

Commentary-Dave Pasolli-Western Wood Truss Association of Alberta

Taxman

*Let me tell you how it will be
There's one for you, nineteen for me
'Cause I'm the taxman
Yeah, I'm the taxman*

*Should five percent appear too small
Be thankful I don't take it all
'Cause I'm the taxman
Yeah, I'm the taxman*

*I'll tax the street
(If you try to sit, sit) I'll tax your seat
(If you get too cold, cold) I'll tax the heat
(If you take a walk, walk) I'll tax your feet*

George Harrison

As the Provincial election is upon us, I am reminded of George Harrison's song Taxman. It was written in 1966 when the Beatles were advised by their accountant that two of them were close to bankruptcy, and the others could soon be. The Beatles were liable to a 95% super tax introduced by Harold Wilson's Labour government. A political party in the UK that has been described as an alliance of social democrats, democratic socialists and trade unionists on the center-left. This despite the band's international success benefiting the country's economy and the surge in export revenue from film and other commercial artistic pursuits.

It seems very popular these days for left-leaning governments to look at any potential profit a company makes as the people's money. Just take a look at the recent grilling of Galen Weston for running a company to make 4% profit. I guess he could just close his grocery stores and put the money in the bank.

This federal government in particular just seems to love hauling private companies in front of a committee to defend Canadians, but they seem to ignore the effect of increasing carbon taxes or payroll taxes on the average citizen. Not to mention the way they spend our money.

At the height of the Alberta Advantage the province had the lowest corporate and personal tax rates in Canada. However, with the election of Rachel Notley's NDP government in 2015, which significantly increased personal and corporate tax rates and introduced a carbon tax the Advantage evaporated.

We even hired help from Ontario to change our lightbulbs and shower heads in our homes under the guise of good environment stewardship. As usually happens under such governance, investment left the province and upwards of 180,000 jobs were lost along the way.

There were many government bureaucrats brought in to decide how we should do things from other failed NDP governments across the country that were out of jobs, most of them are gone now, but like a bad hockey trade we are probably still paying them.

And who can forget their overhaul to Alberta labour laws that made it easier to form a union. Workers trying to form a union could now avoid a disruptive vote if 65 percent of the employees in a unit simply signed a union card or a petition. Many workers were deceived into signing union cards because they were told that past dues from previous jobs would be wiped out. This is one of the first things the UCP corrected when they were elected along with the Red Tape Reduction Act that was meant to clean up what the NDP had created in 4 short years.

So, although I am not really a fan of Danielle Smith spreading money around prior to the election I am encouraged that part of her platform is tax cuts for all Albertans.

It always puzzles me why people think that government cheques grow on trees. It is far more efficient to reduce inflation pressures by leaving the money in their jeans than collecting it and then giving it back to some. But people seem to be happy getting their carbon tax cheque quarterly, not bothering to figure out how much it is costing them. I guess some got used to it during the pandemic.

The NDP philosophy is to let them collect the money and then they will decide the best way to spend it based on their guiding principles of social justice. Everyone will be equal; we all will have nothing. The wealthy and businesses that strive to make a profit will be free to leave.

But what are the ramifications of this election on our industry?

The two major parties have their own housing policies. Here are some of the key differences between their housing policies:

1. **Affordability:** Both parties recognize the importance of affordable housing, but they have different approaches to achieving it. The NDP has promised to build 500,000 affordable housing units over the next decade, while the UCP has promised to reduce the cost of building new homes by cutting red tape and regulations. Can the government really build anything affordable?
2. **Rent Control:** The NDP supports rent control measures to protect renters from excessive rent increases, while the UCP opposes rent control, arguing that it discourages investment in rental properties.
3. **Homelessness:** Both parties acknowledge the issue of homelessness, but they have different approaches to solving it. The NDP has promised to invest in programs and services to help homeless individuals find housing and support, while the UCP has promised to support non-profit organizations and faith-based groups that provide housing and support services.
4. **First-time homebuyers:** Both parties have pledged to support first-time homebuyers, but in different ways. The NDP has promised to introduce a program that would provide interest-free loans for first-time homebuyers, while the UCP has promised to reduce barriers to home ownership by cutting red tape and regulations. So, I guess I will be paying tax to give loans to first-time buyers.
5. **Indigenous Housing:** The NDP has promised to invest in Indigenous-led housing initiatives and increase funding for on-reserve housing, while the UCP has promised to work with Indigenous communities to develop housing solutions that meet their unique needs.

Overall, the NDP's housing policies tend to be more focused on government intervention and investment (tax dollars at work), while the UCP's policies prioritize reducing regulations and supporting private sector investment.

As a voter I guess you must decide what works best for you, having the government create an environment where you can prosper by letting the free-market work or put the ball in their hands and hope that they know what is best for everyone. All you have to do is pay the tax.

“The great virtue of a free-market system is that it does not care what color people are; it does not care what their religion is; it only cares whether they can produce something you want to buy. It is the most effective system we have discovered to enable people who hate one another to deal with one another and help one another.”

— Milton Friedman

As I am getting older, I wonder if having the government look after my needs may not be a bad thing. I only worry that the people paying the bill for me may wake up and put a stop to it when they run out of money.

If you have an idea for a commentary or would like to submit your own commentary for a future newsletter please let me know at dave@wwta.ab.ca

Economic Update

In Alberta, urban housing starts totaled 2404 in April 2023, a year-over-year decrease of 31.90%. Canadian housing starts decreased by 1.59% over the same period. Edmonton was down 39.5% compared to last April, and Calgary was down by 31.95%. Total starts in Alberta were up slightly from 2009 in March of 2023.

Housing Starts Alberta						
	Apr-23	Apr-22	% Change	YTD 2023	YTD 2022	% Change
Alberta	2404	3530	-31.90%	8602	9741	-11.69%
Edmonton	1008	1667	-39.53%	3254	4308	-24.47%
Calgary	2402	3530	-31.95%	8602	9741	-11.69%
Red Deer	27	13	107.69%	61	31	96.77%
Grande Prairie	4	21	-80.95%	23	44	-47.73%
Lethbridge	21	58	-63.79%	50	346	-85.55%
Wood Buffalo	3	22	-86.36%	8	29	-72.41%
Whitehorse*	N/A	N/A	#VALUE!	N/A	N/A	#VALUE!
Canada	20510	20841	-1.59%	64308	65781	-2.24%

*Whitehorse Starts are for the quarter, statistics are not available monthly.

Driven by a slight improvement in multi-unit home construction, housing starts were up by 2.7% to 27,441 units (seasonally adjusted at an annual rate or SAAR) in April, but down 32.6% from a year ago.

After reaching the highest level since 2015, new residential construction activity has started the year on a softer note.

Housing starts averaged 28,115 units (SAAR) over the first four months of 2023, 12.7% lower than in 2022 and the lowest average for this period since 2020.

With the exception of British Columbia (+25.8% YTD) and Ontario (+11.5% YTD), activity was lower across every other province relative to the first four months of 2022.

Despite a solid monthly performance in April, housing starts at a national level were down 5.8% YTD.

While higher interest rates have weighed on residential construction, we expect the

ongoing surge in Alberta's population levels to offset some of this weakness through the rest of this year.

Lumber Demand Remains Soft for the Time of the Year

Madison's Lumber Report May 9th 2023

As April waned, the usual spring buying of construction framing softwood lumber had not yet materialized. Suppliers had plenty of inventory on hand for customers who continued to only order wood for immediate needs. As such, supply remained quite ahead of demand. Even as the days got progressively longer and the weather improved, there did not seem to be a boom in home building, as has been historically normal. As such, the recent and ongoing production curtailments – especially in British Columbia – helped keep sawmill order files to within two or three weeks.

In the week ending April 28, 2023, the price of benchmark softwood lumber item Western Spruce-Pine-Fir 2×4 #2&Btr KD (RL) was US\$360 mfbm, which is flat from the previous week. This is down by \$13, or 3.0 per cent, from one month ago when it was \$373.

Primary Lumber Producers Update

Walmart deal takes down Structurlam

Joe Fries Penticton Herald, April 28, 2023

Walmart appears to have toppled its biggest Penticton business yet.

Structurlam, which pioneered the use of mass-timber products in construction after its founding here in 1962 and later grew into a multi-national corporation with projects around the world, filed for bankruptcy April 21 in the U.S.

The company then announced April 24 it has received a \$60-million buyout offer from Mercer International Inc., a German forest products company with operations in Canada and the U.S.

That \$60-million bid – described as a stalking horse offer – will effectively serve as the minimum floor when Structurlam's assets are auctioned off under court-ordered sale.

“The company expects the acquisition process to conclude with a successful bidder by the first half of June,” said Paul Sehn, senior vice-president of sales and marketing, in a statement Thursday.

“In the meantime, the company continues to operate business as usual.”

Sehn said Structurlam still has a total 173 people working at one facility in Penticton and two in Okanagan Falls.

Structurlam helped pioneer the use of laminated wood products for building. Its specialized equipment produces large beams and panels that are used to create stunning buildings.

They include the six-storey West Wing at Penticton Lakeside Resort and the 18-storey Brock Commons student residence at UBC in Vancouver, which was billed as the tallest wood-framed structure in the world when it opened in 2017.

Along the way, Structurlam's facilities became regular pit stops for visiting politicians, including B.C. premiers and federal leaders.

[MORE Structurlam](#)

Interfor reports net loss of \$41 million in Q1

The company that owns sawmills in Grand Forks and Castlegar posted a net loss of \$41.3 million in the first quarter and says it expects continued volatility in lumber markets.

Interfor says lower prices reflected "softened demand" driven by higher interest rates. By comparison, in the first three months of 2022, the company had net earnings of \$397 million.

"North American lumber markets over the near term are expected to be volatile as the economy continues to adjust to inflationary pressures, elevated interest rates, labour shortages and geo-political uncertainty," the company wrote in its quarterly statement.

Production was up 157 million board feet over the fourth quarter of last year but Interfor said that was mostly the result of a decrease in production curtailments and the first full quarter of contribution from two sawmills the company acquired late last year. Production [was reduced 17 per cent](#) in the last three months of 2022.

Canfor reports a \$142 million loss in Q1

Canfor Corp. reported a loss in its first-quarter compared with a profit a year ago as its lumber operations in Western Canada faced lower prices.

Canfor chief executive Don Kayne says it was another challenging quarter for the company's lumber business.

The Vancouver-based forestry company says strong earnings from its European operations and more modest results from its operations in the U.S. South were outweighed by continued pricing pressure on its western Canadian operations.

Canfor says it lost \$142.0 million or \$1.17 per diluted share for the quarter ended March 31 compared with a profit of \$534.0 million or \$4.29 per diluted share a year earlier.

Sawmill permanently closing as Canfor restructures B.C. operations.

VANCOUVER - Canfor Corporation says it is “restructuring” its operations in British Columbia, permanently closing one sawmill and shuttering another for an extended period amid plans to build a new wood manufacturing facility.

A statement Wednesday from the Vancouver-based company says the sawmill and pellet plant in Chetwynd, B.C., north of Prince George, is expected to close early in the second quarter of 2023.

Meanwhile, it says the sawmill in Houston, B.C., west of Prince George, will close temporarily for an unspecified period as Canfor plans to build a “new, modern, globally competitive manufacturing facility” to produce “high-value products.”

Canfor says preliminary engineering and budgeting for that project are underway, and the company will conduct a “comprehensive evaluation” of the availability of fibre to support the facility, making a final investment decision by the end of June.

West Fraser Announces 1st Quarter Results

First quarter sales were \$1.627 billion, compared to \$1.615 billion in the fourth quarter of 2022. First quarter earnings were \$(42) million, or \$(0.52) per diluted share, compared to \$(94) million, or \$(1.13) per diluted share in the fourth quarter of 2022. First quarter Adjusted EBITDA¹ was \$58 million compared to \$70 million in the fourth quarter of 2022.

North America Engineered Wood Products (“NA EWP”) segment Adjusted EBITDA¹ of \$31 million, including \$15 million of inventory write-downs.

Sinclair Group Halts Production at 3 Sawmills Due to Market Conditions

Global market conditions brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic have prompted Prince George, B.C.-based Sinclair Group to shut down lumber production at its three sawmills for the next three weeks.

Nechako Lumber in Vanderhoof, B.C., Apollo Forest Products in Fort St. James, B.C., and Lakeland Mills in Prince George are closing up shop beginning today, the company announced Friday, as reported in the *Prince George Citizen*.

“Unfortunately, given the current market conditions globally, the decision to curtail was a question of when, not if,” Sinclair Group president Greg Stewart said. “It was our strong belief that curtailing at this critical time, while the world battles COVID-19, was the right

thing to do as it would help reduce the risks to our community, and it allows many of our employees to be at home with their families during a very critical time.”

Business Confidence Slowly Improving

Notwithstanding ongoing concerns about an economic slowdown brought on by elevated interest rates, business confidence in Alberta improved for the third month in a row in April.

Based on a survey of its members, the Canadian Federation of Independent Business (CFIB) produces an index of small business confidence called the [Business Barometer®](#). The barometer’s long-term index* is based on how businesses expect to be performing in 12 months.

The long-term index in Alberta went from 51.3 in January to 55.1 in March. The index got as low as 26.2 in March 2020 and hasn’t been in the 60s since last summer.

It was a similar trend nationally, where the index went from 51.2 to 55.7 over the same period.

Based on a 3-month outlook, the CFIB’s short-term optimism index for Alberta also improved, rising from 48.9 in March to 51.2 in April.

Nationally, the short-term index ticked up from 52.2 to 53.9.

Employment Growth in Alberta Paused in April

Employment in Alberta was little changed in April after six months of increases.

According to Statistics Canada’s [Labour Force Survey](#), seasonally-adjusted employment in the province decreased slightly by 0.1% (1,900 jobs) in April compared to a 0.6% (13,700) increase in March.

Full-time employment edged up by 0.2% (4,300) while part-time employment went down by 1.4% (6,300).

Despite the small loss, employment in Alberta was 3.2% (76,700) higher than it was in April 2022—the third strongest growth after Prince Edward Island (5.9%) and Newfoundland and Labrador (3.4%).

Alberta’s unemployment rate increased from 5.7% in March to 5.9% in April.

Driven entirely by growth in part-time work, employment in Canada increased by 0.2% (41,400 jobs) in April. Part-time employment increased by 47,600 (1.3%) while full-time

jobs decreased by 6,200 (0.04%).

The gain exceeded the expectations of analysts surveyed by Reuters who pegged the monthly rise at 20,000.

The national economy has added 414,000 jobs since April 2022 for an increase of 2.1%.

The national unemployment rate held steady at 5.0%, just above the record low of 4.9%.

Although the labour remained tight in April, weak GDP growth in 2023 is expected to start having a noticeably negative effect in the months ahead.

Quality Control

In the past 4 newsletters I have discussed the elements of the CSA S349:20 quality requirements. The last element deals with a third-party auditor inspecting your trusses on the day of the audit. This element accounts for 40% of the total score of the audit.

This inspection is to corroborate what you have been finding through your internal inspections. If the auditor finds significant problems that are systemic in your quality management system, it could be a problem. There I used a popular 2020 word.

The auditor is looking for the same tolerance criteria that you use in your internal inspection.



The auditor should choose a minimum of 3 trusses off the production line, prior to bundling. The auditor should pick trusses from different production set-ups and choose trusses with a minimum of 8 joints if possible. The auditor may choose to inspect more than 3 trusses to have a representative sample. If the company produces floor trusses the auditor should attempt to inspect a floor truss if one is available.

If newly produced trusses are not available, the auditor must pick trusses from inventory. This may result in bundles having to be broken so that the auditor can inspect both sides of the truss.

The auditor should use an inspection form that has all the required TPIC criteria and inspect both sides of the truss. The auditor must use a shop drawing that has all the required information and is legible. There must be some method of confirming the plate placement and effective teeth, such as **joint details**. If joint details are not made available, the auditor must assume that all teeth are required to be effective.

The auditor needs to follow the company’s safety requirements and the company must provide assistance in handling of the trusses. If there is a non-conformance issue during the inspection it must be immediately brought to the attention of the company.

The questions in the audit instrument that the auditor must complete are:

Questions		Score	Instructions
5.1	Do overall truss dimensions fall within the requirements of TPIC, Clause G.5.2? (0-10 points)		All dimensions of the truss must fall within TPIC tolerances to score full points. Example: If only two of the three trusses meet dimension tolerances, the maximum points that should be awarded is 2/3.
5.2	Does the lumber meet or exceed the grade and species as shown on the shop drawing? (0-15 points)		All lumber of the truss must meet or exceed the grade and species specified to score full points. Example: If the lumber in one of the three trusses inspected does not meet or exceed the grade and species on the shop drawing, no points should be awarded for that truss
5.3	Does plate placement meet the requirements of TPIC, Appendix G? (0-20 points)		The auditor should examine every plated joint to ensure that the plates are within a tolerance on both sides of the truss. If the auditor determines that plate placement is not within tolerance and cannot confirm that the placement is allowable, no points should be awarded to that truss. Example: If the auditor confirms that a plate is placed in a manner that is not acceptable, no points should be awarded for that truss; therefore, a maximum 2/3 of the points available should be awarded.
5.4	Do metal connector plates meet or exceed what is specified on the shop drawing?		If a plate does not meet or exceed the size specified, or is of a different gauge in any joint, no points should be awarded for that

	(0-15 points)	truss. Example: On one of the three trusses inspected, the wrong gauge plate is installed on a joint. No points should be awarded for that truss. Therefore, the maximum allowable points that should be awarded is 2/3 of those available.
5.5	Are there sufficient effective teeth at the joint locations? (0-20 points)	The auditor should review each joint/splice location to confirm that there are enough effective teeth into good wood according to the shop drawing. If the minimum effective teeth are not shown on the shop drawing, it must be assumed that all teeth are required to be effective. Ineffective teeth could be a result of joint gaps, lumber defects, hammer marks, or gaps under the plate. If the auditor determines that the minimum effective teeth requirement is met, full points may be awarded. Example: If, in one of the three trusses inspected, a plate does not meet the minimum effective teeth into a member due to wane on the lumber, no points should be awarded for that truss, and a maximum of 2/3 of the total allowable points should be awarded.
5.6	Do the lumber joint gaps meet the requirements of TPIC, Clause G.5.1? (0-20 points)	The auditor should use a thickness gauge to identify any gaps between lumber members, and if the auditor determines that there are gaps that exceed the tolerance, no points should be awarded for that truss. Example: If joint gaps exceed the tolerance in one of the three trusses, only 2/3 of the allowable points may be awarded.

So, as you can see points can be deducted pretty fast if something like a plate placement is out of tolerance because the auditor is only looking at a small sampling of trusses. 1

plate out of tolerance on one truss means that you would only score 13/20 points for question 5.3 for example.

Health and Safety Toolbox

Similarly, to the Quality topic the WWTA would like to give you a monthly item you can discuss when doing your Safety Toolbox meeting. This month we are going to focus on **Wildfires**.

At the time I am writing this there are major wildfires in the province affecting thousands of people and businesses. In our industry many of you are in areas or towns that may have the potential threat of wildfires. Your yards are also full of kiln-dried lumber that can contribute to fires.

The Fort McMurray fire in May 2016 was a devastating disaster that had a significant impact on the local community, including businesses in the region. Here are some of the lessons that businesses can learn from the Fort McMurray fire:

1. **Disaster preparedness:** Businesses should have a disaster preparedness plan in place that includes measures to protect their employees, property, and critical business operations. This includes having emergency evacuation plans, backup systems, and communication channels.
2. **Insurance coverage:** Businesses should ensure that they have adequate insurance coverage that includes coverage for business interruption, property damage, and liability. This will help them to recover more quickly in the event of a disaster.

You may also want to work with your insurance provider a risk management company, or an emergency restoration company to prepare for and mitigate damages. Here is a pretty good link from Northbridge Insurance:

[Northbridge Insurance Business Wildfire](#)

3. **Remote work capabilities:** Businesses should have remote work capabilities in place that allow their employees to work from home or other locations in the event that the workplace is inaccessible due to a disaster. Having a centralized emergency communication solution at your fingertips is the best way to keep you employees safe and informed. If they can access a website for information it may be more helpful than trying to individually communicate with employees.
4. **Communication:** Businesses should have clear communication channels in place to keep their employees, customers, and stakeholders informed about the situation during and after a disaster. This includes providing regular updates on the status of the business, any changes in operations, and plans for recovery.

- If you can keep your website up to date with what is going on your customers will be able to adapt to the situation.
5. Backup your data: Ensure that important business data is backed up and stored offsite or in the cloud, so that it can be easily accessed in the event of an evacuation or if the business is impacted by the fire.
 6. Community support: Businesses should be prepared to support the local community in the aftermath of a disaster. This can include providing assistance to employees, volunteering, and making donations to relief efforts.
 7. Environmental responsibility: Businesses should be aware of their environmental impact and take steps to reduce the risk of fires or other disasters. This includes proper waste management, safe storage of hazardous materials, and following local regulations and guidelines.

Overall, the Fort McMurray fire serves as a reminder that disasters can happen at any time, and businesses should be prepared to respond quickly and effectively to minimize the impact on their operations and the community.



Remember, the safety of your employees and customers should always be the top priority. In case of a wildfire, follow the instructions of local authorities and evacuate if necessary.

It is an OHS requirement to have an Emergency Response Plan for situations just like this if your location has the possibility of having a wildfire.

Part 7 of the OHS Code deals with emergency preparedness and response:

[OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE - AR 191/2021 \(effective March 31, 2023\) \(alberta.ca\)](#)

Here is a good link to the CCOHS website:

[CCOHS: Emergency Planning](#)

Drills

As opposed to a full-scale drill like a fire drill it is probably more practical to do a table top drill. This is an exercise involving all workers in a step-by-step evaluation of the emergency response procedures. By practicing different scenarios and responses, organizations can better prepare for the possibility of a wildfire and minimize the damage it may cause.

Some topics that may be discussed during a tabletop wildfire drill include:

1. Roles and responsibilities: It's important to establish who will be responsible for what tasks during a wildfire emergency. This may include evacuation procedures, communication protocols, and firefighting efforts.
2. Communication: Effective communication is critical during an emergency situation. The drill should cover how to communicate with employees, emergency services, and the media.
3. Evacuation procedures: Tabletop drills can help identify potential obstacles to evacuation and test the effectiveness of emergency evacuation plans. It's important to make sure everyone knows what to do in case of a wildfire and how to get out of harm's way.
4. Resource allocation: Wildfires can quickly spread and consume large areas. Tabletop drills can help organizations identify the resources they will need to fight the fire, such as equipment, personnel, and supplies.
5. Post-incident recovery: After a wildfire, there may be significant damage to property and infrastructure. The drill should cover how to assess the damage and what steps to take to recover from the incident.

Even if you are not evacuated or have a risk of a wildfire affecting your business your employees may be exposed to smoke from the fires. Here is a pretty good link to an OHS publication for employees and workers.

[Wildfire smoke \(alberta.ca\)](#)

The Alberta Government has a new format OHS eNews you can subscribe to with all kinds of good material at: <https://ohs-pubstore.labour.alberta.ca/>

News and Events

WWTA AGM and Conference

It is almost time for our Annual General Meeting and Conference to be held June 8th in Canmore. The hotel rooms are pretty much booked up and the golf at Brewster's on June 9th is booked. There is still room if you want to go on a moderated hike the morning of June 9th.

If you are planning on staying at the hotel, they have a Mother's Day discount on gift cards you may want to take advantage of:

[Coast Mother's Day Gift Card](#)

For those of you that would just like to come out for the meeting only and not stay please let me know. I think it is a good opportunity to get caught up with the WWTA listen to a world class speaker Jackie Rainforth.



Rise Above the Competition: Embrace Disruption in the Post-Pandemic Era

In the wake of the pandemic, the B2B landscape is undergoing a seismic shift towards digital transformation and the emergence of the connected customer. Explore how to stay ahead of the curve and compete in the digital age by understanding the post-pandemic landscape and the needs of the connected customer. Understand the key characteristics of disrupters and how businesses can adopt a disrupter's mindset to stay ahead of the curve to remain competitive. Staying relevant in today's digital age requires a continuous effort to innovate and adapt to emerging trends and technologies. Disrupters must focus on building agile and flexible organizations that can quickly pivot to changing market conditions. They must also prioritize digital transformation and invest in the right tools and technologies to stay current in improving efficiencies, streamlining processes, and providing better customer experiences.

[Jackie invites you to the WWTA AGM June 8, 2023](#)

The Western Wood Truss Association of Alberta 39th Annual Conference and
General Meeting
June 8, 2023



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AGENDA

Thursday June 8

12:00	Registration	
1:00-1:15	Welcome and Introductions	Derek Foss
1:15-2:45	Keynote Speaker	Jackie Rainforth
2:45-3:00	Break	
3:00-4:00	WWTA Update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standata and Building Code • CSA S349:20 Quality Control Requirements 	Dave Pasolli
4:30-5:00	WWTA AGM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President Call the Meeting to Order • Approve the Agenda • Approve the Minutes from the 2022 AGM • Review the 2022 Financial Statement • Determine the Plate Levy for 2023 • Set the Associate Membership Fee for 2023 • Election of the Board of Directors • Appoint the Chartered Accountant for 2023 	
7:00	Dinner	

Friday June 9th

**Golf at Brewster's Kananaskis Ranch First tee-time at 9:00 am
Self Drive**

Hike with Jerry Cvach

Awards Season

The 2022 awards season is in the books and the WWTA would like to congratulate our winning members.



**Timber-Tech Truss Inc.
Best Supplier Lethbridge**



**Tech-Wood Building
Components
Supplier of Products Calgary**



**Matt Kratzmann Igloo Building Supplies Group
General Members Salesperson of the Year**

The Western Wood Truss Association of Alberta is pleased to announce a new Preferred Supplier has joined the association.



Josh Sawatzky
587-735-6354
josh@maderaforestproducts.ca

STANDATA Update

There is no new news on the STANDATA's for metal-plate-connected trusses or engineered lumber as I am writing this. I have been informed not to expect anything new until the end of summer and in the meantime the status quo should remain in place.

WWTA Online Training

If you have not yet taken a look at the WWTA online training program I would encourage you to, as no doubt you will be hiring new workers in the near future, and it is a good method to get them productive earlier and safer. If you want an overview of the program, go to the WWTA website at: <http://www.wwta.ab.ca/truss-training-online.html>

Did You Know?

If you attended the WWTA meeting in 2013 you may remember going to the comedy club at West Edmonton Mall and seeing Bert Kreischer doing his “Machine” routine. This has now been turned in to a movie in theatres now.