

1. Douglas-fir Species Committee Meeting

9:30 a.m. February 20, 2007

2. Western Redcedar Species Committee Meeting

3. Yellow Cypress Species Committee Meeting

Western Redcedar and Yellow Cedar Species Committee, Minutes October 19, 2004

Page Point Inn, Ladysmith, B.C. 10:55 A.M.

Members in attendance: J. Russell, B. Wigmore (chair), A. Van Niejenhuis, D. Kolotelo, D. Reid, S. Wheat, P. Brown, D. Pigott. **Regrets.** D. Medves.

Others: D. Poldrugovac, J. Woods, C. Lohr, R. Painter, T. Crowder, J. Webber, D. Douglas.

Action Item: Annette will discuss continued membership with D. Medves.

Western Redcedar

Review of transfer limits in redcedar:

- a) WFP has registered several seedlots from Cw orchard 128 in the past, using natural stand transfer limits, as this orchard was not tested at the time the seed was collected. Now that nearly all of the parents in this orchard are tested, WFP would like to have transfer limits changed retroactively for these seedlots, to be consistent with other orchard lots at 0-600M. Currently the elevation max of these seedlots ranges from 541 to 568 M. WFP had approached J. Russell, but he felt it should be approved by the committee. The committee agreed that WFP's seedlots should be extended to 600M (a list of the lots in question was attached to the agenda). This information will need to be passed on to tree Improvement Branch. **Action item: Research Branch (J. Russell) will inform TIB that this is acceptable.**
- b) Northern latitudes seed transfer changes: Changes to the CWR, low, north, maritime were reviewed however the breeder indicated that he currently does not have sufficient information to make any changes at this time.

Gene ecology - Some work is needed in the Interior. The breeder felt that this should be discussed at the ITAC. **Action item: The breeder will discuss with the ITAC chair about including Red Cedar in this year's Interior meetings to support gene ecology work for seed transfer guidelines.**

There was discussion of pollen contamination and requirements in the Chief Forester's Standards regarding the need to sign off on seed lots. There is no current work available for Cwr pollen monitoring. Orchardists are advised that they will likely not need to monitor for pollen contamination once background data will need to be done. **Motion: That the committee approve putting together a proposal to develop background data for monitoring Cwr. Moved D. Kolotelo, seconded D. Pigott.** Work for this needs to be done prior to 2005 field season. The committee with Jack Woods will put together a proposal to initiate this work. Approved. **Motion: that the eligible activities for SPU 02 OTIP be approved as discussed Moved: A. Van Niejenhuis, seconded P. Brown: Approved**

Yellow Cedar

Technical support projects:

The current producers of Yc stecklings presented information on current figures in production which result in 30% losses in steckling produced stock. Yc producers have proposed two projects to deal with issues related to this that would start before the next proposal phase and fiscal year. The Committee will forward to Roger Painter for consideration two projects that will:

1. Study individual clonal response to root-ability.
2. Look at rooting regimes with regards to time of root set. These projects are expected to last three years.

Motion: That the committee support the two proposals related to steckling survival. Moved: A. Van Niejenhuis, seconded, P. Brown. Approved.

Review of transfer limits in yellow cedar: No changes were made.

Gene ecology: Nothing to report.

Extension Needs: A meeting will be held at Long Lake on Dec. 14 – 15 which will be an open meeting on extension related to various topics and species. D. Douglas asked that if there were any possible articles from this that might go into TICtalk. Annette and Roger offered to help write up some of these if asked.

Motion: that the eligible activities for SPU 11 OTIP be approved as discussed Moved: A. Van Niejenhuis, seconded P. Brown: Approved

Meeting adjourned: @ 12:30P.M. Minutes prepared by Roger Painter

4. Hardwoods Species Committee Meeting

3:00 p.m. Tuesday, February 20, 2007

- a. Review 2005 meeting
- b. Business arising:
 - ✓ Evaluating clones
 - ✓ Provincial Broadleaf Genetics Plan
- c. SPU 49
 - ✓ Bigleaf Maple Accomplishments 2006/07
 - ✓ Bigleaf Maple Plans and Budgets 2007/08
 - ✓ Black Cottonwood Accomplishments 2006/07
 - ✓ Black Cottonwood Plans and Budgets 2007/08
 - ✓ Red Alder Accomplishments 2006/07
 - ✓ Red Alder Plans and Budgets 2007/08
- d. Other Business
- e. Adjourn

Minutes of the Coastal Hardwoods Committee Meeting of Nov 17th, 2005

Attendance:

Chang-Yi Xie , Dan Carson, Alvin Yanchuck, Neil Hughes, Paul Courtin, Kevin Brown, Don Pigott, Jack Woods, Roger Painter, Annette Van Niejenhuis

On Nov. 17^h, 2005, a meeting of the BC Coastal Hardwood Committee was held at Research Branch in Victoria commencing at 10:30 am.

Alvin Yanchuk gave a brief overview of the programs and activities of research Branch to date, and discussed the Edmonton meeting, "Genomics to Production", where the current genomics work in poplar was reviewed. Discussions at that meeting included "Can we use genomics in poplar breeding?" and an agreement in principle to contribute to a National Clone Register.

He also reviewed the current Interior Poplar and Birch genetics work including the hybrid poplar screening trials, the exotic (Silver) birch and hybrid aspen trials. The 1996 Paper birch seed source trials have 18 seed sources. The 1998 latitudinal and elevational Western white birch trials have 195 families from 19 stands.

Big Leaf Maple

Don Pigott gave a presentation with photos outlining the 43 provenance collections made in 2005 and discussed some of the silvics of the species. Collections included 30 stands from BC, 4 from Washington, 4 from Oregon, and 5 from California. In almost all cases seeds were collected from 10 trees per stand. The seed will be sown shortly at CLRS.

Red Alder

Chang-Yi Xie reviewed the existing trial of 42 provenances at Terrace and Bowser, and reported the 10-year test results. Data suggest that two planting zones are required in the Maritime Zone, with the break being at about 52 degrees. The predicted effect of moving seed sources one degree south is losing 5% volume and moving one degree north is losing 6% survival. By choosing the top 50 trees from the trials for seed production, the expected gains are 23.6% in the southern zone and 19.5% in the northern zone. There have been 350 rootstocks potted up for grafting material that are going to be selected from the trials this winter.

Red Alder Nutrition and Fertilization Research

Kevin Brown gave some results and posed some questions that need to be further addressed. (See attached outline.)

Black Cottonwood Provenance-Clonal Test Trial

Chang-Yi Xie talked about the provenance-clonal test trial which includes 180 populations, 84 provenances from the South Coast (328 clones), 77 provenances from the North Coast (343 clones), and 18 provenances

(75 clones) from the Interior. There are three test sites, Terrace, Red Rock, and Harrison. The Harrison site has been severely damaged by the herbicide, Caseron, and needs to be re-planted. Re-planting of this site is going to be done in the spring of 2007.

Northwest Hardwoods

Neil Hughes discussed the evolution of Northwest Hardwoods from Coast Mountain Hardwoods to Weyerhaeuser to Northwest Hardwoods. The planting for the past three years has averaged about 300,000, and is estimated to be 450,000 for 2007. No planting of hardwoods has been allowed in the Chilliwack-Fraser district. The most difficult hurdle to overcome has been the political opposition to replanting hardwoods. Until 1996 no planting of Alder was allowed on deciduous blocks harvested, it was strictly conifer conversion. Since then they have been allowed to plant 100 hectares a year (for 5 years). Since that time they have developed an Alder Management Strategy with three scenarios; three involve planting pure alder, and one with mix-wood on suitable sites.

The three planting scenarios are short rotation-high density, short rotation-low density, and long rotation-low density. They have reached an agreement in principle with the Region for the short rotation-high density regime, with one pre-commercial thinning. There are currently 650 hectares of Alder plantations in BC.

Scott Paper

Dan Carson outlined their operational program based primarily on material from the WSU program. They started with 2000 varieties in 2000 and in 2004 were down to 200 which were selected for long term testing. WSU developed 80 new varieties with BC parents. Scott Paper plants 400 stems/ hectare with site preparation, and fertilization. Free to grow is usually achieved before June 15th of the year following planting. He expressed concerns about the practicality and implementation of regulations under the Chief Forester's Standards. The following resolution was recommended: "The Hardwood Committee recommends that for new clones that have not been tested by the Ministry of Forest, the appropriate scientist in Research Branch evaluate the clones for use on Crown Land based on site visits and inspections."

Western Forest Products

Annette van Niejenhuis indicated she is interested in participating on behalf of Western Forest Product. Although hardwoods have been used by the company primarily for restoration work, that may change due to recent changes in company structure.

Vancouver Forest Region

Paul Courtin discussed briefly the Alder trials established by the Region at French Creek, Snowden, Toquart, Holt Creek, and at Wilson Creek. (Thinning trial at Sechelt.) The Northwest Hardwood Co-Op suggests that Alder should be managed with a target of 28 cm DBH at age 17. Northwest Hardwoods is counting on 18 years with 1000 stems/hectare.

General Discussion

The general consensus is that not enough attention has been paid to hardwoods, particularly in light of the growing interest and demand for the wood products, the increasing value of the logs and wood, and the diminishing supply of the resource. It was agreed to put on the agenda for next time a discussion for "genetic management options for BC hardwoods." Jack Woods offered to, and has sent for review, a draft terms of references for a report on "Provincial Broadleaf Genetics Plan."

Committee Membership Update

Stan Wheat and Andraes Hamann resigned. Annette Van Niejenhuis joined the committee.

The meeting adjourned at 3:30 PM

5. True Firs Species Committee Meeting

4:00 p.m. Tuesday, February 20, 2007

- a. Review 2005 meeting
- b. SPU 09 (Ba M <1000 m)
 - ✓ Breeding Activities – Fert at Chapman Road, micro-tenting (Hak), solvents for GA4/7 (Hak), Lingren Report
 - ✓ Field Test Establishment – S&M Creek, Kinman, Denmark (Ulrik Nielsen)
 - ✓ Field Test Maintenance – 2002 series (Bish, Varney, Keogh, JR), 2003 series (Glacier, Bish, Yeo, Saloompt, Quatsino, Maquinna, Gain Creek, Maselpanik)
 - ✓ Field Test Measures and Analysis – 2003 Series (Glacier, Bish, Yeo, Saloompt, Quatsino, Maquinna, Gain Creek, Maselpanik)
- c. SPU 36 (Bg M <700 m)
 - Provenance-based orchard?
- d. SPU 46 (BI >800 m)
 - ✓ Field Test Establishment – S&M Creek, Cala Creek
 - ✓ Field Test Maintenance – 2001 series (Cobble Hill), 2002 series (Torrent Creek, Tsable Lake)
 - ✓ Field Test Measures and Analysis – 2002 series presented at WFGA Anchorage
 - ✓ Southern cone collection
 - Provenance-based orchard?
- e. SPU 47 (Bn >600 m)
 - Field Test Measures? 5 provenance trials after 20 years.
 - Provenance-based Orchard?
- f. Quarantine Zone – Balsam Woolly Adelgid
- g. Other Business
- h. Adjourn

Balsam Species Committee - “Minutes” - November 23, 2005, 2:00 P.M. Puckle Road

Members in attendance: C. Cartwright (Chair), A. Van Niejenhuis, D. Reid and D. Gertzen

Others: R. Painter, D. Poldrugovac, J. Woods, S. Wheat

Review of Species Plans

SPU 09 (Maritime Ba < 1000m)

Breeding Activities: Procuring clones for induction studies and fertilization of Chapman Road clones.

Establishment – none.

Maintenance - 2002 series, Bish, Varney, Keogh, Jordan, - 2003 series, Glacier, Bish, Yeo, Saloompt, Quatsino, Maquinna gain Creek and Maselpanik

Measurement - 2002 series, Bish, Varney, Keogh, Jordan

Analysis – none

SPU 36 (Maritime Bg < 700m)

Analysis – 1979 series – Top provenance gain is 12% (Age/Age)(Prov Repeatability) = 7%

SPU 46 (BI > 800m)

Establishment – none.

Maintenance - 2001 series, PGTI, Cobble Hill

Measurement - 2002 series age 5, PGTI, Sylvan Vale and Woodmere and Cobble Hill

Analysis – 2002 series

SPU 47 (Maritime Bn > 600 m)

Analysis – 1985 series – Top provenance gain is 16% (Age/Age)(Prov Repeatability) = 8%

Motion to adjourn - Concluded 3:00 PM.

6. Pollen Contamination Studies

Results to date

Fdc on the Saanich Peninsula

Cw on the Saanich Peninsula

Hw on the Saanich Peninsula

Ss on the Saanich Peninsula

7. Western White Pine Species Committee Meeting

8:00 a.m. Wednesday, February 21, 2007

Minutes: Coastal Western White Pine Committee Meeting, Mt Newton Seed Orchard, 10:00 a.m. Sept 17, 2004

1. Ministry of Forests Regional Policy regarding use of MGR Seed

The Committee had a lengthy discussion of Stefan Zeglen's proposed briefing note on the use of resistant western white pine seed for reforestation in the Coast Forest Region. This briefing note is a more formal version of the original motion put forward at the 2003 species committee meeting to address the concerns of the Region regarding the long term use of MGR seed on the landscape. The briefing note has gone to the Region's Business Area unit as well as the Regional Manager for approval. The next step is to submit it to CRIT, (recently formed regional implementation team made up of Ministry and Industry representatives that handle FRPA concerns). CRIT is not likely to tackle this for a couple of months so there is still time for our input into this document.

It was generally felt that a component of this document had genetic policy issues and as such should form part of the Chief Forester's standards and the rest was not within the realm of actual policy. Alvin Yanchuk will pull out the relevant policy statements. The reference to stocking standards should be changed as they no longer exist and the reduced silvicultural intervention (no need to prune or thin) should be emphasized in the Discussion rather than Background portion.

The other main concern was the limitation of even "10 years following the first planting within a landscape unit" (2003 version suggested 5 yrs), given that test plantations established in the late 1980's had MGR and are scattered around the Coastal Region. As well, Rich Hunt informed us that testing of all Dorena seedlots showed MGR to be largely present due to pollen contamination at Dorena. Therefore, operational MGR plantations within landscape units began as early as 1998. It was decided that this rule should be removed and the emphasis placed on monitoring these plantations for failures beginning in 2008 (\$ for monitoring would come into BP for Pw at that time) in time for the 2010 review of the MGR usage policy. The periodicity, method, and definition of plantation failure for this review were discussed and will be agreed upon at a future species committee meeting. It was also noted that although SPAR and RESULTS provide excellent records for tracking on Crown land. However, the majority of white pine is currently being planted on Private land on the Coast so there is also a need to have the cooperation of land owners (not only for tracking but to also adhere to any policy we come up with).

Comments on the proposed briefing note should be sent to the species chair by October 31st to allow time for further discussion with the region before submission to CRIT.

2. Resolution of updating SPAR to identify MGR seedlots.

The identification of MGR seed serves 2 purposes, tracking plantation performance and when making sowing requests. The method of identification was not as important for the tracking component as the species committee would be aware of the method, but operational forestry personnel need an obvious way to identify. Susan Zedel, the MoF representative for SPAR, informed us of SPAR's technical limitations. As a result 3 alternatives were put forward for identifying MGR seedlots: 'R' plus 50% in the GW column; a separate series of numbers (eg the 9000 series); and using an 'M' instead of 'R' in the GW column. After much discussion it was agreed that the use of 'M' would be the most effective.

3. Future contributions by the CFS to the white pine blister rust resistance program

Alvin Yanchuk reported that the MOU between the CFS and MoF was regarded as complete by the CFS and all indications were that they would not replace Rich's participation in the white pine program as it was no longer considered "research". Dave Reid commented that the topic was addressed at the FGC meeting and discussions between Larry Pedersen and Gary Hogan were ongoing. It was felt that the mandate of the previous agreement needed changing and then the CFS would be more amenable to some sort of partnership.

The best scenario from both the species committee and MoF's perspective is to have the CFS allow Rich to participate in the post-retirement option that allows him to continue to work 1/3 time and he is provided office space and access to the facilities. The ultimate goal would still be to replace Rich to ensure there is continued support from the CFS to the program. If the CFS chooses the other option of contracting him for his time, then we should simply contract Rich directly as there would be no benefit in going through the CFS. The value of the CFS on FGC would also be in question. The species committee recommends that Jack Woods and Alvin Yanchuk visit Paul Addison to stress the importance of continuing with a revised

MOU to the success of the white pine program and work out the technical details of such an agreement with him.

4. Unified funding for establishment, maintenance and measurement of trials.

This agenda item was brought forward by the Sunshine Coast District. Amalgamating and tracking the information and data for the many trials established by the MoF Research Branch, Coast Region, Sunshine Coast Forest District, and CFS has been an objective of this committee. Therefore the committee must identify which projects need attention on an annual basis and ensure there is adequate funding for them.

5. FGC Business Plan updates

Copies of the 2004/05 Business Plan submission (dated June 15, 2004) for SPU 8 were distributed to members of the committee with a request for comments (both breeding and production figures) and changes to the plan to be received by the Chair no later than October 31, 2004. The changes will be incorporated and then redistributed for further comments by members before the final submission to FGC.

6. Extension Activities

Approximately 250k –300k Pw are planted annually, 80% of which is planted on Private land with Crown land plantings being mainly in root rot pockets. Discussions on how to increase the usage given the availability of stock with ~50% resistance (MGR) led to several suggestions including:

- Establishment of demo plots
- Inclusion of Mt Washington 1100m on the next CSC summer workshop held on VI
- Education of university students- UBC/UNBC etc
- Recommend 10% mixed planting on all Fdc sites
- Combat the “red book” which only ever has Pw as a tertiary species

The committee will contact Diane Douglas for help with these extension suggestions.

8. Sitka Spruce Species Committee Meeting

9:00 a.m. Business meeting of the Sitka Spruce Committee

a. Approval of the Agenda, Approval of the Minutes of the 27-10-2005 meeting

b. Business arising: i) Membership and Chair ii) Extension Efforts

c. SPU 06 (Ss M <600 m)

2006/07 Accomplishments

✓ Breeding Activities –

✓ Field Test Establishment –

✓ Field Test Maintenance –

✓ Field Test Measures and Analysis –

2007/08 Plans

✓ Breeding Activities –

✓ Field Test Establishment –

✓ Field Test Maintenance –

✓ Field Test Measures and Analysis –

d. SPU 23 (Sx/Ss SM/NST)

e. Other Business: i) Crop Reports and Short-term WR Ss Seed Availability (Sylvanvale Question)

f. Adjourn

9:30 a.m. Presentation: **Rene Alfaro: Using artificial infestations to screen spruce for resistance to weevil. Analysis of 10 years of data.**

Minutes of the Meeting of October 27, 2005 at UBC

Members in attendance: Annette van Niejenhuis, John King, Al MacDonald, David Reid, Rene Alfaro

Regrets: Don Heppner, Dave Kolotelo,

Guests: Joerg Bohlmann, Aine Plant, Kermit Ritland, Carol Ritland, Sally Aitken, Yousry El Kassaby, Diane Douglas, Jack Woods, Barry Jaquish

Research Updates: R. Alfaro, A. Plant, K. Ritland, and J. Bohlmann discussed the progress of their research and the future plans.

Breeding Updates: J. King and B. Jaquish presented the current status of the breeding programs.

Minutes of October 18, 2004: On a motion by D. Reid, seconded by J. King, the minutes were approved.

Old Business

a. Membership of Diane Medves – deferred to membership and chair item 5 a.

b. CRIT progress: CRIT is no longer the method by which best practices are to be communicated to forest practitioners. Extension documents are under development and will be submitted for publication, possibly through FGC and / or FORREX literature. Ian Miller of Forest Practices Branch and Pat Martin of Harvesting and Silviculture Practices Section will be contacted to discuss.

c. Seedlings per ramet – deferred to species plan item 5e.

New Business

a. Committee membership and chair: Don Pigott and Bevin Wigmore have resigned from the Ss committee in the past year. Kevin Derow has changed employers and job titles, thus he is no longer in a position to participate in the Ss committee. Rod Negrave, Research Silviculturalist with the Coast Forest Region has indicated interest in joining the committee. AVN will invite Stan Wheat to join the Ss committee to replace Diane Medves. Additionally, AVN will invite Gerry Fraser of International Forest Products, Lance Loggin of West Fraser Mills, and Stacey Cuzzacrea of Cascadia to participate in the Ss committee. Annette van Niejenhuis has agreed to continue as chair of the Ss species committee of CTAC.

b. CF Standards Issues: Male gamete contribution to crops, particularly with a sign off for contamination, requires work.

c. OTIP Eligible Activities: On a motion by J. King, seconded by David Reid, the following activities were recommended: Grafting, Holding grafts, Replacement, Roguing, SMP, and Orchard Management; Donors; Insect Control, non-insect control, and monitoring.

d. OTIP Tech Support: DNA for clonal verification and studies of male gamete contribution are recommended for technical support.

e. Update species plan: The number of seedlings per ramet will remain as published in the current species plan. It is adequate for planning purposes.

f. Extension needs: ETAC will be meeting in early November.

Adjourn

2006 Western Hemlock Species Committee, Minutes for October 19, 2006

WFP Saanich Forestry Centre

Present: David Reid, Jack Woods, Bruce McPherson, Alvin Yanchuk, Diane Douglas, Roger Painter, Tim Crowder, Annette Van Niejenhuis and Charlie Cartwright.

Past Minutes: Charlie presented the minutes.

Presentations:

Hemlock Retrospective – Charlie Cartwright: Putting to bed most of the Hemlock Breeding Program. “Hemlock, ahead of the Curve”. Reviewed past development of the Hw program. Mike Meagher and his initial work included collections along the whole BC coast and as far south as Oregon. John King worked on and developed the HEMTIC cooperative that involved all F1 programs from Oregon through BC, pointed out the need to show your success, looked at wood properties as well and laid out a substantial series of tests throughout the coastal range and particularly in BC. Charlie Cartwright worked on a number of areas including nursery effects related to clonal testing, effects of regen. delay, mistletoe effects, selfing, wood property values for Mike Meagher’s 3 series and seed transfer trials.

Research Branch Perspective – Alvin Yanchuk: Program has come a long way and very successful. HEMTIC has been a very successful leader for this program. However there is little or no interest in using Hw by industry or on the open market. Having said that the program is in very good shape but the overall breeding program has other priorities, particularly with Hardwoods, focussing on FFEI, and greater need to move on Abies and include US sources. Still Hemlock has a backlog of information that needs to get put into records. At present, the gains for Hw orchards are reasonable at around GW 14 to 17. Also there’s a need to look at more climate variables in the future. This combination is leading Research Branch to put Charlie Cartwright on to other priorities, Abies, hardwoods and backlog information on the current program. As a result Western Hemlock as a breeding program will not move to 2nd generation at this time. The rest of the program is basically on hold for now with the exception of making sure information is current on what has been done to date. There will likely be a ramping down over a three year period in work done in Hemlock.

FGC Perspective – Jack Woods: Council went through a ranking process base on a business/economics perspective. The biggest part of that is looked at through a harvest volume and planting lens. At the same time we need to look at other priorities and programs had how they are being worked on. We are likely at a good point to look at slowing down with further advance of the hemlock program. But we must remember that there is also a gene ecology aspect to this overall program so some portion of Hw will have to keep up. Jack sees it as important that the records need to be updated with less need for literature outputs.

Others: From an orchard perspective, Tim Crowder feels that there will likely be no need to keep a lot of current orchard capacity. If they can’t sell the seed why keep it? At the same time, Alvin thinks that if you dump 1st gen. then you need to make an 8 to 9 year commitment to 2nd gen. stock. But what we are not talking about “not” doing what we are doing now but only moving ahead into advanced generation work. We are doing well for wood quality in Hw.

Review of Program Activities:

Species Plan changes will be forwarded to Jack Woods for updating the Business Plan. The F1 25% orchard at will be going in the ground in 4 years. About 40 progeny tests are in the ground along with 10 realized gain trials and 40 forest ecology trials. Breeding values will be coming out for Px 1995 and Px 2001. He has been doing some archiving work in the field to mark and tag existing sites.

Projected Program Needs:

Future needs include measuring F1. High elevations stock grown for 3 three sites need to go in the ground.

Review of Species Plans:

Charlie has revised the species plans for SPU 03 and SPU 24 based on current planting needs and removing faded out orchards. Jack Woods has been given a copy of these changes and will incorporate these into the 2007-8 FGC Business Plan.

Other Business: There is a need to make sure that the CSC and like meetings are kept aware of the program as a whole.

OTIP eligibility: Roguing was added to SPU 03. No other changes were made.

Breeding and Testing will include: Records will be a big focus for 2007-8 along with test site maintenance, establishing the 3high elevation SPU 24 and archiving more data.

ETAC “Silent” Brainstorming

Please provide thoughts and ideas - don't filter for outrageous, silly, or costly – for ETAC and other extension opportunities. There may be a grain of truth or the spark of an idea that will flourish into a valuable message. If you will not be attending, please send your responses to Diane Douglas (Diane.L.Douglas@gov.bc.ca) by February 19, 2007. If attending, please return ideas to Diane Douglas by 1:00 on February 21, 2007.

1. In what areas would extension and training assist you in orchard production and efficiency?

2. What are the barriers to deployment of high genetic quality seed in coastal BC that should be addressed through extension of current information and knowledge, through the collection, analyses, and reporting of new data, or other through means?

3. In what areas would training and extension assist foresters in making species regeneration and seedlot selection choices?

4. Through what venues and products can ETAC and others best provide training and extension to orchard managers, to stock coordinators, and to foresters?
