest products | the inventory procedures to field collect data | | |

| OUTPUT Collection of data Analysis of data | Accuracy of data collected Appropriateness of data | Expert evaluation of the final report Interviews with | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Final report | collected Quality of findings (practical significance) Fiscal effectiveness ratio | industry people | |
| ACTIVITIES Interviews with industry people Documentation of market potential Documentation of opportunities for Saskatchewan special forest products industry | Relevance of the activities for the achievement of the purpose/goals Allocation of total budget to various | Expert evaluation of the final report | |
| Others to be added based on actual activities undertaken | activities | | |

SELECTED EVALUATION METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES

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MAJOR TYPES OF EVALUATION

1. Conceptual logical framework analysis

- Analysis of relationship between goals and purpose, purpose and output, and output and activities
- Identification of assumptions necessary to be made in order to secure the goals of each project, sub-program, and the Agreement

2. Distribution of Projects with a direct and a major relationship to a stated goal of the Agreement

3. Empirical logical framework analysis

Same analysis as above, but based on what was carried out, and achieved by the project or the sub-program.

In other words, a correspondence analysis between the stated goals and expectations of the Agreement and those actually achieved is carried out.

If there is a variation in the expected and achieved goals, identification of the assumptions or conditions uncontrolled by the project manager would be identified.

4. Evaluation of the project reports and models built

This requires an evaluation of the developed outputs of various projects in one of two ways:

- (1) Practical significance of the results
- (ii) Technical quality by experts in the field

5. How sophisticated should the verification of actual target achievement be?

- Use of project reports
- Field checks and verification

- 5. Benefit-Cost analysis of the Agreement
- 6. Use of other economic models: such as cost-effectiveness analysis, or regional impact estimation,

Three Levels of data analysis

| ANALYSIS AND MODELLING FOR EVALUATION | QUALITATIVE DESCRIPTION | QUALITATIVE DESCRIPTION AND DATA ANALYSIS | QUALITATIVE DESCRIPTION, DATA ANALYSIS AND SOPHISTICATED |
|--|--|---|---|
| DATA COLLECTION | | | MODELLING |
| OPINIONS AND INTERVIEWS | All evaluations based on hear-say evidence; Simple tabulation of results | Analysis of public opinion data | Not possible |
| PERFORMANCE INDICATORS | Same as above | Objective data collection and analysis User of cross-tabular analysis | Not possible |
| TECHNICAL EVALUATION | Same as above | Same as above | Expert's evaluation of output; Empirical testing of models, Benefit-cost Analysis, Fiscal efficacy, Cost-effectiveness analysis |

Appendix 8

Sub-Program A.1

Level 2:

How did the projects contained in this sub-program contribute to achievement of Agreement objectives?

Were the projects cost-effective?

Were the expenditures incurred and contracts awarded at lowest cost?

What was the impact of these projects on productive forest land losses in Saskatchewan?

Level 3:

How many hectares were brought back into production?

How many hectares were priority sites? (i.e. N.S.R.)

How many required site preparation?

How many hectares were

- 1) planted?
- 2) seeded?

How many hectares were intensively treated to reduce mortality from rodents, insects, disease, drought, etc., to minimize vegetative competition, as well as established to the free to grow stage?

How many seed orchards were developed or improved?

How many regeneration plots were carried out to monitor survival?

How many hectares did these plots encompass?

What was the survival rate?

Sub-Program A.2

Level 2:

How did projects contained in this sub-program contribute in a measurable way to achievement of Agreement objectives?

Were the projects cost-effective?

Were the expenditures incurred and projects awarded at lowest cost?

Did these projects contribute to the economic stability of native communities through employment opportunities to maintain traditional lifestyles?

Did these projects contribute to private land forestry development by owners?

What institutional constraints impacted on the effectiveness and cost efficiency of this program?

Level 3:

How many hectares were brought back into production?

How many hectares were priority sites? (i.e. N.S.R.)

How many hectares involved:

- 1) Indian Reserve Lands?
- 2) Other Federal Lands?
- 3) Private land tenure wood lots?

How many of these hectares required:

- 1) Inventory?
- 2) Management Planning?

How many hectares were:

- 1) Planted?
- 2) Seeded?

How many hectares were intensively treated to reduce mortality from rodents, insects, disease, drought, etc., to minimize vegetative competition as well as established to the free to grow stage?

How many regeneration plots were carried out to monitor survival?

How many hectares did these plots encompass?

What was the survival rate?

What employment was generated?

What extension and technology transfer services were performed?

What specialty or non-traditional, customary forest products were developed/encouraged?

Sub-Program A.3

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Level 2:

How did projects contained in this sub-program contribute to achievement of Agreement objectives?

Were the projects cost-effective?

Were the expenditures incurred and contracts awarded at lowest cost?

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Level 3:

How many hectares were treated to improve/enhance productivity?

How many hectares were priority sites? (i.e., near processing facilities)

How many hectares involved:

- 1) conifer release by harvesting the hardwood overstory?
- 2) conifer release by removing competing deciduous growth?
- 3) hardwood release by removing competing deciduous growth?
- 4) juvenile spacing and pre-commercial thinning?
- 5) sanitation cutting to reduce insect and disease damage?

What employment was generated?

Sub-Program A.4

Level 2:

Did the projects contained in this sub-program contribute to achievement of Agreement objectives?

How did the projects enhance Saskatchewan's data collection, analysis and reporting systems?

Were the methods of research, demonstration or technology transfer cost-effective/cost-efficient?

Were there institutional constraints to efficiency and effectiveness of systems development or data base sharing?

What is the impact of these projects in terms of effective resource management and information to the public on forestry issues?

Level 3:

For each project:

- Were the 7 specific projects/project areas completed?
- How did the project objectives relate to the objectives of sub-program A.4?
- What are the planned project outputs?
- When are these expected?
- What progress has been made?
- To whom are results directed?

Sub-Program B.1

Level 2:

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How did the various technology transfer initiatives contained in this sub-program contribute to achievement of Agreement objectives?

Level 3:

For each project:

- How did this project relate to achievement of stated objectives of sub-program B.1

- a) improve opportunity for researchers and field foresters to interact on this topic?
- b) develop pilot projects, provide a demonstration of a new technology or technique?
- What technology transfer techniques were planned and when:
 - a) workshops, meetings?
 - b) seminars?
 - c) field trips?
 - d) innovative development of equipment/procedures?
 - e) publications, etc.?
 - f) pilot projects?
 - g) other?

- Did these techniques take place? When? Where? Cost-effective?

- Does this level of technology transfer activity represent an increase over what existed previously?

- Which operational users were targeted to receive this new technology:

- a) provincial foresters?
- b) nursery managers?
- c) industry foresters?
- d) private woodlot owners?
- e) municipalities?
- f) other?

- How many of these users:

- a) have applied the new technology/technique?
- b) expect to continue to apply the new technology/technique?
- c) contributed toward the financing of sub-program initiatives?

Sub-Program B.2

Level 2:

How did the set of applied research projects contained in this sub-program contribute to achievement of Agreement objectives?

Did educational institutions, research councils, and private industry take part in this sub-program?

Level 3:

For each project:

- How did project objectives relate to stated objectives of sub-program?
- What are the planned project outputs?
- When are these expected?
- What progress has been made?
- To whom are results directed?
- Is there an integrated approach taken?
- Was a technology transfer plan prepared?

Sub-Program B.3

Level 2:

How did the set of projects contained in this sub-program contribute to the achievement of Agreement objectives?

Level 3:

For each project:

- Did the project activity relate to opportunities with respect to

- a) hardwood utilization?
- b) community development?
- c) non-traditional forest products?
- d) other?
- e) was a technology transfer plan prepared?

Sub-Program C.1, C.2, C.3

Level 2:

How did the set of research projects contained in this sub-program contribute to achievement of Agreement objectives?

Level 3:

For each project:

- How did the project objectives relate to the stated sub-programs?
- What are the planned project outputs?
- When are these expected?
- What progress has been made?
- To whom are results directed?
- Is there an integrated approach taken?
- What employment was generated?

Sub-Program D.1

Level 2:

Did the projects and activities contained in this sub-program contribute to achievement of Agreement objectives?

Level 3:

- What is the change in public awareness of forestry issues between pre-Agreement and post-Agreement?

- What types of information materials were produced?
- How many publications were distributed? Where were they distributed:
 - 1) the general public in urban areas?
 - 2) the general public in forest belt communities?
 - 3) forest industry?
 - 4) non-government organizations involved in forestry?
 - 5) government?
 - 6) media?
- How many "examples" of Agreement activity were developed? Locations?
- How many press conference were held?
- How many ministerial visits/speeches were arranged?
- What promotional materials/displays were produced?

- How many were distributed to:

- 1) the general public in urban areas?
- 2) the general public in forest belt communities?
- 3) forest industry?
- 4) non-government organizations involved in forestry?
- 5) government?
- 6) media?
- What signage was produced?
 - 1) Industry FMLs?
 - 2) Other? (specify)
- What employment was generated?

Appendix 9

- 1. Level 1 Questions / Issues
 - (i) Appropriateness of PAIF Agreement
 - (ii) Appropriateness of Goals and Objectives
 - (iii) Appropriateness of Targets
 - (iv) Cost-Effectiveness of Program
 - (v) Alternative Programming
 - (vi) Incremental Gains To Industry and To Society
 - (vii) Fiscal Efficiency in Program Delivery
 - (viii) Management and Coordination; Suggestions For Improvement
 - (ix) Program Focus In Future Agreements
 - (x) Change in Directly Attributable Value-Added in Forest Region and in Saskatchewan
 - (xi) Change in Employment
 - (xii) Change in Long-Term Timber Supply in Forest Region
 - (xiii) Change In Use Of Timber And Timber Products Over Life Of Agreement
 - (xiv) Contributions Of Research Supported
 - (xv) Change In Level Of Public Awareness
 - (xvi) Improvement In Workforce Productivity

Interview List

Prince Albert

John Thompson

Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources Forestry Branch Box 3003 Prince Albert , Sk.; S6V-6G1 (306) 953 2344

Sample Projects

- 90-0024X5R Site Preparation For A.1 Fall 1990/Spring 1991 \$783,570.94 90-0064M5M Seedling Supply For Reforestation \$1,616,000.00 91-0014X5R Forest **Regeneration Survey Contract** \$171,716.70 91-0024X5R Forest Renewal -**Planting-Provincial Forest** \$662,941.06 91-0034M5M NSR Renewal-Seedling Cost \$1,939,300.00 91-0044X5R Site Preparation-Hart Creek \$110,999.73 92-0194X5R Supply of Trees For Reforest. And Veg. Mgmt. \$2,071,500.00
- A.3 90-0034X5R Mechanical Stand Tending \$23,386.18 91-0064X5R Stand Tending-Mechanical Vegetation Control \$38,398.82
- A.4 90-0104X5R Regeneration Surveys \$286,164.44 92-0224X5R Aerial Survey \$101,325.00
- B.1 91-0134M5M Extension And Growers Services Contract \$6,678.40

Projects Not Included in Sample

A.1 92-0044M5M Collection Of Control Pollinated Jack Pine \$4,500.00

- A.3 90-0094X5R Manual Stand Tending in WS \$63,648.45 91-0084X5R Stand Tending-Papikwan/Allen Lake \$52,409.10
- A.4 90-0044XJ2 Conversion of Software Programs \$28,672.50
 90-0074X5R Regen. Surveys On Non-Forested Prod. \$56,245.15
 92-0174X5R Conversion and Enhancement of Silviculture Data \$16,680.00
 93-0027X5R Plantation Status Surveys \$29,189.34
- B.1 91-0124X5R Aspen Stocking on M & B Lease \$27,524.57
 91-0164X5K Jack Pine Controlled Pollination \$29,248.53
 92-0264M5M Extension Grow. for Priv. & Public Nurseries \$54,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$8,174,098.91

Keith Gorham Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources Forestry Branch Box 3003 Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-6G1 (306) 953 2357

Sample Projects

A.1 90-0014X5R Renewal on Provincial Lands \$942,319.81

Projects Not Included In Sample

- A.1 92-0054X5R Aerial Infra-Red Plantation Survey \$31,500.00
- A.3 93-0074X5N Sipanok Herbicide Trial \$15,681.16
- A.4 900084X5K Plantation Assessment Review \$15,000.00

Total Funds Recieved: \$1,004,500.97

Dave Hanline

Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources Forestry Branch Box 3003 Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-6G1 (306) 953 2346

Sample Projects

A.1 92-0154X5R Rome Disc Trial \$4,900.00 93-0064X5R Forest Renewal-Sipanok Trail \$94,429.55 93-1164X5R Forest Renewal \$164,026.67

Projects Not Included in Sample

- A.1 92-0234X5R Papikwan/Connell Creek Site Prep \$67,000.00 92-0244X5R Site Prep Nisbet-Fort a la Corne \$36,500.00 93-0087X5R Rome Tandem Disc \$14,054.45 93-0134E6J Nesbit Scarification \$2,282.29 93-0174X5R Piling Blade \$33,700.00
- A.4 93-0107X5R Nesbit Scarification (Shellbrook, Round Lake) \$10,711.31

Total Funds Received: \$427,604.27

Michael Newman

Canadian Forest Service

1288 Central Ave.

Prince Albert; S6V-4V8

(306) 953 8546

Sample Projects

A.2 8003 Support Costs-Indian Land \$45,146

Projects Not Included In Sample

A.2 8039 Container Seedlings Federal Lands \$26,525.00 8057 Seedlings Acquisition and Transportation \$10,500.00

Total Funds Received: \$82,171.00

Lorne Swenson

SERM Forestry Branch Box 3003 Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-6G1 (306) 953 2389

Sample Projects

A.1 92-0254X5R Hart Creek Planting Project \$183,000.00 93-0034X5R Forest Renewal (Planting) \$312,017.38

Projects Not Included In Sample

- A.3 92-0064X5R Mechanical and Manual Stand Tending \$88,000.00
- A.4 93-0057X5R Forest Renewal Assessment \$20,430.40

Total Funds Received: \$603,447.78

Marie Grono

Sk. Forestry Assoc. P.O. Box 400

Prince Albert; S6V-5R7

(306) 763 2189

Sample Projects

- A.2 6078 Silviculture Field Work \$108,600.00
- B.2 6073 Silviculture Field Work \$10,000
- D.1 **6012** Display Project-Agribition \$3,950.00

Projects Not Included In Sample

D.1 6007 Forest Interest Group Support \$21,200.00
6014 School Educ Kit \$1,000.00
6023 Tree Trek and Homestead Trail \$1,382.00
6031 PAIF Display - Saskatoon
\$3,699.35
6045 Improvement to Mouse Meadows \$9,578.00
6072 World of the Forest Poster \$3,700.00

Total Funds Received: \$163,109.35

Victor Begrand

Canadian Forest Service 1288 Central Ave. Prince Albert; S6V-4V8 (306) 953 8545

Sample Projects

- A.2 8091 Salaries-Federal Crown and Private Woodlot \$131,400.00
- A.4 8092 Salaries-Forest Database \$109,000.00
- B.1 8067 Forest Nursery Assoc.
 \$3,828.00
 8093 Salary for App. For. Res. & Tech. Trans. Prog. \$84,200.00
- D.2 **8001** Agreement Administration Support Costs **\$1,776,835.00**

Projects Not Included In Sample

B.1 8025 Publication of E. Peterson Poplar Monograph \$25,600.00 8037 Tree Improvement Program \$0.00

8068 Demo. 1992 DNR \$770.00

D.1 8094 Salary for Public Information Program \$49,400.00

Total Funds Received: \$2,181,033.00

Dave Lindenas

Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources Forestry Branch Box 3003 Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-6G1 (306) 953 2279

Projects Not Included In Sample

- A.4 92-0014X6G 3-P Plot Conversion Data \$25,000.00 92-0024X6G Growth and Yield \$68,000.00
- B.1 6058 CIF Sk. Second Annual Tech. Transfer \$2,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$95,000.00

James Benson SERM Forestry Branch Box 3003 Prince Albert , Sk.; S6V-6G1 (306) 953 2442

Sample Projects

A.4 91-0094X6H GIS Implementation \$31,362.01
91-0104X6E National Forest Data Base Program \$16,095.83
92-0144X6E Forest Inventory Review Of Systems and Method \$90,000.00
92-0164X6E Test Alt. Tech. For.

Dig. Forest Inv. Data \$10,000.00

Projects Not Included In Sample

A.4 91-0114X6G Permanent Sample Plot Inspection \$62,946.43

Total Funds Received: \$210,404.27

Roman Orynik

Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. Saskatchewan Timberlands Box 1720 Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-5R3 (306) 953 1780

Projects Not Included in Sample

A.3 **3001** Stand Tending 1991 \$18,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$18,000.00

Fern Gruszka

Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources Box 3003 Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-6G1 (306) 953 2249

Sample Projects

A.4 92-0214X6H Computer Systems Analysis/Development \$105,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$105,000.00

Steve Hyde

SERM Forestry Branch Box 3003 Prince Albert , Sk.; S6V-6G1 (306) 953 2365

Sample Projects

A.4 93-0014X5N Aerial Survey \$155,333.98

Projects Not Included In Sample

- A.1 92-0294X5R Ground Survey Productive Forest Land \$61,000.00
- A.4 93-0044X5N Forest Regeneration Survey Contract \$47,754.84 93-0124X5N Enhancement of DBase Regen Survey Prog \$4,290.00

Total Funds Received: \$268,378.82

Paul LeBlanc

Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. Sk. Timberlands Box 1720 Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-5R3 (306) 953 1780

Sample Projects

- A.4 3019 Natural Stand Perm. Sample Plot Remeasure.
 \$20,000.00
 3020 Site Classification Workshop \$2,395.00
- B.2 3009 Growth Assessment Plot Remeasurement \$12,500.00
 3010 Wesbogy Mixedwood Experimental Plots \$19,875.00
 3011 Establishment Of Perm. Sample Plots In Managed Stands \$7,500.00

Total Funds Received: \$62,270.00

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Larry Stanley Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources Box 3003 Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-6G1 (306) 953 2247

Sample Projects

- A.4 **7010** Sk. Long Term Int. Forest Resource Mgmt. Plan \$450,736.00
- B.1 91-0144X7C Spruce Budworm Contract \$79,319.95
- D.1 91-0224X7A Communications \$56,284.03 91-0224X7B Education \$5,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$591,339.98

Phil Loseth Canadian Forest Service 1288 Central Ave. Prince Albert; S6V-4V8 (306) 953 8694

Sample Projects

- A.4 8072 Development of a Forest Site Classification System For Sk. \$141,846.00
- B.1 8029 Poly. Height Growth-Site Index Curve Development \$52,334.00

Projects Not Included In Sample

- A.4 **8090** Natural Stand Yield Estimation \$20,000.00
- B.1 8071 Site Classification Workshop \$5,723.00
- B.2 8005 Support Costs for Research \$12,983.00 8030 Taper/Volume Equations \$38,882.00

Total Funds Received: \$271,768.00

J. Chernysh

Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources Box 3003

Prince Albert , Sk.; S6V-6G1 (306) 953 3425

Sample Projects

B.1 92-0204M5M Purchase and Installation of High Pressure Sodium Light \$66,000.00 Total Funds Received: \$66,000.00

Janet Lane

Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. Sk. Timberlands Box 1720 Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-5R3 (306) 953 1780

Sample Projects

B.1 **3008** Forest Demonstration Area \$61,703.00

Total Funds Received: \$61,703.00

Dwayne Dye

Sk. Forestry Assoc. Box 400 Prince Albert, Sk; S6V-5R7 (306) 764 2189

Sample Projects

B.1 6063 SFA Envirofor Conference \$10,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$10,000.00

Cliff Jessup Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd.

Saskatchewan Timberlands Box 1720 Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-5R3 (306) 953 1780

Sample Projects

B.3 **3017** Inventory and Market Analysis Of Sk. Non-Timber Products \$29,000

Total Funds Received: \$29,000.00

John Doornbos

Canadian Forest Service 1288 Central Ave. Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-4V8 (306) 953 8697

Sample Projects

 B.1 8098 Development Of Two Books on Federal Contribution To Forestry in Canada \$10,500.00

Projects Not Included In Sample

- B.1 **8006** Support Costs-Dev. \$74,000.00 **8088** Silviculture Trials & Demonstration \$9,000.00
- B.2 **8097** Commercial Development of Microbial Inoculants For Forestry \$40,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$133,500.00

John Vandall

Sk. Environment & Resource Mgmt. Parks Branch Box 3003 Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-6G1 (306) 787 2862

Sample Projects

C.1 **7002** Parks Vegetation Mgmt. Planning \$398,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$398,000.00

Allan Merkowski

Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources FWDF, Fisheries Component Box 3003 Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-6G1 (306) 953 2891

Sample Projects

C.3 **7001** Forest Watershed Harvesting Planning Project \$207,297.00

Total Funds Received: \$207,297.00

Andrea Atkinson

Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources Forestry Branch Box 3003 Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-6G1

(306) 953 2448

Sample Projects

D.1 92-0034X7B Public Opinion Survey \$26,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$26,000.00

Val Nicholson

Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources Forestry Branch Box 3003 Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-6G1 (306) 953 2459

Sample Projects

D.1 92-0184X7A Communications 1992-1993 \$187,200.00

Projects Not Included In Sample

D.1 90-005COMM Communications 90/91 \$34,063.26

Total Funds Received: \$221,263.26

Murray Little

Sk. Environment & Resource Mgmt. Forestry Branch Box 3003 Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-6G1 (306) 953 2334

Sample Projects

D.2 91-0234X4Z PAIF Administration \$46,112.14

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Total Funds Received: \$46,112.14

Louise Worster

Canadian Forest Service 1288 Central Ave. Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-4V8

(306) 953 8693

Sample Projects

D.1 8002 Public Information Support \$23,597.00
8054 Display Support \$5,470.00
8060 Birds In the Boreal Forest Workshop Proceedings \$12,881.00
8083 Tree Trek Poster And Ads \$1,600

Projects Not Included In Sample

- B.3 8095 Publication of Primary Wood Users Survey \$8,030.00 8096 Publication of Secondary Wood Users Survey \$3,855.00
- D.1 8018 Public Info. Printing \$46,000.00 8045 Homestead Trail Reopening \$1,234.00 8046 PAIF Newsletter "Partners" \$9.330.00 8048 Misc. Communication Materials \$6,858.00 8050 Photo and Slide Collection \$3.000.00 8052 PAIF Brochure Poster \$16,000.00 8053 Fact Sheets \$22,577.00 8058 Seedlings For Display \$1,723.00 8059 Adaptation of Focus on Forests \$50,102.00 8070 C-S PAIF Display \$7,475.00 8078 Student Information Officer Assistant \$12,000.00 8079 Media Relations \$3,500.00 Total Funds Received: \$235,232.00

Terry Rock

Sk. Environment & Resource Mgmt. Fish & Wildlife Box 3003 Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-6G1 (306) 953 2695

Sample Projects

C.2 **7005** Woodland Caribou Habitat Mgmt. \$262,000.00 **7006** Sk. Forest Habitat Project \$122,000.00 **7011** Moose Productivity Model \$20,000.00

Projects Not Included In Sample

C.2 **7004** Forest/Wildlife Info. Mgmt. Systems \$14,000.00 **7008** Elk Habitat Analysis, Enhancement & Restocking Project \$60,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$478,000.00

Rod Froc

Canadian Forest Service 1288 Central Ave. Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-4V8 (306) 953 8695

Sample Projects

B.2 8009 Art. Renewal Studies \$240,100.00

Projects Not Included In Sample

- B.2 **8026** Aspen Stand Rating \$71,280.00
- Total Funds Received: \$311,380.00

Jim Johnston

Canadian Forest Service 1288 Central Ave. Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-4V8 Relocated Projects Not Included In Sample A.2 8004 Support Costs \$15,000.00 Total Funds Received: \$15,000.00

Gord Frey

Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources Forestry Branch Box 3003 Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-6G1 (306) 953 2894

Projects Not Included in Sample

A.1 030R404X5R Nisbet Fire Break Site Prep. & Planting \$23,200.00 Total Funds Received: \$23,200.00

Ross Duncan

SERM P.A. Region-Programs Branch Box 3003 Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-6G1 (306) 953 2899

Projects Not Included In Sample

A.1 7014 Nisbet Fire Break Scarification \$5,250.00

Total Funds Received: \$5,250.00

Phil Parr

PADC Mgmt. Company Box 2350 Prince Albert, Sk.;S6V-6Z1 (306) 763 7709

Projects Not Included In Sample

- A.2 **1015** Forestry Initiatives on Sk. Indian Lands \$20,000.00
- Total Funds Received: \$20,000.00

Alphonse Bird

Prince Albert Grand Council Box 478 Prince Albert, Sk.;S6V-5R8 (306) 953 7200

Projects Not Included In Sample

A.2 **1042** Forestry Co-ordinator for PATC \$20,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$20,000.00

Ken Yurach

Canadian Forest Service 1288 Central Ave. Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-4V8 (306) 953 8549

Projects Not Included In Sample

- A.4 8080 Computer Systems and GIS Assistant \$10,425.00
- B.1 6074 Northern Digital Land Cover Pilot Study \$32,100.00
- B.2 **8055** Support GIS Computer Application \$9,988.00
- D.2 8076 GIS and Computing Services \$22,300.00

Total Funds Received: \$74,813.00

Nancy Kent

P.A. Regional Econ. Dev. Authority 3700 2nd Ave West Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-1A2 (306) 764 3400

Projects Not Included In Sample

B.1 6082 Special Forest Products Symposium \$5,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$5,000.00

Mike Martel

Canadian Institute of Forestry Box 2316 Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-6Z1

Relocated

Projects Not Included In Sample

B.1 6088 Sustainable Forests Workshop \$2;000.00

Total Funds Received: \$2,000.00

Jack Spencer

Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd.

Sk. Timberlands

Box 1720

Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-5R3

(306) 953 1780

Projects Not Included In Sample

B.2 **3014** Jack Pine Propagation \$46,683.00

Total Funds Received: \$46,683.00

Don Pawson

Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. Sk. Timberlands Box 1720 Prince Albert, Sk.;S6V-5R3 (306) 953 1780

Projects Not Included In Sample

B.2 **3015** Cultural Heritage-Predictive Modelling Project \$56,550.00

Total Funds Received: \$56,550.00

Randy Seguin SERM Fish & Wildlife Box 3003 Prince Albert, Sk.; S6V-6G1 (306) 787 7009

Projects Not Included In Sample

C.2 **7003** Black Bear/Logging Study \$85,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$85,000.00

Hinterlands

Mark Adamson/ Mike Martel

Mistik Management Ltd.

Box 3007

Meadow Lake, Sk.; S0M-1V0

(306) 236 4431

Sample Projects

- A.1 **4006** Site Preparation and Planting \$87,055.43
- A.3 **4010** Jack Pine Juvenile Spacing \$38,500.00
- B.2 **3013** Establishment of Perm. Sample Plots in Managed Stands \$5,044.00

Projects Not Included In Sample

- A.1 4007 Backlog Forest Renewal \$28,522.00
- A.4 **4014** Sk. Permanent Sample Plot Remeasurement \$28,270.00
- B.1 4009 Divide Demonstration Forest \$24,000.00
 4011 Development and Field Testing Transplant Nursery Stock \$39,000.00
- B.2 4012 Nelder Plot Establishment, Remeasurement and Maintenance \$8,400.00
 4013 Develop a Forest Pest Impact Plot Network \$25,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$283,791.43

Dale Vizina Sk. Forest Products Corp. P.O. Box 40 Hudson Bay , Sk.; S0E-0Y0 (306) 865 2201

Sample Projects

A.1 **3006** Hart Creek Planting \$193,320.00

Projects Not Included In Sample

A.1 **3002** Backlog Renewal-Site Prep \$60,200.00 **3007** Mann River Site Prep \$22,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$275,520.00

Bob Brooks

MacMillan Bloedel Box 460 Hudson Bay, Sk.; S0E-0Y0 (306) 865 2212

Projects Not Included in Sample

A.1 **3004** Backlog Renewal-Hail Damaged Aspen Reclamation \$50,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$50,000.00

Fern Kolbaba(Wade Cable)

Hudson Bay Rural Development Corp. Box 730

Hudson Bay, Sk.; S0E-0Y0

(306) 865 3665

Sample Projects

A.1 6021 Aerial Photography \$1,148.00 6053 Bertwell Site Prep \$5,215.00 6077 Armit Site Prep \$16,000.00 Total Funds Received: \$22,363.00 Frank Morin Big River Band Box 519 Debden,Sk.; S0J-0S0 (306) 724 4555 Sample Projects

Sample Projects

- A.2 **1003** Site Prep Big River Reserve #118 \$20,000.00
- Projects Not Included In Sample
- A.2 **1002** Planting \$11,250.00 **1004** Planting \$8,552.00 **1021** Planting \$30,648.75 **Total Funds Received: \$70,450.75**
- Charlie McKay
- Red Earth Band Wood Operations Box 109 Red Earth, Sk.; S0E-1K0
- (306) 768 3640
- Sample Projects

A.2 1005 Site Prep \$8,000.00 Projects Not Included In Sample

A.2 **1018** Dual Site Prep. **\$35,000.00 1020** Dual Site Prep. **\$30,000.00**

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Total Funds Received: \$73,000.00

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Nancy Lyle Farm Woodlot Assoc. of Sk. Box 760 Meadow Lake, Sk.; S0M-1P0 (306) 236 3319

Sample Projects

- A.2 6003 Woodlot Extension Services \$170,536.00
 6008 FWAS 1991 Field Day Support \$35,235.98
 6011 Western Canada Woodlot Exhibition-Publicity \$1,945.00
 6027 Woodlot Incentive Master \$26,494.00
 6060 Forest Belt Planting, Estab., Demo. & Eval. \$5,500.00
 6061 Woodlot Program Communications \$2,000.00
- B.3 **6010** Wood Gasification Demo. \$17,500.00

Projects Not Included in Sample

A.2 6002 FWAS Board of Directors Strategic Policy Session \$1,297.00 6015 Maritime Woodlot Conference \$8,500.00 6024 Prod Binders Agro Forest \$14,000.00 6026 FWAS Review Policy Legislation \$25,500.00 6033 Land Owners Inventory \$4,500.00 6059 Maple Syrup Production Trial \$2,200.00 6062 Cultivation of Mushrooms Workshop \$1,850.00 6065 Field Days and Public Meetings For Woodlot Owners \$10.000.00 Total Funds Received: \$327,057.98

Peter Mazuren

National Indian Forestry Inst. Box 2138 Meadow Lake, Sk.;S0M-1V0 (306) 236 5654

Sample Projects

A.2 **1008** Planting - Waterhen IR#130 \$10,000.00

Projects Not Included In Sample

A.2 **1012** Thinning 1982 White Spruce Plantation \$10,000.00 **1030** Integrated Resource Mgmt. \$2,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$22,000.00

Leslie Pechawis

Mistawasis Indian Band

Box 250 Leask, Sk.; S0J-1M0

(306) 466 4420

Sample Projects

A.2 **1009** Thinning \$19,950.00 **Projects Not Included In Sample**

A.2 **1027** Site Prep \$12,453.80 **1029** Inventory Mgmt. Plan \$20,000.00 **1039** Site Prep \$25,000.00 **1044** 3rd American Indigenous Congress \$2,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$79,403.80

Gene Kimbley Montreal Lake Band Enterprises

General Delivery Montreal Lake, Sk.; S0J-1Y0 (306) 663 5306

Sample Projects

A.2 **1016** Inventory Update & Mgmt. Plan \$9,000.00 **1031** Demo. 92 PATC \$2,500.00 **1033** Shear Blade \$10,000.00 **1045** Little Red White Spruce Release \$6,000.00

Projects Not Included In Sample

- A.2 1011 Plantation Regen. Survey \$3,410.00
 1023 Aerial Photos \$2,225.60
 1026 Site Prep \$10,000.00
 1032 Site Prep \$10,000.00
 1034 17th Annual Timber
 Symposium \$7,500.00
 1036 Planting \$8,193.60
 1041 Planting \$400.00
- B.1 1013 The Silviculture Conference \$2,553.00 1019 16th Annual Timber Symposium \$8,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$79,782.20

Ty Rutzki/Vern Bachiu

Meadow Lake Tribal Council Box 1360 Meadow Lake, Sk.; S0M-1V0 (306) 236 5654

Sample Projects

A.2 **1017** IRM on First Nations Lands \$35,000.00 **1025** Int. Forest Mgmt. \$188,265.00

Total Funds Received: \$223,265.00

Harry Bill Pelican Lake Band Box 399 Leoville, Sk.; S0J-1N0 (306) 984 2313 <u>Sample Projects</u> A.2 1022 Planting \$8,478.75 <u>Projects Not Included In Sample</u> A.2 1010 Site Prep \$7,500.00 1035 Planting \$8,340.00 Total Funds Received: \$24,318.75

Ron Ray

Peter Ballantyne Band General Delivery Pelican Narrows,Sk.; S0P-0E0 (306) 632 2125

Sample Projects

A.2 **1028** Inventory-Mirond Lake \$15,000.00 **1040** Inventory Mirond Lake \$8,700.00

Projects Not Included in Sample

A.2 **1006** Thinning on Sturgeon Wier Reserve \$9,000.00 **1007** Planting \$10,000.00 **1014** Forest Mgmt. Plan-Mistik Lake Reserve \$15,000.00 **1038** Councillor Support \$1,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$58,700.00

Robert Fiddler

5.0

Waterhen Band General Delivery Waterhen, Sk.;S0M-3B0 (306) 236 6717

Projects Not Included in SampleA.21024 Planting \$6,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$6,000.00

John Daisley MacMillan Bloedel Box 460 Hudson Bay, Sk.; S0E-0Y0 (306) 865 2212 **Projects Not Included In Sample**

B.2 **3012** Aspen Growth and Yield Project \$22,600.00 **Total Funds Received: \$22,600.00**

Roger Lacoursiere

Hudson Bay Rural Dev. Corp. Box 7030 Hudson Bay, Sk.; S0E-0Y0 (306) 865 2263

Projects Not Included in Sample

B.3 2001 Wild Fruit Pure/Concentrate Market Study \$7,207.00 Total Funds Received: \$7,207.00

Dave Halland D & A Halland Co. Box 66 Love, Sk.; S0J-1P0 (306) 276 2308 <u>Projects Not Included In Sample</u> B.3 **3018** Heated Floor and Solar Dry Kiln \$3,750.00

Total Funds Received: \$3,750.00

Frank Sudol Box 89 Paddokwood, Sk.; S6V-4V8 (306) 989 4621

Projects Not Included In Sample

B.3 **4005** Wood Energy Show \$500.00

Total Funds Received: \$500.00

<u>Saskatoon</u>

Jeffery Thorpe

Sk. Research Council 15 Innovation Boulevard Saskatoon, Sk; S7N-2X8 (306) 933 7446

Sample Projects

A.4 6081 Production of Ecological Land Classification \$5,000.00

Projects Not Included In Sample

B.2 6022 Vegetation Monitoring-Fort a la Corne Prescribed Burn \$8,028.00

Total Funds Received: \$13,028.00

Brian Heinz

Sk. GIS City of Saskatoon Engineering Dept., 222 2nd Ave. North Saskatoon, Sk.; S7K-0J5 (306) 975 2454

Sample Projects

B.2 **2002** Sk. GIS Conference \$2,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$2,000.00

Ken VanRees

Dept. of Soil Science University of Saskatchewan Saskatoon, Sk.; S7N-0W0 (306) 244 4343

Sample Projects

- B.2 **5002** Sub-Soil Evaluation of Silviculture Development Field Trials \$305,000.00
- Total Funds Received: \$305,000.00

Tony Diamond University of Saskatchewan Extension Division Saskatoon, Sk.; S7N-0W0 (306) 244 4343

Sample Projects

C.2 **5006** Forest Bird Ecology Project \$50,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$50,000.00

Kay Wilson

Sk. Environmental Society Box 1372 Saskatoon, Sk.; S7K-3N9 (306) 665 1915

Sample Projects

D.1 6006 Printing and Production of "Exploring The Boreal Forest" \$5,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$5,000.00

K. Taylor-Browne

Save Our Saskatchewan Elms 1343 Elliot Street Saskatoon, Sk.; S7N-0V7 (306) 652 2766

Sample Projects

D.1 6079 Support costs for Commercial Forest Conference \$5,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$5,000.00

Peter Jonker

University of Saskatchewan Extension Division Saskatoon, Sk.;S7N-0W0 (306) 966 5552 Projects Not Included In St

Projects Not Included In Sample

B.1 **5003** Vegetation Within Prairie Parks Conf. \$8,297.00 **Total Funds Received: \$8,297.00** Pauline Patenaude Sk. Research Council 15 Innovation Blvd. Saskatoon Sk,; S7N-2X8 (306) 933 5400 Projects Not Included In Sample

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B.1 **6044** Directory-Secondary-Wood Using Industries \$21,800.00

Total Funds Received: \$21,800.00

Dr. Keith Hobson U of S- Canadian Wildlife Service 115 Perimeter Road Saskatoon, Sk; S7N-0X4 (306) 975 4102

Projects Not Included In Sample

B.2 **5009** Impacts Of BTK for Controlling Spruce Budworm on Songbirds \$22,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$22,000.00

Barbera Clanchy

Sk. Forest Conservation Network Box 7736 Saskatoon, Sk.; S7K-4R5

(306) 664 4056

Projects Not Included In Sample

D.1 6085 Visions of the Forest Tour \$1,500.00

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Total Funds Received: \$1,500.00

Edmonton

Lil Siltanin

Poplar Council of Canada c/o Forestry Canada 5320 122nd Street Edmonton, Ab.; T6H-3S5 (403) 435 7312

Sample Projects

B.1 6004 Poplar Council Of Canada \$21,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$21,000.00

Al Nanka

Canadian Forest Service Northern Forestry Centre 5320 122nd Street Edmonton, Ab.; T6H-3S5 (403) 435 7261

Sample Projects

B.1 8064 Support-A. Nanka \$3,701.00
8065 Development of "Forest Nursery Information Systems" \$8,018.00

Total Funds Received: \$11,719.00

Ron Bronstein Canadian Forest Service Northern Forestry Centre 5320 122nd Street Edmonton, Ab.; T6H-3S5 (403) 435 7210 <u>Sample Projects</u> B.1 8073 Forest Tech. Tran., Dev. &

Demo \$87,800.00 Total Funds Received: \$87,800.00 Derek Sidders Canadian Forest Service Northern Forestry Centre 5320 122nd Street Edmonton, Ab.; T6H-3S5 (403) 435 7355

Sample Projects

B.1 8012 Silviculture :Decision Support System Contract \$10,000.00
8081 Alcott Creek Forest Management Demo Area \$25,000.00

Projects Not Included in Sample

B.1 8008 Mechanized Silviculture: A2 Forester Upgrade and Field Trial \$60,000.00 8010 Grizzly Dev. Field \$67,467.00 8014 Nursery Tech Transfer: Acc. Transplants \$7,361.00 8021 FERIC Rototiller \$39,000.00 8024 Silv. App. Research and Tech. Transfer: Forest Tending Dev. \$22,500.00 8036 Woodlot Equip. Demo. \$10,000.00 8042 Vegetation Mgmt. \$81,000.00 8066 Silv. Dev. \$42,533.00 **B.2** 8007 Support Costs(Applied Forest Research) \$5,000.00 8011 Silviculture Studies and Surveys- Planning \$8,489.00

8020 Sk. White Spruce Plantation Survey \$79,086.00 8035 Aspen Regeneration

Module- D.S.S. \$5,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$462,436.00

V. Adamowicz/W. Phillips Dept. of Rural Economy

University of Alberta 515 General Services Building Edmonton, Ab.; T6G-2H1 (403) 492 4603

Sample Projects

B.2 **5001** Cost/Benefit of Environmental Improvement on Forest \$162,300.00

Total Funds Received: \$162,300.00

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Dr. Francis Yeh

Dept. of Forest Science University of Alberta 855 General Services Building Edmonton, Ab.; T6G-2H1 (403) 492 4413

Sample Projects

B.2 **5005** Genetic Evaluation of Jack Pine and White Spruce \$150,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$150,000.00

Dr. Om Rajora

Dept. of Forest Science University of Alberta 855 General Services Building Edmonton, Ab.; T6G-2H1 (403) 492 4413

Sample Projects

B.2 **5011** Impact of Silviculture Practices on Maintaining Genetic Diversity \$29,500.00

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Total Funds Received: \$29,500.00

Yasu Hiratsuka

No. B

Canadian Forest Service Northern Forestry Centre 5320 122nd Street

Edmonton, Ab.; T6H-3S5

(403) 435 7325

Sample Projects

B.2 8044 Assessment WGR \$30,977.00 8099 Field Guide to Major Pests of the Prairie Provinces \$5,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$35,977.00

Bryan Lee

Canadian Forest Service Northern Forestry Centre 5320 122nd Street Edmonton, Ab.; T6H-3S5 (403) 435 7303

Sample Projects

B.2 **8062** Fire Occurrence Prediction \$17,801.00

Projects Not Included In Sample

B.2 8032 Fire Mgmt. Systems-Decisions support \$48,188.00 8061 Diurnal Variation in FFMC \$6,887.00

Total Funds Received: \$72,876.00

Jan Volney

Canadian Forest Service Northern Forestry Centre 5320 122nd Street Edmonton, Ab.; T6H-3S5 (403) 435 7329

Sample Projects

B.2 8075 Impact of Forest Pests on Stand Productivity \$25,000.00

Projects Not Included In Sample

B.2 5008 BT Impacts on Non-Target Lepidoptera in Boreal Forest Gaps \$23,800.00
8040 Computerized Pest Mgmt. \$81,917.00
8041 Spruce Budworm Control-Efficacy Evaluation \$33,539.00
8074 BTK Impact On Lepidoptera \$54,224.00
Total Funds Received: \$218,480.00

Mike Apps

Canadian Forest Service Northern Forestry Centre 5320 122nd Street Edmonton, Ab.; T6H-3S5 (403) 435 7305

Sample Projects

B.2 8085 BOREAS Field Office Support at NoFC \$15,000.00 Total Funds Received: \$15,000.00

Steve Price

Program Director - Regional Dev. Canadian Forest Service 5320 122nd Street Edmonton, Ab.; T6H 3S5 (403) 435 7206 Tom Beckley Canadian Forest Service Northern Forestry Centre 5320 122nd Street Edmonton, Ab; T6H-3S5 (403) 435 7372

Sample Projects

B.2 8100 Co-Management and Controversy in NW Sk. Forests \$4,300.00

Total Funds Received: \$4,300.00

Martin Luckert

Dept. of Rural Economy University of Alberta 515 General Services Building Edmonton, Ab.; T6G-2H1 (403) 492 5002

Sample Projects

B.3 **5010** Non-Market Valuation Bias Due to Aboriginal Culture \$35,772.00

Total Funds Received: \$35,722.00

Dave Kiil

Regional Director General Northwest Region Canadian Forest Service 5320 122nd Street Edmonton, Ab.; T6H 3S5 (403) 435 7207 Kelvin Hirsch Canadian Forest Service 5320 122nd Street

Edmonton, Ab.; T6H 3S5 (403) 435 7206

Sample Projects

B.2 8033 Enhancement Of Large Fire Suppression Effectiveness \$36,384.00

Projects Not Included In Sample

B.2 8063 Wildland Urban Forest Fire Int. \$24,533.00

Total Funds Received: \$60,917

Bill Phillips

Dept. of Forest Science University of Alberta 855 General Service Building Edmonton, Ab.;T6G-2H1 (403) 432 4228

Projects Not Included In Sample

A.2 **5013** Sk. Economic Studies On Private Land & Silviculture \$34,500.00

Total Funds Received: \$34,500.00

Stan Navratil

Poplar Council of Canada C/O Forestry Canada 5320 122nd Street Edmonton, Ab.; T6H-3S5 (403) 435 7336

Projects Not Included In Sample

- B.1 **6005** Aspen Management For the 21st Century Symposium Proceedings \$5,000.00
- B.2 **8022** Rev. Old CFS Sk. Br. \$40,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$45,000.00

Russel Bohning Canadian Forest Service Northern Forestry Centre 5320-122nd Street Edmonton, Ab.; T6H-3S5 (403) 435 7280

Projects Not Included In Sample

B.1 **8077** Forestry Profile \$26,216.00 **Total Funds Received: \$26,216.00**

Peter Boxall

Canadian Forest Service Northern Forestry Centre 5320- 122nd Street Edmonton, Ab.; T6H-3S5 (403) 435 7272

Projects Not Included In Sample

B.1 **8087** Survey- Wildlife Importance \$3,028.00

Total Funds Received: \$3,028.00

Dr. Bruce Dancik

Dept. of Forest Science University of Alberta 855 General Services Building Edmonton, Ab.; T6G-2H1 (403) 492 4413

Projects Not Included In Sample

B.2 **5004** Determining Molecular Genetic Markers for WGR \$74,750.00

Total Funds Received: \$74,750.00

Dr. Michelle Veeman Dept. of Rural Economy University of Alberta 515 General Services Building Edmonton, Ab.; T6G-2H1 (403) 435 4225

Projects Not Included in Sample

B.2 **5012** Forest Sociology \$76,125.00

Total Funds Received: \$76,125.00

Doug Maynard

Canadian Forest Service Northern Forestry Branch 5320- 122nd Street Edmonton, Ab.;T6H-3S5 (403) 435 7210

Projects Not Included In Sample

- B.2 8056 Baseline Ecological Study \$64,897.00
- Total Funds Received: \$64,897.00

Ken Mallett

Canadian Forest Service Northern Forestry Centre 5320- 122nd Street Edmonton, Ab.; T6H-3S5 (403) 435 7314

Projects Not Included In Sample

B.2 8084 Use of Snow Mold Fungi to Control Clamagrostis Canadensis \$18,903.00

Total Funds Received: \$18,903.00

Ted Hogg

Canadian Forest Service Northern Forestry Centre 5320- 122nd Street Edmonton, Ab.; T6H-3S5 (403) 435 7225

Projects Not Included In Sample

B.2 8086 Growth & Regeneration of Planted Conifers \$10,000.00 Total Funds Received: \$10,000.00

Bill White

Canadian Forest Service Northern Forestry Centre 5320- 122nd Street Edmonton, Ab.; T6H-3S5 (403) 435 7315

Projects Not Included In Sample

B.2 **8101** Impact of Timber Harvesting on Wildlife Values in Sk. Boreal Forest \$25,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$25,000.00

Bill De Groot

Canadian Forest Service Northern Forestry Centre 5320- 122nd Street Edmonton, Ab.; T6H-3S5 (403) 435 7289

Projects Not Included in Sample

B.1 8034 Prescribed Fire Research Tech. Transfer \$9,618.00 Total Funds Received: \$9,618.00

Regina

Dennis Mevel

Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources Wildlife Branch, FWDF 3211 Albert Street Regina, Sk.; S4S-5W6 (306) 787 9033 Sample Projects

91-019WILD Wildlife Habitat C.2 \$410,032.12

Total Funds Received: \$410,032.12

Gordon Burrows

Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources Wildlife Branch, FWDF 3211 Albert Street Regina, Sk.; S4S-5W6 Please call Bill Sawchyn of Saskatoon (306) 933 5776

Sample Projects

91-019FISH Forest Watershed C.3 Harvesting \$27,731.00

Total Funds Received: \$27,731.00

Bruce Smith

Policy and Partnerships Sk. Environment & Resource Mgmt. 3211 Albert Street Regina, Sk.; S4S 5W6 (306) 787 5760

Norm Stevenson

Federation of Sk. Indian Nat. 109 Hodsman Rd. Regina, Sk.;S4N-5W3 (306) 721 2822

Projects Not Included In Sample

A.2 1037 Native American Fish & Wildlife Society 1993 International Conference \$1,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$1,000.00

1.25

Scott Wilson University of Regina Dept. of Biology Regina, Sk.;S4S-0A2 (306) 585 4287

Projects Not Included in Sample

B.2 5014 Silviculture Methods and Biodiversity \$5,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$5,000.00

Syd Barber

Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources Wildlife Branch, FWDF 3211 Albert Street Regina, Sk.; S4S-5W6 (306) 787 7009 **Projects Not Included in Sample**

7009 Beaver Reproductive C.2 Control \$3,000.00 Total Funds Received: \$3,000.00

Elizabeth Nicholls Sk. Parks & Renewable Resources

Wildlife Branch-FWDF 3211 Albert Street Regina, Sk.; S4S-5W6

(3066) 787 7842

Projects Not Included In Sample

D.1 7013 Child Care Arrangements \$758.93

Total Funds Received: \$758.93

<u>Other</u>

Philip Leduc

Prairie Agriculture and Machinery Inst. Box 1150 Humboldt, Sk.; S0K-2A0 (306) 682 5033

Sample Projects

B.1 6013 Grizzly Development Field Trial \$158,916.00

Total Funds Received: \$158,916.00

Jerry Klein

Canadian Forest Service Manitoba District Office 200-180 Main Street Winnipeg, Mb; R3C-1A6 (204) 983 7024

Sample Projects

B.2 8051 Measure Central Breeding \$1,685.00

Projects Not Included In Sample

- B.2 8043 Measured Black Spruce \$1,852.00
- Total Funds Received: \$3,537.00

C. Caza

Wildlife Habitat Canada

Suite 301

1704 Carling Avenue

Ottawa, On.; K2A-1C7

(613) 722 2090 Sample Projects

- C.2 6020 "Birds in Boreal Forest" Workshop \$5,700.00
- Total Funds Received: \$5,700.00

Geordie McKay/AlexGray Christmas Tree Growers Assoc. Box 1448

North Battleford, Sk.; S9A-3W1 (306) 445 7339

Projects Not Included In Sample

A.2 6016 1991 Natural Christmas Tree Promotion \$965.00
6037 Christmas Tree School Kit \$6,376.86
6043 Annual Meeting National Christmas Tree Growers Assoc.
\$1,000.00
6056 1992 National Christmas Tree Promotion \$410.00
6067 National Christmas Tree Growers Assoc. Meeting
\$1,575.00
8069 National Christmas Tree Growers Assoc. \$947.00

Total Funds Received: \$11,273.86

Mike Folkema

Forest Eng. and Research Institute 143 Place Frontenac Pointe Claire, PQ.; H9R-4Z7 (514) 694 1140

Projects Not Included In Sample

B.1 6009 Woodlot Equipment Demo. \$22,082.00

Total Funds Received: \$22,082.00

Don Giles

Forintek Canada Corp. 2665 East Mall University of B.C. Vancouver, B.C.; V6T 1W5 (604) 222-5661

Projects Not Included In Sample

B.1 6052 Survey of the Primary Wood Using Industry in Sk. \$45,000.00

Total Funds Received: \$45,000.00

Thelma Cey I Saved Saskatchewan Box 971 Wilke, Sk.; S0K-4W0 (306) 843 3132 <u>Projects Not Included In Sample</u> D.1 6070 Support for Dev. of I Saved

Saskatchewan \$1,000.00 Total Funds Received: \$1,000.00

Total \$21,354,814.94

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Appendix 11

CONFIRMATION ASSESSMENT

1. Please indicate the area of your involvement within the forestry sector.

| Forest Manager | Project Officer/Supervisor |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Federal Government | Provincial Government |
| Non-Government Organization | Aboriginal Organization |
| Other (please specify) | |

2. Please indicate the level of approximate funding your organization has received from the PAIF Agreement.

Project Funding To Date (1991-1994)

Anticipated Future Project Funding (1994-1995)

\$_____ \$_____

i

3. To the best of your knowledge, which of the following program areas do your PAIF funded projects originate from?

| Program A | Program C |
|-----------|-----------|
| Program B | Program D |

____ Uncertain

NOTE: If your projects relate to more than one program area, please assign a proportional percentage to each applicable program area according to funding received.

4. To the best of your knowledge, which of the following sub-program areas do your projects originate from?

| A.1 | A.2 | A.3 | A.4 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| B.1 | B.2 | B.3 | |
| C.1 | C.2 | C.3 | |
| D.1 | D.2 | | |

NOTE: If your projects relate to more than one sub-program, please assign a proportional percentage to each applicable sub-program according to funding received.

5. Please indicate the extent to which PAIF has affected the delivery of your organizations programs.

| not at all | largely |
|------------|------------------|
| slightly | very extensively |

- 6. Please indicate the phrase that best describes your view of the technical competence brought to your project(s) through PAIF.
 - _____ not adequate _____ more than adequate
 - _____ barely adequate _____ excellent
 - not relevant to my involvement with PAIF
- Please indicate the phrase that best describes your view of the administration of the PAIF process.
 - _____ not adequate _____ more than adequate _____ barely adequate _____ excellent
- 8. To what extent will your PAIF funded projects contribute to the achievement of your own needs?
 - less than 20%
 51% 75%

 21% 50%
 more than 75%
- 9. To what degree does your satisfaction with involvement within the PAIF programs generally extend?

| less than 20% | 51% - 75% |
|---------------|---------------|
| 21% - 50% | more than 75% |

10. The PAIF, due to expire after five years in March 1995, is the third in a string of such federal/provincial agreements since 1979. All of these agreements have been aimed at:

- * planning for the development of long term timber supply
- * identification of industrial opportunities within Saskatchewan
- * upgrading forest management and silviculture infrastructure
- * improve the competitiveness of this industry
- * promoting total utilization of resources

A) Should we continue to rely on these agreements to assist with the completion

of: (please check all that you agree with)

_____ short term objectives (3-5 years)

long term objectives (6 years or more)

- we should no longer rely on these agreements
- B) If you feel the governments of Canada and Saskatchewan should enter into a replacement agreement (upon the expiration of PAIF), in what area(s) would you like to see increased focus: (please check all those that you agree with)
 - _____ timber supply modelling
 - increasing the total supply of wood fibre
 - _____ public education/information
 - _____ research into environmental impacts from existing forest
 - management (silvicultural) practices
 - _____ integrated resource management planning and integration of research and socio-economic studies
 - _____ aboriginal lands forestry development and co-management
 - planning
 - _____ private woodlot industry

(continued on next page)

| | | technology transfer |
|-----|------------------|--|
| | | site tending |
| | | forest database |
| | | market development through industrial diversification |
| | | others (please specify) |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | · |
| 11. | | whether you feel the current level of 15% of the total agreement |
| | budgot anobato | |
| | | about enough |
| Add | litional Comment | S: |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | · · · |
| | | |
| | | |

Thank You For Your Time And Co-operation

Appendix 12

LINKAGES OR CORRESPONDENCE ANALYSIS OF THE PAIF94 PROGRAM

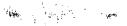
Appendix 12

External Factors External Factors Proposed Outputs / Targets Indicators of Success Agreement Indicators of Objectives / Goals' Success 14,638,743 trees and Private industry picked up Primary Objectives Magnitude of Availability. Major Outputs Expected 8,466 ha planted on 29 some of the slack created by quantity and change in cutbacks in government 18,000,000 and 9,500 ha economically quality of siles Ь. accessible timber omerams At Hart Creek seedlings from planted. с Sask Forest Products planted Site preparation on 9,960 private growers. supply. ha on 32 sites. 1,100,500 white spruce Other silviculture activities, Goals including: sile preparation, seedlings. Productive forest 3. No seed orchards improving nursery stock. b, growth on developed, but tack pune c. **Provincial Crown** developing seed orchards, and equipment trials. seeds collected for future à Lands to increase in the future. planting. Technological advances Creation and improvement available from outside Additional Operational trials were Agencies. to seed orchards; employment developed with advice generated. Market conditions. scacraicd. Maintenance of a from Forestry Canada. diversified gene pool; including Cerkon shelters. pre-conditioned white Approximately 45 spruce seed and Savanna Lack of Planting stock. person years of Growing incremental seedling stock for backlog disc used for site capiovacat were Demand by government and generated. reforestation: and preparation. private industry for scodiaes Assessments of economics Trial with container of althemative silvicultural planting proved effective in improving survival rate research activities of scodlings. 43 I million scedings produced for planting by sovernments and industry Perform ance External Factors External Factors Subprogram Activities inputs Indicators **Objectives / Goals** Primary Objectives Number of ha Survival rate Annual reforestation by Provincial Government Economic down - turn 1990 brought back into - 1994 To provide, directly factors: not planting, seeding and / or Planting & Site or through industry. production: 18,426. oroyuded sc amfic at som Preparation projects to renew 1990-91 \$3,104,444 Provincial Government ·Creating and improving productive forest Number of ha that Future demand sood orchards, tree 1991-97 2.908.157 downsizing and cut - backs growth on provincial are priority siles: for wood improvement programs, and 1992-93 2,459,900 resulting in a 50% reduction Crown Lands 18,419. products. maintenance of a 1993-94 620.510 on human and financial classified as not diversified gene pool. Total \$9.093.001 resources for the program; suffliciently Number of ha Growing of additional elimination of monitoring. Increasing regenerated (NSR) Total Provincial requiring site production costs sooding stocks required for maintenance of renewal and proparation: 9,960. backlog areas. backlog reforestation exponditures on this sub other services beyond current planting program \$9,330,458,58 Number of ha Improved work ciforts. plansod: 8,466. quality by -Carrying out assessments Ederal Government social: 0. contractors. necessary to complete 1991.92 \$226,000 evaluation of the current 1992-93 306,000 Number of sond Committed / 1991.94 11 000 reforestation status of provincial Crown Lands. orchards developed competent staff. 1994-95 20.000 / improved: 0. including plantations and Total \$570.000 The Federal Government backlog areas. Number of -Carrying out other had originally planned to Private Soctor spend \$1.0 million on this regeneration plots assessments designed to Contributions \$155 701 12 carned out to review the economics of sub-program. However, its monitor survival: 2. verious silviculture and gross expenditure was only renewal activities as well as \$570,000. The reduction of For an aggregate \$430,000 resulted from expenditure of their impact on productive \$9.819.702. forest land losses in budgetary reductions Saskatchewan. associated with the deficit reduction measures.

SUB-PROGRAM A.I - REFORESTATION ON PROVINCIAL CROWN LANDS. LOGIC FRAME APPROACH

1. The actual goals and objectives of the Agreement and its sub-programs are stated in Part One, Chapter 2, pp. 12-13.

2. Provincial figures for 1994-95 and 1995-96 are not available.



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SUB-PROGRAM A.2 - MANAGEMENT OF FEDERAL CROWN LANDS AND PRIVATE WOODLOTS: LOGIC FRAME APPROACH

| | | Targets | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| Reforestation of cutover and burned over lands. Inventory data on timber supply. Preparation of forest management plans. Intensive forest management activities. Forest inventories conducted. Management planning and implementation. Related extension services. Additional employment generated. | Quantity and quality of seedlings available from private growers. Changing land use priorities on Indian reserves. Survival rates factors. Monitoring and follow-up extension services provided. Market dem and for non-timber forest products. | Inventory and management plans to be completed for up to 20 Indian reserves. Reforestation activities to include approximately 1,000 ha site preparations. 2.5 million seedlings to be planted. 500 ha intensive management activities. 200 land owners. 4,000 ha of private lands to be silviculturally treated and managed for its forest use. Increased awareness of and interest in forest management. | Investory and management plans were developed on 20 Indian reserves and 23,042 ha are being implemented. Site preparation was undertaken on 671 ha. Some 1,083,725 seedlings were planted. 204 ha were intensively managed. 60 private land owners were supported. 464 regeneration plots were carried out to monitor survival. | Availability of seedlings. Federal Government cut- backs to contributory programs reduced funding by some \$263,000 for this component of the sub- program. |
| Performance Indicators | External Factors | Activiti es | Inputs | External Factors |
| Countroutions to increased timber supply. Number of hectares brought back into production. Number of hectares on: Indian reserves Other federal lands Private woodlots Number of inventories taken. Number of Management Plans prepared. Number of hectares: Planted Seeded. Number of hectares Specialty products developed / encouraged. Extension services provided. | Availability of trained GIS technicians. Commitment of Indian First Nations in province to improved forest management. Capability of consulting industry to undertake GIS work and development of appropriate land-use and forest management plans. | Provision of assistance to: conduct forest inventories, undertake management planning and implementation, provide related extension services. Focus on: non-traditional forest products such as Christmas trees, maple syrup, etc. support for woodlot organizations in their sectoral development projects. | Aboriginal Reserves \$'000 1991-92 252 1992-93 278 1993-94 405 1994-95 446* 1995-96 212* Total \$1.600 Private Woodlots \$'000 \$'000 1991-92 80 1992-93 143 1993-94 129 1994-95 110* 1993-94 129 1994-95 110* 1995-96 _75* Total \$ 537 Total Federal Expenditure = \$ 2,137,000 Private sector contributions = \$ 208,244.00 | The Federal Government had originally planned an expenditure of \$1.2 million on Indian reserve lands. However, the actual expenditure was \$1.6 million. This increase in expenditure reflects the changing priorities in response to the emerging forest management problems on Indian reserves. In response to the Government's deficit reduction measures and budgetary reductions, the proposed expenditures in private woodlots was reduced from \$800,000 to an actual expenditure of \$537,000 resulting in a shortfall of \$263,000. The net input in this sub- program was \$2,137,000 compared to \$2,000,000 as originally planned. |
| | cutover and burned over lands. Inventory data on timber supply. Preparation of forest management plans. Intensive forest management activities. Forest inventories conducted. Management planning and implementation. Related extension services. Additional employment generated. Performance Indicators Contributions to increased timber supply. Number of hectares brought back into production. Number of hectares on: Indian reserves Other federal lands Private woodlots Number of inventories taken. Number of hectares: Planted Seeded. Number of hectares of intensively treated. Specialty products developed / encouraged. Extension services | cutover and burned over lands. Inventory data on timber supply. Preparation of forest management plans. Intensive forest management activities. Intensive forest management planning and implementation. Related extension services. Additional employment generated. Contributions to increased timber supply. Number of hectares brought back into production. Number of hectares on: Indian reserves conducted. Management planning and implementation. Additional employment generated. Contributions to increased timber supply. Number of hectares brought back into production. Number of hectares on: Indian reserves conducted. Availability of trained GIS technicians. Commitment of ingroved forest management generated. Capability of consulting industry to undertake GIS work and forest management propared. Number of hectares intensively treated. Specialty products developed / encouraged. Extension services | cutover and burned over lands.Quantity and quality of seedlings available from private growers.Intensive anagement plans to be completed for up to 20 Indian reserves.Preparation of forest management activities.Changing land use priorities on Indian reserves.Reforestation activities to include approximately 1,000 ha site preparations.Intensive forest management activities.Survival rates factors.Reforestation activities.Forest inventories conducted.Survival rates factors.300 ha intensive management planning and implementation.Related extension services.Market demand forest products.300 ha of private lands to be silviculturally treated and management provided.Performance IndicatorsExternal FactorsActivitiesVomber of hectares on: (1) Indian reserves (2) Other federal landsAvailability of trained GIS technicians.Provision of assistance to: trained GIS technicians.(2) Other federal landsCommitment of ladism First managementProvision of assistance to: technicians.(2) Other federal landsCapability of consulting inventories taken.Provision af assistance to: technicians.(2) Other federal landsCapability of consulting inventories taken.Provision af assistance to: trained GIS trained GIS support forest management(2) Other federal landsCapability of consulting inventories taken.Provision af assistance to: support for woodlot organizations in management plans.(3 | Quantity and quality of the completed for management plans were developed on 20 up to 20 ladian reserves. Preparation of forest management plans quality of the completed for management plans. Changing land use profities on ladian reserves. Intensive forest management follow-up extension services. Management services. Management plans quality and for non-timber of increased imber services. Additional employment generated. Contributions to increased imber of province to montave of trained GIS technicians. Contributions to increased imber supply. Contributions to increased imber of province to increased imber of province to increased imber supply. Number of hoctares in forest province of home for non-traditional employment generated. Contributions to increased imber of province of home for province of home for non-traditional employment generated. Contributions to increased imber supply. Number of province of home for non-traditional employment generated. Commitment of home for non-traditional employment generated. Commitment of home for non-traditional employment generated. Number of hoctares in forest management plans in group for woodlot industry to undertake GIS work and development of hoctares in industry to undertake GIS vork and development of hoctares intensively treated. Number of hoctares intensively treated. Number of hoctares in intensive forest intensively to undertake GIS vork and development of products action intension services. Number of hoctares intensively treated intene distribution seventers intensively treated intension servi |

1. The actual goals and objectives of the Agreement and its sub-programs are stated in Part One, Chapter 2, pp. 12-13.

| | SUB-PROGRAM A.3 | - STAND TENDE | IG: LOGIC FRAM | E APPROACH | |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| Agreement Objectives / Goals ¹ | Performance Indicators | External Factors | Proposed Outputs / Targets | Actual Outputs | Extensil Fectors |
| Primary Objectives 4, b, c Gogle 4, b, c, d, f | Number of hectares treated. Lovel of commitment to and priority given to stand tending. Productivity on treated stands compared to that on ano-treated stands. Expected change in fature timber supply on treated stands. Number of direct and indirect jobs generated. Contributions to increased timber supply. Number of project proposals submitted. | Silvicultural treatments undertaken without funding support from the Agreement. Growth in public demand for the use of the forest resources. Response of the private sector to increased supplies of timber and wood products. Private sector expectations to global demand for wood products. | 6,500 becarse in forest stands prozimal to existing or anticipated processing facilities, are targeted to be treated under this sub-program. | 1,711 has were actually treated. This represents a 77% shortfall of the target. Trial of Soppi Forest Mower proved to be more cost effective than manual acthods. Costs were reduced by approximately 75% over costs inwolved in using the manual methods. Successful trial of the "Grizz" (Federally). | Number of proposals submitted by agencies involved. Level of technology currently available. Is 1992, all funds budgeten for stand tending were eliminated fro the provincial forest budget. Foderal contributions t this sub- program were limited to \$56,000 incurred in 1991-92. This |
| Sub-program Objectives / | | | | | amounted to a reduction of \$1,444,000 from the original planac exponditure of \$1.5 million. |
| Goals | Performance Indicators | External Factors | Activitiies | inputs | External Factors |
| Primary Goal To provide funding support for tending operations in forest stands proximal to existing or anticipated processing facilities | Nature and quality of stand tending undertaken. Location and number of treated areas to enhance productivity. Number of hoctares that were priority sites i.e. near processing facilities. | External factors that influence achievement of the schievement of all include: • commitment of land owners and FMLA holders to stand tending as a priority activity. | Incremental activities to existing programs of cooperative forest management agencies including: (a) conifer release by harvesting the hardwood overstory. (b) conifer release by removing competing deciduous growth. | At the signing of the Agroement, the total funding for this sub- program was \$2.5 million. Of this, the Federal contribution was set at \$1.5 million and the Provincial contribution was \$1.0 million. The actual federal contribution was \$56,500. | Mistletce infestation in provincial boreal forest. Provincial Government down-sizing, and reduction in badgetary allocations by both the Federal and Provincial Governments in response in the deficit reduction |
| Sub-Objectives To enhance growth and quality of established stands on industrial forest management license areas. To enhance growth and quality of existing stands. | Number of hectares isvolved: 1. Coalifer release by harvesting the hardwood overstory, 379 ha. 2. Conifer release by removing decidsous growth, 527 ha. 3. Hardwood release by removing competing decidsous growth, 0. 4. Juvenile spacing and pro- commercial thinaing, 100 ha. 5. Sanitation cutting to reduce insects and disease damage. Mistletoe constrol, 705 ha. | furvival rate factors. anticipated supply-demand conditions facing the industry. | (c) hardwood release by removing competing decidnons growth. (d) juvenile spacing and pro- commercial thinsing. (e) sanitation cutting to reduce insect and disease damage. | Also, funding ab cutbacks to the se Provincial su budget reduced the A. financial and fo | measures resulted in entbacks in funding of projects ander th sub-program. 'illingness and wility of private ctor to participate i b-program. anticipated dem and w wood and wood oducts. |

SUB-PROGRAM A.3 - STAND TENDING: LOGIC FRAME APPROACH

| | 30D-FROOR | AM A FUREST 1 | AIA BASE: LUGIC | FRAME APPROACH | |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| Agreement Objectives / Goals ¹ | Performance Indicators | External Factors | Proposed Outputs / Targets | Actual Outputs | External Factors |
| Primary Objectives a, b Goals c, d, e, f | Tangible measure of change in effective resource management. Development of long-term strategic integrated forest resource management plan. Quality and scope of data base and planing strategies developed. Public acceptance of strategic plan. Appropriateness of data base and planning strategy. Technical soundness and flexibility of plan. | Commitment to the development and analysis of baseline forest resource data. Availability of experienced GIS technicians. Capability of potential user groups in industry to make effective use of GIS information. Commitment of public and private sector senior management to the development and implementation of DSS and GIS systems. | GIS capability implemented and / or timber supply / growth / yield models developed and analysis undertaken. Development of a national, provincial and regional statistic program / data base. Development of computer systems. Implementation of Silvicultural Decision Support systems. | Development of a long- term lategrated Forest Resource Management Plan for Saskatchewan. Trial of reverse infra-red photography to determine status of existing stands. 46,665 sq. km added to GIS system. 23,245 sq. km of Commercial Forest Zone inventoried. Plantation surveys: procedures and manual were developed under tender in 1993, as well as user manual for computer work developed. | Priority and resources devoted to the development and analysis of baseline forest resource data which provide information that would enhance the development of growth relationships, yield factors, public information, and the design and development of a solid strategic long-term management plan that would set out a vision for the future use and management of the forest resource. |
| Sub-Program Objectives / Goals | Performance Indicators | External Factors | Activities | Inputs | External Factors |
| Primary Objective To enhance Saskatchewan's data collection, analysis and reporting systems. To improve effective resource management and to inform the public on forestry issues. | Tangible measure of change in effective resource management. Appropriateness of the nature of data collection activities. | Public concern about the adeptness of resource management to sustain the values and benefits that society derives from the forest | Creation of a site classification system. Growth enhancement projects. Creation of a land management atlas for Saskatchewan's resource lands. | The proposed level of expenditure on this sub- program was \$3.5 million of which the federal share was \$1 million and the provincial share was \$2.5 million. | Public and private sector priority given to the need to generate and analyze baseline forest resource data as fundamental to future resource use management. |
| To provide data to national forestry data base. | Completion of the stipulated seven (7) project areas. Derivation of planned outputs. Progress made in achievement of outputs. Contributions to development of national, provincial and regional statistical data base. Number and type of silvicultural DSS implemented. | the maintenance of health and vitality of the forest ecosystem. | Growth and yield analysis. Development of a comprehensive system for monitoring and assessment of insect, disease and fire activities. Forest inventory sampling and scanned GID data input. Development of a long-term management plan for Sask atchewan forests. | 1995-96 150 (budgeted) Total <u>\$1.278</u> Total provincial expenditure was distributed as follows: | Commitment to the preservation of forest biodiversity. Society's vision of the future role of the forest resource, and of how it will, in future, be used and managed for the benefit of society. |

SUB-PROGRAM A.4- FOREST DATA BASE: LOGIC FRAME APPROACH

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1. The actual goals and objectives of the Agreement and its sub-programs are stated in Part One, Chapter 2, pp. 12-13.

The Private sector contribution \$75,000.

2. Provincial figures for 1994-95 and 1995-96 are not available.

The actual goals and objectives of the Agreement and its sub-programs are stated in Part Own, Chapter 2, pp. 12-13.
 Provincial figures for 1994-95 and 1995-96 are not available.

| Sab-Objectives - To easily scientific suff and field forearen to frequently interact and and views on foreary problems and views on foreary problems and their solutions through nuch vehicles a workshopman of equipment and equipment which will improve foreal priod projects to demologies and bechanges. | Objectives / Goals <u>Dimary: Coals</u> To facilitate the prompt transmission and transmission of research from Forestry Canada's precising field forement. | | | = eat: Objectives / Goals' 0. Ωbjectives b. |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Reievanos of Agrada izras for is Seatasoon. is Satissoon. | Performance Indicators Nature, number and quality of research statased Namber of workshops, som sam, proposa and conferences. Attradance by pervencial and foderal forearry pervencial from the Province. | Number of seven prochaology in mochaologies demoestrated and adopted. Number of users expressed to continue esting ave tochaiques. | Number of workshops, semmar conferences esc armaded. Forthances by Provincial perturipeets of perturipeets of conferences usefulness and relevance. Number of protestal users largeted to | Performance Indicators - Perceptora of change is forest magenetic perclose at a perclose at a perclose st. |
| | External Factors Ability and willingposes of indupersets and indupersets and induced and schools and randia training associated with the adoption of seve tochanology is an archively processes and a schools. | Perponend training expenses in suing aver technology. Delays in sufficing process resulted in suncorpuble propress in kiring suff for the Appen the Appen Cases. | initiative in improved forest mangement Level of risk and successing in sublicing are bothoology. - Investment out successed with sloppion of ser- bothoology. | Emeral Factor - Community of form community to inclusionary transfer |
| Seminars and information exchanges a magement in characteristic consension Assentances in characteristic recharactery and silvivolature and timber a magement | Adivities • Operations of a Tochasology (TUD) while Forestry Canada's Forestry Canad | Frequent Frequent interaction and exchange of idea, viewer and forest-related to forest-related to forest-related to | Northwest Region of the Canadian Forst Services Four Services Prior Projects to deconcurrent improved improved improved technology and technology and technology and technology and technology and technology and | Proposed Outpens / Targee - Establishan est and operations of a Technology Develope ast Unit within the |
| Foderal exponditances were made as follower: 1991-92 279 1992-93 441 1992-93 285 Total 21292 Total 21292 Provinceal exponditances approximately 5903,000 or about 34% Provinceal exponditances were as follower: 1993-93 113 1993-93 120 1993-94 2 Total 2261 Prima sector exponditances were \$193,443. | A soal consistent of \$2.7 million was made for this provincial Coversa and and the major portion of \$2.3 million or 93% from the Foderal Coversament. In fact, the federal contribution has accually been decirated to \$1.395,000 or to 64% of the originally commitment level of funding. | Determ inscion of the intensity and scope of the Sprece Badrevers information Badrevers and its utilization and role is directing apprying operations apprying operations apprying togeneration approximation of 7 forget togeneration areas in the Province of Grizzly Trein Headed Boreal Mizmer | (TDU) that coordinates technology transfer development and demonstration activities in the Province. Support provided for and participations by Salk-stabow in based forestry personal in 9 angor technology transfer related workshops, symposia, conferences. | Actual Organs - Developenset, establishment and operations of 6 Technology Developenset Unit |
| Life of the Agreement - Committee the interpret interpret resource management - Responsitioned included a problem included a problem fraces by the Frances by the Frances in the middle of the planning discret the middle of the middle of the middle of the middle of the middle of the middle of the | External Factors The reductions in consumed faulting for this sel- program realisd a analy from the lapse of ultray fault of some \$421,000 in 1991- \$2,200 in 1 | Counting to intervalors within the forest industry. | Analisine rideng to scalabilogy vasifie: Pablic and private sector consultant to methology tradie = a privaty tabler respines = a subancing leng- tisher respines = a subancing leng- tisher respines = a subancing leng- tisher respines = a subancing lengt | Errand Foren Ladouscus vrikes to there constantly = hereing of ad hereing a |

SUB-PROGRAM B I - TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER LOGIC FRAME APPROACH

SUB-PROGRAM B.2 - APPLIED FOREST RESEARCH: LOGIC FRAME APPROACH

| Agreement Objectives / Goals ¹ | Performance Indicators | External Factors | Proposed Outputs / | Actual Outputs | External Factors |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| Primary Objectives a, b, Coals d, e, f | Contributions of research studies to augmenting the future supplies of timber. Contribution of research to improved forest management and utilization of the forest resource. Time lag between conclusion and implementation of research in field situation. Level of commitment to applied forest research. | Limitations to the adoption of the results and conclusions of research particularly among small operators, including: costs of implementation and overhead; risks and uncertainty; personnel training; high investment costs. Commitment and priority given to forestry research and development. | Development and preparation of scientific reports, journal articles and manuals. Preparation of videos. Organization of seminars, workshops, conferences, symposia, etc. Development of technology transfer plans and strategies. | Scientific reports on the following research investigations Costs / Benefits of Environmental Improvements on Forest Lands. Assessment of the effects of various silvicultural Treatments by investigating changes in soil characteristics and seeding performance at several sites in Saskatchewan. Early Genetic Evaluation of Jack Pine and White Spruce Artificial Renewal Field Studies Establishment. Impact of Forest Pests on Stand productivity. Impact of Silvicultural Practices on Maintaining Genetic Diversity Prediction models and Decision Support Hardware. | Dedication and commitment of the forestry community to research excellence and is maintaining its international research reputation. |
| Agreement Objectives / Goals | Performance Indicators | External Factors | Activities | Inputs | External Factor |
| Primary Goal To improve forestry activities in Saskatchewan through applied forest research. Sub-Objectives To fund research into priority areas identified through various research advisory processes as germane to the improvement of forest activity in the Province. To provide funding support to other agencies such as educational institutions, and private industry wishing to conduct research studies which address the objectives of the Agreement. | development of the forest industry. Quality of research. Level of participation of educational institutions, research councils and institutions and private industry in the sub-program. Development and preparation of technology transfer plans. | • Ability and willingness to implement the results of the research. | Funding of research in silviculture. Research in forest inventory including growth and yield. Research in nursery and tree improvement. Research in forest protection, including fire management, and insect disease issues. Research in forestry economics etc. | The total expenditure originally allocated to this sub-program was \$2.85 million, of which the federal share was \$2 million or 70%, and the provincial share was \$0.85 million or 30%. Actual federal expenditures as follows: \$000 1991-92 379 1992-93 903 1993-94 877 1994-95 853* 1995-96 | Nature of response to ca for proposals. Extent of circulation of calls for proposals. Interest of the forestry community in developing an submitting quality applie forestry resea proposals. |
| | | | | •The province did not contribute to this sub- program. •Private sector contributions were \$319,015. | |
| | | | | * Budgeted | |

| Agreement Objectives / | Performance | External Factors | Proposed Outputs / | Citual Outputs | External Factors |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| Goals' | Indicators | | Targets | ······ | LANDER FECTORS |
| Primary Objectives a, b, Goals d, e, f | product market opportunities | Institutional, financial and market barriers to market production of new products. | Market feasibility studies. Opportunity identification studies for Provincial forest products. Value added opportunity studies. Identification of non-forest traditional products with market potential and diversification potential. | Report on Special Forest Products Market Analysis. Report on Wild Fruit Puree / Concentrate Market Study. Publication on Secondary Wood Users Survey. Publication on Primary Wood Users Survey. Report on Nos- Market Valuation Bias due to Aboriginal Culture. Wood Gasification Demonstration. | Supplementary funding from the private sector forest community. Feasibility studies on processors of product development, processing and commercialization. Capital investment in new product development, processing, commercialization and marketing. Risks and uncertainty associated with market production. |
| Agreement Objectives / Goals | Performance Indicators | External Factors | Activities | Inpats | External Factors |
| Primary Goal To improve the Province's economic base and provide stability and diversity to its economic base. Sub-Objectives To increase the value- added components of Saskatchewan's forest products through promotion, development and studies of market potential. | Change in the Province's | | Support for forest related industries in diversification initiatives to meet market needs. Development of non-timber forest products as income alternatives and augmentation. Comprehensive study of Saskatchewan's forest product capabilities, the industry's social and economic impacts and related opportunity identification. | Total funding of \$700,000 was originally committed for this sub-program. The proposed federal contribution was set at \$500,000 and the provincial contribution was \$200,000. Actual federal expenditures were \$205,000, i.e. some \$295,000 less tham proposed. These expenditures were as follows: \$000 1991-92 25 1993-94 70 1994-95 110° Total \$205 | The budgetary reductions are the result of lapsed salary funds in 1991-92 in respect of the Canadian Forest Service and federal and provincial budgetary reduction associated with their fiscal initiatives to reduce their deficits. Constraints associated with capital investment risks and uncertainty related to new product development and marketing. |
| To support forest related industries interested in diversifying to meet expanding market needs. | Non-traditional forest products developed and encouraged. Identification of markets. Market opportunities pursued. Nature and scope of market information. | | Promotion, development and studies of higher value-added products and processes and potential markets for these products | No provincial contributions were made to this sub- program. Private sector contributions amounted to \$17,710. Budgeted | Competition from well-established substitute product in the market place. |

SUB-PROGRAM B.3 - FOREST PRODUCT RESEARCH AND MARKETING: LOGIC FRAME APPROACH

1. The actual goals and objectives of the Agreement and its sub-programs are stated in Part One, Chapter 2, pp. 12-13.

| Dimary, Coski Vegradom vegradom a maybridon b maybridon | Sub- Program Objectives / God | | | | Trina.arv. Obnostrivna v. | Agrem est. Objective. / Goels |
|--|----------------------------------|--|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| Number of representation of representation and / or any and to GR and the GR and th | Performance Indication | | Moalcoreg and essente of sobic management plan. Lorrel of public management management. Uncontainty to fabore of PAJP. Uncontainty to fabore of PAJP. | Number of provincial parts for which registerer magneticer plans turns born duretoped and implemented and implemented | and of factors | Performance Inductions |
| Ocean sortial forest arrvering (Grocurvesser, Corrections Moores tail Moores tail Support from third Brack, Wildliffs Brack, | External Factors | | Partiand records horsened Environment Covernment and Sa Proble: Recognition and resurcess by Public Recognition and resurcess by Public Recognition and resurcess by Public Contractions of the non-simber values and brandfith Lovel of retranset of Path Agencies on present of FRM. | optimizing the minipagement and minipagement and frowman for management improved | Commitment and re- priority pives to vegetations in magnitude at a magnitude to a | Estimat Footon |
| Wildlife enhancement Slope rankization archearcement Slope rankization archearcement Ste rehabilization far visual and environmental appeal. Public education to a serie of to a serie of the series to a series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the s | Activities | - Koszbarig of regenzion snagoznati ti bi Saduziberm Petti | ta sect for and importance of regestrine management. Development which program of toprofuga competition and competition and programing to toprofugation and program of topological sectors program of topological sectors | 9 F | | |
| Total finding commanded for this sub-preprint was \$1 million equally shared (30%) by both deal (30%) by both deal | la parte | Rannerss in for hampenetism of vegation Memogenetis Approximation of both information of the Paris Approximation in bandfas and disadvermages of forest haverstage of forest haverstage conferences (1991-92) 12 periorigenetis Conferences of 1 Vegation Memogenetis Vegation Data Bass (193). Trokhaical support for forest an eve and scoreyrithma. Trokhaical support for forest an eve and scoreyrithma. Trokhaical support for forest an eve and scoreyrithma. Reports in of the scoreyrithma. Reports in On Parks. Storeyrithma Parks. Storeyrithma. Reports in On Parks. Gits Work Station and Statustical Station Parks. | provincial parks: 1) Moore Monstein 2) Deck Monstein 3) Crypeus Hills 4) Green Warte 5) Narrow Hills 6) Deck In Provincial 7) Roman's Revise 9) North Lake 9) Sectorablewas Landing 10) Minsdow Lake 11) Buffalo Ponel | disrubuted for Public constant poon. Vegezation and sequences plane / strangeness boos developed and / or implemented in the following eight | Brachann, 10 Horatanan mining to Vegetation Kinaganan Plana and tildas kare bara properd and | Annal Orques / Access plabases |
| Conversion facul returns pages and charges is provided transfer any cal-body resulted is the outbinding of human and famorial conversion of the subject of human of the subject of human of the subject of the Provincial Conversion of the subject of the Provincial Conversion of the subject of the Provincial Conversion of the subject of the Planning and Forest Planning and Forest Planning and Forest Planning and Forest programs. | | | be existing proport implementations staff. Changing proport formation for consumption formation for consumption. Changing priorition. Environmentation. Environmentation. Environmentation. Lation for any biblic treation. | reorganization cuthorida data were ustanded is reduce the pervention debt and deficit. Additional program responsibilities uniqued | Economia diver-teri 1990-74 due resulted in the Provinceal Conversaceal's dover- tizing and bedgering | Esernal Ferrer |

SUB-PROCRAM C I - PARK VEGETATION MANAGEMENT LOGIC FRAME APPROACH

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|---|--|--|--|
| Level of receptations of any table values of the fores. Measure of success a schering the goal of he sub-program. Improve of widdlifs a si- component of a component of a component fores recurso a suspensed fores | Quality of widdle component of strangt impress management plan management of forent management decisions Accuracy and scope of investory developed. | | SUB-PROCIRAM C1 - FOREST WILDLIFE KARTAT PLANATOR Performano ladicatori futura la la ada di viluta ala ada di viluta ada di compositori di di viluta di di assegnati di assegnati assegnati di assegnati assegnati di assegnati assegnati di assegnati ad objectime di di di viluta di di di viluta di di di viluta di di di viluta di di di di viluta di di di di viluta di di di viluta di di di di viluta |
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| Quality of response or rabes unsome to call for proposed. Ar salability of traused experts. | Extend I feature extends of finding extends overclosed to this sub-program by porvnase porvnase porvnase providences of the forefront of a compationers negrated fore memory and sub-production reasy and sub-production | : | Example From Countracts of the reverse percentage property to the project. I happed of programs that and the set of the set of the set of the set of the set function and the function set of the set and the set of the set of the set |

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SUB-PROGRAM C.3 - FOREST WATERSHED HARVEST PLANNING: LOGIC FRAME APPROACH

| Agreement Objectives / Goals ¹ | Performance Indicators | External Factors | Proposed Outputs / Targets | Actual Outputs | External Factors |
|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| Primary Objectives b, c Goals a, b, d, f | Integration of watershed harvesting into the values and benefits derived from the forests. Priority given to the development of watershed harvest planning as a component of an integrated forest resource management plan. Degree of success in contributing to the achievement of the goals and objectives of the Agreement. | Commitment to the development of a comprehensive integrated Forest Resource Management Strategy. | Development of hydrological models showing interrelation-ships between forest harvest and watershed harvesting. Development of a watershed management component of an integrated forest resource management plan. Development of models for predicting a stream's ability to support fish populations. | Interim Report on Forest Watershed Harvesting Project. Interim Report #2 on Forest Watershed Harvesting Project. | Contribution of the various participating partners to the project. Impacts of government deficit reduction measures on funding for this sub-program. |
| Sub-Program Goals /Objectiv e s | Performance Indicators | External Factors | Activities | Inputs | External Factors |
| To improve forest resource management by incorporating watershed harvesting in an integrated resource management strategy. To measure the effects of forest harvesting on watersheds. To develop a watershed management component of an integrated forest resource management plan. | | - | • Data collection and analysis, and the testing, calibration and application of hydrological models to measure the effects of harvesting on watersheds. | The actual federal contribution of \$291,000 was distributed as follows: \$'000 1991-92 23 1992-93 97 1993-94 87 1994-95 <u>84</u> Total <u>\$291</u> • Actual provincial funding of this sub- program is \$250,000. • Actual total contribution is \$541,000. • There were no private sector contributions to this sub-program. | Priority assigned to the development of a comprehensive integrated forest resource management strategy with sustainability as the guiding principle. Quality of response or submissions to call for proposals. Availability of trained experts. |

1. The actual goals and objectives of the Agreement and its sub-programs are stated in Part One, Chapter 2, pp. 12-13.

2. Provincial figures for 1994-95 and 1995-96 are not available.

SUB-PROGRAM D.1- PUBLIC DIFORMATION, EDUCATION AND WORKER TRAINING LOGIC FRAME APPROACH

| To ensure that Saikarcheves informed and severa of this agreement and its objectives and its objectives and accomplishmeets. To denourse to Satkarcheves residents the social bonefits of responsible the forest resources both fibre and soci- fibre sills. To ediacas Satkarcheves residents on forests and forestry matters through involvement in youth education programming and by responding to usual residents. To assist with the identification of forest works transing avorts in contrasting and other exists with adversive and other companies and derelop standards for aprograms. | Transer. Gal • To increase public arreveness of the • To approx worker • To approx worker • To approx worker • To approx and increase opportunities for consensus development bern is full on- operation between the povermanent of Candat activement of calumond forest Salarschovers beward schieven with concurrent on- Salarschovers beserest full on- Salarschovers beserest and of enhanced forest Salarschovers beserest and assegment in Salarschovers sourcement on- operation from forest operation and other operation participants | Sub-program Objectives / Goals | Goald Goald Conserved |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Number of press Number of subserved Number of training souther of training program. Genet works training works | Lovel of public participations a forest resourced management and save initiatives. Change in public resources of forcery issues before and after implementation of the Agreement. Types and samble of the Agreement. Types and samble of public information and extension and extension and extension and extension and extension and extension and extension and extension and robot produced. Examples of Agreement activities developed. | Perform soce Indications | Degree of cooperations to the cooperations between the results of the correspondence and private to the former inducers and the former inducers and the former inducers and the cooperation of the interference of the sub-program to the abijectives and the objectives and and the objectives and t |
| | Prelage on youth observation propression programming. Prelage on truming south of forest workers. Modis coverage of forest management previous an alogeness deformed an angement decrement and angement decrement and alogeness and the settlermaneut of forest management issues and the settlermaneut of the settlermaneut o | Enternal Factors | Media converge of form resource an average processor of the Apressor of the Apres |
| Demonstrations of social- velocal such by the such that the support of responding | Public information and information and protective the forwary indentity. Public information above the Aproximent and in programma mp. Forest worker training words. | Activities | Perlago os problemas of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the sec |
| The scala total provincial contribution was \$201.427 that is \$221.432 test than was committed. | Truit functing of S1.6 millios was non-metted to this nih-payroan. It is still to million and the provinsial contribution was as follows: 1091.91 1091.93 1093.94 1093.94 1094.95 1093.94 1094.95 1093.94 1094.95 150 1993.94 150 1993.94 150 1993.94 150 1993.94 150 1993.95 150 1993.94 150 1993.94 150 1993.95 150 150 1993.95 150 1993.95 150 1993.95 150 1993.95 150 1993.95 150 1993.95 150 150 1993.95 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15 | laputs | Achia Capan erveri a sior ervel Brockens es e web varies of forcary opto. - Fact sheet - Poten - Poten - Poten - Fact sheet - Trafac Massi - Sevent automia - Sevent automia - Poten - Pres conference - New Release - New Release - New Release - New Release - New Release |
| | Scope and quality of project proposals. Response to call for project proposals. A valubility of trained and dedicated staff. | External Factors | Lovel of public electrons on and preventions of frank problems and server problems and server problems and server electricity a manyor to reserving encourses. Public confidence in electronic of finding actually resources. Larvet of finding actually resources. Impacts of government faced restricts programs. |

2 Provincial figures for 1994-95 and 1995-96 are not available. 1. The actual goals and objectives of the Agreement and its sub-programs are stated in Part One, Chapter 2, pp. 12-13.

Appendix 13

HUGH WALKER CONSULTING ENTERPRISES LTD.

NATURAL RESOURCE INDUSTRY CONSULTANTS

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115 Biro Place Tel (306) 242-1045 Saskatoon, SK. CANADA Fax (306) 931-4006 S7K 7V5 Mobile (306) 241-1260

May 27, 1994

Saskatchewan Forest Products Corp. P.O. Box 40 Hudson Bay, SK SOE 0Y0

Dear Sir/Madam:

Re: Evaluation of the Canada-Saskatchewan Partnership Agreement in Forestry

With reference to the above noted subject, I wish to inform you that the firm of Hugh Walker Consulting Enterprises Ltd. of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan has been retained to conduct the comprehensive evaluation of the Canada-Saskatchewan Partnership Agreement in Forestry (PAIF).

An important aspect of our data collection instrument involves the use of the questionnaire technique. As your firm/company is the recipient of financial and/or other support under this agreement, I wish to request that you be good enough to complete the attached questionnaire and return it to this office at your earliest convenience, please.

In this connection, I wish to thank you in anticipation of your kind attention and assistance in this matter.

Yours Sincerely,

Hugh Walker, President Dale Vizina Saskatchewan Forest Products Corp. P.O. Box 40 Hudson Bay, SK SOE 0Y0

Barry Peel Mistik Management Ltd. Box 3007 Meadow Lake, SK SOM 1V0

Frank Morin Big River Band Box 519 Debden, SK SOJ OSO

Ron Ray Nikotawsik Development Corp. General Delivery Pelican Narrows, SK SOP 030

Leslie Pechawis Mistawasis Indian Band Box 250 Leask, SK SOJ 1M0

Gene Kimbley Montreal Lake Band Enterprises General Delivery Montreal Lake, SK SOJ 1Y0

Robert Fiddler Waterhen Band General Delivery Waterhen, SK SOM 3B0 Bob Brooks MacMillan Bloedel Box 460 Hudson Bay, SK SOE 0Y0

Roger Lacoursiere Hudson Bay Rural Dev. Corp. Box 730 Hudson Bay, SK SOE 0Y0

Charlie McKay Red Earth Band Wood Operations Box 109 Red Earth, SK SOE 1K0

Peter Mazuren National Indian Forestry Inst. Box 2138 Meadow Lake, SK SOM 1V0

Harry Bill Pelican Lake Band Box 399 Leoville, SK SOJ 1N0

Chief Percy Derocher Meadow Lake Tribal Council Box 1360 Meadow Lake, SK SOM 1V0

Chief Roland Crowe Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations 109 Hodsman Road Regina, SK S4N 5W3 Grand Chief Alphonse Bird Prince Albert Grand Council Box 478 Prince Albert, SK S6V 5R8

Geordie McKay Sask. Christmas Tree Growers' Assoc. P.O. Box 1448 North Battleford, SK S9A 3W1

Jack Spencer Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. Saskatchewan Timberlands P.O. Box 1720 Prince Albert, SK S6V 5R3

Peter Jonker University of Saskatchewan Extension Division Saskatoon, SK S7N 0W0

Philip Leduc Prairie Agri. Machinery Institute P.O. Box 1150 Humboldt, SK SOK 2A0

Nancy Kent P.A. Regional Economic Dev. Authority 3700 - 2nd Avenue West Prince Albert, SK S6W 1A2

V. Adamowicz Dept. of Rural Economy University of Alberta 515 General Services Bldg. Edmonton, AB T6G 2H1 Nancy Lyle Farm Woodlot Association of Saskatchewan Box 760 Meadow Lake, SK SOM 1V0

Marie Grono Saskatchewan Forestry Association P.O. Box 400 Prince Albert, SK S6V 5R7

Jim Hutch Saskatchewan Research Council 15 Innovation Blvd. Saskatoon, SK S7N 2X8

Mike Folkema Forest Eng. & Research Institute 143 Place Frontenac Pointe Claire, PQ H9R 4Z7

Don Giles Forintek Canada Corp. 2665 East Mall, University of B.C. Vancouver, BC V6T 1W5

Brian Heinz, Sask. GIS City of Saskatoon Engineering Dept. 222 - 2nd Avenue North Saskatoon, SK S6K 0J5

Ken Van Rees Dept. of Soil Science University of Saskatchewan Saskatoon, SK S7N 0W0 Dr. Bruce Dancik Dept. of Forest Science University of Alberta 855 General Services Bldg. Edmonton, AB T6G 2H1

Dr. Keith Hobson Canadian Wildlife Service 115 Perimeter Road Saskatoon, SK S7N 0X4

Michael Newman Canadian Institute of Forestry Box 2316 Prince Albert, SK S6V 6Z1

Frank Sudol Box 89 Paddockwood, SK S6V 4V8

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Kay Wilson Sask. Environmental Society P.O. Box 1372 Saskatoon, SK S7K 3N9

Karen Taylor-Browne Save Our Saskatchewan Elms 1343 Elliot Street Saskatoon, SK S7N 0V7 John Spence Dept. of Entomology University of Alberta 227 Earth Science Bldg. Edmonton, AB T6G 2E3

Scott Wilson Dept. of Biology - University of Regina Regina, SK S4S 0A2

Dave Halland D & A Halland Co. Box 66 Love, SK SOJ 1P0

C. Caza Wildlife Habitat Canada Suite 301, 1704 Carling Avenue Ottawa, ON K2A 1C7

Thelma Cey I Save Saskatchewan Box 971 Wilkie, SK SOK 4W0

Barbara Clanchy Sask. Forest Conservation Network Box 7736 Saskatoon, SK S7K 4R5 Appendix 14

HUGH WALKER CONSULTING ENTERPRISES LTD.

NATURAL RESOURCE INDUSTRY CONSULTANTS

115 Biro Place Tel (306) 242-1045 Saskatoon, SK. CANADA Fax (306) 931-4006 S7K 7V5 Mobile (306) 241-1260

May 26, 1994.

Dear Sir / Madam:

Re: Evaluation of the Canada-Saskatchewan Partnership Agreement in Forestry

With reference to the above noted subject, I wish to inform you that the firm of Hugh Walker Consulting Enterprises Ltd. of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan has been retained to conduct the comprehensive evaluation of the Canada - Saskatchewan Partnership Agreement in Forestry (PAIF).

An important aspect of our data collection instrument involves the use of the questionnaire technique. As your firm / company had applied for but did not receive financial and / or other support under this Agreement, I wish to request that you be good enough to complete the attached questionnaire and return it to this office at your earliest convenience, please.

In this connection, I wish to thank you in anticipation of your kind attention and assistance in this matter.

Yours Sincerely,

Hugh Walker, President

Applicants whose projects were not approved for funding support under the Partnership Agreement in Forestry

Dr. D. Anderson, Department of Soil Science, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK. S7N 0W0

I. A. Campbell, Canadian Forest Service, 5320 - 122 Street, Edmonton, AB. T6H 3S5

Bruce Crouter SERM - Natural Resources, 3211 Albert Street, Regina, SK. S7S 5W6

Dr. C. Davidson, Agriculture Canada - Research Centre, Unit 100 - 101 Route 100, Morden, MB. T6M 1Y5

Geographic Dynamics Corp., Box 9583, Edmonton, AB. T6E 5X3

Mark Gimby, Sask. Research Council, 15 Innovation Blvd., Saskatoon, SK. S7N 2X8

Bob Godwin, Sask. Research Council, 15 Innovation Blvd., Saskatoon, SK. S7N 2X8

Dr. P. Gong, Dept. of Geomatics Engineering, University of Calgary, 2500 University Drive N.W., Calgary, AB. T2N 1N4

Craig A. Hanson, PAMI, Box 1150, Humboldt, SK. SOK 2A0 John Hoddinott, Dept. of Botany B414 Biological Sciences Centre, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB. T6G 2H1 E. H. Hogg, Canadian Forest Service, 5320 - 122 Street, Edmonton, AB. T6H 3S5 Dr. Paul C. James, Museum of Natural History, 2340 Albert Street, Regina, SK. S4P 3V7 G. Khachatourians, Dept. of Microbiology, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK. S7N 0W0 J. Burke Korol, Dept of Crop Science, University of Saskatchewan Saskatoon, SK. S7N 0W0 Linda Langford, SERM - Policy and Partnerships, 3211 Albert Street, Regina, SK. S4S 5W6 Dr. D. M. Lehkuhl, Dept. of Biology, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK. S7N 0W0 D. J. Puth, Dept. of Soil Science, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK. S7N 0W0

Keith Roney, Sask. Museum of Natural History, 2340 Albert Street, Regina, SK. S4P 3V7

Sask. Council of Independent Forest Industries, Box 228, La Ronge, SK. SOJ 1L0

Sentar Consultants Ltd., 155, 2635 - 37th Avenue N.E., Calgary, AB. T1Y 5Z6

Terrestrial and Aquatic Environmental Managers Ltd., Box 2647, Melville, SK. SOA 2P0

Jeff Thorpe, Sask. Research Council, 15 Innovation Blvd., Saskatoon, SK. S7N 2X8

Cheralyn Walters, Vice President Marketing, Prairie Plant Systems Inc., 108 - 106 Research Drive, Saskatoon, SK. S7N 3R3

Dr. Bill White, Canadian Forest Service, 5320 - 122 Street, Edmonton, AB. T6H 3S5

Richard Yang, Canadian Forest Service, 5320 - 122 Street, Edmonton, AB. T6H 3S5

Steve Zoltai, Canadian Forest Service, 5320 - 122 Street, Edmonton, AB. T6H 3S5

Appendix 15

ANALYSIS OF FUNDED APPLICANTS RESPONSES TO QUESTIONNAIRE QUESTIONS 1 TO 7

| Questionnaire Number / Question | <\$100,000 | >\$100,000 | No Response | <\$100,000 % | >\$100,000 % | No Response % |
|---|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Level of funding received | 14 | 6 | 1 | 67 | 28 | 5 |
| 2. Level of funding sought | 15 | 5 | 1 | 71 | 24 | 5 |
| 3. Consequences of a reduction in funding | No Change | Project Down- sized/ Discon- tinued | No Response | No Change % | Project Down- sized/ Discon- tinued % | No Response % |
| | 5 | 11 | 5 | 24 | 52 | 24 |
| Consequences of a higher level of funding | No Change | enl | would be arged banded | No Change % | Project would be enlarged /expanded % | |
| | 7 | | 14 | 33 | 67 | |
| 5. Number of Projects Undertaken | То | Total | | Mean Number of Projects Undertaken | | Number of Undertaken |
| | 8 | 9 | | 4.2 | 1-16 | |
| 6. Likelihood of Proceeding without PAIF | Certainly Gone Ahead | Prob- ably Gone Ahead | Possibly Gone Ahead | Possibly Not Gone Ahead % | Probably Not Gone Ahead | Certainly Not Gone Ahead % |
| Number | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Percent | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 70 |

Response Rate = 21/40 = 53%

Ouestionnaire Number / Question Alberta PAIF: Federal Science and Technology Fund, and others 7. Other sources of • Prince Albert Model Forest funding sought Mountain Equipment Co-op; Saskatchewan Outdoor and Environmental • Education Association, and Saskatchewan Natural History Society Saskatchewan Forestry Association and fund raising events Forestry Canada and Simpson Timber Trust Fund SERM, Parks Branch, and Manitoba and Alberta Government Parks Departments Green Plan (Model Forest); Saskatchewan Forest Habitat Project; CRIMP: Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation and Managed Stand Plots -Mistik PARD: OAEDS and Co-Management, etc. Forestry Canada; NSERC, and Provincial Governments (Forest Service and Research Trusts). Provincial government; Weyerhaeuser; MacMillan Bloedel; L. & M. Wood Products; Mistik Management; SERM; SFPC; PAGC; Meadow Lake Tribal Council; Norsask; Millar Western; Silviba Services Forestry Canada, all other provinces in Eastern and central Canada Agriculture Development Fund; Community Animation Project and Canada-Saskatchewan Green Plan, farm based Contractors' Funding Equipment Time Funding Equipment Time 8. / Materials / Materials % contributions Equipment Equipment and Time / Materials and Time / Materials and Time and Time % % 7 9 5 24 33 43 New projects developed as a consequence of No New New No New 9. New PAIF Project(s) Project(s) Project(s) Project(s) Developed Developed Developed Developed % % 48 10 11 52 10. Planning, Market or Technology Transfer Studies No Studies No Studies Studies Undertaken Under-Studies Under-Undertaken Undertaken taken taken % % 24 5 16 76 11. Number of Person Total Mean Range Years of Employment 67.4 3.2 0.1 - 18.5 Generated

ANALYSIS OF FUNDED APPLICANTS RESPONSES TO QUESTIONNAIRE

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UNFUNDED APPLICANTS' RESPONSES TO QUESTIONNAIRE

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Response Rate = 15/26 = 58%

| 1. Applicants who proceeded without PAIF funding | Project Project Proceeded Proceeded as Planned on a Smaller Scale | | Project did not Proceed | Project Proceeded as Planned % | Project Proceeded on a Smaller Scale % | Project did not Proceed % |
|--|---|------------------------------------|--|---|---|---------------------------------|
| | 3 | 3 | 9 | 20 | 20 | 60 |
| 2. Applicants who | received altern | Received Alternative Funding | Did Not Receive Alternative Funding | Received Alternative Funding % | Did Not Receive Alternative Funding % | |
| | | | 5 | 10 | 33 | 67 |

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Appendix 16

CONFIRMATION ASSESSMENT RECAP

1. Area of involvement within the forestry sector:

| | Forest Manager | Federal Government | Non Government Organization | Project Officer | Provincial Government | Aboriginal Organization | Other | Total |
|----------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|
| Response | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 24 |
| Percent | 8 | 25 | 12 | 5 | 20 | 5 | 25 | 100 |

2 (A) Level of funding received from PAIF:

| | Not Applicable | | > \$100,000 | Total | |
|----------|----------------|----|-------------|-------|--|
| Response | 8 | 6 | 10 | 24 | |
| Percent | 33 | 25 | 42 | 100 | |

2 (B) Anticipated level of future project funding:

| | Not Applicable | | > \$100,000 | Total |
|----------|----------------|----|-------------|-------|
| Response | . 12 | 9 | 3 | 24 |
| Percent | 50 | 37 | 13 | 100 |

3. Program areas of PAIF funded projects:

| | A | В | C | D | Uncertain / No Response | Total |
|----------|----|----|---|---|----------------------------|-------|
| Response | 9 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 24 |
| Percent | 37 | 20 | 9 | 9 | 25 | 100 |

4. Project origins:

| Sub-program | A.1 | A.2 | A.3 | A.4 | B.1 | B.2 | B.3 | C.1 | C.2 | C.3 | D.1 | D.2 |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Totals | 108 | 312 | 37 | 325 | 154 | 270 | 15 | 10 | 105 | 100 | 165 | 99 |
| Percent (%) | 6 | 18 | 2 | 19 | 9 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 5 |

5. Extent to which PAIF has affected the delivery of your organization's program.

| | No Response / Not Applicable | Not At All | Slightly | Largely | Very Extensively | Total |
|----------|---------------------------------|------------|----------|---------|---------------------|-------|
| Response | 1 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 24 |
| Percent | 4 | 0 | 38 | 20 | 38 | 100 |

6. Technical competence brought to your project(s) through PAIF:

| | No Response | Not Adequate | Barely Adequate | Not Relevant to my Involvement with PAIF | More than Adequate | Excellent | Total |
|----------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|---|--------------------------|-----------|-------|
| Response | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 24 |
| Percent | 8 | 5 | 0 | 20 | 42 | 25 | 100 |

| | No Response | Not Adequate | Barely Adequate | More than Adequate | Excellent | Total |
|----------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------|
| Response | 1 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 4 | 24 |
| Percent | 5 | 9 | 20 | 50 | 16 | 100 |

7. Respondents' views of the administration of the PAIF process:

8. Extent to which PAIF funded projects contributed to stakeholder's need:

| | < 20% | 21% - 50% | 51% - 75% | >75% | Total |
|----------|-------|-----------|-----------|------|-------|
| Response | 8 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 24 |
| Percent | 33 | 17 | 17 | 33 | 100 |

9. Degree of satisfaction with the PAIF program:

| | No Response | < 20% | 21% - 50% | 51% - 75% | > 75% | Total |
|----------|-------------|-------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|
| Response | 1 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 12 | 24 |
| Percent | 4 | 12 | 4 | 30 | 50 | 100 |

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10 (A) We should continue to rely on federal / provincial agreements to assist with completion of:

| Short Term Objectives | | Long Term Objectives | Short Term and Long Term Objectives | Total |
|-----------------------|----|----------------------|--|-------|
| Response | 5 | 9 | 10 | 24 |
| Percent | 20 | 38 | 42 | 100 |

10 (B) A successor agreement to PAIF should be based on the following areas:

| Timber Supply Modelling | Increase Supply of Wood Fibre | Public Inform- ation / Education | Research Silviculture Impacts | IRM ¹ Plans | Aboriginal Forestry Develop- ment | Private Wood- lot Industry | Tech- nology Transfer | Site Tend- ing | For- est Data base | Market Develop- ment |
|-------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 6 | 4 | 11 | 14 | 15 | 11 | 8 | 14 | 4 | 11 | 8 |
| 25 | 16 | 45 | 58 | 62 | 45 | 33 | 58 | 16 | 45 | 33 |

11. The current portion of PAIF funding allocated to administration is:

| | No Opinion / No Response | Too Little | About Enough | Too Much | Total |
|----------|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|-------|
| Response | 3 | 32 | 158 | 3 | 24 |
| Percent | 12.5 | 12.5 | 62.5 | 12.5 | 100 |



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|----------|---|--------|--------------|---------|--|--------------|--|--|
| | | | | | Appendix 17 | 2 002 | | |
| | Analysis of Telephone Opinion Poll Survey | | | | | | | |
| WALKE | ER- C | MNIBUS | 3 · | ~, | n an | | | |
| | | · . | | | | | | |
| • | | | | | T FIVE YEARS WOULD YOU SAY FOREST MANAGEMENT I | N | | |
| SAS # | | | | | es 1-3 read, 3 & 4 not read) RESPONSE CATEGORY | | | |
| # | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 31.6 | | | | |
| сир | | | | 17.3 | WORSE | | | |
| ් 4 | | | | 22.4 | REMAINED THE SAME NEITHER BETTER NOR WORSE | | | |
| 5 | | | | | NOT ENOUGH INFORMATION TO JUDGE | | | |
| | | | | 0.0 | No response/Does not know | | | |
| 2.65 | 300 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | TOTALS | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | YOU SAY YOUR PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE AND APPRECIAT | | | |
| | | | | | SASK HAS BECOME. (Responses 1-3 read, 3-4 not |) | | |
| # | | | | REV/ | RESPONSE CATEGORY | | | |
| 1 | 105 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.4 | BETTER | | | |
| | | | | 19.2 | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | REMAINED THE SAME | | | |
| 4 | | | | 8.1 | NEITHER BETTER NOR WORSE | | | |
| 5 19 | | | | 12.1 | NOT ENOUGH INFORMATION TO JUDGE No response/Does not know | | | |
| 17 | | | | | NO PESPONSE/DOES NOT KNOW | | | |
| 2.42 | 200 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | TOTALS | | | |
|) WHI | сн ст | ATEME | NT IS (| CLOSEST | TO YOUR OWN KNOWLEDGE OF SASK FORESTRY ISSUES | • | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| # | FREC | CUM% | NORM% | REV% | RESFONSE CATEGORY | | | |
| 1 | | | | | I KNOW NOTHING | | | |
| 2 | 123 | | 41.0 | | SOME CONCERNS BUT NOT ANY FACTS | | | |
| 3 4 | 48 | | 16.0 12.0 | | NOT ALL ISSUES BUT CAN TALK | | | |
| 4 | | | 12.0 | | I FEEL I KNOW QUITE A BIT No response/Does not know | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 2.16 | 200 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | TOTALS | | | |

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FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

LY THOSE RESPONDENTS ANSWERING Q # 2 EQ 1 ARE PRINTED

WHICH STATEMENT IS CLOSEST TO YOUR OWN KNOWLEDGE OF SASK FORESTRY ISSUES.

FREQ CUMX NORMX REVX RESPONSE CATEGORY

| | 3 | 24 | 82.9 | 22.9 | 22.9 | I KNOW NOTHING SOME CONCERNS BUT NOT ALL FACTS NOT ALL ISSUES BUT CAN TALK I FEEL I KNOW QUITE A BIT |
|----------|---------|-----|-------|-------|-------|---|
| ~ - ? | 4 0 | 105 | 100 0 | 100 0 | 100 0 | |

2.46 105 100.0 100.0 100.0 TOTALS

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1. THINKING BACK OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS, WOULD YOU SAY FOREST MANAGEMENT IN SASKATCHEWAN HAS BECOME....

- , ..

- 1. BETTER
- 2. WORSE
- 3. OR, REMAINED THE SAME?
- 4. Neither better or worse
- 5. Not enough information to judge
- I. No response

2. AND ALSO CONSIDERING THE PAST FIVE YEARS WOULD YOU SAY YOUR PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE AND APPRECIATION OF FORESTRY ISSUES FACING SASKATCHEWAN HAS BECOME....

- 1. BETTER
- 2. WORSE
- 3. OR, REMAINED THE SAME?
- 4. Neither better or worse
- 5. Not enough information to judge
- I. No response

3. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IS CLOSEST TO YOUR OWN KNOWLEDGE OF SASKATCHEWAN FORESTRY ISSUES....

- 1. I KNOW NOTHING
- 2. I HEAR SOME CONCERNS BUT DO NOT KNOW ANY FACTS
- 3. I DO NOT KNOW ALL THE ISSUES BUT I FEEL I CAN TALK ABOUT FORESTRY ISSUES IN A REASONABLY INTELLIGENT MANNER, OR
- 4. I FEEL I KNOW QUITE A BIT ABOUT THESE ISSUES?
- 5. No Response

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Client: HUGH WALKER CONSULTING ENTERPRISES LTD.

300 interviews were completed on behalf of Hugh Walker Consulting Enterprises Ltd. as part of the August, 1994 omnibus survey of 1000 respondents.

The interviews were completed by telephone from a stratified random sample of valid household phone numbers. 5% of the calls were verified by the interview supervisor.

The 300 interviews for Hugh Walker were conducted in the northern area of the province only.

The distribution of completed interviews among the genders and age groupings were consistent for the geographic area as determined by reference to the most recent statistics available from Statistics Canada.

Standard frequency tables for each of the three questions placed on the omnibus survey have been provided by facsimile transmission previously.

31% of respondents felt that forest management in Saskatchewan has improved over the past 5 years, while 17% felt it has become worse. Fully one-third said the situation either remained the same or was neither better nor worse and 17% felt they had not enough information to judge. 2% had no response at all. Only the first three response items (better, worse or remained the same wore read to the respondents).

The results were almost identical when asked whether their personal knowledge and appreciation of the forestry issues facing Saskatchewan has changed over the past five years. 35% said it was tetter, 19% worse, 33% felt it has remained the same or neither better nor worse and 12% did not have enough information to judge 1% had no response at all.

25% stated that they filt they knew nothing about forestry issues. 41% knew of some of the concerns but did not have any facts 16% felt they could talk about at least some of the issues in an intelligent manner and only 12% would say they knew quite a bit about these issues. 6% had no response at all.

Of particular interest is the fact that of those who feld their personal knowledge of these issues has increased over the past five years, fully 60% still said they knew nothing or knew of some of the concerns but did not know any facts.

This survey suggests that a good deal more communication on

the issues of the forestry industry and forest management in Saskatchewan to the general public is required. Communication projects undertaken to this point should be tested individually to determine their effectiveness in the overall communication strategy and to aid in future strategic planning.

Respectfully submitted

Tom Brook President Thomas Brook Consultants Ltd. 47 Brook Bay Regina, Sk S4N 1M7 306-789-3166