Fort St. John Pilot Project

Sustainable Forest Management Plan
2013 CSA and Regulatory Annual Report

For the period April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014

BC Timber Sales
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.
Cameron River Logging Ltd.
Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd.
Chetwynd Mechanical Pulp Inc.
Dunne-za LP
Peace Valley OSB

Final Report

October 29, 2014

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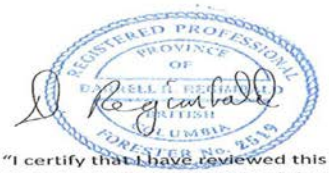

"I certify that I have reviewed this document and, while I did not personally supervise the work described, I have determined that this work has been done to the standards expected of a member of the Association of British Columbia Forest Professionals."

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Highlights of 2013-14

- **Sale of Canfor interest in PVOSB** - In late March 2013, Canfor sold / transferred it's holdings in Peace Valley OSB, including the majority of timber volume associated with Pulpwood Agreement # 12 (PA 12) to Louisiana Pacific Canada (LP). The portion of timber volume from PA 12 transferred to LP has been issued to LP as PA 20. LP remains a participant of the Fort St. John Pilot Project and SFMP# 2. This change will be noted in a future revision of the SFMP.
- **Purchase of Tembec by Paper Excellence** - On March 8, 2014 Tembec Industries Chetwynd pulmill and forest tenures (Pulpwood Agreement #13, Forest Licence A70730) were purchased by the Paper Excellence group of companies. The official name for the Chetwynd operation is Chetwynd Mechanical Pulp Inc. Chetwynd Mechanical Pulp will remain a participant of the Fort St. John Pilot Project and SFMP# 2. This change will be noted in a future revision of the SFMP.
- **Third year under SFMP** - The 2013-14 reporting year was the third year of operation under SFMP# 2.
- **Pine beetle salvage** - An aggressive program of salvage harvesting was implemented during the reporting period to recover Lodgepole pine timber damaged by the Mountain Pine Beetle within the Fort St. John TSA.
- **Market improvement** - Market conditions continued to improve in the reporting period. The Fort St. John sawmillbegan planningto implemented a third shift feective in late summer 2014.
- **Indicator performance** -The participants achieved consistent positive performance regarding overall conformance to indicator targets - from 59 of 61 indicators (two non conformances) in 2007 Annual Report, 61 of 61 indicators (0 non conformances) in the 2008 Annual Report, 59 of 61 indicators (two non conformances) in 2009 Annual Report, 61 of 62 (one non conformance) in the 2010 Annual Report, 62 of 65 (3 non conformances) in the 2011 Annual Report, 63 of 66 indicators in the 2012 Annual Report and 64 of 66 indicators in the 2013 Annual Report.
- **Legal indocator performance** - For the period of April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014, the participants achieved the performance indicator objectives on 27 of the 28[1] regulatory landscape level strategy indicators (Section 42 of the FSJPPR, or affecting Part 3 Division 5 of the FSJPPR-see Section 11).

Summary of Participants Consistency with the Landscape Level Strategies

The participants' progress in implementing the landscape level strategies contained in the SFMP, as measured by the degree of achievement of the target or acceptable variance of the regulatory indicators, is detailed in Section 11, and summarized as follows:

Timber Harvesting Strategy - Activities were consistent with the targets or acceptable variances on 100% (7 of 7) of the Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation (FSJPPR) Section 42 performance indicators, and 100% (3 of 3) of non regulatory SFMP indicators (CSA indicators) linked to the Timber Harvesting Strategy.

[1] Two indicators, # 2 (Seral Stage) and # 3 (Patchsize) apply to both Forest Health and Patch Size/Seral Stage Landscape Level Strategies

Access Management Strategy - Activities were consistent with the targets or acceptable variances on 100% (2 of 2) of the FSJPPR Section 42 performance indicators, and 100% (1 of 1) of the Section 35 (6) performance standard indicators and 100% (1 of 1) of non regulatory SFMP indicators (CSA indicators) linked to the Access Management Strategy.

Patch Size, Seral Stage and Adjacency Strategy - Activities were consistent with the targets or acceptable variances on 100% (4 of 4) of the FSJPPR Section 42 performance indicators, and 100% (2 of 2) of the Section 35 (6) performance standard indicators linked to the Patch size, Seral Stage and Adjacency Strategy.

Riparian Management Strategy - Activities were consistent with the targets or acceptable variances on 100% (4 of 4) of the FSJPPR Section 42 performance indicators, and 100% (2 of 2) of the Section 35 (6) performance standard indicators linked to the Riparian Management Strategy.

Visual Quality Management Strategy - Required assessments on 2 of 11 blocks were not completed during the reporting period, but were finished prior to the preparation of this report. Activities were assessed as being consistent with the target or acceptable variance for the Section 42 performance indicator on 11 of 11 blocks. Therefore activities were consistent with the target or acceptable variance on 100% (1 of 1) of the Section 42 performance indicator linked to the Visual Quality Strategy.

Forest Health Management Strategy - Activities were consistent with the targets or acceptable variances on 100% (5 of 5) of the Section 42 performance indicators and 100% (1 of 1) non regulatory SFMP indicators linked to the Forest Health Management Strategy.

Range and Forage Management Strategy - Activities were consistent with the targets or acceptable variances on 100% (2 of 2) of the Section 42 performance indicators, and 100% (1 of 1) non regulatory SFMP indicators linked to the Range and Forage Management Strategy.

Reforestation Strategy (conifer) - Activities were consistent with the targets or acceptable variances on 75% (3 of 4) Section 42 performance indicators, on 100% (2 of 2) Section 35 (6) performance standard indicators and 100% (1 of 1) non regulatory SFMP indicators linked to the Reforestation Strategy.

Soil Management Strategy – Activities were consistent with the target or acceptable variance for the Section 42 performance indicator linked to the Soil Management Strategy.

Summary of Changes to the Indicator's or their Status

The following table summarizes non-conformances to indicators in 2013, (note that indicators in red text refer to those related to regulatory requirements under the FSJPPR) and revisions made to the SFMP for the 2013 reporting year. Also noted are revisions made to the SFMP for the 2014 reporting year.

Indicator	**Non Conformance**
30 Establishment Delay	Indicator target not achieved in 2013.
63 Worker Training	Indicator target not achieved in 2013.
Indicator	**Significant Revisions,**
67 Rare Ecosystems	New indicator for 2014, effective for monitoring purposes April 1, 2015

For the 2014-15 reporting year indicator # 67 was added to the SFMP to address the core indicator requirements of the CSA Z809-08 standard. For the purposes of the *Fort St.John Pilot Project Regulation*, indicator 67 is considered as non legal plan content, and therefore did not require public review and comment.

The addition of indicator 67 was discussed with the PAG and incorporated in SFMP# 2 in the spring of 2014. This indicator will become effective formonitoring and reporting purposes with cutblocks harvested after April 1, 2015.

This report was discussed with the Fort St John Pilot Project Public Advisory Group on Octber 23, 2014.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

APPENDICES

1. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

This annual report summarizes activities completed between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014 on tenures managed by participants in the Fort St. John Pilot Project. These tenures include BC Timber Sales, FL A18154 and PA 12 held by Canadian Forest Products Ltd, FL A59959 held by Cameron River Logging Ltd., FL A60972, held by Chetwynd Mechanical Pulp Inc., FL A60049 and PA 20 held by Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd, FL A85946 held by Louisiana Pacific - Peace Valley OSB and FL A56771 jointly held by Dunne-za Ventures and Canadian Forest Products Ltd.

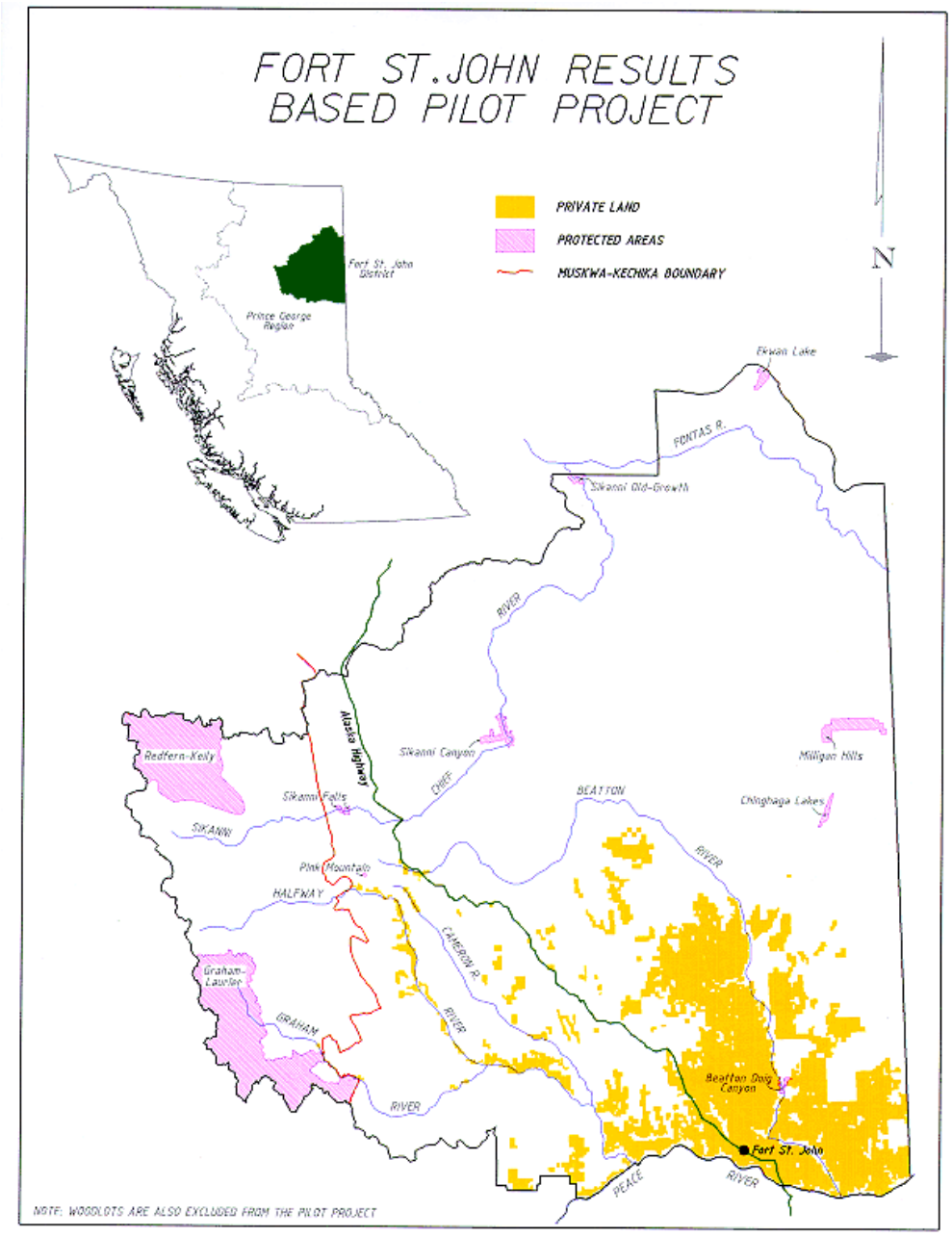

Figure 1: Project Area Map

The Pilot Participants achieved registration under the Canadian Standards Association CAN/CSA Z809-02 Sustainable Forest Management System for the Fort St. John TSA (see Figure 1) forestry operations on October 17, 2003. In partial fulfillment of achieving registration, a public group, the Public Advisory Group (PAG), was formed in 2001 to help identify and select values, objectives, indicators, and targets for sustainable forest management. The original indicators and targets identified by the PAG, along with associated forest management practices to achieve those objectives, were detailed in the Sustainable Forest Management Plan# 1 (SFMP# 1) and revised in SFMP# 2. The participant's registration was renewed on February 6, 2009. The 2013 Annual Report is a summary report on the status of each indicator. The 2013 report includes revisions to the indicators, targets, or the way they are measured, as noted in amendment # 3 to SFMP# 2. Future revisions, if any, to the indicators, targets, or the way they are measured will be captured in subsequent annual reports.

This report is prepared annually, as required by the CSA standard and the *FSJPPR*. In this report, each indicator is reiterated, and a brief status report is provided in Section 3. For additional background information on the indicators and targets, or the implementation and monitoring requirements, the reader should refer to the SFMP and SFMP amendments.

In addition to CSA requirements, this report includes information required by the *FSJPPR* (Section 51) on the participants' access management, harvesting, and reforestation activities (Sections 4 to 7), as well as variances (Section 8), compliances (Section 9), self-approved plan amendments (Section 10), and a statement on progress on Landscape Level Strategies (Section 11). **The section headings and appendices of this report that address the legal requirements of the *FSJPPR* are identified in the index, as well as throughout the report, in red text.**

The 2013-14 annual report differs from the 2009 report in that results for several of the indicators will not be presented again until SFMP# 2 is replaced. Measurement for the indicators listed below is required only on an "SFMP" timeframe. That is, they are analyzed at the time the SFMP is developed (in addition, analyses are conducted to ensure FOS's are consistent with the SFMP) and when the SFMP is replaced. The indicators referenced are:

- 1 - Forest Types
- 2 - Seral Stages
- 3 - Patch Size
- 8 - Shrubs
- 17 - Representative Examples of Ecosystems
- 34 - Peak Flow Index

Analysis of these indicators, and comparison against the condition present when the SFMP was developed, illustrates both the effect of changing stand dynamics (i.e. forests aging) and the impact of the participants' activities in the DFA. The results will account for the areas amended into the FOS, in response to wildfires and Mountain Pine Beetle, between 2010 and 2016.

Measurement and reporting of progress to the targets for these indicators requires various levels of spatial analysis. In order to obtain as direct a comparison as possible, the participants strove to mirror the baseline data used at the time the SFMP was developed. The forest inventory data, circa 2003, was obtained from the B.C. government data warehouse (LRDW). Much of the data results, and comparisons with the baseline results

presented in the SFMP has given the participants confidence that most of the forest inventory data mirrors that used during the development of the Plan. However there are indications that the inventory dataset is not a 100% match, and may have skewed some of the results slightly. It is possible that a portion of the Vegetation Resource Inventory (VRI) data was used during the development of the SFMP, and not included in the 2003 inventory data used for the 2009 Annual Report.

Monitoring procedures as outlined in the SFMP were followed to the best of the participants' abilities. However, full description for all the detailed procedures used in the analyses was not always available due to incomplete documentation and staffing changes. Therefore, the participants had to make some assumptions during analysis that may or may not have been consistent with those done previously. In the participant's estimation, variation resulting from this uncertainty is likely to be quite low, but still possible.

Another source of potential variation likely lays in the private land, lease, and woodlot spatial data used. To complete the analyses for this Annual Report, the participants utilized the most current private land, lease, and woodlot data. The data for these items available to the participants at the time the SFMP was developed was unreliable, and has not been archived. Changes in these data has resulted in a minor reduction in the size of the forested land base managed by the participants.

These issues account for the variation in the forest inventory data presented between the analyses completed when the SFMP was developed and those completed to reflect the current forest condition for the 2009 and this the 2013 annual report.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PILOT PROJECT

In June 1999 the BC government added Part 10.1 to the *Forest Practices Code of BC Act* to enable results-based pilot projects. The intent of the pilot projects is to test ways to improve the regulatory framework for forest practices while maintaining the same or higher levels of environmental standards.

Canadian Forest Products Ltd., Slocan Forest Products Ltd., Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd., and the Ministry of Forests Small Business Forest Enterprise Program prepared a detailed pilot project proposal that provided the basis for the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation* (FSJPPR). In 2001, the participants established a public advisory group (PAG) comprised of local people representing a variety of interests. The public advisory group reviewed the draft detailed project proposal and draft regulation, reviewed comments from the general public and provided advice to government on the suitability of the project. Cabinet accepted the proposal and a draft regulation late in 2001. The regulation was approved as effective December 1, 2001.

The *Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation* requires the establishment of a strategic plan for the pilot project area, known as a Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) Plan. The participants prepared the SFMP with the guidance of a local public advisory group and a scientific/technical advisory committee.

The SFMP was approved by the Regional Manager, Northern Interior Forest Region, Ministry of Forests and the Regional Director, Omineca-Peace Region, Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection, in April 2004. A revised SFMP was prepared and submitted to Government for approval in July 2010. SFMP# 2 is has undergone thorough review by the

PAG, First Nations, the public and scientific technical advisors and Government. SFMP# 2 was approved by Government on November 1, 2010.

3. SFM INDICATORS, OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

The format of each status report is described below:

X.X INDICATOR

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
A reiteration of the indicator as identified in the landscape level strategy or the SFM matrix.	A specific statement describing a desired future state or condition of an indicator. Targets are succinct, measurable, achievable, realistic, and time bound.
SFM Objective: A description the SFM objectives that this indicator and target relate to.	
Linkage to FSJPPR: If applicable, a brief statement regarding whether this indicator affects performance requirements of the FSJPPR, or if it will be used to evaluate success of the implementation of the landscape level strategy.	

Acceptable Variance:

This provides the acceptable variance from the desired level of the indicator.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

This section provides an update on the status of each indicator and objective. The best information available up to and including March 31, 2012 (except where noted) was used for the preparation of this status report.

REVISIONS

When required, this section describes suggested revisions to details (e.g., wording, reporting periods) of the indicator and objective. These revisions will be presented to the PAG for their review.

Status of Indicators in 2013

3.1. FOREST TYPES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percent distribution of forest type (deciduous, deciduous mixedwood, conifer mixedwood, conifer) >20 years old by landscape unit	All forest type groups by landscape unit will meet or exceed the minimum area percentage in Table 9.[2]
SFM Objective: Maintain the diversity and pattern of communities and ecosystems within a natural range Ecosystem functions capable of supporting naturally occurring species exist within the range of natural variability	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Forest Health Landscape Level Strategy.	

[2] Refers to Table 9 in the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Sustainable Forest Management Plan #2*

Acceptable Variance:

There is no acceptable variance for this indicator.

Targets may need to be reviewed following large natural catastrophic events.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

This indicator monitors the change in the proportion of forest type groups (> 20 years old), within broad groups based on leading tree species, over time. Stands less than 20 years of age are not included as they typically show significant fluctuations in tree species composition each year due to things such as silviculture practices or rapid natural ingress of species in regenerating stands. Forest type groups are the designation of stand types into one of 4 ecologically significant groups – pure deciduous, deciduous leading mixedwood, conifer leading mixedwood, and pure conifer.

The following table (Table 1) is excerpted from the Forest Operations Schedule #2, and presents the baseline status as of 2010, the SFMP targets by Forest Type and Landscape Unit, and the condition projected to 2016. All forty-four Forest Type / Landscape Unit combination targets were projected to be above the target minimums, and therefore consistent with the SFMP.

The participants' activities are consistent with the target for this indicator. The analysis for this indicator will be conducted again when significant amendments to the Forest Operations Schedule are proposed (eg. Significant addition of proposed block area).

Table 1: Forest Types: 2010 status, SFMP targets, and projected 2016 Status

Landscape Unit	Forest Type	2010 Current Status		2010 Target Minimum Area	2010 Target Minimum Area	2016 Status	
		Area (ha)*	% of L.U.	Percentage	(ha)	Percentage	(ha)
Blueberry	Deciduous	126,729	**34.6%**	**28%**	**102,495**	**31.6%**	**111,631**
	Deciduous Mixedwood	48,777	**13.3%**	**11%**	**40,266**	**13.2%**	**46,590**
	Conifer Mixedwood	37,973	**10.4%**	**8%**	**29,284**	**12.3%**	**43,463**
	Conifer	152,573	**41.7%**	**33%**	**120,797**	**43%**	**151,990**
Blueberry Total		366,052	**100%**				
Crying Girl	Deciduous	556	**1.0%**	**1%**	**546**	**1.2%**	**658**
	Deciduous Mixedwood	928	**1.7%**	**1%**	**546**	**1.8%**	**998**
	Conifer Mixedwood	915	**1.7%**	**1%**	**546**	**1.7%**	**957**
	Conifer	52,206	**95.6%**	**76%**	**41,499**	**95.4%**	**54,161**
Crying Girl Total		54,604	**100%**				
Graham	Deciduous	2,764	**1.4%**	**1%**	**1,963**	**1.5%**	**3,475**
	Deciduous Mixedwood	2,142	**1.1%**	**1%**	**1,963**	**1.1%**	**2,391**
	Conifer Mixedwood	3,540	**1.8%**	**1%**	**1,963**	**1.7%**	**3,908**
	Conifer	187,878	**95.7%**	**77%**	**151,170**	**95.7%**	**215,791**
Graham Total		196,325	**100%**				
Halfway	Deciduous	13,730	**11.6%**	**9%**	**10,676**	**10.8%**	**13,364**
	Deciduous Mixedwood	7,765	**6.5%**	**4%**	**4,745**	**6.7%**	**8,291**
	Conifer Mixedwood	5,782	**4.9%**	**3%**	**3,559**	**5.5%**	**6,743**
	Conifer	91,345	**77.0%**	**62%**	**73,546**	**77.0%**	**94,951**
Halfway Total		118,622	**100%**				

Landscape Unit	Forest Type	2010 Current Status		2010 Target Minimum Area	2010 Target Minimum Area	2016 Status	
		Area (ha)*	% of L.U.	Percentage	(ha)	Percentage	(ha)
Kahntah	Deciduous	63,979	37.8%	30%	50,826	35.6%	63,502
	Deciduous Mixedwood	21,232	12.5%	10%	16,942	12.0%	21,404
	Conifer Mixedwood	22,217	13.1%	10%	16,942	12.8%	22,830
	Conifer	61,990	36.6%	29%	49,132	39.5%	70,485
Kahntah Total		169,419	100%				
Kobes	Deciduous	31,736	34.7%	28%	25,575	29.0%	23,723
	Deciduous Mixedwood	10,107	11.1%	9%	8,221	10.3%	8,429
	Conifer Mixedwood	9,334	10.2%	8%	7,307	11.9%	9,701
	Conifer	40,164	44.0%	35%	31,969	48.9%	39,978
Kobes Total		91,341	100%				
Lower Beatton	Deciduous	69,470	70.6%	56%	55,128	70.0%	69,762
	Deciduous Mixedwood	8,575	8.7%	7%	6,891	8.6%	8560
	Conifer Mixedwood	6,494	6.6%	5%	4,922	7.0%	6,981
	Conifer	13,904	14.1%	11%	10,829	14.3%	14,287
Lower Beatton Total		98,442	100%				
Milligan	Deciduous	38,499	29.5%	24%	31,282	27.3%	39,885
	Deciduous Mixedwood	8,739	6.7%	5%	6,517	6.2%	9,022
	Conifer Mixedwood	9,223	7.1%	6%	7,821	6.6%	9,606
	Conifer	73,882	56.7%	45%	58,654	59.9%	87,419
Milligan Total		130,343	100%	N/A			
Sikanni	Deciduous	2,422	2.2%	1%	1,118	2.6%	3,839
	Deciduous Mixedwood	2,144	1.9%	1%	2,144	2.2%	3,285
	Conifer Mixedwood	3,104	2.8%	1%	1,118	2.4%	3,638
	Conifer	104,128	93.1%	75%	83,848	92.8%	138,208
Sikanni Total		111,797	100%	N/A			
Tommy Lakes	Deciduous	62,243	22.9%	18%	48,974	21.6%	56,536
	Deciduous Mixedwood	30,505	11.2%	9%	24,487	10.2%	26,728
	Conifer Mixedwood	26,783	9.8%	8%	21,766	9.8%	25,549
	Conifer	152,546	56.1%	45%	122,435	58.4%	152,546
Tommy Lakes Total		272,078	100%	N/A			
Trutch	Deciduous	43,229	21.3%	17%	34,422	20.5%	43,153
	Deciduous Mixedwood	22,193	11.0%	9%	18,223	10.6%	22,336
	Conifer Mixedwood	16,552	8.2%	7%	14,174	8.1%	16,983
	Conifer	120,509	59.5%	48%	97,192	60.9%	128,331
Trutch Total		202,483	100%	N/A			
All L.U.'s	Deciduous	455,357	25.1%	N/A	362,301		
	Deciduous Mixedwood	163,107	9.0%	N/A	126,805		
	Conifer Mixedwood	141,917	7.8%	N/A	108,690		
	Conifer	1,051,125	58.0%	N/A	833,293		
Total All		1,811,506		N/A			

Change Monitoring Inventory (CMI)

Starting in 2003, the Participants have contracted the establishment of Change Monitoring Inventory plots in the Defined Forest Area on harvested or burnt areas. The location of these plots is on a systematic 3km square grid overlaid on the DFA. It is intended to establish plots on predefined points located on the grid, where they fall in managed stands, 15 years after harvest. Over time and subsequent re-measurements, the data from these plots can be used to detect long-term changes in managed stands' species composition. Due to logistical difficulties, no CMI work was done in the DFA in 2013. CMI work will resume in 2014, and will include establishment of new plots as well as re-measurement effort of plots established at least 10 years ago.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.2. SERAL STAGES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The minimum proportion (%) of late seral stage forest by NDU	The minimum proportion (%) of late seral forest by NDU as identified in Table 11[3] will be met.
SFM Objective: Maintain the diversity and pattern of communities and ecosystems within a natural range Ecosystem functions capable of supporting naturally occurring species that exist within the range of natural variability Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target and acceptable variance will be one of the indicators used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Patch Size, Seral Stage and Adjacency and Forest Health Management Landscape Level Strategies.	

Acceptable Variance:

A 1% variance below the target is permissible provided projections indicate the target can be met within 20 years (eg. Boreal Foothills minimum allowable would be 22%).

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The Seral Stages indicator is in place to ensure that a minimum proportion of late seral stage forest will be present across the DFA through time. It sets limits on harvest planning in later seral stage stands, by Natural Disturbance Unit (note, in SFMP#1 the limits pertained to Landscape Units). A landscape-level analysis (based on NDUs) was conducted when FOS #2 was developed. The projection through 2016, which considered all the newly proposed FOS blocks, indicates that the amount of area in late seral stands through 2016 will be above the minimum targets set for all NDUs in the DFA. Therefore the participants are consistent with the target for this indicator.

The following tables (Table 2, Table 3, Table 4) are excerpted from the FOS#2, and present the results of the most recent seral stage analyses. The 'current condition' values account for the harvesting activities that

[3] Refers to Table 11 in the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Sustainable Forest Management Plan #2*

started prior to 2010. For further detail regarding seral stages target development and application, please refer to the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Sustainable Forest Management Plan #2 (section 6.2)* and the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Forest Operations Schedule #2*. *(section 3.3)*.

The analysis for this indicator will be conducted again when significant amendments to the Forest Operations Schedule are proposed (eg. Significant addition of proposed block area).

Table 2: Boreal Plains conifer Seral Stage 2010 status and projected 2016 status

Landscape Unit	< 40 years				40 – 100 years				101 – 140 years			> 140 years						(a) Target	Total Area (ha)
	2010		2016		2010		2016		2010		2016	2010- Current State			2016				
	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Area (ha)	%	Surplus/ (Deficit)		
Blueberry	29,203	12.9%	54,237	23.7%	90,826.00	40.0%	89,033	38.9%	66,680	50,541	22.1%	40,509	17.8%		35,024	15.3%			228,835
Crying Girl	935	1.6%	3,161	5.5%	10,691.00	18.8%	4,029	7.1%	22,554	26,342	46.2%	22,759	39.9%		23,475	41.2%			57,007
Halfway	4,580	4.2%	14,140	12.8%	24,614.00	22.7%	16,973	15.3%	35,069	35,786	32.3%	44,325	40.8%		43,885	39.6%			110,784
Kahntah	2,171	2.6%	4,907	5.7%	35,005.00	41.4%	34,343	40.1%	21,941	21,365	24.9%	25,434	30.1%		25,113	29.3%			85,728
Kobes	4,830	9.0%	10,950	19.8%	10,036.00	18.6%	6,564	11.9%	26,139	21,837	39.5%	12,842	23.8%		15,976	28.9%			55,327
Lower Beatton	1,872	8.9%	2,172	10.4%	8,249.00	39.3%	6,771	32.3%	9,337	9,182	43.8%	1,521	7.3%		2,859	13.6%			20,984
Milligan	5,146	4.9%	3,567	3.4%	73,280.00	70.1%	72,934	69.8%	15,098	11,165	10.7%	10,964	10.5%		16,823	16.1%			104,489
Tommy Lakes	8,873	4.5%	30,846	15.5%	68,500.00	34.8%	57,083	28.6%	71,543	67,096	33.7%	48,051	24.4%		44,306	22.2%			199,331
Trutch	1,938	1.3%	3,927	2.7%	60,506.00	41.4%	51,632	35.3%	46,435	50,625	34.6%	37,179	25.5%		40,174	27.4%			146,358
Boreal Plains NDU Total	59,548	6.0%	127,907	12.7%	381,707	38.2%	339,362	33.6%	314,796	293,939	29.1%	243,584	24.4%	**83,642**	247,635	24.5%	**86,220**	**16%**	1,008,843

2010 - uses all FOS blocks with harvest start date < Jan 1, 2010

2016 - uses FOS blocks with harvest start date >Jan 1, 2010

Table 3: Boreal Plains deciduous Seral Stage 2010 status and projected 2016 status

Stand Age	< 40 years				40 – 100 years				> 100 years							
	2010		2016		2010		2016		2010- Current			2016				
Landscape Unit	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Area (ha)	%	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Target	Total Area (ha)
Blueberry	20,954	10.7%	50,725	25.7 %	107,722	55.0%	89,228	45.2%	67,341	34.4%		57,619	29.2%			197,572
Crying Girl	181	11.2%	104	6.3%	944	58.5%	763	46.5%	490	30.3%		773	47.1%			1,640
Halfway	1,523	6.6%	3,038	13.2 %	10,552	46.0%	8,704	37.8%	10,840	47.3%		11,259	49.0%			23,001
Kahntah	1,312	1.6%	2,134	2.6%	64,596	77.7%	64,316	77.4%	17,203	20.7%		16,666	20.1%			83,116
Kobes	2,309	5.2%	14,149	31.6 %	16,003	36.0%	9,131	20.4%	26,179	58.8%		21,449	48.0%			44,729
Lower Beatton	7,973	10.0%	9,588	12.0 %	55,860	70.0%	52,589	65.9%	15,946	20.0%		17,625	22.1%			79,802
Milligan	3,433	7.4%	2,313	5.0%	38,015	81.7%	38,497	82.7%	5,081	10.9%		5,720	12.3%			46,530
Tommy Lakes	4,605	4.9%	15,625	16.5 %	55,025	58.4%	45,427	48.1%	34,633	36.7%		33,377	35.3%			94,429
Trutch	445	0.7%	1,359	2.1%	43,158	65.7%	34,618	52.7%	22,095	33.6%		29,752	45.3%			65,729
Boreal Plains NDU Total	42,735	6.7%	99,035	15.6 %	391,875	61.8%	343,273	53.9%	199,808	31.5%	**98,301**	194,240	30.5%	**92,392**	**16%**	636,548

2010 - uses FOS blocks with harvest start date < Jan 1, 2010

2016 - uses FOS blocks with harvest start date >Jan 1,2010

Table 4: Boreal Foothills, Northern Boreal Mountains and Omineca Seral Stage 2010 status and projected 2016 status

Stand Age		< 40 years				40 – 100 years				101 – 140 years				> 140 years						Target
NDU Sub-Unit	Landscape Unit	2010		2016		2010		2016		2010		2016		2010- Current State			2016			
		Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Area (ha)	%	Surplus/ (Deficit)	
Boreal Foothills Mountains	Crying Girl	2308	5.6%	3385	8.2%	8058	19.4%	2948	7.1%	14764	35.6%	17776	42.8%	16377	39.5%		17418	41.9%		
	Graham	3248	3.2%	3509	3.5%	19907	19.8%	9475	9.4%	33676	33.5%	43257	43.0%	43709	43.5%		44300	44.1%		
	Halfway	53	0.4%	59	0.5%	2178	18.4%	1140	9.6%	3942	33.3%	4342	36.7%	5659	47.8%		6294	53.2%		
	Kobes	19	47.5%	19	47.5%	4	10.0%	4	10.0%	10	25.0%	10	25.0%	7	17.5%		7	17.5%		
	NDU Total	5628	3.7%	6972	4.5%	30147	19.6%	13567	8.8%	52392	34.0%	65385	42.5%	65752	42.7%	**13,160**	68019	44.2%	17,218	**33%**
Boreal Foothills Valley	Crying Girl	1687	8.5%	2766	14.0%	3511	17.8%	1807	9.1%	7692	39.0%	8459	42.7%	6843	34.7%		6784	34.2%		
	Graham	25	0.2%	141	1.1%	3207	25.1%	1726	13.5%	5833	45.7%	6830	53.5%	3690	28.9%		4059	31.8%		
	Halfway	8	0.5%	13	0.8%	325	20.9%	204	13.1%	508	32.7%	391	25.1%	713	45.9%		950	61.0%		
	Kobes	44	18.7%	40	16.9%	10	4.1%	15	6.3%	141	59.8%	89	37.6%	41	17.4%		93	39.2%		
	NDU Total	1764	5.1%	2960	8.6%	7053	20.6%	3752	10.9%	14174	41.4%	15769	45.9%	11287	32.9%	**2,365**	11886	34.6%	3,982	**23%**
Northern Boreal Mountains	Graham	241	1.9%	85	0.7%	1575	12.4%	1641	12.9%	4378	34.4%	4144	32.6%	6533	51.3%		6855	53.9%		
	Sikanni	13252	11.3%	13203	11.3%	13897	11.9%	12171	10.4%	28930	24.8%	30590	26.2%	60798	52.0%		60910	52.1%		
	NDU Total	13493	10.4%	13288	10.3%	15472	11.9%	13812	10.7%	33308	25.7%	34734	26.8%	67331	52.0%	**38,973**	67765	52.3%	19,813	**37%**
Omineca Mountains	Crying Girl	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	37	82.8%	37	82.8%	8	17.2%		8	17.2%		
	Graham	3620	4.1%	3620	4.1%	8695	9.8%	3284	3.7%	14468	16.3%	19287	21.8%	61878	69.8%		62469	70.5%		
	NDU Total	3620	4.1%	3620	4.1%	8695	9.8%	3284	3.7%	14505	16.4%	19324	21.8%	61886	69.8%	**10,949**	62477	70.4%	11,028	**58%**
Omineca Valley	Crying Girl	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	60	45.5%	32	24.2%	57	43.2%	68	51.5%	15	11.3%		32	24.2%		
	Graham	61	0.6%	61	0.6%	2964	29.3%	1218	12.0%	3862	38.1%	5150	50.8%	3241	32.0%		3699	36.5%		
Omineca Total	***NDU Total***	61	0.6%	61	0.6%	3024	29.5%	1250	12.2%	3919	38.2%	5218	50.9%	3256	31.7%	**1,673**	3731	36.4%	2,089	**16%**

2010 - uses all FOS blocks with harvest start date <Jan 1, 2010

2016 - uses FOS blocks with harvest start date >Jan 1, 2010

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.3. PATCH SIZE

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percent area by Patch Size Class (0-50, 51-100, and >100 ha) by NDU	A minimum of 9 of 18 of the baseline targets for early patches will be achieved during the term of this SFMP (Table 16)[4]
SFM Objective: Maintain the diversity and pattern of communities and ecosystems within a natural range Ecosystem functions capable of supporting naturally occurring species that exist within the range of natural variability	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target and acceptable variance will be one of the indicators used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Patch Size, Seral Stage and Adjacency Strategy.	

Acceptable Variances:

Natural disturbance events that shift the patch size distribution to such a level that it cannot be accommodated in a short (decade) time frame.

Seral spatial distribution does not permit patch size targets in the short term.

Patch size distributions will need to be recalculated as new forest inventory is completed and targets and thresholds assessed to determine if they are still appropriate.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

This indicator is set up to monitor the patch size distribution for 'early' (≤40 yrs) forest within the Fort St. John Pilot Project area, on a Natural Disturbance Unit basis (note, in SFMP#1 the limits pertained to Landscape Units). The targets are presented in the following table (5).

[4] Refers to Table 16 in the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Sustainable Forest Management Plan #2*

Table 5: Natural Disturbance Unit Early Patch Distribution Targets

Natural Disturbance Unit	Early (<40 yrs) Patch Size Target (%) (acceptable range)		
	100+ ha	51-100 ha	<50 ha
Boreal Plains Uplands (BPU)	90 (65-90)	5 (5-15)	5 (5-15)
Boreal Foothills Valley (BV)	70 (55-85)	10 (5-15)	20 (15-25)
Boreal Foothills Mountain (BM)	70 (55-85)	10 (5-15)	20 (15-25)
Northern Boreal Mountains (NBM)	90 (65-90)	5 (5-15)	5 (5-15)
Omineca Mountains (OM)	70 (55-85)	10 (5-15)	20 (15-25)
Omineca Valley (OV)	90 (65-90)	5 (5-15)	5 (5-15)

A landscape-level analysis (based on NDUs) was conducted when FOS #2 was developed. Stand ages were projected through 2016, and all the newly proposed FOS blocks were assumed to be harvested by 2016. The results of the analyses are presented in the following table 6.

Table 6: Early Patch Size Class 2010 Status & Post FOS#2 Condition

	2010 Early (≤ 40 years) Patch Size Distribution							
	Large(> 100 ha)		Med. (50-100 ha)		Small (< 50 ha)		Total All Patches	
Natural Disturbance Unit (NDU)	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha
Boreal Plain Upland (BPU)	72.5%	137865	14.4%	27460	13.1%	24922	100.0%	190247
Boreal Foothills Valley (BV)	84.3%	2276	2.4%	66	13.3%	359	100.0%	2701
Boreal Foothills Mountain (BM)	77.4%	3443	9.7%	431	12.9%	575	100.0%	4449
Northern Boreal Mountains (NBM)	1.2%	4	54.3%	178	44.5%	146	100.0%	328
Omineca Mountains (NBM)	0.0%	0	6.2%	4	93.8%	61	100.0%	65
Omineca Valley (OV)	0.0%	0	65.7%	92	34.3%	48	100.0%	140
Total DFA (All NDU's)	72.5%	143588	14.3%	28231	13.2%	26111	100.0%	197930
Yellow = Below Target Range Red=Above Target Range Blue = No harvesting planned								
	2016 Projected Early (≤ 40 years) Patch Size Distribution*							
	Large (> 100 ha)		Med. (50-100 ha)		Small (< 50 ha)		Total All Patches	
Natural Disturbance Unit (NDU)	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha
Boreal Plain Upland (BPU)	83.5%	188,527	9.5%	21,523	7.0%	15,702	100.0%	225,752
Boreal Foothills Valley (BV)	81.2%	1891	2.8%	65	16.0%	372	100.0%	2328
Boreal Foothills Mountain (BM)	72.5%	2220	14.8%	454	12.7%	388	100.0%	3062
Northern Boreal Mountains (NBM)	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	100.0%	0
Omineca Mountains (OM)	0.0%	0	100%	4	0%	0	100.0%	4
Omineca Valley (OV)	0.0%	0	100%	92	0%	0	100.0%	92
Total DFA (All NDU's)	76.4%	154158	12.4%	24980	11.2%	22685	100.0%	201823
	* Assumes current FOS blocks logged and maturation of some stands to 40+ years							

The analysis of the post-FOS #2 condition (all blocks in FOS# 2 harvested by January 1, 2017), indicates that 8 of 18 or 44% of early patches will meet the target ranges. However it must be noted that the harvesting planned in FOS# 2 is situated almost exclusively within the Boreal Plains Upland and Boreal Foothills Valley NDUs. A very minor amount of harvesting is proposed for the Boreal Foothills Mountain NDU, and the majority of young patch disturbance in this NDU is attributable to wildfire.

In FOS# 2 harvesting is proposed only in one of the of the ten NDU patch size combinations where the desired patch size distribution is not achieved by 2016. In nine of these NDU patch size combinations where the target distribution is not achieved it is likely that natural disturbance may alter the actual distribution achieved in 2017.

Of the three NDUs where harvesting is proposed, the patch targets are achieved in 8 of 9, or 89%, of the relevant patch size NDU combinations. In the 1 NDU patch size combination where harvesting does not achieve the desired patch size distribution, it must be noted that a slight improvement over the baseline condition (2010 condition) is achieved. This demonstrates a trend to moving toward achieving the desired patch size distribution over the course of implementation of FOS# 2.

The foregoing indicates that the participants are consistent with the patch size indicator. The analysis for this indicator will be conducted again when significant amendments to the Forest Operations Schedule are proposed (eg. Significant addition of proposed block area).

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed to this indicator.

3.4. SOIL DISTURBANCE[5]

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Number of blocks with non-conformances to soil disturbance limits reported annually by Managing Participant	Zero blocks will have non-conformances to soil disturbance limits.
SFM Objective: Protect soil resources to maintain productive forests.	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target and acceptable variance will be one of the indicators used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Soil Management Strategy.	

Acceptable Variance:

None

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There were no incidents of detrimental soil disturbance reported by the Licensee participants during the 2013-2014 reporting period. The MFLNRO completed an inspection on Block 09104 in summer 2013, the inspection noted that the limits on soil disturbance prescribed for the block may have been exceeded. Canfor and the MFLNRO completed separate soil disturbance surveys on the block. The survey completed by an independent contractor hired by Canfor indicated that the soil disturbance limits were not exceeded. To the date of preparation of this report, the MFLNRO has not shared the results of the soil disturbance survey that they completed on block 09104.

BCTS had no incidents of detrimental soil disturbance reported during the 2013-2014 reporting period.

[5] New indicator in 2010 SFMP. Previous SFMP #1 indicator 6.4 was Shape Index, which has been deleted.

The participants' activities are consistent with the target and acceptable variance for the soil disturbance indicator.

REVISIONS
No revisions anticipated at this time.

3.5. SNAGS/CAVITY SITES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Number of snags and/or live trees (>23 cm dbh) per ha on prescribed areas	Retain annually an average of at least 6 snags and/or live trees (>23 cm dbh) per hectare on prescribed areas
SFM Objective: Suitable habitat elements for indicator species Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition, and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:
Prescribed areas within blocks on which the SLP's were completed prior to April 1st 2010 will have a target of 6 snags and/or live trees greater than 17.5 cm dbh, consistent with the SFMP in effect at that time.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the reporting period, 37 blocks had harvesting completed by the licensee participants and BCTS with at least some area prescribed for snags or live tree retention.

The retention level of snags and/or live tree residuals was measured on all 37 blocks. The blocks measured have the following attributes:

a) Harvesting started date after Jan.1, 2003, and
b) Some or all of the area prescribed for snags and/or live trees retention.

Data for the blocks included in this report were collected during the harvesting phase and as part of final harvest inspections conducted during the reporting period.

The total prescribed area surveyed was 3824 ha, with 23,615 snags and/or live tree residuals retained. The actual retention level of snags or live trees in the blocks averaged 6.2 stems/ha. The participants have met the target for this indicator. The following chart (Figure 2) is included to display the participants' performance relative to the targets for this indicator over the last ten reporting periods.

Figure 3 shows an example of a 'stub' tree created during harvesting operations, and residual live aspen. 'Stubs' are often created to act as surrogates for snags in managed stands to provide future vertical forest structure while managing forest worker safety, and make up the majority of vertical habitat elements tracked for this indicator
.

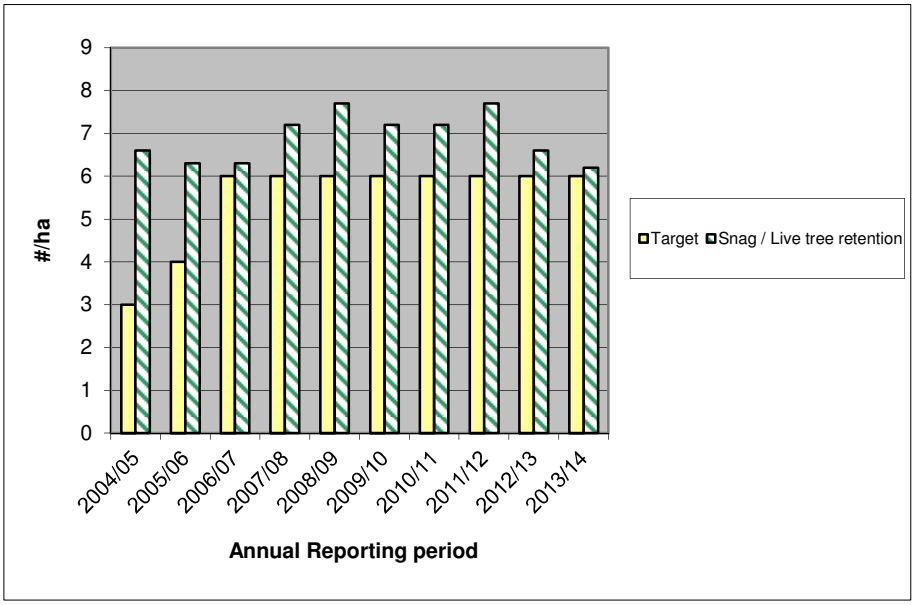

Figure 2. Ten year results for Snag/Cavity site indicator (2004-2014)

Figure 3: Example of 'stub' tree – block 117/005.

Figure 3 identifies a cavity in aspen stub colonized by Northern Flickers. Note live residual aspen in background, 15 years after block harvesting.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.6. COARSE WOODY DEBRIS VOLUME

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Average retention level of Coarse Woody Debris volume/ (m^3/ha) on blocks logged in the DFA between December 1, 2008 and November 30, 2016	Average retention level over the DFA will be at least 46 m^3/ha (50% of average pre-harvest volume) on harvested blocks assessed between December 1, 2008 and November 30, 2016
SFM Objective: Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress Suitable habitat elements for indicator species	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: For the purposes of Section 29(2) of the *FSJPPR* the applicable performance standard is specified by this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance. For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target and acceptable variance will be one of the indicators used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Patch Size, Seral Stage and Adjacency Landscape Level Strategy	

Acceptable Variance:
CWD plots will not be assessed for the purposes of this indicator if they fall in blocks where management of non-timber resource values was identified as an overriding priority that was not compatible with CWD retention (e.g. community pastures, etc).

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

For the purposes of this indicator, coarse woody debris is measured along two 24m transects originating at predetermined points in harvested areas, following established provincial procedures. Figure 4 is included to provide an example of one such transect.

No CWD plots were completed during the last reporting period. Post-harvest CWD levels from previous samples ranged from 53 m^3/ha to 94 m^3/ha with an average of 71 m^3/ha. There are 25 coarse woody debris plots scheduled for completion in the current reporting period (2014-15.)

This indicator's target is based on an average CWD retention level in samples measured over the term of the SFMP. The participants exceeded the target for this indicator for the period of December 1 2003 and November 30 2008, and are on track to do so for the current period.

Figure 4: Example of a coarse woody debris measurement transect (Block 01056)

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed for this indicator.

3.7. RIPARIAN RESERVES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The number of non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards	No non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards
SFM Objective: Suitable habitat elements for indicator species Maintenance of water quality	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target and acceptable variance will be one of the indicators used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Riparian Management Landscape Level Strategy. For the purposes of Section 35(5), Section 28(1) (b)(i)(A) of the *FSJPPR* may be effected by the application of this Riparian Management Landscape Level Strategy, specifically the acceptable variance for this indicator.	

Acceptable Variance:

No variances, unless authorized by the district manager.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

A review of BCTS Compliance issues from April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014 indicated that BCTS had no non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards. BCTS achieved the target for this indicator.

A review of licensee participants' compliance issues occurring between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014 indicated no non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards. The licensee participants achieved the target for this indicator.

The participants' activities are consistent with the target and acceptable variance for the indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator or the target.

3.8. SHRUBS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The proportion of shrub habitat (%) by Landscape Unit	Each landscape unit will meet or exceed the baseline target (%) proportion of shrub habitat
SFM Objective: Suitable habitat elements for indicator species	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

Acceptable variance is ± 20% of the baseline target.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

This indicator is monitored at each new SFMP, using the most up to date vegetation resource inventory data. The following table (table 7) shows the shrub condition projected through 2016, accounting for harvesting of all blocks presented in the FOS#2. The "2016 Total Shrub Area" includes shrub-type inventory polygons plus harvested areas <20yrs old.

Table 7: Shrub Habitat Projected 2016 Condition and SFMP# 2 Targets

Landscape Unit	LU Net Area (ha)	FOS Area (ha)	2016 VRI Shrub area (ha)	Baseline Target (%)	2016 Total Shrub Area (ha)	2016 Shrub Area % of LU
Blueberry	594,972	44,750	114,549	8.0%	159,299	26.8
Crying Girl	67,195	0	6,057	8.0%	6,057	9.0
Graham	334,908	0	77,895	15.0%	77,895	23.3
Halfway	196,436	5,918	27,275	6.0%	33,193	16.9
Kahntah	749,199	2,358	218,714	21.0%	221,072	29.5
Kobes	140,300	13,568	27,542	8.0%	41,110	29.3
Lower Beatton	165,963	1,549	27,318	7.0%	28,867	17.4
Milligan	455,107	0	74,724	13.0%	74,724	16.4
Sikanni	312,148	0	32,149	6.0%	32,149	10.3
Tommy Lakes	705,495	27,379	92,284	8.0%	119,663	17.0
Trutch	436,578	3,504	33,593	6.0%	37,097	8.5
Total all LU's	**4,158,301**	**99,026**	**732,100**		**831,126**	

The future analysis of Change Monitoring Inventory (CMI) plots – after remearsurement - will permit comparisons of shrub composition and abundance over time. The total number of CMI plots established in the Pilot Project area to date is 78.

The participants are consistent with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.9. WILDLIFE TREE PATCHES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Cumulative Wildlife Tree Patch percentage in blocks harvested under the *FSJPPR* in each Landscape Unit	Cumulative Wildlife Tree Patch % will meet or exceed the minimum target in each LU[6] Landscape Unit — WTP % Blueberry 6% Halfway 3% Kahntah 7% Kobes 5% Lower Beatton 8% Milligan 6% Tommy Lakes 3% Trutch 5% Sikanni 4% Graham 4% Crying Girl 6%
SFM Objectives: Suitable habitat elements for indicator species. Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition, and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress.	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of 29(1) of the *FSJPPR* the applicable performance standard is specified by this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance. For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target and acceptable variance will be one of the indicators used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Patch Size, Seral Stage and Adjacency Landscape Level Strategy	

Acceptable Variance:

Aggregate WTP percentages will only apply if 200 hectares or more has been harvested under the *FSJPPR* in a landscape unit.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The following table indicates the amount of harvest area and proportion of Wildlife Tree Patches by each Landscape Unit where the harvest start date is between November 15, 2001 and March 31, 2014.

[6] Targets as per 2004-2005 Annual Report revisions

Table 8: Harvest Area and Proportion of WTPs by Landscape Unit (2001-2014)

LU	Gross Block Area (ha)	WTP Area (ha)	WTP %	Target %
Blueberry	36790.1	2579.0	**7.0**	6
Halfway	2979.1	271.0	**9.1**	3
Kahntah	1280.4	117.9	**9.2**	7
Kobes	6931.6	503.0	**7.3**	5
Lower Beatton	4950.8	431.4	**8.7**	8
Milligan	201.9	33.9	**16.8**	6
Tommy Lakes	7092.2	608.2	**8.6**	3
Trutch	887.2	61.6	**6.9**	5
Sikanni	0	0	**N/A**	4
Graham	234.2	31.9	**13.6**	4
Crying Girl	1718.4	143.2	**8.3**	6
Grand Total:	**63065.9**	**4781.1**	**7.58**	

No harvesting has taken place in the Sikanni LU since November 15, 2001.

The participants have met the target minimum WTP % for all Landscape Units where logging has occurred.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to the indicator or target statements.

3.10. NOXIOUS WEED CONTENT AND INVASIVE PLANT CONTENT

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The % prohibited and primary noxious weeds, and known invasive weed species of concern, in seed mix analyses	Seed mix analyses will have 0% content of prohibited and primary noxious weeds, and known invasive weed species of concern, as identified in the most current publication of "Listing of Invasive Plants" available from the Peace River Regional District
SFM Objective: Suitable habitat elements for indicator species	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Range Management Landscape Level Strategy	

Acceptable Variance:

The primary objective of seeding is to control erosion to protect water resources, with a secondary objective to discourage the establishment of invasive weeds. In some isolated instances suitable seed mixes having appropriate government approved analysis may not be available in a timely manner. If seeding must urgently be done to control erosion, it may, in rare instances, be necessary to proceed without assurances of the seed source being free of noxious weeds. A maximum of one exception annually will be allowable to provide for this eventuality. In the event of an exception, the participant will subsequently inspect the seeded areas to assess weed concerns, and will develop and document appropriate action plans to

eliminate prohibited and primary noxious weeds, in consultation with the appropriate government agencies.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

All reclamation seed broadcast by the licensee participants during the reporting period is certified as having 0% content of prohibited and primary noxious weeds, and known invasive weed species of concern, as identified in the Sustainable Forest Management Plan.

For all broadcast seeding completed by BCTS licensees during the reporting period the review of seed tags and seed analysis certificates verified 0% content of prohibited and primary noxious weeds, and known invasive weed species of concern, as identified in the Sustainable Forest Management Plan

The participants are in conformance to the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to the indicator or target statements.

3.11. SPECIES AT RISK STAND LEVEL MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The percentage of SLP's prepared annually for 'effected' cutblocks that incorporate one or more stand level species at risk management guidelines	100% of SLP's prepared annually for effected cutblocks will incorporate one or more stand level species at risk management guidelines
SFM Objective: Maintain habitats for species at risk	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

A 15% variance below the target will be acceptable. (i.e. 85% or more of SLP's in effected cutblocks must have one or more SLMG applied). The variance from 100% to 85% of effected SLPs would only be invoked in situations where forest health, worker or public safety, or operational concerns make implementation of the stand level management guidelines impracticable. In these situations a rationale detailing the reasons for not implementing stand level management guidelines will be included in the effected SLPs.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014, 39 Site Level Plans (SLP's) were prepared by licensee participants in cutblocks where Stand Level Management Guidelines for species and sites of management concern were required to be specified. One or more guidelines were applied in all 39 of these plans.

Between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014, 8 Site Level Plans (SLP's) were prepared by BCTS in cutblocks where Stand Level Management Guidelines for species at risk were required. One or more guidelines were applied in 8 of these plans.

100 % of all Site Level Plans where Stand Level Management Guidelines were required incorporated at least 1 Guideline; therefore the participants achieved the target for this indicator.

Figure 5: Typical habitat favoured by Connecticut Warbler (*Oporornis agilis*) in the Peace River region

(photo by A.Tyrrell)

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.12. FOREST WORKERS' SAFETY[7]

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Implementation and maintenance of certified safety program	Each managing Participant will implement and maintain a certified safety program
SFM Objectives: Provide a safe work environment for DFA forestry workers and the public	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

[7] New indicator in SFMP #2. Indicator # 12 (Caribou) in previous SFMP #1 deleted due to impending implementation of WHA and UWR areas for boreal caribou.

Acceptable Variance:
None

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS
Currently the Managing Participants (B.C.T.S and Canfor) are certified to the B.C. Forest Safety Council S.A.F.E. Companies Standard. Surveilance audits are completed at regular intervals to ensure the managing participants safety programs continue to meet the S.A.F.E. Companies safety criteria, and to identify where there may be opportunities for improving the safety programs. The Managing Participants each maintained their individual certifications to the B.C. Forest Safety Council S.A.F.E. Companies Standard during the 2013-14 reporting year.

The participants have achieved the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS
No revisions are anticipated at this time.

3.13. SEED USE[8]

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The percentage of seedlings & vegetative material used and planted in accordance with the Chief Forester's Standards for Seed Use (Nov.20, 2004), as amended from time to time.[9]	100% of seedlings and vegetative material will be used and planted in accordance with the Chief Forester's Standards for Seed Use (Nov.20, 2004), as amended from time to time.
SFM Objectives: Conserve genetic diversity of tree stock Suitable habitat elements for indicator species	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Reforestation Landscape Level Strategy. For the purposes of Section 35(5) the indicator this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will replace the requirements of Schedule F Section 99 (Seed Use).	

Acceptable Variance:
As per Section 8 Transfer Limits in the Chief Forester's Standards for Seed Use, no less than 95% of the combined total of the number of seedlings and vegetative material planted during each fiscal year within the DFA will comply with the transfer requirements of section 8.2 through 8.7, of those standards. As the standards are amended from time to time, the allowable variance will change consistent with any amendments.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

BCTS

One pine seedlot (#53833) totaling 65,275 grams was collected between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014. Collection was in compliance with the Chief Forester's Standards for Seed Use.

No seedlings were planted outside the transfer limits.

[8] Previously named "Conifer Seed". Changed due to wider applicability of Standard to deciduous as well.
[9] Revisions to this indicator initially made in 2005/2006 Annual Report

Licensee Participants (Canfor, Chetwynd Mechanical Pulp, CRL, Dunne-za, Louisiana-Pacific)

3,615,130 seedlings were planted within the reporting period. All seedlings were planted in accordance with the standard.

The participants have achieved the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

No revisions are anticipated at this time.

3.14. ASPEN REGENERATION

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
% Natural Regeneration of aspen	100% natural regeneration for deciduous.
SFM Objectives: Conserve genetic diversity of tree stock	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

A maximum of 10% of the area prescribed for deciduous regeneration may be restocked with deciduous vegetative propagules or seedlings (e.g. 90% minimum natural regeneration of deciduous) in accordance with the Chief Foresters Standards for Seed Use, as amended from time to time. In such cases, records must be kept of vegetative lots used and locations where vegetative lots are planted.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

All Participants have relied on 100% natural regeneration for aspen in the 2013-2014 reporting period. The participants have achieved the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

No revisions are anticipated at this time.

3.15. CLASS A PARKS, ECOLOGICAL RESERVES AND LRMP DESIGNATED PROTECTED AREAS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Hectares of Forestry Related Harvesting or Road Construction within Class A parks, protected areas, ecological reserves and LRMP designated protected areas	Zero hectares of forestry related harvesting or road construction within Class A parks, protected areas, ecological reserves or LRMP designated protected areas
SFM Objective: To have representative areas of naturally occurring and important ecosystems, and rare physical environments protected at both the broad and site specific levels across or adjacent to the DFA	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

No variance, other than government direction requiring the forest industry to conduct operations in these areas.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

No forestry related harvesting or road construction has occurred, nor was any harvesting planned in FOS#2, in Class A Parks, Ecological Reserves and LRMP Designated Protected Areas. The participants have achieved the target for this indicator.

Digital boundaries of all known protected areas were used in the development of the Forest Operations Schedule #2 and to ensure proposed blocks or roads did not fall within any of the protected areas.

The participants continue to be in conformance with the indicator target.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.16. UNGULATE WINTER RANGES, WILDLIFE HABITAT AREAS AND MKMA

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Proportion of activities consistent with objectives of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area (MKMA) and general wildlife measures for Ungulate Winter Ranges (UWR) and Wildlife Habitat Areas (WHA)	All pilot Participant activities will be consistent with the objectives of the MKMA and the general wildlife measures for Ungulate Winter Ranges and Wildlife Habitat Areas
SFM Objective: To have representative areas of naturally occurring and important ecosystems, and rare physical environments protected at both the broad and site specific levels across or adjacent to the DFA	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

No variances unless authorized by the MOE.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There are currently 42 approved Wildlife Habitat Area's (WHA's), and 3 Ungulate Winter Ranges (UWR) wholly or partially within the Peace Forest District. General Wildlife Measures – the legal management regimes that dictate operational practices in these areas – have been developed and enacted by government. The participants will follow the General Wildlife Measures for each specific area when operations are proposed within these areas. For the reporting period, there were no activities conducted within approved WHAs or UWRs.

The WHA's and UWR areas for Caribou (Boreal ecotype) in the north and eastern portions of the Timber Supply Area that were undergoing discussion during the preparation of the previous annual report were finalized by the provincial government on March 25, 2013. The participants are honouring the boreal caribou WHA and UWR areas by applying the General Wildlife Measures in the UWRs and avoiding operational activities in the WHAs. The Government of Canada (Canadian Wildlife Service) is coordinating a national recovery program for the boreal caribou, but it is not yet known what implications that holds for operations within the DFA, beyond the impacts of the provincial set-asides (WHA and UWR designations).

The following table summarizes harvest activities within grand parented blocks within the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area (MKMA) up to March 31, 2014.

Table 9: Harvest Activities in the MKMA

Licensee	Licence	Timber Mark	Block ID	Gross Area	Merch Area	Harvest Start Date	Harvest Completion Date	System
CANFOR	A18154	EK8335	20007	57.6	52.0	1/19/2005	2/14/2006	CCRES
CANFOR	A18154	EK8335	20008	101.4	88.7	1/19/2005	3/31/2006	CCRES
CANFOR	A18154	EK8335	20060	75.1	68.5	1/5/2005	3/4/2005	CCRES
Total				**234.1**	**209.2**			

There are no changes from the 2012-2013 annual report. The total cumulative area logged to date within blocks in the MKMA is 209.2 ha. All harvesting operations within the MKMA have been consistent with previously approved Forest Development Plans, as well as provisions within the MKMA Act that 'grandparent' previously approved blocks.

Harvesting within the MKMA that is proposed within the Forest Operations Schedule #2 (i.e., to 2016) is currently limited to previously 'grandparented' blocks within the MKMA, and is therefore consistent with the objectives of the MKMA. There were no activities completed within the MKMA during this reporting period.

The participants have achieved the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator or target.

3.17. REPRESENTATIVE EXAMPLES OF ECOSYSTEMS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of area of forest stands in an unmanaged condition, by leading species, by NDU	100% of baseline targets for forested stands in an unmanaged condition, by leading species, by NDU will be met
SFM Objective: To have representative areas of naturally occurring and important ecosystems, and rare physical environments protected at both the broad and site-specific levels across or adjacent to the DFA	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

10 ha or 10% of area, whichever is greater for Leading Species by NDU that have an uncommon distribution (as noted in Table 21 of SFMP# 2) if required for access purposes.

No acceptable variance for Leading Species by NDU that are not identified as uncommon in Table 21 of SFMP# 2.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

An assessment of the future condition of this indicator was completed to confirm consistency of FOS# 2 with SFMP #2. The targets specified in SFMP# 1 for proportion of area in forest stands

by leading species in an unmanaged condition were carried over to SFMP# 2 without any revision. The assessment of future condition for this indicator is presented in the table below (table 10) and indicates the future status of forest stands by leading species and NDU for the Non-Timber Harvesting Land Base (NHLB). This reflects the stand types that will exist in an unmanaged state. FOS blocks have been identified within the portion of the land base that is considered as the timber harvesting land base.
Where harvesting is proposed, the SFMP requires an assessment of those NDU species combinations highlighted in yellow in the following table, to ensure that targets are not compromised.

A re-analysis of this indicator is required after each Timber Supply Review (TSR) is completed. Data collection for the next TSR for the DFA commenced in the summer of 2013. It is estimated that the Fort St. John TSR will not be completed until mid 2015. If a significant amount of block area is added to the Forest Operations Schedule, through an amendment prior to the completion of the TSR, the analysis for this indicator will be redone to ensure ongoing conformance. The above would likely not be necessary for the Boreal Plains NDU due to the amount of area already in the NHLB.

Table 10: Proportion of Leading Species by NDU Unmanaged (from FOS#2)

Natural Disturbance Unit	Sub NDU	Leading Species	Total Forested Area	Unmanaged Forests			FOS Harvest Area
				Non-THLB	%Non-THLB	Baseline Target %	
Boreal Plains		AC	23,285	15,346	66%	12%	1,081
		AT	516,129	275,851	53%	12%	53,986
		BL	3,881	3613	93%	12%	108
		Ep	49,117	42,639	87%	12%	1,265
		LT	24,964	24,561	98%	12%	6
		PL	516,091	281,558	55%	12%	31,583
		SX	340,826	163,200	48%	12%	27,776
		SB	998,192	908,821	91%	12%	5730
Boreal Plains Total			2,472,485	1,715,589	69%		121,535
Boreal Foothills	Valley	AC	211	151	72%	80%	0
		AT	2,854	2,242	79%	12%	1
		BL	15	13	87%	0%	0
		Ep**	2	0	0%	100%	0
		PL	14,008	5,707	41%	12%	377
		SX	17,319	9,253	53%	12%	222
		SB	1,736	1,351	78%	12%	0
	Valley Total		36,145	18,717	52%		600
	Mountain	AC	146	107	73%	100%	0
		AT	2,880	2,495	87%	12%	0
		BL	25,963	25,416	98%	12%	0
		Ep	30	26	87%	100%	0
		PL	34,185	15,527	45%	12%	98
		SX	111,890	81,633	73%	12%	0
		SB	918	607	66%	12%	155
	Mountain Total		176,012	125,811	71%		253
Boreal Foothills Total			212,157	144,528	68%		
Northern Boreal Mountains		AC	689	596	87%	70%	0
		AT	8,400	8,132	97%	12%	
		BL	22,782	22,682	100%	12%	
		PL	31,040	19,147	62%	12%	
		SX	117,804	98,484	84%	12%	
		SB	6,985	6,655	95%	12%	
Northern Boreal Mountains Total			187,700	155,696	83%		
Omineca	Valley	AC	38	37	97%	100%	0
		AT	391	361	92%	50%	0
		BL*	18	18	100%	100%	0
		PL	4,364	2,857	65%	12%	
		SX	5,978	4,747	79%	12%	
		SB	413	374	91%	12%	
	Valley Total		11,202	8,394	75%		
	Mountain	AC*	2	2	100%	100%	0

		AT	531	487	92%	50%	0
		BL	25,844	25,464	99%	12%	
		PL	9,328	6,658	71%	12%	
		SX	60,366	54,021	89%	12%	
		SB	383	346	90%	100%	0
	Mountain Total		96,454	86,978	90%		
Omineca Total			107,656	95,372	89%		
Grand Total			**2,979,998**	**2,111,185**	71%		

* 100% contained within a Park
** Polygon is a portion of polygon split by the NDU Line between Boreal Foothills Valley and Mountain.

Harvesting proposed in FOS# 2 is represented in the 'FOS Harvest Area' in the above table. The majority of proposed harvesting is to occur in the Boreal Plains NDU. The analysis completed reports on the condition expected as of March 31, 2017 and assumes that all blocks presented in the FOS# 2 will be harvested by that date. The results show that the majority of the baseline targets for retention of a representative sample of forest stands in an unmanaged condition are achieved in the NHLB. Several of the species / NDU combinations do not have sufficient area within the NHLB to meet the target. However in none of the cases was any area harvested under FOS# 1, nor is there any area identified for harvesting under FOS# 2, and therefore a 'managed' designation.

Table 10 indicates that 100% of the baseline targets for retention of a representative sample of forest stands in an unmanaged condition was achieved for all NDUs, including the 'uncommon' associations (highlighted in yellow), either through the identified NHLB area or through avoidance of harvest planning. The participants' activities are in conformance with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

Revision to this indicator is planned following the replacement of SFMP # 2 and the development of FOS #3.

3.18. GRAHAM HARVEST TIMING

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The number of clusters in the Graham IRM Plan area where active operational harvesting is concurrently occurring.	Operational harvesting within the Graham IRM Plan area will be constrained to no more than one 'cluster' of cutblocks at any one time.
SFM Objective: Provide opportunities for a feasible mix of timber, recreational activities and non-timber commercial activities Management strategies address important values in SMZ areas.	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Timber Harvesting Landscape Level Strategy.	

Acceptable Variance:
Operational harvesting (i.e. falling and/or skidding of timber, *excluding predevelopment of road right of ways*) in more than one cluster at a time may occur concurrently, if required to address significant forest health concerns (e.g. Mountain Pine Beetle infestations, wildfire), with the authorization of the MFLNRO.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS
Harvesting in cluster 4, which started in 2004, is not yet completed. No harvesting occurred in any part of the Graham IRM plan area during the 2013-14 reporting period covered by this Annual Report.

The Forest Operations Schedule Section 3.1, submitted to MFLNRO in January 2011, identifies the approximate proposed harvest dates for clusters 4, 4a, 5, 6 and 6a. The Graham IRM Area harvest sequencing is also noted in Table 17 of the FOS. The harvest sequencing presented in the FOS is consistent with achieving the target for this indicator.

The participants' activities are in conformance with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS
None proposed or anticipated.

3.19. GRAHAM MERCH AREA HARVESTED

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Cumulative merchantable area (hectares) within blocks harvested within the Graham River IRM Plan area since 1997	The cumulative merchantable area (hectares) within harvested blocks will not exceed the planned maximum cumulative harvest areas as measured at the end of each time period. Period # 2 (ending April 2012): 6569 ha Period # 3 (ending April 2017): 9355 ha
SFM Objective: Provide opportunities for a feasible mix of timber, recreational activities and non-timber commercial activities Management strategies address important values in SMZ areas	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Timber Harvesting Landscape Level Strategy.	

Acceptable Variance:
Operations may only exceed the target in the event of urgent forest health concerns that necessitate increased harvest rates, and after reviewing with the Public Advisory Group, and with the approval of the government.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS
No harvesting has taken place within the Graham during 2013-14 which is the second year of Period #3.

Table 11: Graham River IRM Plan- Cluster Area and Timing Schedule (Revised Oct 2006)

Definitions:

Total Area:	The total size of a Cluster including inoperable areas
Gross Contributing Area:	The Contributing Area (base area) for FPC Biodiversity calculations
IRM Net Harvest Area:	Estimated amount of Gross Operable area considered harvestable after IRM factors are taken into account
Proposed Schedule:	General timing of harvest sequence over the course of the Plan
Maximum Cumulative Merch ha	**The maximum cumulative merch hectares (all previous periods) allowed in cutblocks to period end (indicator)**

Cluster #	Resource Management Zone	Total Area (ha)	Gross Contrib. Area (ha)	Est. IRM Net Harvest Area (1) (ha)	Est. Proportion of Cluster Proposed for Harvest	Proposed Harvest Schedule Start-End	Harvest Period	# of Years	Maximum Cumulative Merch ha within blocks to be harvested
1	Graham-South	1,946	1,922	**706.0**	36.3%	June 1998 July 1999			
17	Graham-South	627	620	**294.0**	46.0%	Nov. 1999 April 2000			
2	Graham-South	2,208	2,085	**312.9**	14.2%	July 2000 April 2002			
3	Crying Girl	2,439	2,115	**620.5**	25.4%	Nov 2002 April 2003			
4	Graham-South	3,975	*3,504*	**976.6**	29.2%	**July 2003** April 2007			
Sub-total		11,195	*10,246*	**2910.0**		1998 2007	Period 1	9	**3638**
5	Crying Girl	2,228	2,181	**748.6**	33.0%	**April 2007** Nov. 2008			
6a	Graham-South	2,508	*2,570*	**1078.8**	35.0%	**Nov. 2008** Nov. 2009			
6b	Graham-South	884	775	**257.5**	29.0%	**Nov. 2009** April 2010			
6c	Graham-South	726	541	**260.0**	35.0%	**April 2010** April 2012			
Sub-total		6,346	*5,665*	**2344.9**		2007 2012	Period 2	5	**6569**
7	Crying Girl	1,848	1,812	**577.2**	31.0%	**April 2012** April 2013			
8a	Crying Girl	1,904	1,638	**840.0**	44.0%	**April 2013** April 2014			
8b	Crying Girl	2,184	1,877	**812.3**	37.0%	**April 2013** April 2017			
Sub-total		5,936	5,327	**2229.5**		2012 2017	Period 3	5	**9355**
9	Crying Girl	952	840	**291.0**	30.0%	**April 2017** Nov. 2017			
10	Crying Girl	966	788	**317.0**	32.0%	**Nov. 2017** April 2018			
11	Graham-South	1,768	1,717	**594.0**	33.0%	**April 2018**-April 2022			
Sub-total		3,686	3,345	**1202.0**		2017 2022	Period 4	5	**10858**
12	Graham-North	3,439	3,249	**1289.0**	37.0%	**April 2022** April 2024			
13	Crying Girl	2,493	2,359	**745.0**	29.0%	**April 2024** April 2027			
Sub-total		5,932	5,608	**2034.0**		2022 2027	Period 5	5	**13400**
14	Crying Girl	2,643	2,583	**1034.0**	39.0%	**April 2027** April 2028			
15	Graham-North	3,258	2,666	**1072.0**	32.0%	**April 2028** April 2032			
Sub-total		5,901	5,249	**2106.0**		2027 2032	Period 6	5	**16033**
16	Graham-North	2,108	1,917	**903.0**	42.0%	**Apr. 2032** April 2035			
Sub-total		2,108	1,917	**903.0**		2032 2035	Period 7	3	**17162**
18	Graham-North	1,341	1,217	**468.0**	34.0%	**Nov. 2035** Nov. 2037			
19	Graham-North	3,121	2,782	**1022.0**	32.0%	**Nov. 2037** April 2040			
Sub-total		4,462	3,999	**1490.0**		2036 2040	Period 8	5	**19024.**
20	Crying Girl	1,317	1,188	**527.0**	40.0%	**Nov. 2041** April 2045			
Sub-total		1,317	1,188	**527.0**		2042 2045	Period 9	5	**19683**
Totals (Cluster only)		46883	42946	**15746.4**			Period 1-9	47.0	**19683**
D. Total Plan Area		**198,140**	145,053	**15,746**	**8%**				**10%**

April 1, 2007 marked the completion of Harvest Period #1 for this indicator, which covers all logging in the Graham plan area from June of 1998 to April 2007. The Period 1 target was 2,910.4 ha, with a variance of an allowable maximum area harvested of 3,638 ha (including the SFMP# 1 allowable variance of 25% additional area). As noted in the 2009 annual report, the area harvested to the end of Harvest Period 1 was 3,515.6 ha, consistent with the acceptable range of area harvested for the first harvest period.

The second harvest period commenced in April of 2007, and ran until April 1, 2012, with a 6,569 hectare maximum cumulative harvest target. Since the beginning of Period 2 (April 1, 2007) to date of preparation of this report, no harvesting has occurred in the Graham plan area (commencement of time period # 2 to date of preparation of this annual report). Therefore the total cumulative area harvested to the end of Period 2 is 3,515.6 ha (Period 1) +0 ha (Period 2) = 3515.6 ha. This is well within the maximum cumulative harvest area target of 6,569 ha for Period 2. The Participants performance for Period 2 is in conformance with this indicator.

Period 3 began April 2, 2012 and runs to April 1 2017, with a maximum cumulative harvest area target of 9,355 ha. No harvesting has taken place within the Graham during the first 2 years of Period #3. The Participants are in conformance with this indicator.

Figure 6. Graham River operating area clustered harvest pattern, cluster 2.

(photo by D. Menzies)

REVISIONS

None proposed or anticipated.

3.20. GRAHAM CONNECTIVITY

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Area (hectares) harvested in cutblocks in the Graham IRM area, within the permanent alluvial and non-productive/non-commercial components of the connectivity corridors	Zero hectares harvested within cutblocks in the permanent alluvial and non-productive/non-commercial components of the connectivity corridors
SFM Objective: Ecosystem functions capable of supporting naturally occurring species exist within the range of natural variability Management strategies address important values in SMZ areas	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Timber Harvesting Landscape Level Strategy.	

Acceptable Variance:
Variances may be allowed on a site-specific basis where government approval is attained. The indicator target excludes road rights-of-way needed to cross streams.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

No harvesting within the recognized corridors occurred during the time period covered by this report – April 1, 2013 – March 31, 2014.

The Participants performance is therefore in conformance with this indicator.

REVISIONS

None proposed or anticipated.

3.21. MKMA HARVEST

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The number of long-term harvest plans within the MKMA completed and submitted to government	A minimum of one long-term harvest plan submitted no later than one year following government approval of a landscape unit objective under the MKMA Act, that applies to the Fort St. John TSA portion of the MKMA
SFM Objective: Provide opportunities for a feasible mix of timber, recreational activities and non-timber commercial activities Management strategies address important values in SMZ areas	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Timber Harvesting Landscape Level Strategy.	

Acceptable Variance:
Timing of submission may be delayed no more than one additional year.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

No change from previous annual report. No new clustered harvest plans have been prepared for the MKMA to date.

No new harvesting is proposed in the MKMA, other than that previously approved under grand parenting provisions of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Act and Regulation, for the duration of FOS# 2. No harvesting of grand parented blocks occurred within the MKMA in the 2013-14 reporting period.

Initial planning for development of an MKMA harvest plan commenced in 2006, and continued in 2007. An area has been selected for plan development. However, Landscape Unit Objectives must be developed for the area by the government, with input from the participants. Progress towards the completion of this plan has been made, however the participants must wait for Landscape Unit Objectives to be approved by government before a plan can be finalized, submitted to government for review and endorsed. As a result of the lack of approval of Landscape Unit Objectives no new clustered harvest plans have been prepared for the MKMA to date.

The Participants performance is therefore in conformance with this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.22. RIVER CORRIDORS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The percentage of harvested areas that create openings greater than 1 hectare within 100 metres of RRZ's in identified major river corridors	No openings exceeding 1 hectare in blocks within the major river corridors harvested under the *FSJPPR* (i.e. after November 15th, 2001)
SFM Objective: Management strategies address important values in SMZ areas	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Riparian Management Landscape Level Strategy	

Acceptable Variance:

10% of openings may exceed 1 hectare, but no openings greater than 2 hectares, except where required otherwise by a forest health treatment plan.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

As part of the preparation of the Forest Operations Schedule #2, a digital spatial layer was used for those portions of streams identified in the Fort St. John LRMP in the Major River Corridor Resource Management Zone. The coverage assigned a 100-metre buffer to the riparian reserve zone stream classification, which was based on inventory information if known, or defaulted to S1 classifications if unknown. This coverage is displayed on all 1: 50,000 maps where the Major River Corridor RMZ occurs. Any blocks not previously authorized and occurring within a major river corridor were either deleted prior to inclusion in the FOS, or were

designated for partial cutting systems (blocks 20015 and 20016) that will be consistent with the target statement.

During the reporting period, no harvesting occurred within major river corridors in the TSA. BCTS did not harvest any amount of area from a Major River Corridor. The participants are in conformance with this indicator.

REVISIONS
There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.23. TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTRACTS AWARDED TO FIRST NATIONS[10]

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Value and total number of Contracts awarded annually to First Nations.	Report the annual total value and number of contracts awarded to companies or groups owned or operated by First Nations.
SFM Objective: Provide opportunities for First Nations to participate in forest economy.	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:
This is a reporting indicator so no variance is required.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the 2013-2014 reporting period, the licensee Participants provided eight contracts to companies or groups owned, operated, or sponsored by First Nations. These contracts provided First Nations with the opportunity to be involved in the local forest industry and economy by harvesting and hauling approximately 401,516 m^3 of timber, selling 121 m^3 of timber and by operating the Peace Valley OSB log yard. The contract to manage the PVOSB logyard was worth approximately $ 1.78 million in 2013.

During the 2013-2014 reporting period, BCTS did not have any contract arrangements with First Nations.

REVISIONS
No revisions are planned at this time for this indicator.

[10] New indicator in 2010 SFMP. Replaces old indicator # 23 'Visual Screening' which has been deleted

3.24. PERMANENT ACCESS STRUCTURES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of the total area in Managing Participants' cutblocks occupied by permanent access structures in which harvesting was completed.	A maximum of 5% of the total area in Managing Participants' cutblocks occupied by permanent access structures in which harvesting was completed, as determined on a 3 year rolling average.
SFM Objective: Sustain forest lands within our control within the Defined Forest Area Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: For the purposes of Section 35(5) of the *FSJPPR*, this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will replace Section 30(1) of the *FSJPPR*. For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Access Management Landscape Level Strategy.	

Acceptable Variance:

None.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The current 3-year average area in permanent access structures ending March 31, 2014 is presented in the following Table 12. The target for this period is a maximum of 5% of total area in permanent access structures. All participants' permanent access structure values were consistent with the targets during the reporting period – Canfor 4.47%, and BCTS 2.15%

Table 12: Current 3-year Average in Permanent Access Structures (PAS)

Managing Participant	Annual Reporting Period (Ending Mar. 31st of Year Indicated)	PAS Area (ha)	Total Area (ha)	% PAS of Total Area
Canfor	2012	180.33	3952.2	4.56%
Canfor	2013	204.00	4563.6	4.47%
Canfor	2014	224.9	5125.2	4.39%
Canfor Total:[11]		**609.2**	**13641.0**	**4.47%**
BCTS	2012	23.0	1059.9	2.2%
BCTS	2013	11.8	527.8	2.2%
BCTS	2014	40.0	1893.2	2.1%
BCTS Total:[12]		**74.8**	**3480.9**	**2.15%**
Combined Participants Totals:		**684**	**17121.9**	**3.99%**

Both managing participants are in conformance with the target for this indicator.

[11] based on 10 metre wide road widths
[12] based on 6 metre wide road widths

The following graph (Figure 7) shows the participants' performance relative to the Permanent Access Structure indicator over the last ten reporting periods. BCTS values have trended consistently downward. Area occupied by Permanent Access Structures on Canfor operations has remained relatively consistent. Although this indicator is tracked separately for each managing participant, the combined total values are presented in the graph in the interest of displaying a cumulative view.

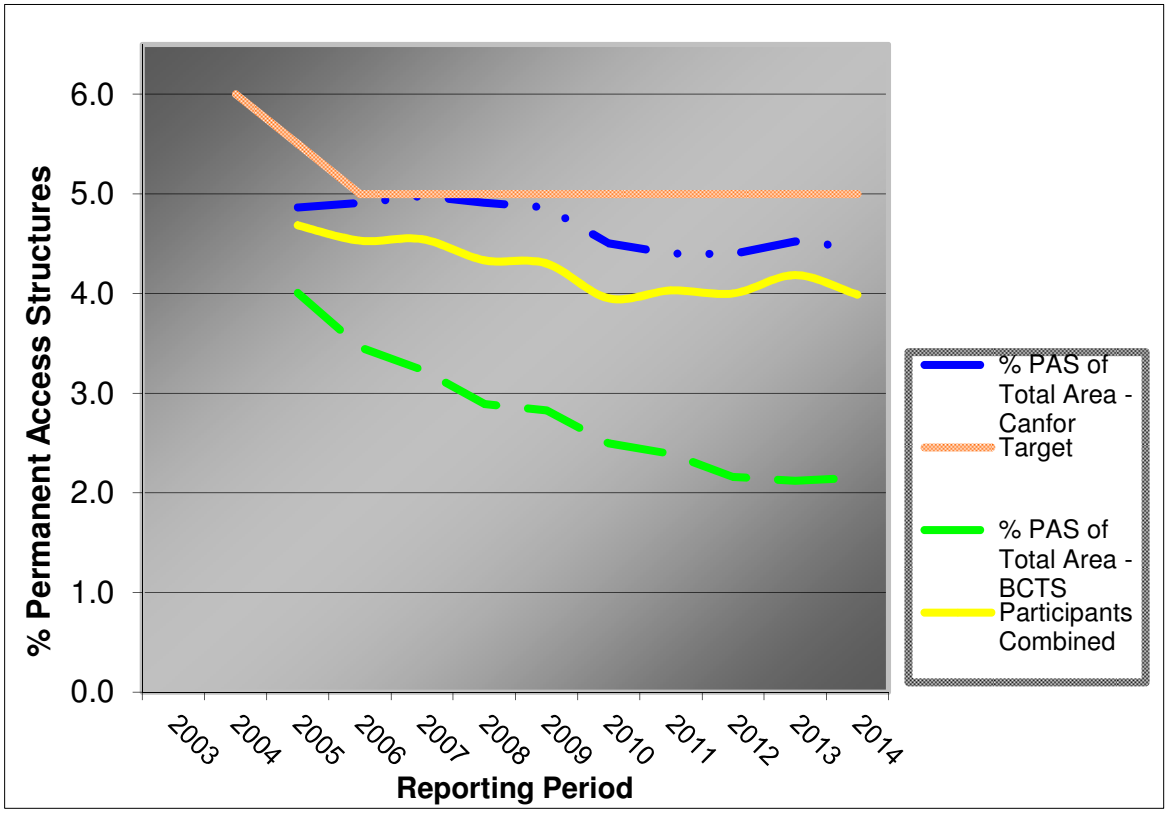

Figure 7: Ten year reporting results of 3-year rolling averages of PAS % (2005-2014)

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed for this indicator and target.

3.25. FOREST HEALTH

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of silviculture obligation areas with significant detected forest health damaging agents which have treatment plans developed for them.[13]	100% of silviculture obligation areas with significant forest health damaging agents will have treatment plans developed for them, and initiated within 1 year of detection.
SFM Objective: Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress Ecosystem functions capable of supporting naturally occurring species continue to exist within the DFA Maintain or enhance landscape level productivity	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Forest Health Landscape Level Strategy.	

Acceptable Variance:
A variance of 1 additional year for completing the treatment plan is permissible to provide time for additional information collection and consultation with forest health specialists.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

BCTS

From the surveys conducted during the reporting period on BCTS obligation areas, there were minor incidences of some forest health damage, primarily from damaging agents such as western gall rust, northern pitch moth and stalactiform blister rust. Reports of defoliation on some of the deciduous plantations due to Venturia spp were also indicated. None of the forest damages identified were considered at levels significant enough to warrant development of a treatment plan however. Heavy browse on pine was noted on one block located in the Kobes Creek Operating area.

The efficacy of the BCTS aerial herbicide spray program is still not at acceptable levels. We will continue to monitor blocks that have been treated. We expected better results last year than the previous two years since there was not a drought condition in 2013.

BCTS silviculture surveys have indicated that grass has been inhibiting the reestablishment of aspen in isolated pockets in some of our deciduous stands. This may result in more conversions from deciduous to coniferous strategy.

Licensee Participants (Canfor, CMP, CRL, Dunne-za, Louisiana-Pacific, PVOSB)

Licensee participants fill planted 234.8ha of obligation area in 9 different openings during the reporting period of April 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014. The need for fill planting on these sites was identified during plotted surveys, and the cause was attributed to competition from grass, brush, and/or deciduous species in all cases.

[13] Indicator changed in 2010 SFMP to apply to silviculture obligation areas

Surveys conducted on obligation areas during the reporting period identified minor incidences of forest health damaging agents, primarily ungulate browse and *Venturia* blight. A survey on two adjacent blocks noted that heavy competition from grass had resulted in widespread deciduous mortality, and as a result an action plan for these areas was developed. These areas will be mechanically site prepared, planted with conifer seedlings, and subsequently managed as coniferous areas.

The participants are consistent with the targets for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.26. SALVAGE

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The relative proportion of area of merchantable fire-damaged stands salvaged within a management intensity class[14]	The relative proportions of salvage hectares will be highest in the high intensity zones[15], and lowest in the low intensity zones over an SFMP period (April 1, 2010- March 31, 2016)
SFM Objective: A natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

None.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the summer of 2013 there were 10 forest fires identified within the DFA with a combined area of 103.4 ha. These fires occurred in the Low, Moderate and High Management Intensity Zones. None of these fires were of sufficient size or timber value for the Participants to initiate salvage harvesting activities within them.

Table 13: Area Damaged / Salvaged in Merchantable Timber 2013-2014

MANAGEMENT INTENSITY EMPHASIS	HIGH		MODERATE		LOW		ALL		
Year	Merch* Timber Damaged (ha)	Merch Timber Salvaged (ha)	Merch* Timber Damaged (ha)	Merch Timber Salvaged (ha)	Merch* Timber Damaged (ha)	Merch Timber Salvaged (ha)	Total Merch* Timber Damaged (ha)	Total Area Salvaged	Total Area Damaged (ha)
2013	7.5	0	0.8	0	0.2	0	8.6	0	103.4
SFMP Totals	**9.76**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8.6**	**0**	**103.4**

[14] Modified in 2010 from SFMP # 1 to include only fire damaged stands
[15] See section 1.3.1 for description of LU's in high and low management intensities

*Based on VRI from LRDW on stands with a total estimated volume of >= 140m^3/ha and occurring on the Crown Forest Landbase (CFLB).

The majority of the fire area was within low value timber areas not considered to be merchantable. As such salvage harvesting was not completed on any stands damaged by fire during the 2013-2014 reporting period. As no salvage harvesting of fire damaged stands has occurred to date under SFMP #2, the participants are consistent with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed for the indicator and target

3.27. SILVICULTURE SYSTEMS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of area harvested annually using even aged silvicultural systems	Even aged silvicultural systems will be employed on at least 80% of the total area harvested annually in the DFA
SFM Objective: A natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

No acceptable variance.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The following table summarizes the silviculture system (merchantable ha) on blocks harvested between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014.

Managing Participant	Even-aged (ha)	Uneven-aged (ha)	Total (ha)
Licensee Participants	4692.1	0	4692.1
BCTS	484.7	0	484.7
Total	**5176.8**	**0**	**5176.8**

Even-aged silviculture systems were employed on 100% of the total area harvested by participants within the DFA, which is consistent with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed changes to the indicator or the target.

3.28. SPECIES COMPOSITION

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Relative Change in Plantation Composition versus Harvest Composition for Spruce and Pine	The relative proportion of spruce and pine planted annually will equal the proportions harvested annually (excluding fill planting)
SFM Objectives: Maintain the diversity and pattern of communities and ecosystems within a natural range Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Reforestation Landscape Level Strategy.	

Acceptable Variance:

An annual variance of plus or minus 20% absolute difference between the planted Pine/Spruce percentages and cruise Pine/Spruce percentage estimates is allowed to reflect potential annual harvest composition fluctuations, site treatment impacts, annual seedling delivery fluctuations (i.e. nursery production shortfalls/overruns), and to allow site level decisions to be signed off by Professional Foresters for variances (e.g. to address potential forest health concerns such as areas highly susceptible to rusts, insects, etc.)[16]

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The following table summarizes the blocks planted between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014 and the corresponding cruise species percentages by licensee:

Table 14: Planting vs. cruise species comparison

2013 Planting Summary			
Division	Data	Total	Percentages
BCTS	Sum of Cruise Spruce (m3)	78,973	43.0%
	Sum of Cruise Pine (m3)	104,856	57.0%
	Sum of Planted Spruce (trees)	414,075	53.7%
	Sum of Planted Pine (trees)	357,420	46.3%
Licensee Participants	Sum of Cruise Spruce (m3)	580,080	63.5%
	Sum of Cruise Pine (m3)	332,928	36.5%
	Sum of Planted Spruce (trees)	2,397,938	70.9%
	Sum of Planted Pine (trees)	985,247	29.1%
Total Sum of Cruise Spruce (m3)		659,053	60.0%
Total Sum of Cruise Pine (m3)		437,784	40.0%
Total Sum of Planted Spruce (trees)		2,812,013	67.7%
Total Sum of Planted Pine (trees)		1,342,667	32.3%

[16] The original variance was amended in the 2006-2007 Annual Report- clarified that the assessment is based on cruised volumes vs seedlings planted

As indicated above the blocks planted in 2013 contained 60.0% spruce volume in the cruise and were planted with 67.7% spruce. These blocks contained 40.0% pine volume in the cruise and were planted with 32.3% pine. The planted species percentages are within 20% of the cruise species percentages and therefore the participants are within the acceptable variance for this indicator and target.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator or the target.

3.29. REFORESTATION ASSESSMENT

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Predicted Merchantable Volume (PMV) (cubic meters) coniferous and separate deciduous surveyed areas.	Predicted Merchantable Volume will meet or exceed the Target Merchantable Volume (TMV). The TMV is set at 95% of the Maximum Predicted Merchantable Volume attainable on coniferous areas. The TMV is set at 90% of the Maximum Predicted Merchantable Volume attainable on deciduous areas.
SFM Objectives: A natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress Maintenance of the processes for carbon uptake and storage	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 35(5) of the FSJPPR this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used in replacement of the portions of affected Section 32 of the FSJPPR through the application of the landscape level strategy for coniferous areas logged after November 15, 2001. This will also apply to coniferous area in cutblocks with commencement dates before November 15, 2001 if the participant currently carries reforestation liability and has submitted a statement to the district manager that the cutblock(s) will be subject to the SFMP under Section 42 of the FSJPPR. Please refer to sec 8.1.3 of this SFMP. For the purposes of Section 42 of the FSJPPR this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the landscape level strategies for coniferous areas.	

Acceptable Variance:

A variance of 5% below the Target Merchantable Volume will be acceptable (i.e. 90% of the Maximum Predicted Merchantable Volume for coniferous areas, and 85% of the Maximum Predicted Merchantable Volume for deciduous areas). The variance accounts for the complexity of ecosystems and silviculture regimes combined with the long time frames and variety of influences on reforestation outcomes.

If the conifer target population's Predicted Merchantable Volume is less than the Target Merchantable Volume, individual cutblocks will be required to meet a minimum cutblock Mean Stocked Quadrant (MSQ) value of 2.0 well growing crop trees, for a target stocking of 1200 stems/ha or greater. For a target stocking of 1000 stems/ha and 800 stems/ha the minimum cutblock MSQ values will be 1.7 and 1.3 respectively. If the cutblock has areas of different target stocking the MSQ will be prorated by area.

Damage events beyond the control or influence of the Participants (e.g. wildfire) will result in the block being deleted from the assessment population, and assessed as noted in the Strategy and Implementation section.

The MSQ values for deciduous will be developed in conjunction with development of a deciduous volume compiler. The TMV target for deciduous blocks will be reviewed in conjunction with development of the deciduous compiler and MSQ values. Until the deciduous compiler is implemented the deciduous reforestation will be assessed based on the revised applicable performance standards outlined in Appendix 6, and summarized in Section 8.1.3.3.

Situations may arise in which despite due diligence in prescribing and implementing the silviculture regimes the Participant has not met the target. Where further treatment options are limited the District Manager may waive a requirement for further treatment.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Canfor

A total of 56 blocks were surveyed from the 1998/1999 harvest year, accounting for a sample size of 2207.2 ha. The field data collected in August and September of 2012 was compiled over the winter using a compiler developed by J.S. Thrower & Associates. The 2207.2 ha were grouped into 28 different strata based on species composition, site index, stocking class, and target stocking standard. For each stratum a target merchantable volume (TMV) was determined based on TASS models. Using the inputs of mean stocked quadrant (MSQ), mean effective age and site index, a predicted merchantable volume (PMV) was then calculated for each stratum. The PMV for the 1998/1999 harvest year was 1,529,829 m^3 and the TMV was 1,451,307 m^3. **This put the PMV at 105.4% of the TMV, which means the target was met.** See Table 34, "Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum – Canfor 2013" in Appendix 5. Table 31, "Mean MSQ by Block – Canfor (2013)" in Appendix 5 shows the mean MSQ by block.

One stratum was determined to be Satisfactorily Restocked (SR) but not Well Growing (WG) due to competition from deciduous species on site, meaning that the stratum had adequate conifer density but that deciduous trees were overtopping the conifers. This SR stratum had a PMV calculated at 59.5% of target, reflecting the impact of the deciduous competition on the predicted future conifer volumes. The SR stratum accounted for 4.7 ha of the total 2207.2 ha population size, so the effect of the low PMV stratum is minimal over the landscape and reflects the variability expected by employing a landscape-level reforestation assessment.

See Table 44, "Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum – Canfor 2013" in Appendix 5.

BCTS

A total of 14 BCTS blocks were surveyed from the 1998/1999 -harvest year. This accounted for a sample size of 255.3 ha. The field data collected in August through October was compiled over the winter using a compiler developed by J.S. Thrower & Associates. The 255.3 ha were broken down into 5 different stratums based on species composition, site index, stocking class and target stocking standard. For each stratum a target merchantable volume (TMV) was determined based on TASS models. Using the inputs of mean stocked quadrant (MSQ), mean effective age and site index, a predicted merchantable volume (PMV) was then calculated for each stratum. The PMV for the 1998/1999 harvest year was 178,615m^3 and the TMV was 180,828m^3. **This put the PMV at 98.8 % of the TMV, which means that the target has been achieved.**

See Table43, "Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum – BCTS 2013" in Appendix 5.

The following chart shows a 3-year summary for this indicator:

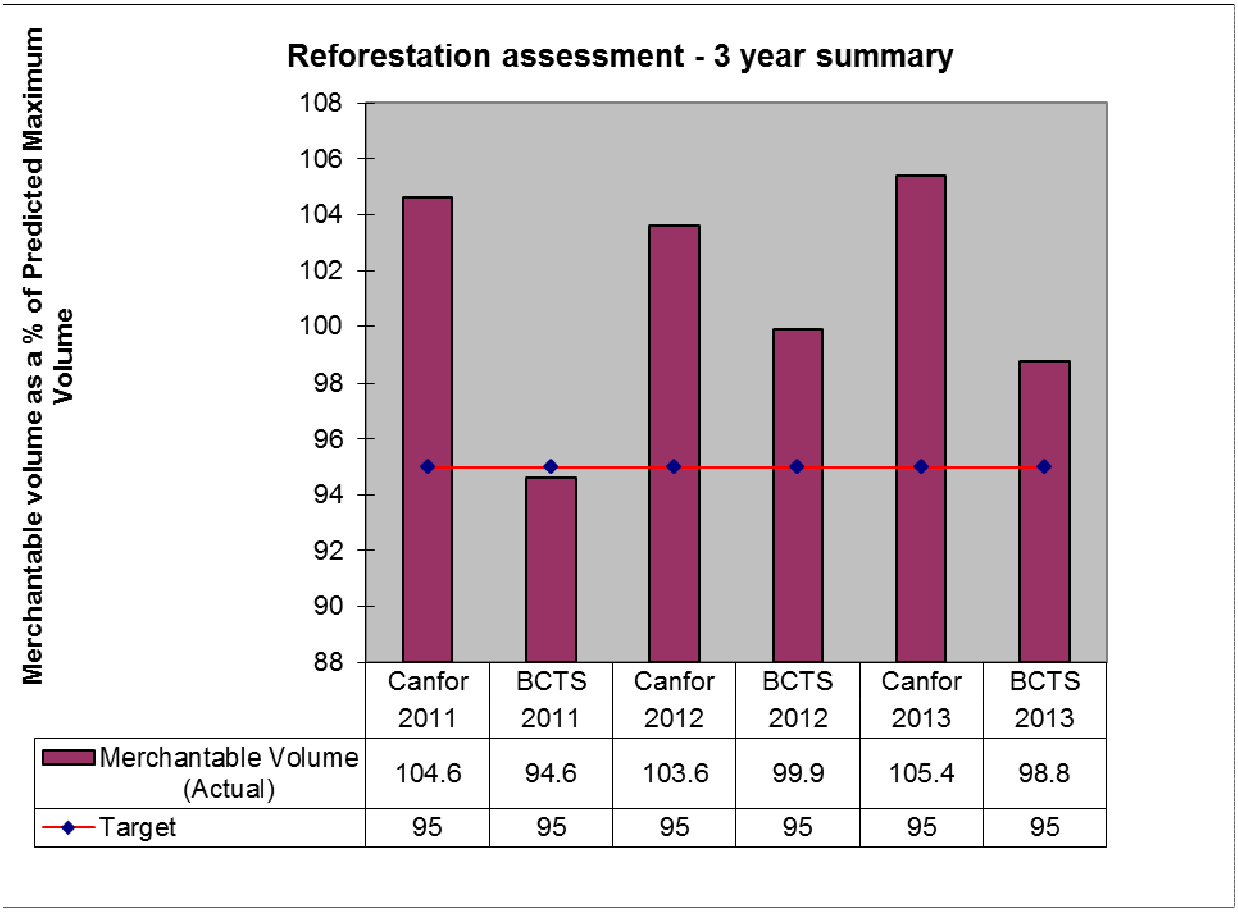

Figure 8: Reforestation assessment merchantable volume prediction

The participants' activities in 2012 and 2013 were consistent with the target for this indicator. The participants' activities in 2011 were not consistent with the indicator target. An action plan was implemented by BCTS and the revised reforestation assessment calculation now meets the merchantable volume target that was in place for the for 2011 reporting year. This however is not expressed in Figure 8, as this figure depicts the results achieved in the actual reporting year.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator.

3.30. ESTABLISHMENT DELAY

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Establishment Delay (years)	The area weighted average establishment delay for coniferous regeneration will not exceed two years The area weighted average establishment delay for deciduous regeneration will not exceed three years The area weighted average establishment delay for mixedwood stands regeneration will not exceed three years.
SFM Objectives: Maintain the diversity and pattern of communities and ecosystems within a natural range Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress Maintenance of the processes for carbon uptake and storage	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Reforestation Landscape Level Strategy.	

Acceptable Variance:
To allow for variations in site preparation requirements, access, and delays in harvest the acceptable variance for establishment delay is an additional one half year (e.g. 2.5 years for conifer, 3.5 years for deciduous and mixedwood).

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Coniferous Regeneration:

BCTS coniferous establishment delay was 1.1 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for coniferous establishment timelines for this indicator.

On all other participants' licences, coniferous establishment delay was 1.0 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for coniferous establishment timelines for this indicator.

Deciduous Regeneration:

The BCTS deciduous establishment delay was 1.6 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for deciduous establishment timelines for this indicator.

On all other participants' licences, deciduous establishment delay was 1.9 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for deciduous establishment timelines for this indicator.

Mixedwood Regeneration
The BCTS mixedwood establishment delay was 1.0 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for mixedwood establishment timelines for this indicator.

On all other participants' licences, mixedwood establishment delay was 5.7 years, which is not within the acceptable performance range for mixedwood establishment timelines for this indicator. There are currently 4 mixedwood strata totaling 81.1ha which have not met establishment delay, because the blocks have complicated stratification with multiple reforestation obligations on them, with some blocks being regenerated under trial techniques to

see which reforestation techniques work best. All of the blocks are scheduled to be surveyed in 2014 or 2015 to declare regeneration.

Refer to Appendix 5, Reforestation, Table 48 for BCTS and Table 49 for all other participants for a detailed listing of how this establishment delay value was calculated.

The Figure below shows a 3-year summary for the coniferous and deciduous regeneration for indicator:

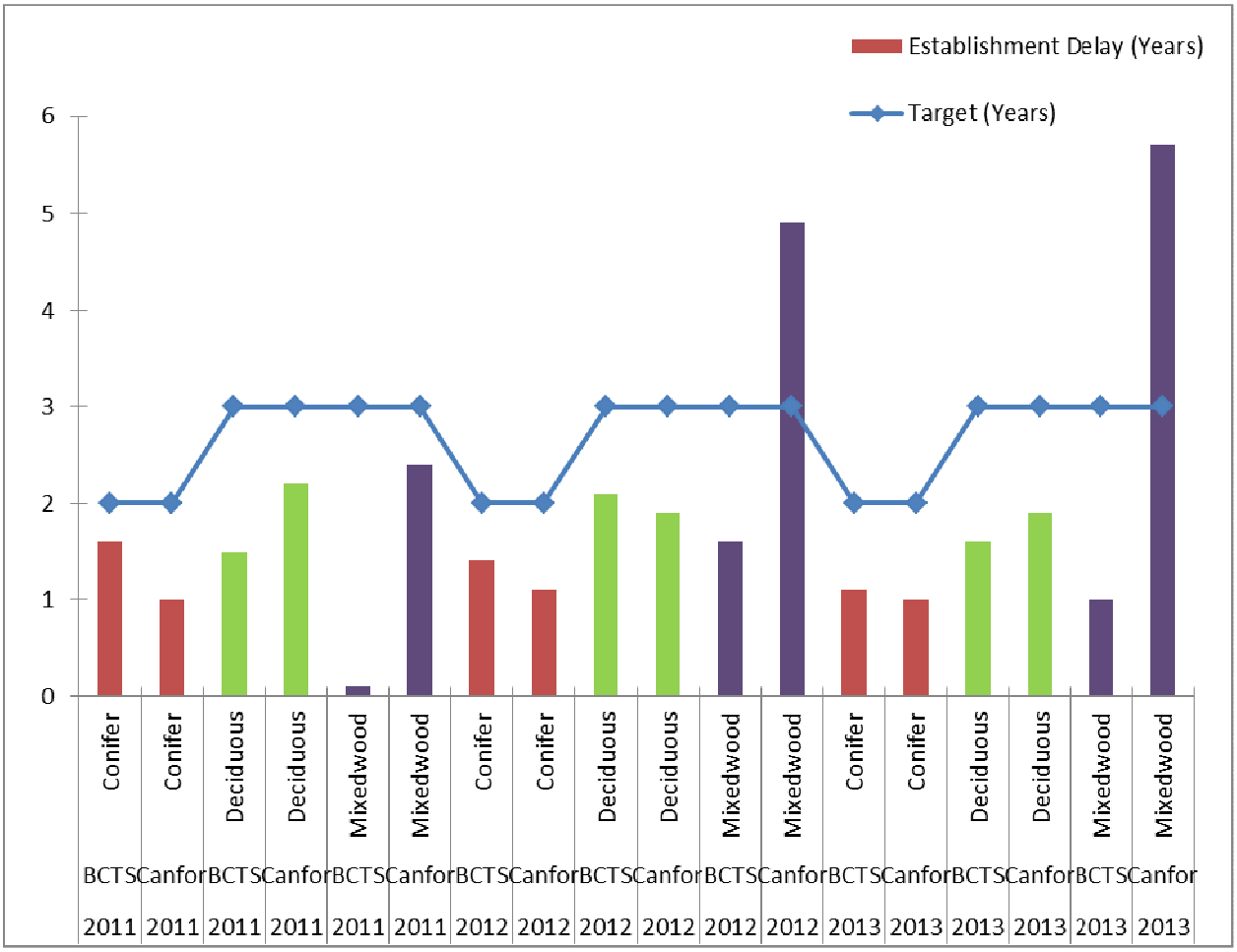

Figure 9: Establishment delay 3-year summary

The participants achieved 2 (deciduous and coniferous establishment delay) of the 3 targets associated with this indicator.

REVISIONS

There were minor revisions made for the indicator and target, refer to approved SFMP# 2.

3.31. LONG TERM HARVEST LEVEL

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Long-term harvest level (LTHL) as measured in cubic metres per year (m^3/yr)	We will propose an Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) that sustains the LTHL of the Defined Forest Area (DFA)
SFM Objective: Maintain or enhance landscape level productivity No decrease in the LTHL in the DFA	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

At the time of SFMP #1 government policy direction was to have TSR's prepared by industry for the Chief Forester's consideration, and determination of the AAC. It is unclear at this time whether industry will be involved in future TSR development. Therefore this indicator will only apply if the Participants are involved in the preparation of the TSR.
The Participants may propose an AAC however, the Chief Forester (Ministry of Forests) determines the AAC for the management unit.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The next AAC determination by the provincial Chief Forester was deferred in 2008, and was to occur no later than January 2013. Work on the Timber Supply Review was scheduled to commence in the fall of 2011, but was delayed and commenced in the summer of 2013. Government staff have indicated that they will be doing the majority of the work for the TSR, with the Participants being involved from a review and comment perspective. TSR release is expected to occur summer 2015. Currently the AAC remains at the levels set in 2003. The participants are in conformance with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to the indicator statement or target.

3.32. SITE INDEX

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Site index	Average post harvest site index will not be less than average pre-harvest site index on blocks harvested under the pilot project regulation
SFM Objective: Maintain or enhance landscape level productivity Protect soil resources to sustain productive forests	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

A maximum negative variance of 15% post harvest site index *versus* pre harvest site index is allowed to account for statistical variability.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There has been no change in the status of this indicator since the development of the SFM plan.

The majority of SPs/SLPs for blocks harvested since Nov. 15, 2001 have been updated to include pre-harvest site index, so that the data will be readily available when well-growing assessments are made to them in the future. All SLP's completed by the participants between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014 include site index. Blocks for which licensees developed SLP's during the reporting period have Site Index identified for each Standard Unit.

This indicator applies to blocks harvested since Nov. 15, 2001 that have undergone completion of a well growing assessment as per the required well growing assessment schedule. No well growing assessments were required to be completed during the 2013-14 reporting period, therefore there are no results to be reported for the 2013 reporting year. The participants' activities are in conformance with the requirements of this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator or the target.

3.33. FIRST NATIONS CONSULTATION & INFORMATION SHARING[17]

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of affected First Nations invited to participate in information sessions or presentations related to the participants' practices and /or plans (SFMP, FOS, and PMP's)	100% of affected First Nations will be invited to participate in information sessions or presentations related to the participants' practices and /or plans (SFMP, FOS, and PMP's).
SFM Objective: Involve First Nations in review of forest management plans, provide understanding of forest management plans	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

No acceptable variance.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the 2013-2014 reporting period there were three major FOS amendments (#154, 156, 157). Information sharing related to all major FOS amendments was conducted with the affected Treaty 8 First Nations. The selection of the "affected" First Nations was based on the geographic location of the proposed amendment areas and was guided by the First Nations Relations Advisor from MoFLRNO. FOS amendment packages including maps and letters were provided to each affected First Nation for each major amendment and appropriate follow-up meetings and discussions were held as requested.

[17] New indicator in 2010 SFMP- previous SFMP#1 Indicator # 33 was Landslides, which has been deleted

Both BCTS and Canfor continued with implementation of the *Integrated Vegetation Management Plans* (IVMP's, formerly PMPs) 2011-2016 during the reporting period. Consultation and information sharing for the IVMP concluded in 2011. No new information sessions related to the IVMPs were conducted during the reporting period.

There was one amendment to the SFMP (amendment #3) during the annual reporting period but the amendment did not involve a regulatory performance indicator and therefore did not require public review or government approval. The amendment content was discussed at the February 2014 Public Advisory Group meeting, which representatives of all local First Nations were directly invited to attend and participate.

BCTS completed annual sales notification for impacted First Nations. The sales notification was sent out to the First Nations affected, but no meetings specific to the sales schedule were requested. Table 15 indicates which timber sales were shared with First Nations.

Table 15 Summary of information sessions related to timber sales, to which First Nations were invited (2013-2014)

PLAN	First Nation	Forum for information session	Date
2013-2014 Sales Notification	West Moberly First Nation	Letters and maps	March 5 2013
2013-2014 Sales Notification	Blueberry First Nation	Letters and maps	March 5 2013
2013-2014 Sales Notification	Doig River First Nation	Letters and maps	March 5 2013
2013-2014 Sales Notification	Halfway River First Nation	Letters and maps	March 5 2013

The participants are consistent with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator statement or target.

3.34. PEAK FLOW INDEX

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The percentage of watersheds achieving baseline targets for the peak flow index and the percent of watershed reviews completed where the baseline target is exceeded	95% or more of the watersheds will be below the baseline target All watersheds that exceed the baseline target will have a watershed review completed wherever new harvesting is planned
SFM Objective: Maintenance of water quantity	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the FSJPPR this indictor statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the landscape level strategies.	

Acceptable Variance:

A variance to a minimum of 90% of the watersheds below the baseline targets will be acceptable.

A zero variance for conducting a watershed review wherever new harvesting is planned in a watershed where the baseline target is exceeded.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

As part of the preparation of Forest Operations Schedule #2, a DFA-wide analysis of watersheds was conducted. The analysis determined the impact of FOS #2 to each watershed's peak flow index, by modelling the impact of the participants' total proposed harvest and the projected growth of forest stands. The analysis showed that all watersheds (105 of 105, 100%) are within the target threshold for peak flow upon completion of all harvest activities proposed in FOS# 2 through 2016. Table 16 identifies the peak flow index expected upon completion of all harvest activities proposed in FOS# 2 in 2016.

Table 16: PFI FOS#2 Condition and Targets

Watershed Group	Watershed Name	Class	Size (km2)	Elevation range (m)	H60 Elevation (m)	Baseline Threshold PFI	PFI FOS# 2
Fontas	Bedji Creek		230.42	460 – 600	508	50	2.6
Fontas	Chasm Creek		168.21	539 – 680	599	50	0.2
Fontas	Dazo Creek		260.27	360 – 494	460	50	1.9
Fontas	FONT Unnamed 1		117.73	361 – 481	461	50	1.2
Fontas	Fontas River		320.35	536 - 800	660	50	1.1
Fontas	Kataleen Creek		162.95	380 – 451	413	50	0.7
Fontas	Teklo Creek		212.81	380 – 474	426	50	0.6
Fontas	Upper Etthithun River		404.45	620 – 842	680	50	6.2
Fontas	Ekwan Creek	LB	850.5	360 – 481	420	50	1.2
Fontas	Etthithun River	LB	1161.6	440 – 842	535	50	3.6
Fontas	Fontas River - LB	LB	714.32	440 – 800	580	50	0.6
Kahntah	Dahl Creek		412.84	535 – 943	700	50	0.9
Kahntah	Helicopter Creek		147.32	505 - 742	613	62	1.2
Kahntah	KAHN Unnamed 4		226.87	640 – 944	720	50	6.7
Kahntah	KAHN Unnamed 5		126.05	538 – 721	624	62	1.0
Kahntah	Upper Cautley Creek		478.27	660 – 1022	740	62	5.5
Kahntah	Cautley Creek	LB	865.02	518 – 1022	680	62	4.3
Kahntah	Kahntah Creek	LB	1096.59	518 - 944	700	50	2.5
Lower Beatton	Aitken Creek		828.45	654-985	815	43	31.2
Lower Beatton	Charlie Lake		292.66	690-889	773	62	53.3
Lower Beatton	Doig River		983.34	623-852	731	43	7.6
Lower Beatton	Osborn River		735.95	623-987	745	43	17.3
Lower Beatton	Umbach Creek		430.91	611-866	741	43	27.3
Lower Beatton	Upper Blueberry		857.77	655-1048	820	50	27.6
Lower Halfway	Aikman Creek		118.74	640 - 1120	815	43	31.0

Watershed Group	Watershed Name	Class	Size (km2)	Elevation range (m)	H60 Elevation (m)	Baseline Threshold PFI	PFI FOS# 2
Lower Halfway	Blair Creek		230.44	698 – 1142	902	43	25.3
Lower Halfway	Cameron Creek		495.18	699 – 1203	944	43	22.3
Lower Halfway	Colt Creek		158.53	719 – 1701	913	43	16.7
Lower Halfway	Deadhorse Creek		208.99	560 – 959	820	43	33.6
Lower Halfway	Ground Birch Creek		338.39	558 – 1062	735	43	24.6
Lower Halfway	Horn Creek		426.61	1079 – 2347	1474	37	0.01
Lower Halfway	Kobes Creek		299.88	620 – 1648	828	50	21.9
Lower Halfway	LHAF Unnamed 1		216.47	699 – 1022	860	43	31.4
Lower Halfway	Needham Creek		328.94	938 – 2269	1430	43	0.04
Lower Halfway	Poutang Creek		179.97	1098 – 2393	1453	43	0.0
Lower Halfway	Townsend Creek		295.8	698 – 1081	880	43	37.7
Lower Halfway	Cameron River - Residual	LB	2029.32	538 - 1205	837	37	30.8
Lower Halfway	Graham River	LB	2309.94	530 – 2404	1279	43	4.7
Lower Sikanni	Bull Creek		351.34	639 – 981	752	50	19.5
Lower Sikanni	Dechacho Creek		172.51	378 – 762	516	50	2.4
Lower Sikanni	Katah Creek		594.82	419 – 915	660	50	13.6
Lower Sikanni	Kenai Creek		78.86	400 – 621	1000	50	2.9
Lower Sikanni	LSIK Unnamed 2		162.43	536 – 858	720	43	12.6
Lower Sikanni	LSIK Unnamed 4		59.29	519 – 721	641	50	2.2
Lower Sikanni	Niteal Creek		516.6	359 – 520	475	50	0.2
Lower Sikanni	Upper Gutah Creek		806.45	559 – 901	728	62	7.3
Lower Sikanni	West Conroy		248.28	638 – 1020	782	50	22.7
Lower Sikanni	Conroy Creek	LB	1096.67	417 – 1020	720	50	16.4
Lower Sikanni	Gutah Creek	LB	1450.99	380 – 901	645	50	5.6
Milligan	Dede Creek		128.35	680 – 740	720	62	22.4
Milligan	Flick Creek		203.24	700 – 859	780	62	5.0
Milligan	Little Beaverdam Creek		334.14	690 – 854	732	62	2.7
Milligan	MILL Unnamed 3		325.52	780 – 962	880	62	0.7
Milligan	Milligan Creek		432.38	680 – 941	780	50	4.6
Milligan	Upper Milligan Creek		382.2	719 – 941	832	50	2.1
Milligan	Milligan Creek - LB	LB	1836.56	619 – 941	758	50	6.7
Upper Beatton	Arrow Creek		507.02	661 – 902	783	50	2.2
Upper Beatton	Beatton River		1071.09	777 – 1780	984	43	15.0
Upper Beatton	Black Creek		666.11	700 – 1022	807	50	6.7
Upper Beatton	Grewatsch Creek		269.73	736 – 1103	927	50	19.2
Upper Beatton	Holman Creek		150.18	719 – 1080	896	50	27.9
Upper Beatton	Jedney Creek		128.76	779 – 1101	952	43	19.7
Upper Beatton	La Prise Creek		338.99	717 – 1021	860	50	18.3
Upper Beatton	Martin Creek		120.24	700 – 980	830	50	17.3
Upper Beatton	McMillan Creek		103.34	659 – 770	736	43	1.9
Upper Beatton	Nig Creek		476.81	680 – 920	782	50	21.0
Upper Beatton	UBTN Unnamed 9		156.26	677 – 880	757	50	2.5
Upper Beatton	Upper Beatton Lrg	LB	2345.63	719 - 1782	924	50	18.9
Upper Halfway	Blue Grave Creek		158.63	720 – 1722	960	37	12.0

Watershed Group	Watershed Name	Class	Size (km2)	Elevation range (m)	H60 Elevation (m)	Baseline Threshold PFI	PFI FOS# 2
Upper Halfway	Horseshoe Creek		197.41	739 - 1762	1060	37	8.5
Upper Halfway	Two Bit Creek		160.23	980 – 1888	1235	37	0.6
Upper Halfway	UHAF Unnamed 3		127.86	922 – 1862	1221	37	0.0
Upper Halfway	UHAF Unnamed 6		211.34	778 – 1981	976	37	14.5
Upper Halfway	Upper Chowade		426.75	925 – 2336	1395	37	0.0
Upper Halfway	Upper Cypress		334.89	1099 – 2316	1493	37	0.0
Upper Halfway	Upper Halfway River		629.22	1103 – 2590	1235	37	0.0
Upper Halfway	Chowade River	LB	988.88	779 - 2331	1475	43	3.9
Upper Halfway	Cypress Creek	LB	620.07	840 – 2229	1200	37	5.6
Upper Halfway	Upper Halfway River - LB	LB	1096.06	914 – 3057	1241	37	0.2
Upper Peace	Coplin Creek		350.04	582-942	773	43	36.5
Upper Peace	Farrel Creek		646.01	447-1686	713	43	27.6
Upper Peace	North Cache Creek		187.89	548-909	759	43	29.7
Upper Peace	Red Creek		239.85	446-919	753	43	32.5
Upper Prophet	Besa Creek		515.61	1136 – 2993	1568	43	0.01
Upper Prophet	Minaker River		170.31	859 – 1742	1060	43	0.8
Upper Prophet	Nevis Creek		182.43	1019 – 2102	1422	37	0.01
Upper Prophet	Pocketknife Creek		235.85	860 – 1884	1110	43	0.2
Upper Prophet	Upper Keily Creek		269.62	1137 – 2920	1683	37	0.0
Upper Prophet	Minaker River - Residual	LB	555.08	819 – 1820	1070	43	0.8
Upper Prophet	Upper Prophet	LB	1177.85	1020 - 2993	1569	37	0.00
Upper Sikanni	Boat Creek		391.83	455 – 1081	719	50	0.0
Upper Sikanni	Buckinghorse River		389.18	840 – 1936	1119	43	1.6
Upper Sikanni	Coal Creek		214.49	637 – 1079	900	43	9.7
Upper Sikanni	Daniels Creek		223.39	758 – 1263	1041	43	2.6
Upper Sikanni	Donnie Creek		122.16	520 – 1043	822	50	13.2
Upper Sikanni	Loranger Creek		132.18	1025 – 2018	1390	43	0.0
Upper Sikanni	Medana Creek		138.68	702 – 1183	1000	43	2.5
Upper Sikanni	Middle Fork Creek		207.97	857 – 1269	1060	43	0.3
Upper Sikanni	Sidenius Creek		460.87	1119 – 2619	1489	43	0.04
Upper Sikanni	Sikanni Chief		470.52	1119 – 2739	1488	43	0.53
Upper Sikanni	Temple Creek		216.19	458 – 901	760	43	10.6
Upper Sikanni	Trimble Creek		160.27	1082 – 2122	1439	43	0.0
Upper Sikanni	Trutch Creek		858.44	491 – 1262	781	43	6.3
Upper Sikanni	Buckinghorse River - Residual	LB	1239.18	618 - 1936	1029	43	2.1
Upper Sikanni	Sikanni Chief - Residual	LB	2902	618 – 2739	1143	43	4.1

The Participants are consistent with the Indicator and Target for the current reporting year.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator or the target.

3.35. WATER QUALITY CONCERN RATING

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The percentage of surveyed stream crossings annually identified with a high WQCR rating on forestry roads within the DFA for which Participants have stewardship *WQCR – water quality concern rating	On an annual basis fewer than 30% of the total number of surveyed stream crossings on roads for which the Participants have stewardship will have 'High' WQCR. [18]
SFM Objective: Maintenance of water quality	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

Maximum 'high' WQCR allowable will be 35%.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Water Quality Effectiveness Evaluation (formerly WQCR) field surveys were conducted on forty five crossings along fish bearing streams in 2013. Results of the field surveys are presented below (table 17).

The participants achieved the indicator target for the 2013/14 reporting period.

Table 17: Summary of WQCR data collected during 2013

Status	*WQCR 'High'or 'Very High' (# crossings)*	*WQCR 'Medium' (# crossings)*	*WQCR 'Low' or 'Very Low' (# crossings)*	*WQCR 'None' (# crossings)*	*Total (#)*	*%crossings rated 'High'*
All combined	5	12	22	6	45	**11.1**

The following photos are included to give the reader an impression of what 'high' and 'low' Water Quality Concern Ratings may relate to in the field. Figure 10 is an example of a crossing rated 'high'. Sites assessed soon after deactivation often look like this and can require further application of reclamation seed to lower the concern rating. Incorporating pieces of woody debris along the exposed soil surfaces can further reduce risk of soil erosion and sediment delivery, but can interfere with recreation traffic if excessive.

[18] 2010 SFMP target revised to annual measurement from three year rolling average of 2004 SFMP

Figure 10: Example of a crossing with a '*High*' Water Quality Concern Rating

Figure 11 is an example of a crossing rated 'low'. Abundant reclamation mix and natural vegetation has colonized soil exposures and lowered the risk of soil erosion and sediment delivery to waterbodies.

Figure 11: Example of a crossing with a '*Low*' Water Quality Concern Rating

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed to this indicator.

3.36. PROTECTION OF STREAMBANKS AND RIPARIAN VALUES ON SMALL STREAMS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The number of annual non-conformances to SLP measures related to protecting stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation from harvesting or silviculture activities.	No non-conformances to SLP measures related to protecting stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation from harvesting or silviculture activities.
SFM Objective: Maintenance of water quality	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the FSJPPR this indictor statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the landscape level strategies.	

Acceptable Variance:

The maximum allowable variance is one non-conformance per Managing Participant annually.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

A review of BCTS incidents related to SLP measures to protect stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation on small streams due to harvesting or silviculture activities from April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014 indicated that there were no non-conformances to SLP measures during that period of time.

A review of Canfor incidents related to SLP measures to protect stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation on small streams due to harvesting or silviculture activities from April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014 indicated that there was one non-conformance to SLP measures during that period of time. The tracks of a feller buncher entered the Machine Sensitive Zone of an S6 stream thsat was flowing undergound. See the Compliance Summary in Appendix 6 for a description of this incident.

A variance of one non-conformance per participant is allowed annually. There was one participant non-conformance; therefore the participants are in conformance with the target variance for this indicator.

REVISIONS

None proposed.

3.37. SPILLS ENTERING WATERBODIES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Number of spills of a reportable substance (i.e. antifreeze, diesel fuel, gasoline, greases, hydraulic oil, lubricating oil, methyl hydrate, paints and paint thinners, solvents, pesticides, and explosives) entering water bodies.	Zero spills entering water bodies
SFM Objective: Maintenance of water quality	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

None.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

A review of the Incident Tracking Systems (ITS) incidents indicate that the licensee participants as well as BCTS, had no spills of a reportable substance that entered water bodies during the 2013-14 reporting period.

The Participants are in conformance with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

None.

3.38. CARBON SEQUESTRATION RATE

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Maintenance of DFA average carbon sequestration rates.	Maintain DFA average carbon sequestration rates that are consistent with or greater than natural sequestration rates.
SFM Objective: Maintenance of the processes for carbon uptake and storage	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

No decline lower than the natural disturbance sequestration rate as modeled in support of this indicator is acceptable.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There have been no changes in the status of this indicator since the development of SFMP#1. The strategy to manage sequestration rates is through prompt reforestation (section 3.30) and maintaining acceptable levels of stocking over the landscape on previously harvested and regenerated sites (section 3.29). The participants are in conformance with the requirements of indicators 29 and 30.

Updating of the carbon sequestration rates for the DFA will be initiated following the completion of a revised carbon budget modeling analysis, which is expected to be a component of the next timber supply analysis to be completed by the MFLNRO.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.39. ECOSYSTEM CARBON STORAGE

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The percentage of ecosystem carbon stored in the Fort St. John DFA relative to projected natural levels.	Maintain ecosystem carbon storage at a minimum of 95% of projected natural storage levels.
SFM Objective: Maintenance of the processes for carbon uptake and storage	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

No acceptable variance.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There have been no changes in the status of this indicator since the development of SFMP#1. The strategy to manage carbon storage is through prompt reforestation (section 3.30) and maintaining acceptable levels of stocking over the landscape on previously harvested and regenerated sites (section 3.29) and adherence to cut control requirements (section 3.53) which will sustain the long term harvest level for the DFA (section 31). With the exception of mixedwood establishment delay (indicator 30) the participants are in conformance with the requirements of indicators 29, 30 (deciduous and coniferous establishment delay), 31 and 53.

Updating of the natural carbon storage levels for the DFA will be initiated following the completion of a revised carbon budget modeling analysis, which is expected to be a component of the next timber supply analysis to be completed by the MFLNRO.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator

3.40. COORDINATED DEVELOPMENTS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Number of coordinated developments	Report annually the number of proposed coordinated developments that occurred.
SFM Objective: Foster inter-industry cooperation to minimize conversion of forested lands to non-forest conditions	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

The opportunities for coordinated development will fluctuate annually based on the overall activity of the oil and gas industry as well as the proximity of operations to one another. Any amount of coordinated development on the basis of making participants' plans readily available will be viewed as a positive step in reducing the conversion of forested lands to non-forest conditions. No variance is necessary as the target is to report out on coordinated activities that occurred between the industries.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Following is a summary of proposed changes to activities related to coordinating development between licensee participants and the oil and gas industry between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014.

Licensee participants received 251 referrals of Oil and Gas activities. While many of the referrals already had measures proposed to minimize impacts on forestland, forest licensees did make recommendations on multiple projects.

- Nine pipelines crossings to be built to minimize future incurred costs
- Eighty five referrals were received that resulted in spatial impacts to one or more Canfor blocks that will now require a mapping update and corresponding SLP amendment. Nine

separate requests to alter plans to prevent impacts to WTP's, riparian areas, specific wildlife features, streams and NCD's were made by Canfor.

- Two requests to move ancillary sites to minimize impacts to Canfor's existing plantations and/or roads, preventing the need to construct alternate routes.
- Two cases where companies were asked to utilize existing access as opposed to building new roads for proposed projects.
- Thirty-one requests for oil companies to salvage merchantable timber harvested during construction of proposed projects.

Canfor provided oil and gas companies with a total of 347 road use agreements for use of Canfor roads by oil and gas companies. Oil and gas companies consequently provided a number of road use agreements for use of oil and gas roads to Canfor. In most of the referrals received, planned access to the oil and gas development had considered information from the Forest Operations Schedule.

Canfor had some opportunities during the reporting period to share resources with oil and gas companies . The following are incidences where Canfor partnered with various companies to develop new access or maintain or improve existing access.

- Canfor has entered into an agreement with an oil and gas company to manage sections of the Kobes Creek FSR.
- Canfor has engaged in talks with 2 major oil and gas companies to develop an access coordination plan in order to minimize impacts to the landbase.

Following is a summary of proposed changes to activities related to coordinating development between BCTS and the oil and gas industry between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014.

BCTS received 62 oil and gas referrals between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014 of the 62 referrals BCTS received, there were 14 proposed changes. The changes consisted of the following:

- The recommended moving of borrow pits, decking sites and work spaces to a location outside of the BCTS block. - 10 referral replies.
- The recommendation that the particular Timber Sale affected will be remapped and the cruise recompiled due to planned oil/gas activity within the sale. – 4 referral replies.

The other 48 referrals had very little or no impact to BCTS blocks and required minor or no changes to the proposed oil and gas activity.

Most of the referrals from the oil/gas industry appeared to have utilized the FOS maps provided to the industry. In doing so our BCTS planned and/or developed infrastructure was considered.

Another opportunity that demonstrated coordinated development involved the planning of a Forest Service Road. BCTS asked a company with similar road access interest, to assist in the planning stage by providing a legal survey in proximity to private holdings. The firm cooperated and supplied the required survey.

The participants are in conformance with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.41. RANGE ACTION PLANS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percent consistency with mutually agreed upon action plans for range	Operations 100% consistent with resultant range action plans
SFM Objective: Provide opportunities for a feasible mix of timber, recreational activities, and non-timber commercial activities	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:
Variances are permissible only on reaching mutual agreement between the affected range tenure holder and Participant.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There were no mutually agreed-upon specific actions required to be completed by the licensee participants during the reporting period. There were no new Timber Range Action Plans (TRAPs) completed and signed between Canfor and range tenure holders during the reporting period. TRAP discussions occurred with tenure holders of RAN 075019, 076314, 074995, 074291, 074976, and 074989

BCTS is near completion of a TRAP on RAN 075020 regarding TSL A85686, A85687 and A85688. Due to the significant portion of this range tenure that will be potentially affected by the harvesting of these TSL's, BCTS has been in discussions with the range tenure holder on numerous occasions to ensure that the stakeholders' interests will be considered and managed towards to the greatest extent possible.

Participants' operations were 100% consistent with mutually agreed upon action plans due during the reporting period, regarding range tenures.

REVISIONS
There are no proposed revisions to this indicator or the target.

3.42. DAMAGE TO RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Number of range improvements damaged by Participants' activities.	Zero range improvements damaged by Participants' activities.
SFM Objective: Provide opportunities for a feasible mix of timber, recreational activities, and non-timber commercial activities	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the FSJPPR this indictor statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the landscape level strategies.	

Acceptable Variance:

Temporary removal or alteration of a range improvement to enable short-term forestry activities to proceed is permissible. However repairs to or replacement of improvements must be completed in less than one year from the time they were damaged. The indicator target would

not apply if a Participant can implement alternative mitigation measures to the satisfaction of the range tenure holder.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

In the last annual report, there was a case of a range improvement being damaged by licensee participants' activities during the reporting period (COPI reference #3955). This case involved a block that was harvested over a two-year period. The fence repair was completed in October of 2013. After the second harvest entry an additional repair was necessary. Due to the dry summer season, fence repair and post digging will be difficult therefore; final repair to the fence is scheduled for spring of 2015 and will be followed up on in the 2014 Annual Report. The timing of this repair is not critical as the range tenure is not being actively used by cattle.

Table 18. Follow up of Range Improvement issues identified in 2011/12 Annual Report

Range Tenure(s)	COPI action reference	Nature of damage	Resolution
RAN 076539	3894	Fence breaches, block 01100	Repaired 2012, breached again 2013. To be repaired May. 2015 (ref 3955)

During the reporting period BCTS did not incur any instances whereby a range improvement was damaged

The participants are consistent with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator or the target.

3.43. RECREATION SITES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The number of recreation sites maintained by Participants	Participants will maintain a minimum of one recreational site within the DFA
SFM Objective: Provide opportunities for a feasible mix of timber, recreational activities, and non-timber commercial activities	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

No less than the target.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the reporting period Canfor continued maintenance of the Crying Girl Prairie campsite, utilizing a local contractor to provide firewood, site cleanup, outhouse cleaning, and garbage disposal. The participants are therefore in conformance with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator or the target.

3.44. VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Consistency with Visual Quality Objectives (VQO's)	Pilot participants' forest operations will be consistent with the established VQO's
SFM Objective: Provide opportunities for a feasible mix of timber, recreational activities, and non-timber commercial activities	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the FSJPPR this indictor statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the landscape level strategies.	

Acceptable Variance:

A variance to the requirement for consistency with established VQO's, where approved by the District Manager, is permitted on a site-specific basis, where required to address risks to resource values or safety issues (e.g. fire salvage, sanitation harvesting for forest pest control), as identified in a SLP. A rationale will be prepared by a professional forester, and must specify the reasons for the variance and the measures that will be implemented to address the resource value at risk and mitigate impacts on the visual resource.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

For the 2013 reporting period, Canfor had 11 blocks that fell within areas requiring management of Visual Quality Objectives. There were no variances approved by the Ministry of Forests Lands & Natural Resource Operations for the requirement to achieve the Visual Quality Objectives, which would have waived the requirement to complete a post harvest Visual Quality Assessment. Therefore all 11 post harvest visual quality assessments were required to be completed. Of the required 11 assessments, 9 were completed in the annual reporting period and the remaining 2 were completed in September of 2014. The Visual Quality objectives were met on all 11 blocks that were assessed. Although Canfor did not complete the VQO assessments within the approved time frame, the visual quality objectives on these sites were met and are in conformance with the visual quality objectives at each site.

BCTS completed 0-post harvest visual quality assessments due to the fact that none of the blocks developed during the reporting period were located within VQO polygons.

On this basis, the objective is met.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator.

3.45. RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Area in primitive and semi-primitive non-motorized classifications of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) for the Graham, Sikanni, and Crying Girl LU's.	A minimum of 65,839 ha in primitive ROS area (100% of 1996 primitive ROS area) and 180,726 ha in semi primitive non-motorized ROS area (50% of the 1996 total semi primitive NM ROS area) in the combined Graham, Crying Girl and Sikanni LU's (excluding the Graham Laurier and Redfern-Keily PA's).
SFM Objective: Provide opportunities for a feasible mix of timber, recreational activities and non-timber commercial activities	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the FSJPPR this indictor statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the landscape level strategies.	

Acceptable Variance:

The primitive Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) percentage for the B-H-C may fluctuate over time as roads are constructed and permanently deactivated to retain the percentage at 1996 levels. At any given time the primitive ROS percentage may decrease down to 10% on a temporary basis until such time as the constructed forest roads are permanently deactivated and the primitive classification is restored.

There is no variance necessary for the remaining RMZ's.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During development of the 2010 – 2016 FOS, the FOS was analyzed to project the potential impact on the ROS targeted percentages; all of proposed development was consistent with the SFMP ROS targets. Many of the blocks proposed by FOS# 1 for harvest in the Crying Girl and Graham RMZs have not been harvested and no new activities were proposed in FOS #2. The following table identifies the condition of the recreation opportunity spectrum expected upon the completion of all harvest operations in FOS# 2. In the event that the FOS is amended to include new block or road area that may impact the Participants' performance to this indicator, the ROS analysis will be redone to determine the potential impact.

Table 18: Projection of Changes to ROS Class from 1996 to 2016

Crying Girl Graham & Sikanni LU	ROS Class Projection to 2016- After Modeling Impact of Proposed Development in 2010 FOS											
	Primitive		Semi Primitive Non-Motorized		Semi Primitive Motorized		Roaded		Urban/ Agriculture		Total Area	Total %
	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	(ha)	
Total 1996 ha	65,839	12.1%	361,451	66.2%	116,090	21.3%	269	0.0%	2287	0.4%	545,936	100.0%
Total 2010 Projected ha (from 2004 FOS)	65,839	12.1%	344,488	63.1%	133,056	24.4%	269	0.0%	2,287	0.4%	545,939	100.0%
2010 SMFP Target	**65,839**		**180,726**		**NA**		**NA**		**NA**		**NA**	

No logging occurred in this area between 2008 and 2014. The current status remains consistent with the target range for this indicator.

As the minimum targets of 65,839 ha in primitive ROS area (100% of 1996 primitive ROS area) and 180,726 ha in semi primitive non-motorized ROS area have been identified to be maintained through completion of harvesting of all blocks in FOS# 2, the participants are therefore in conformance with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator or the target.

3.46. ACTIONS ADDRESSING GUIDES, TRAPPERS AND OTHER INTERESTS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of operations consistent with mutually agreed upon action plans for guides, trappers and other known non-timber commercial interests.	100% of operations will be consistent with action plans for guides, trappers and other non-timber commercial interests.
SFM Objective: Provide opportunities for a feasible mix of timber, recreational activities and non-timber commercial activities	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

Variances are permissible only on reaching mutual agreement between the affected tenure holders and Participant.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the reporting period of April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014 there were three mutually agreed upon actions developed between Canfor and guides, trappers, or other non-timber commercial interests. The first was a request made by a trapper to maintain the access along his trapline

during harvesting operations, retain visual cues along the seismic lines he uses for trapping, move a proposed access route to avoid his trapper cabin and outhouse, refrain from harvesting between November 15 - December 31st in several blocks proposed in the Alces operating area. Two requests were made by private landowners to grade and repair the access roads into their property during and after completion of harvesting activities. These actions were all agreed to within the annual report period and apply to blocks that are at various stages of development. All the actions have been entered into our Resources tracking system to ensure completion.

During the reporting period of April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014 there was one mutually agreed upon action plan between BCTS and a guide outfitter. A request was made by the guide outfitter that at the time the blocks around Chunamun Lake are to be harvested, that the guide would be notified. These blocks are not in the plan for harvesting yet.

The participants' activities are consistent with the indicator and target.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator or the target.

3.47. TIMBER PROCESSED IN THE DFA

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Volume of timber processed in the DFA in proportion to volume harvested in the DFA	The annual equivalent of a minimum of 70% of the DFA's harvest is primary processed in the DFA[19]
SFM Objective: Viable timber processing facilities in the DFA	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

An acceptable negative variance of 5% (i.e. a minimum of 65% of the harvest processed in the DFA) is permissible. This target level and variance is necessary to account for timber harvested within the DFA that is not directly harvested by the Participants thus having less control as to its final processing destination.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The following table outlines the volume of timber processed in the DFA in proportion to the entire volume of timber harvested in the DFA up to and including March 31, 2013.

[19] Indicator as revised in Oct 30,2005 submission of 2004-2005 Annual Report

Table 19: Proportion of Total Volume Locally Processed

	Total Scaled Volume of Timber Delivered to Local Processing Plants (m^3)	(a) Total Scaled Volume of Timber Originating Within the DFA (m^3)	(b) Total Volume of Timber Originating Within the DFA Processed within the DFA (m^3)	(b/a) % of Total DFA Volume Processed Locally
Conifer volume (m^3)	1,059,259	940,006	937,508	99.7%
Deciduous volume (m^3)	820,005	775,591	775,591	100%
All	**1,879,264**	**1,715,597**	**1,713,100**	**99.9%**

Note: The above quoted volumes include woodlot and private wood, but exclude oil and gas salvage since there is no way to determine from which Timber Supply Area salvage wood originates.

The majority of the timber harvested in the DFA was processed at facilities within the DFA.

The participants' operations are consistent with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator or the target.

3.48. SUMMER AND FALL VOLUMES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Volume of timber (m^3) delivered annually to wood processing facilities within the Fort St. John Defined Forest Area (DFA) wood processing facilities between May 1st and November 30th	Minimum of 100,000 m^3 to conifer mills in the DFA Minimum of 185,000 m^3 to deciduous mills in the DFA
SFM Objective: Maintain viable timber processing facilities in the DFA	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

The target volumes assume planned production levels are achieved at the local mills. Allowable variances for the minimum acceptable deliveries may be reduced proportionally for the number of actual operating weeks, divided by the normal fifty operating weeks of the facilities per year.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Between May 1st, 2013 and November 30th, 2013, a total of 456,898 m^3 were delivered to the Fort St. John sawmill, and a total of 443,333 m^3 were delivered to the deciduous manufacturing facilities to support continuing operations throughout the summer and fall. The total volumes delivered exceed the minimum volumes required to meet the target.

The participant's activities are consistent with the indicator and target.

REVISIONS
There are no proposed revisions to this indicator or the target.

3.49. FOREST HEALTH FOS PLANNING [20]

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of new conifer-leading harvest blocks in the 2010 Forest Operations Schedule that are pine-leading.	A minimum of 60% of new conifer-leading harvest blocks in the 2010 FOS will be pine-leading.
SFM Objective: Maintain or enhance landscape level productivity Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Forest Health Management Landscape Level Strategy.	

Acceptable Variance:
A 10% variance (i.e. minimum of 50% new conifer leading blocks in the 2010 FOS will be pine leading) is required in the event some FOS proposed blocks are dropped prior to submission of the final FOS due to public input during or after the public review and comment period.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There were 626 new conifer-leading blocks included in the second Forest Operations Schedule for the Fort St. John Pilot Project area. Of those, 344 blocks (55%) were pine-leading. The participants are consistent with the target for this indicator, within the bounds of the acceptable variance.

REVISIONS
There are no proposed revisions to this indicator or the target.

3.50. COORDINATION [21]

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentages of SFMP's and FOS's jointly prepared by the Participants	100% of all SFMP's and FOS's will be jointly prepared by the Participants
SFM Objective: Maintain viable timber processing facilities in the DFA	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Timber Harvesting Landscape Level Strategy	

Acceptable Variance:
May exclude new Participants that join the Pilot Project and can be assigned blocks from an existing plan, or Participants that are not required to complete a plan (e.g. TSL holders).

[20] New indicator in 2010- previous # 49 in SFMP # 1 was Harvest Systems which has been deleted
[21] The indicator was made a legal indicator in SFMP#2 to emphasize the commitment to coordinated planning by the Participants

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There was one amendment to the SFMP (amendment #3) during the annual reporting period but the amendment did not involve a regulatory performance indicator and therefore did not require public review or government approval. The amendment content was discussed at the February 2014 Public Advisory Group meeting.

There were twenty-three amendments to the FOS during the reporting year, three requiring public review and comment (amendment #154, 156, 157), and the balance not requiring public review. FOS amendments continue to be coordinated through a mutual notification protocol. The participants were consistent in following the established amendment procedures, pertaining to ensuring that all participants are aware of, or are involved in, amendments to the FOS.

The participants activities are consistent with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions to this indicator and target.

3.51. TIMBER PROFILE-DECIDUOUS[22]

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The area (ha) of deciduous-leading cutblocks identified in Supply Block F for harvest during the term of the SFMP.	A minimum of 200 ha of deciduous-leading cutblocks located in Supply Block F will be identified for harvest during the term of the new SFMP.
SFM Objective: No decrease in the LTHL in the DFA	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: For the purposes of Section 42 of the *FSJPPR* this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the Timber Harvesting Landscape Level Strategy.	

Acceptable Variance:

None.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

To date there has been no harvesting in deciduous-leading cutblocks located in Supply Block F. Some incidental deciduous volumes have been delivered from coniferous leading blocks.

During the development of Forest Operations Schedule #2, a substantial amount of deciduous-leading area was identified for harvest in Supply Block F – over 3900 ha. The following table presents a summary by block.

[22] New indicator in 2010 SFMP. Previous Indicator # 51 in SFMP # 1 was 'Utilization' which has been dropped

Table 20: Supply Block F Deciduous Leading Stand Area

BLOCK ID	At %	Ac%	Pl %	S %	Bl %	Gross Area (ha)
14011	90	0	2	8	0	103.7
14012	60	0	20	20	0	172.5
41024	75	0	0	25	0	18.5
41025	75	0	0	25	0	2.6
41026	75	0	0	25	0	6.7
41030	85	5	0	10	0	25.7
41035	63	3	22	12	0	422.9
41040	58	0	18	24	0	266.2
41044	89	0	11	0	0	245.4
41053	51	18	27	4	0	112.9
41054	48	6	31	15	0	80.9
41055	94	0	3	3	0	241.7
41059	63	0	37	0	0	275.9
41062	54	0	0	46	0	290.8
41068	63	0	2	35	0	409.1
41070	90	0	5	5	0	136.7
50001	68	12	0	20	0	75.9
50002	95	0	0	5	0	20.9
50003	95	0	0	5	0	80.2
50004	60	10	3	27	0	169.7
50005	60	10	3	27	0	37.7
50007	95	0	0	5	0	38.3
50008	90	0	0	10	0	25.5
50009	90	0	0	10	0	17.5
50010	70	10	5	10	5	84.5
50011	90	0	0	10	0	4.4
50012	88	0	0	12	0	7.6
50013	80	10	2	8	0	57.6
50014	90	0	0	10	0	4.7
50015	70	10	0	20	0	10.7
50016	70	10	0	20	0	123.9
50017	70	10	0	20	0	49.3
50018	80	10	5	5	0	107.5
50020	90	0	0	10	0	17.5
50022	90	0	0	10	0	17.0
50023	90	0	0	10	0	7.0
50025	75	0	0	25	0	19.9
50026	90	0	2	8	0	114.2
TOTAL						**3903.5**

The participants are in conformance with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed for this indicator.

3.52. TIMBER PROFILE-CONIFER

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The percentage of the total cutblock area in harvested blocks that was identified as preharvest height-class two pine inventory types	April 1, 2006 - March 31, 2011: 8% or more of the total coniferous cutblock area harvested by managing Participants during the 5-year period will be in height-class two pine inventory types. April 1, 2011- March 31, 2016: 8% or more of the total coniferous cutblock area harvested by managing Participants during the 5-year period will be in height-class two pine inventory types.
SFM Objective: No decrease in the LTHL in the DFA	
Linkage to FSJPPR: For the purposes of Section 42 of the FSJPPR this indictor statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the landscape level strategies.	

Acceptable Variance:

April 1st, 2006-March 31st, 2011: Allowable minimum reduced to 0% for this five-year period to provide flexibility to address urgent forest health issues.

April 1st, 2011-March 31st, 2016: Allowable Minimum 0%. This indicator is to be reviewed after the next TSR to ensure relevance to the new TSR.

The shift in harvesting directed at Mountain Pine Beetle (MPB) infested or "at risk" stands is expected to continue for the next few years. The impacts on mid-term AAC sustainability in the TSA are likely to be less if harvesting and subsequent reforestation activities are directed towards the currently infested MPB areas, (which tend to be in larger diameter mixed pine/spruce stands) and away from lower risk, smaller diameter pine stands (i.e. Height-class two pine polygons).

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The indicator target is based on a 5-year summation of harvesting in height-class 2 pine stands. The third five-year period commenced in April of 2011, and will conclude in March of 2016.

Previous annual reports have expressed the percentage of height-class 2 pine harvest over the total area logged, not exclusively "coniferous cutblock area". The following table is included to summarize the area of height-class 2 pine harvested over the conifer block area only. Timber cruise information was used to assign blocks to either conifer or deciduous leading.

Table 21: Height-class 2 Pine area harvested 2011-2014

Annual Report Period	Conifer Cutblock Merch Area - Canfor (ha)	Height class II Pine area - Canfor (ha)	Conifer Cutblock Merch Area - BCTS (ha)	Height class II Pine area - BCTS (ha)	Height class II Pine area (%)
2011/12	2116.4	6.5	474.6	0	0.3%
2012/13	2715.7	9.5	318.9	0	0.3%
2013/14	2825.9	119.9	446.0	0	3.7%
Total	7658.0	135.9	1239.5	0	1.5%

At the end of the current 5 yr period the participants' activities will be assessed for consistency with the indicator. At this point in time the participants' activities are consistent with the indicator target variance.

Due to improved inventory typing (VRI), it is expected that the next Timber Supply Review (TSR III), to be completed during 2015, will better define the merchantable pine stands from the non-merchantable stands that the old inventory had lumped together under height class two pine. As a consequence, it would be prudent to review this indicator's relevance to sustainability of the harvest levels at that time.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed for this indicator at this time.

3.53. CUT CONTROL

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of total Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) charged to licensee tenure holders or BCTS Participants during the term of the SFMP.	Jan 1 2010- Dec 31 2016: Industry Participants: -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative coniferous AAC for the 6 year period -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative deciduous AAC for the 6 year period BCTS Participant: -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative coniferous commitment offered for sale for the 6 year period -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative deciduous commitment offered for sale for the 6 year period
SFM Objective: No decrease in the Long Term Harvest Level (LTHL) in the Defined Forest Area (DFA)	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

None, however the actual volume permissible to be harvested may be adjusted through time if additional licenses are awarded to Participants to address past undercuts, or changes made by the Chief Forester to the approved AAC for the TSA .

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Tables 22-24 identify the volume harvested by the Participants during the monitoring period established for this indicator.

Table 22: Licensee Conifer License AAC

License	AAC (m^3)	Planning Period 6 year cumulative volume AAC (m^3)	Volume Harvested by Calendar Year (m3)						Total Volume Harvested (m^3)
			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Canfor A18154	394,952	2,369,712	403,541	495,464	516,174	496,386			1,911,565
DZ A56771	150,000	900,000	0	0	33,774	223,970			257,744
CRL A59959	70,000	420,000	26,286	54,783	133,031	20,582			234,682
Tembec A60972	83,494	500,964	71,267	68,879	21,292	49,958			211,396
Total	**698,446**	**4,190,676**	501,094	619,126	704,271	790,896			2,615,387
Maximum Cumulative AAC (m^3)			**4,609,744**						
Maximum cumulative AAC = 110% of cumulative AAC									

Table 23: Licensee Deciduous License AAC

License	AAC (m^3)	Planning Period 6 year cumulative volume AAC (m^3)	Volume Harvested by Calendar Year (m^3)						Total Volume Harvested (m^3)
			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
LP A60049	193,000	1,158,000	79,325	103,496	173,997	408,037			764,855
LP A60050*	119,300	238,600	52,168	86,407	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	138,575
PVOSB A85946	150,000	900,000	0	0	0	10,138			10,138
Canfor / LP PA 12 & 20**	500,000	3,000,000	246,635	176,926	342,648	244,194			1,010,403
Total	**962,300**	**5,296,600**	378,128	366,829	516,645	662,369			1,923,971
Maximum Cumulative AAC (m^3)			**5,826,260**						
**A60050 expired Dec 31, 2011* ***In 2013 PA 12 was subdivided creating PA 20. Combined AAC of the 2 PAs remains unchanged at 500,000 m3.* Maximum cumulative AAC = 110% of cumulative AAC									

Table 24: BCTS Volume Allotment

Species	AAC (m^3)	Planning Period 6 year cumulative volume commitment offered for sale (m^3)	Volume Harvested by Calendar Year (m^3)						Total Volume Harvested (m^3)
			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Conifer	372,059	2,232,354	341,222	233,819	233,872	349,479			1,158,392
Deciduous	180,000	1,080,000	73,783	109,335	32,327				215,445
Maximum cumulative coniferous AAC			**2,455,589**						
Maximum cumulative deciduous AAC			**1,188,000**						
Maximum cumulative AAC = 110% of cumulative AAC									

The annual BCTS coniferous allotment in 2013/14 was 372,059 m^3. Between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014, BC Timber Sales' offered 349,479 m^3 (93.5%) of the annual allocation. Of the 349,479 m^3 offered, nine TSL's with a volume of 261,983 m^3 sold.

The annual BCTS deciduous allotment in 2013/14 was 220,000 m^3. Between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014, BC Timber Sales did not offer any of the annual deciduous fibre allocation.

2010 represents the first year of this 6 year cumulative cut review period, which will conclude December 31, 2015.

To date of this annual report, the participants' activities are consistent with the indicator and target.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed for this indicator at this time.

3.54. DOLLARS SPENT LOCALLY ON EACH WOODLANDS PHASE

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of dollars spent locally on each woodlands phase in proportion to total expenditures	Woodlands Phases to be monitored: Logging/hauling: minimum of 80% Road construction/maintenance: minimum of 80% Silviculture: minimum of 5% Planning and administration: minimum of 50%
SFM Objective: Diverse local forest employment opportunities exist in the DFA	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

A 10% variance to the minimum target (e.g. logging/hauling 10% lower than 80%= 72% of costs) is required for each identified woodlands phase, as the dollars to be spent fluctuate annually, depending on the amount of harvesting completed that year.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The following table outlines local expenditures by woodlands phase, and performance of the participants relative to the targets for this reporting period.

Table 25 Dollars Spent Locally by Woodlands Phase - 2013

Woodlands Phase	Total dollars expended	Total dollars spent locally	Local %	Indicator target
Logging and Hauling	$62,895,448.83	$54,584,944.08	86.8	80%
Reforestation	$2,972,051.47	$210,105.40	7.1	5%
Road construction and Maintenance	$5,045,888	$4,280,097.98	84.8	80%
Planning and Administration	$7,170,706.57	$6,370,533.27	80.0	50%
Total	$78,084,094.86	$65,445,680.73	83.8	

The percentage of dollars spent locally met targets for all phases. Approximately 84% of all expenditures were made locally.

It should be noted that BCTS costs for this indicator refer to April 1, 2012-March 31, 2013, while other participant's costs are based on calendar year reports due to reporting limitations. This is consistent with previous annual reports for this indicator.

The participants' activities are consistent with 4 of the 4 targets associated with the indicator.

REVISIONS:

The reforestation spend target was amended to 5% for the 2012 reporting year. This change became effective April 1, 2012.

3.55. DIRECT AND INDIRECT EMPLOYMENT

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Level of direct and indirect employment.	Report the current level of direct and indirect employment expressed as a factor of harvest level times employment multiplier.
SFM Objective: Diverse local forest employment opportunities exist in the DFA	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

None

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Using 2002 data from British Columbia Stats specific to the Fort St John TSA the employment multiplier is approximately 1.44 direct, indirect, and induced jobs per 1000 m^3 of harvest.

Table 26: Fort St. John TSA employment and employment coefficients

Forestry Activity	TSA employment (person years)	TSA coefficients (person-years/'000s m^3)	Provincial employment (person years)	Provincial coefficients (person-years/'000s m^3)
Harvesting	266	0.22	290	0.24
Silviculture	12	0.01	60	0.05
Processing	411	0.34	459	0.38
Total Direct	689	0.57	810	0.67
Indirect & induced	387	0.32	931	0.77
Total employment	1076	0.89	1741	1.44

Note that the employment estimates are reported in person years based on average 1998-2000 employment levels and the 2013 Fort St John TSA quota harvest of 1,209,071 m^3.

2013 harvest level =1,209,071 deciduous and coniferous combined (D=418,175m^3 C=790,896 m^3)

REVISIONS

Indicator and target were revised for the 2012 reporting year. This change became effective April 1, 2012.

3.56. MAINTENANCE OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES HABITAT VALUES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Conformance to the SFMP indicators and targets pertinent to the maintenance of wildlife and fisheries habitat.	Participants will conform to the identified SFMP indicators and targets pertinent to the maintenance of wildlife and fisheries habitat.
SFM Objective: Recognition of Treaty 8 rights and respect of aboriginal rights through maintenance of landscape level biodiversity	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

Variances provided in the specific indicators will apply.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the period of April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014 the participants conformed to 7 of 7 (100%) of the Ecosystem Diversity and Species Diversity indicators, targets and acceptable variances.

The participants conformed to 4 of 4 (100%) of the Water Quality and Quantity indicators, targets and acceptable variances during this period.

The participants' activities are consistent with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed for this indicator at this time.

3.57. NUMBER OF KNOWN VALUES AND USES ADDRESSED IN OPERATIONAL PLANNING

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of known traditional site-specific aboriginal values and uses identified that are addressed in operational plans	100% of known traditional site-specific aboriginal values and uses identified will be addressed in operational plans
SFM Objective: Respect known traditional aboriginal forest values and uses	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance: None

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014 opportunity to provide information on site-specific values from First Nations to Canfor & BCTS was available through the formal processes of NIT (notice of intent to treat) communications, the FOS amendment info-sharing process, the deciduous *Memorandum of Agreement* Joint Management Advisory Committee (Canfor, LP and the First Nations), as well as other formal or informal communication. Assessments by professional archaeologists are another method used by the participants to gather information on site-specific First Nations' values.

BCTS received a site-specific comment in response to the Notification of Intent to Treat (NIT) referrals. This response was received from the Doig River First Nations (DRFN) regarding a proposed block to be sprayed in the area DRFN identifies as the K'ih tsaa?dze Tribal Park. The DRFN requested that this block be removed from the spray program. Following further discussions and a site visit, BCTS made the decision to take this block out of the spray program. Given the impact this decision would ultimately have on the future ability of this block to successfully achieve well growing status, BCTS made an application to the District Manager to convert portions of the stand to a deciduous stocking type with applicable stocking standards.

Halfway River First Nations provided some input to BCTS that they were concerned with the potential impact possible future harvest of some blocks would have on the viewscape surrounding a site that they consider important to them. BCTS has subsequently decided to delay the harvest of these blocks until such time as a detailed visual simulation and sensitivity analysis is conducted. The results of that simulation and recommendations will ultimately form the basis for how this viewscape will have forest management activities conducted within it in the future.

BCTS commissioned the completion of archaeological assessments (AIA) on three blocks during the reporting period. A total of two artifacts, one each in two of the blocks were identified during the assessments. The AIA report recommendations were to protect these sites through harvest avoidance. The areas were subsequently ribboned out and removed from the planned harvest boundary.

Canfor received notification from Ron Apsassin of the BRFN of some site-specific aboriginal value features –wildlife habitat, in the vicinity of blocks 03099, 03095, 24017, and 03043 (BCTS). These blocks were not scheduled for development in the near future therefore, the values identified were addressed by way of documenting the information in Resources to ensure the information is communicated when the time comes to develop these blocks.

Through the FOS amendment 154 info-sharing process, Canfor received notification from DRFN that there was an old trail that transected the Southern portion of block 25037. Canfor placed a 100m buffer on the general location of the trail and DRFN was satisfied that this would protect the integrity of the trail. After harvest completion Canfor visited the block with members of the DRFN to ensure implementation of the plan was successful. The members expressed no concerns with the block and were happy about the width of the buffer and the level of protection applied to the feature.

Through the FOS amendment 154 info-sharing process Canfor received notification from BRFN of some site-specific aboriginal uses –trapping in the vicinity of blocks 24359, 02298, 02299, 02300, 03127, 03128, 18064. Canfor committed to constructing small debris piles in these blocks to create habitat for small fur-bearing animals commonly trapped by local trappers. These blocks were not scheduled for development in the near future therefore; the uses and related operational requirements were addressed by way of documenting the information in Resources to ensure the information is communicated when the time comes to develop these blocks.

During the development of block 18054, Canfor noticed that there were 2 sites of concern that had been previously identified by BRFN which fell within the block shape. Canfor contacted the BRFN for help in identifying the specific value that was present. After much effort, Canfor was able to get in touch with the owner of the trapline in this area who identified that the Northern-most site within the block was one of his old trapping cabins (floor only) and a dugout. The trapper, a member of the BRFN, indicated that he didn't mind Canfor harvesting around this site, especially if the timber type was dead pine, in order to decrease the fire hazard here. If the timber type was aspen, he would prefer a buffer be left. The timber type was a mixed type, so Canfor took the feature out of the block and ensured a 80-100m of retention between the cabin site and the block boundary. Despite much effort Canfor was not able to determine the nature of the other feature. Several visits to this location did not help to identify what this specific location might be. BRFN was not forthcoming about the nature of this site despite repeated attempts to engage. The trapline owner was not aware of any special feature at this location. Canfor removed this feature from the block and ensured 50-80m of retention between the location and the block boundary. The final layout was presented to BRFN and no objections were received.

Canfor commissioned 8 archeological assessments (AIA's) during the reporting period. As a result of these AIA's 30 areas of arch potential and 4 verified arch sites were identified. These reccomendations for protection of these sites were to alter access routes, avoid sub-surface disturbance (implement machine free zones) to prevent impact to any potential archaeologincal material.

Canfor did not receive any site specific values or use comments in response to the 2013 NIT referral distributed under the IVMP to local First Nations.

100% of known traditional site-specific values and uses identified were addressed in operational plans. The participants are in conformance with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to the indicator or the target.

3.58. REGULATORY PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT PROCESSES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Compliance with the public review and comment process identified in the FSJ Pilot Project Regulation	100% compliance with the public review and comment processes identified in the FSJ Pilot Project Regulation
SFM Objective: To facilitate a satisfactory public participation process	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:
No variances, unless authorized by the Regional Executive Director (MFLNRO) or his designate.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS
During the reporting period there were three cases where the participants were required to follow formal Public Review and Comment Process identified in the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation*. The licensee participants initiated three separate public reviews regarding amendments to Forest Operations Schedule for the Fort St. John Pilot Project area.

The review and comment period for FOS amendment #154 was between May 30 and July 31, 2013. The review and comment period for FOS amendments #156 and #157 occurred concurrently and were between May 17th through July 16th.The amendment proposals were advertised in the Alaska Highway News, in a form acceptable the District Manager of the Ministry of Forests, Lands, and Natural Resource Operations.

The participants are consistent with the target for the Public Review and Comment requirements set out in the Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation.

REVISIONS
There are no proposed revisions to this indicator or the target.

3.59. TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR) FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESSES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Current Terms of Reference (TOR) for the *FSJPPR* public participation process	Biennial review of the TOR for the *FSJPPR* public participation process (PAG)
SFM Objective: To facilitate a satisfactory public participation process	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:
The TOR will be reviewed at some point every second year (in even years). Due to the timing of meetings, the TOR review may not be in the same month each year.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

- The Public Advisory Group and the Pilot Participants conducted their biennial review of the Terms of Reference during the February 27, 2014 PAG meeting. Each of the sections were discussed as follows:
    - A) No changes proposed.
    - B) No changes proposed.
    - C) No changes proposed .
    - D) No changes proposed.
    - E) Updates to the acceptable means to conduct PAG surveys.

F) No changes proposed.
G) Minor update to description of action to populate the PAG with specific interests.
H) Updates to list of participants to include PVOSB.
I) No changes proposed.
J) Proposed the next revision date to be February 2016.

The PAG approved an updated TOR on February 27th, 2014. The complete Terms of Reference is located on the pilot project website (http://fsjpilotproject.com). The next review is scheduled for the spring meeting of 2016.

The participants are in conformance with this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed for this indicator at this time.

3.60. PUBLIC INQUIRIES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The percentage of timely responses to Public Inquiries	Respond to 100% of public inquiries regarding Participants' forestry practices, that are additional to the Pilot Public Review and Comment processes, within one month of receipt.
SFM Objective: To facilitate a satisfactory public participation process Relevant information used in decision making process is provided to PAG, general public and affected parties	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

Responses will be provided to all inquiries, provided contact information is provided so that the Participants can reach the person making the inquiry.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The participants received three public inquiries during the reporting period. The nature of the inquiries, and a general summary of response for each, follows below.

1. February 10, 2014 a guide outfitter came into the Canfor office to inquire about the timing of harvesting of a block near Chunamun Lake. We reviewed the FOS maps together and determined the location and block numbers of the blocks of concern. The blocks turned out to be BCTS blocks. The guide was provided a contact number for BCTS. In addition, Canfor contacted BCTS to communicate the guide's name, contact information and nature of his concerns. (COPI contact: 4197)

2. March 10, 2014 a private landowner called the Canfor office with concerns over a block being developed on the Gundy road, 06037. A meeting was planned at the office for March 13, 2014 to review maps and plans. During the meeting the landowner communicated that their concern was not the logging but retaining a visual and sound buffer between their property and

a oil and gas facility across the valley from their residence. Canfor contacted the oil and gas company to determine the long-term plans in the area so they could be considered in any block revisions we make. It was identified that there was plans to expand the oil and gas facility significantly and construct associated pipelines. Canfor acquired the preliminary plans and adjusted the layout to provide as good a buffer as possible. On April 9, 2014, (outside this annual report period), the landowners and Canfor representatives visited the field to better understand the concerns of the landowners, the scope of the facility plans and finalize block layout boundaries. Due to the site and stand factors of the block and the scope of the facility expansion, the buffer may not be as effective as the landowner hoped, but we tried to maximize the retention in appropriate areas to create a suitable sound and visual buffer. The plan was communicated to the landowners and they acknowledged we were doing the best we could under the circumstances. (COPI contact 3651).

3. On March 24, 2014 a private landowner called the Canfor office to express concern about the proposed block adjacent to his private land. A meeting was scheduled for March 27, 2014 at the Canfor office. The landowner communicated his concerns about the block: windthrow impacts to his property, risks to his organic grain and bee certification, visual impacts, increased public access. Canfor explained how we typically mitigate these types of concerns and that a specific plan would be developed for this cutblock. The concerns have been documented in COPI and in Resources to ensure the operational plans incorporate the mitigation measures. (COPI contact 6638). COPI actions have been created to ensure communication and follow-up is maintained with this landowner (COPI actions: 3991, 3971).

All inquiries received by the participants during the reporting period were responded to within 30 days; therefore the participants are in conformance with this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed for this indicator at this time.

3.61. EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Number of people to whom information, presentations or field trips provided annually.	Minimum of 40 people provided information, presentations or field trips.
SFM Objective: Develop improved public understanding of SFM	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

None

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

On April 12, 2013, the Participants operated an information booth at the 2013 CKNL Trade show in Fort St. John. At the trade show the participants answered various questions posed by 67 different members of the public including questions on Mountain Pine Beetle, forest management, tree planting, and employment opportunites. Attendance at the 2013 trade show was over 15,000 people. The Participants handed out 3,000 seedlings, and information on the care and planting of the seedlings, to members of the public.

On May 30, 2013, Canfor & BCTS led a field trip that included 3 individuals from the public.

On October 2nd and 3rd 2013, Canfor and BCTS employees acted as field workshop leaders in the 2013 Council of Forest Industries (COFI) fall field camp for high school students. A total of 32 people attended the workshop. The sessions focused on the following themes: block and road development, soils and ecology, timber cruising, and silviculture, and also included tours of the Peace Valley OSB plant and Fort St. John Canfor sawmill.

On March 5, 2014, a Canfor employee led a group of 30 high-school students and teachers on a tour of an active logging operation.

The participants are consistent with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed for this indicator at this time.

3.62. BRUSHING PROGRAM AERIAL HERBICIDE USE

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The number of hectares removed annually from the participants' aerial herbicide plans based on input from First Nations or the public and final treatment layout.	The participants will report annually, the number of hectares removed from the participants' aerial herbicide plans based on input from First Nations or the public and final treatment layout.
SFM Objective: Involve First Nations in review of forest management plans, provide understanding of forest management plans	
Linkage to *FSJPPR*: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

None.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

In 2013 the participants had originally proposed to aerially herbicide 1198.1 ha as a vegetation management treatment. Based on input received from First Nations, the public and final treatment layout conducted by the participants, the actual aerial herbicide program was reduced by 157.8 ha to a total of 1040.3 ha actually treated. This reflects that 13.2% of the total area originally planned for treatment was removed from the final treatment area.

Table 27: Herbicide Area Removal

Number of Hectares Removed Annually From Plan			
Participant	**Notification of Intent to Treat (NIT) (hectares)**	**Post Input from First Nation and Public and Final layout (hectares)**	**Final Treatment Area Reported (hectares)**
BCTS	521.2	471.1	440.0
Canfor	676.9	676.9	600.3
Participants Total	**1198.1**	**1148.0**	**1040.3**

REVISIONS

There are no revisions proposed for this indicator at this time.

3.63 WORKER TRAINING

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of managing participants' employees training that is consistent with training plans.	100% of managing participants' employees will have training consistent with training plans.
SFM Objective: Development of skilled workers	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

10%. Employees having achieved a minimum of 90% of their training requirements will be considered as being consistent with their training plans provided there is an action plan in place to complete outstanding training requirements. Action plans to rectify the training deficiencies are to be developed prior to completion of the SFMP annual report.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

For the purposes of the 2013 annual report, it was found that 37 of the 38 Canfor woodland employee records were within the 90% tolerance. The reason for the discrepancy in the results can be attributed to a single missing mandatory training course that had not been offered to employees in our area over the last 12 months. The employee will receive this training as soon as it becomes available.

Canfor is not in conformance with this indicator.

At the conclusion of the reporting period (March 31, 2014) 9 out of the 9 (100%) of BCTS Fort St John field office staff had their full complement of mandatory training requirements based on their position as compared to the training needs matrix. The one staff member, reported as being deficient in one of the required courses during this reporting period was subsequently able to complete this training.

What is also interesting and noteworthy is that there was a safety committee that completed a review of the BCTS training plan and future training requirements. There were a number of changes made including placing greater onus upon the supervisors to assess their staff's competency levels regarding non-mandatory training situations. This evaluation would ultimately lead to a decision if more formal training through a course might be necessary to improve a staff member's skills to a baseline performance level.

BCTS is in conformance with the target of this indicator.

REVISIONS

This is a new indicator that did not previously exist in SFMP #2.

6.64 PAG SATISFACTION SURVEYS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Level of satisfaction with the public participation process as measured by PAG surveys.	At least an 80% (average score of 4 out of 5) satisfaction level as measured from PAG surveys.
SFM Objective: Develop satisfaction with the public participation process	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

- 10%. An average satisfaction level less than 80% will result in follow-up discussions with the PAG to identify opportunities for improving the level of satisfaction with the public participation process.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

PAG members were asked to complete an anonymous online Public Advisory Group satisfaction survey. The results were favorable. The average score for the satisfaction survey was 91.9%. The satisfaction survey continues to provide insight into areas for future improvement.

The participants are in conformance with the target of this indicator.

REVISIONS

This is a new indicator that did not previously exist in SFMP #2.

6.65 AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION ON ISSUES OF CONCERN

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
SFM monitoring report made available to the public.	SFM monitoring report made available to public annually.
SFM Objective: Develop improved public understanding of SFM	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

- No variance.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The 2012 SFM Annual Report was posted to the Fort St. John Pilot project website and to the Canfor external website for access by the public. Copies of the 2012 SFM Annual Report were also provided to the Fort St. John Public Library, the Fort St. John Public Advisory Group, the MFLNRO and MOE. The participants are in conformance with this indicator.

REVISIONS

No revisions planned.

6.66 DELETIONS TO FOREST AREA

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of the gross crown forest landbase in the DFA converted to non-forest land use through forest management activities of the participants during the term of SFMP# 2.	Less than 0.6% of the gross crown forest landbase in the DFA will be converted to non-forest land use through forest management activities of the participants during the term of SFMP# 2.
SFM Objective: Sustain forest lands within the participant's control within the DFA	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

Additional +0.2%. The acceptable variance of +0.2% is required to provide the Participants flexibility to exceed the 0.6% target in the event that additional permanent road construction is needed to address unforeseen catastrophic forest disturbance events such as wildfires, insect or disease outbreaks, etc.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The current status of forest deletions resulting from forest management activities is described in Table 2 (Determination of the timber harvesting land base for the Fort St. John TSA), of the "Fort St. John Timber Supply Area Analysis Report – June 2002". A subset of this information is reproduced below. Note that the timber supply review for the Fort St. John Timber Supply Area is scheduled to be completed in 2015 by the ministry of Forests Lands and Natural Resource Operations (MFLNRO).

Table 28 TSR2 Determination of the Timber harvesting land base for the Fort St. John TSA

Classification	Area (ha)	Per cent (%) of TSA area
Total Timber Supply Area	4,676,636	100
Non forest land	2,121,261	45.4
Woodlots	13,299	0.3
Land not managed by the MFLNRO	208,696	4.5
Range lease	10,373	0.2
Parks and reserves	79,750	1.7
Crown forest area managed by the MFLNRO	**2,243,257**	**48.0**
Reductions to crown forest area		
Existing roads, trails and landings	6,670	0.1
Other crown forest reductions	1,178,047	25.4
Timber harvesting landbase component of crown forest area	1,058,540	22.6
Total crown forest landbase area	**2,243,257**	**48.0**

The 2002 timber supply analysis revealed that reductions to the crown forest area managed by the MFLNRO attributable to existing roads, trails and landings totaled 6,670 ha or 0.1% of the area managed by the MFLNRO. This included roads constructed by various industries, including forestry to that point in time.

During the implementation of forest management activities under SFMP# 1 between 2004 and 2010, the participants constructed a total of 1,605.8 km of new road. The Participants assumed an average disturbance width of 20m (for out of block road) and 8m (for in block road) in the calculation of area disturbed due to permanent access construction. This 1,605.8 km of road equates to 3,211.7 ha or 0.14% of the crown forest landbase disturbed by the participants up to and including March 31, 2011.

Table 29: Road Area Constructed by Managing Participants since 2004 SFMP # 1

	2004 (m)	2005 (m)	2006 (m)	2007 (m)	2008 (m)	2009 (m)	2010 (m)	Total (m)	Total (ha)
BCTS	121,435	169,810	71,994	57,873	50,288	33,745	22,281	527,426	1,054.9
Canfor	144,376	177,226	221,155	191,347	126,425	90,483	127,398	1,078,410	2,156.8
Total	**265,811**	**347,036**	**293,149**	**249,220**	**176,713**	**124,228**	**149,679**	**1,605,836**	**3,211.7**

Since the implementation of forest management activities under SFMP# 2, the participants have constructed a total of 260.5 kms of new road. The Participants will measure their performance to the indicator at the end of the term of SFMP#2.

Table 30: Road Area Constructed by Managing Participants since 2011 SFMP # 2

	2011 (m)	2012 (m)	2013 (m)	2014 (m)	2015 (m)	2016 (m)	2016 (m)	Total (m)	Total (ha)
BCTS	26,918	19,547	42,963						
Canfor	234,983	258,571	217,563						
Total	**261,901**	**278,118**	**260,526**						

The participants are in conformance with the target of this indicator.

REVISIONS

This is a new indicator that did not previously exist in SFMP #2.

6.67 RARE ECOSYSTEMS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percentage of the area of rare ecosystem groups reserved from harvest.	100% of the area of rare ecosystem groups will be reserved from harvest.
SFM Objective: Maintain the diversity and pattern of communities and ecosystems within a natural range	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

10% of the total rare ecosystem group forest area may be harvested, where required to construct safe access or in situations where less overall environmental disturbance is created by building access through the rare ecosystem group versus building access to avoid the rare ecosystem group. Based on assessments completed by professionals, those sites deemed poor representations of the rare ecosystem group may be harvested.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Monitoring of management performance under indicator # 67 will begin with cut blocks harvested after April 1, 2015.

REVISIONS

This is a new indicator that did not previously exist in SFMP #2.

4. SUMMARY OF ACCESS MANAGEMENT

Table 31 represents a summary of access construction activities by participant:

Table 31: Summary of Participants' Road and Bridge Construction Activities

Steward	Bridge Construction	New Construction (metres)	Reconstructed or Reactivated (metres)	Surfacing (metres)	Grand Total (metres)
BCTS	0	20,563	5,223	0	25,786
Cameron River	0	0	0	0	0
Canfor Fort St. John	0	183,267	3,756	22,236	209,259
L.P.	0	4,255	0	0	4,255
Chetwynd Mechanical Pulp	0	5,292	0	0	5,292
Dunne Za	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	**1**	**213,377**	**8,979**	**22,236**	**244,592**

The Licensee Participants and BC Timber Sales access management activities for the period April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014 are detailed **Appendix 3**.

5. SUMMARY OF TIMBER HARVESTING

Appendix 4 Table 39 presents a summary of the Participants' timber harvesting activities during the reporting period.

6. SUMMARY OF BASIC FOREST MANAGEMENT (REFORESTATION)

A summary of the reforestation activities carried out by all participants is included in Tables within **Appendix 5.** BCTS activities are shown in **Table 40** (Establishment Delay Complete-Inventory Label), **Table 41** (Establishment Delay Complete- Silviculture Label), **Table 42** (MSQ data by Block), **Table 44** (Planting Activities), and **Table 45** (Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum).

All other Participants reforestation activities are shown in **Table 48** (Establishment Delay Report-Inventory Layer), **Table 43** (MSQ data by Block), **Table 47** (Planting Activities), and **Table 46** (Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum).

Mixedwood Management

The commitment for the term of SFMP# 2 regarding intimate mixtures of conifer and deciduous is to manage intimate mixtures on ten percent of the harvested mixedwood land base as operational trials.

BCTS

Licensees holding BCTS tenures harvested 5,966 ha of forested lands over the time period of SFMP #1. Of this area, 2,708 ha was from stands classified by the percentage of net merchantable volume by species as being either conifer leading or deciduous leading mixtures (CD or DC). This equated to an amount of 270.8 ha of harvested area as a minimum commitment to manage towards intimate mixtures. Currently, BCTS has designated a total of 282.2 ha as intimate mixtures, which is 10.4% of the mixedwood allocation area. This demonstrates achievement of the ten percent target over the term of the SFMP# 1 by BCTS.

Licensee Participants

Licensees' tenures harvested 24,049 ha of forested lands over the time period of SFMP# 1. Of this area, 4216 ha was from stands classified by the percentage of net merchantable volume by species as being either conifer leading or deciduous leading mixtures (CD or DC). This equated to an amount of 421.6 ha of harvested area as a minimum commitment to manage towards intimate mixtures. Currently participants have designated a total of 338.9ha as intimate mixtures, which is 8.0% of the mixedwood allocation area. This demonstrates that the licensee tenures are currently 2% (or 82.7ha) below the ten percent target over the term of the SFMP. The participants are committed to continue to identify opportunities for mixedwood operational trials over the term of SFMP# 2.

Summary

Over the term of SFMP # 1, a total of 9% of harvested mixedwood stands are being managed as operational trials of intimate species mixtures in the Fort St John Pilot Project Area. For SFMP #2 areas designated and managed as intimate species mixtures are tracked annually by the participants and results shall be reported in the 2015/16 Annual Report.

7. INCREMENTAL FOREST MANAGEMENT (STAND TENDING)

There were no stand tending activities carried out between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014.

8. SUMMARY OF ANY VARIANCES GIVEN

The following is a summary of variances given for licensee participants between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014.

Table 32: List of Variances

Licence	FOS Blk # or Location	Regulatory Requirement	Description of Variance	Date Approved	Approval
A90800	01202,01281, 01282	Section 28(1)(c)	Visual Quality Objective	2013-10-16	MOF – District Manager

9. COMPLIANCE

9.57. CONTRAVENTIONS REPORTED

Licensee participants reported 3 potential contraventions to government agencies (MFLNRO and MOE) between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014. Two of the contraventions discovered in 2013, actually occurred prior to the reporting period (August of 2012) and were reported to MOE in 2013. The MFLNRO informed the Licensee managing participant (Canfor) of a suspected contravention regarding soil disturbance. To date of writing of this report, the suspected contravention has not been proven.

BCTS reported 1 potential contravention to government agencies between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014.

A summary of the contraventions reported can be found in **Appendix 6.**

9.58. COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT MEASURES IMPOSED BY THE GOVERNMENT UNDER PART 6 OF THE ACT

There were no compliance and enforcement penalties imposed on licensee participants by the Government under Part 6 of the Forest Practices Code of B.C. Act for activities completed between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014.

There was one compliance and enforcement measure imposed by the Government under Part 6 of the *Forest Practices Code of B.C. Act* between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014 on licensee participants. This measure was issued in the form of an official "Notice of Investigation". As of the date of preparation of this annual report, the results of this investigation have not been disclosed to the licensee managing participant and no penalties, orders or other enforcement action has been taken regarding the suspected contravention. Refer to Appendix 6 for further detail regarding the compliance and enforcement measure imposed by Government on Licensee participants.

There were no compliance and enforcement measures imposed on BCTS by the Government under Part 6 of the Forest Practices Code of B.C. Act between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014.

10. AMENDMENTS TO FDP'S OR FOREST OPERATIONS SCHEDULE

The following table is a summary of amendments for which notice was not required to be published, that were made from April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014.

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Table 33:Summary of Amendments with No Publication Requirement (Apr1/13-Mar 31/14)

Plan	Licence	Amendment ID	Date	Block / Road	Amendment Description	MOF Notified of Change
FOS	Canfor	155	April 26 2013	19031	Change license from A56771 to 18154	April 26 2013
FOS	Canfor	158	May 31 2013	24209, 24210, 24211	Merge the 3 blocks into 1 block 24209. Transfer bock 24211 from A18154 to PA 12	May 31 2013
FOS	Canfor	159	May 31 2013	06053	Change block licence from A60049 to A18154; merge blocks 06053, 06089,and 06047 into Block 06053	May 31 2013
FOS	Canfor	160	May 31 2013	06027	Merge blocks 06027, 06050 and 0+023 into block 06027 and change licenses from A85964 to A18154	May 31 2013
FOS	Canfor	161	July 4 2013	09081/ 09087	Changes licenses from A85964 to A18154	July 4 2013
FOS	Canfor	162	August 8 2013	06028	Divide the block into 3; naming the 2 new block 06094 and 09095	August 8 2013
FOS	BCTS	163	August 30 2013	01282	Change block name to 01280	August 30 2013
FOS	Canfor	164	October 25 2013	24213, 214020 ajd 24019	Change liceces for 24020 and 24019 to A18154 from A56771 and PA 12 respectively	October 25 2013
FOS	BCTS	165	October 29 2013	04141, 04142, 04132	Merging blocks into 1 block- 04141	October 29 2013
FOS	BCTS	166	November 27 2014	18063	Block shape change	November 27 2014
FOS	Canfor	167	December 18 2013	03096	Block split and a second block created- 03129	December 18 2013
FOS	Canfor	168	January 29 2014	24060	Change license from A56771 to A59959	January 29 2014
FOS	Canfor	169	January 29 2014	S24028	Change license from PA 12 to A59959	January 29 2014
FOS	Canfor	171	February 6 2014	25018/25033	Blocks have been merged and named 25018	February 6 2014
FOS	Canfor	172	February 7 2014	09078	Change the licensing from PA 12 to A18154	February 7 2014
FOS	BCTS	173	February 14 2014	01240, 01242, 01243	01240, 01242, 01243 merged into block 01240	February 14 2014
FOS	BCTS	174	February 14 2014	45063/45064	Merged blocks into 45063	February 14 2014
FOS	Canfor	175	February 26 2014	27033	Change license from PA 12 to A18154	February 26 2014
FOS	BCTS	176	March 4 2014	29021/ 29022	Blocks combined to one under 29021	March 4 2014

Plan	Licence	Amendment ID	Date	Block / Road	Amendment Description	MOF Notified of Change
FOS	BCTS	177	March 4 2014	29015/29016	Relocate the adjacent block boundaries so that 29015 is increased and 29016 is decreased in size	March 4 2014

The following is a summary of major amendments made from April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014 that did go through the formal public review process.

Plan	**Licence**	**Amendment ID**	**Date**	**Block / Road**	**Amendment Description**	**MOF Notifed of Change**
FOS	Canfor	154	May 21 2013	25020,25021,25022, 25023,25024,25025, 25026,25027,25028, 25029,25030,25031, 25032,25033,25037, 25039,25040,25041, 25042,25043,26001, 26002,31001,31002	Addition of new blocks and associated roads	Sept 24 2013
FOS	BCTS	156	May 17 2013	Attachie FSR	Road location change	July 15 2013
FOS	BCTS	157	May 17 2013	Addition of Road A90905-18043-A	Block access road location change	July 24 2013

No other major amendments were processed during the annual reporting period (April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014).

11. LANDSCAPE LEVEL STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION

The landscape level strategies (LLS) provide the strategic direction to the participants' plans and operations.
The *Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation* (FSJPPR) specifies the regulatory content of the SFMP. A sustainable forest management plan at a minimum must include landscape level strategies for all of the following:

- timber harvesting,
- road access management,
- patch size, seral stage distribution and adjacency,
- riparian management,
- visual quality management,
- forest health management, and
- range and forage management.

The SFMP# 2 also includes a Landscape Level Reforestation Strategy and a Soil Management strategy.

The FSJPPR also requires the participants to ensure that each strategy contained in the plan specifies the performance indicators for evaluating whether or not the strategy has been successfully implemented. The participants will regularly review each of these

indicators for appropriateness and evaluate performance and progress towards the associated targets.

A summary of these reviews and any proposals for change will be reported in the SFMP annual reports. The targets will be managed within the continuous improvement process as described in section 3.4 of the SFMP.

Following is a summary of the landscape level strategies and related performance indicators, (as identified in Table 8 of the SFMP) approved by the regional manager (MFLNRO) and regional director (MOE) are:

Table 34: Landscape Level Strategies and Related Performance Indicators

SFMP # 2 Landscape Level Strategy	Performance Indicators		
	Affecting Part 3 Division 5 of the FSJPPR (Indicator #)[23]	**For Evaluation of LLS - Sec 42 of FSJPPR (Indicator #)[24]**	Additional - not for regulatory approval (Indicator #)
4.1 Timber Harvesting	N/A	18,19, 20, 21, 50, 51,52	27, 48, 53
4.2 Road Access Management	24	24, 45	40
4.3 Riparian Management	7, 22	7, 22, 34, 36	
4.4 Range and Forage Management	N/A	10, 42	41
4.5 Patch Size, Seral Stage Distribution and Adjacency	6, 9	2, 3, 6, 9	
4.6 Forest Health Management	N/A	1, 2, 3, 25, 49	26
4.7 Reforestation	13, 29	13, 28, 29, 30	14
4.8 Soil	N/A	4	
4.9 Visual Quality Management	44	44	

Following is a summary of the degree to which the participants achieved the indicators linked to each of the landscape level strategies:

Timber Harvesting Strategy

Harvesting Strategy #1: Timber harvesting within the Crying Girl LU and the portion of the Graham LU that falls within the Graham River valley will be based on sequential clustered development. Operational harvest activities will be concentrated in one 'cluster' during a harvesting season to minimize costs, and to minimize the extent of industrial disturbance to wildlife. The total extent of allowable harvesting area will be consistent with the GRIMP harvest schedule. Exceptions to this that may be required to address abnormal forest health and damaging events will be reviewed with the PAG and government agencies prior to conducting activities.

Indicator #18 - Graham Harvest Timing (3.18): No harvesting occurred in the reporting period in the Graham. The participants were within the targeted number of clusters for harvest, and therefore in compliance with this indicator.

[23] Includes indicators related to both Sec35(5) and Sec35(6)of FSJPPR
[24] Indicators 2 (Seral Stage) and 3 (Patch Size) are Performance Indicators for both Strategy 4.5 and 4.6

Indicator #19 - Graham Merchantable Area Harvested (Section 3.19): The first reporting period was completed in April 2007. The total area harvested in the first reporting period was 3,516 ha, while the maximum allowable harvest for the period was 3,638 (which had been amended downward from 3,869 ha as a result of transferring block 11058 from cluster 4 to cluster 6, as noted in the 2005-2006 Annual Report). The second reporting period commenced April 1, 2007 and concluded March 31, 2012. Since the beginning of period 2 to date of preparation of this report, no harvesting has occurred in the Graham. The participants are therefore consistent with the indicator's targeted range.

Harvesting Strategy #2: The Forest Connectivity Corridors that are identified in the Graham River IRM Plan area provide substantial connectivity for wildlife throughout the Plan area. Operational plans will respect the long-term primary components of these connectivity corridors. To ensure consistency with the original objectives of the GRIMP, government agencies will be consulted and their agreement obtained prior to proposing harvesting activities in any portion of the permanent corridors.

Indicator #20 - Graham Connectivity (Section 6.20): No new harvesting occurred in the Graham in the 2013 reporting period. The participants are in conformance to this indicator's target and allowable variance. As well, GIS coverage was used as an overlay during the development of the FOS to ensure consistency of future blocks with this indicator.

Harvesting Strategy #3: Long term harvest plans will be prepared depicting the approximate location of blocks and roads, to address key wildlife and road access issues for one or more drainages within the MKMA. These plans will be submitted to government and the public for review and comment prior to inclusion of any new proposed blocks in any FOS or similar plan.

Indicator #21 - MKMA Harvest (Section 3.21): Harvesting and associated road construction was previously completed in three grand parented blocks (20007, 20008, and 20060). No other activity has occurred in the MKMA, so the participants are consistent with the indicators related to this strategy. No harvesting occurred in the MKMA in 2013.

Timber Harvesting Strategy #4: Participants will plan harvesting activities in a manner that supports the maintenance of the current Allowable Annual Cut over the term of the SFMP, balancing economic considerations with the management assumptions included in the current AAC determination (TSRII) rationale.

Indicator #51 - Timber Profile - Deciduous (Section 3.52): During the development of Forest Operations Schedule #2, a substantial amount of deciduous-leading area was identified for harvest in Supply Block F – over 3,900 ha.

Indicator #52 - Timber Profile – Coniferous (Section 3.52): The first 5-year period expired March 31, 2006. The participants' harvesting for that five-year period was 5.0% in height class two pine stands, which, while below the target of 8%, was equal to the minimum acceptable level of 5.0%. The next calculation of this indicator will occur at the end of the next five-year harvest period. It was recognized that achievement of this target in the current five-year period April 1, 2007- March 31, 2011, would be negatively impacted by the large-scale salvage harvesting programs currently implemented to address the mountain pine beetle infestation.

Accordingly, the variance for this period was revised to 0% at the March 6, 2008 Fort St. John Public Advisory Group meeting to provide flexibility to address the urgent forest health issue.

Very little new harvesting occurred in height class II pine stands during the reporting period in order to concentrate harvest activity on mountain pine beetle infested areas. During the 2013 reporting period Canfor harvested 119.9 ha in height-class two pine inventory types of a total conifer stand type area of 2825.9 ha harvested (4.2%) and BCTS harvested 0 ha in height-class two pine inventory types out of a total 446 ha harvested (0%). The combined conifer harvest in height class 2 pine stands for the 2013 reporting period is 3.7% (119.9 ha out of a total of 3,271.9 ha harvested).

The variance for this indicator target has been met for this reporting period.

Harvesting Strategy #5: Support sustainable harvest levels by managing cut control levels and timber sale volumes sold that are consistent with the approved apportioned volumes within the TSA.

Indicator #53 - Cut Control (Section 6.53): This is year four of the six-year cut control period identified for the term of SFMP# 2. The licensee six-year target cumulative coniferous cut control volume is 4,190,676 m3. The actual harvested coniferous volume for years one - four was 2,615,387 m3 (62.4% of the 6 year cumulative target).

The licensee six-year target cumulative deciduous cut control volume is 5,296,600 m3. The actual harvested volume for years one - four was 1,923,971 m3 (36.3% of the 6 year cumulative target).

The BCTS six-year target cumulative coniferous allotment volume is 2,232,354 m3. The actual volume offered for sale in years one - four was 1,158,392 m3 (51.9% of the 6 year target allocation).

The BCTS six-year target cumulative deciduous allotment volume is 1,080,000 m3. The actual volume offered for sale in years one - four was 215,445 m3 (19.9% of the 6 year target allocation).

The target for this indicator has been met for this reporting period.

Harvesting Strategy #6: Participants will coordinate the planning of forestry operations to achieve business efficiencies, facilitate analyses of cumulative forest management impacts in relation to SFMP strategies, and provide consolidated information sharing and consultation products to interested parties in a Forest Operations Schedule.

Indicator #50 - Coordination (Section 3.50): The participants completed and submitted a coordinated FOS in 2010-11, and continued to coordinate and collaborate on FOS amendments in 2013, therefore meeting the target for this indicator.

Harvesting Strategy #7: Identify suitable areas for summer and fall harvesting, and maintain deliveries during this time period sufficient to meet processing plant fibre requirements, while meeting environmental objectives.

Indicator #48 - Summer/Winter volumes (Section 3.48): Targets were met for both the coniferous sawmill and the OSB mill during the summer and fall of 2013.

Harvesting Strategy #8: Even-aged silviculture systems such as clearcuts, or clearcuts with reserves, will be the predominant silviculture systems employed, as these systems most closely parallel the even aged forests that result from natural disturbance events in the TSA. Where other resource values are particularly high, small patch or strip cuts may be proposed to maintain non-timber resource values, while allowing for some timber utilization. Modified shelterwoods will be employed in deciduous logging to protect coniferous understorey on an operational trial basis, consistent with the reforestation strategy.

Indicator #27 - Silviculture Systems (Section 3.27): The participants met the target for this indicator; during the reporting period, even aged silviculture systems were used exclusively.

Summary: The participants conformed to all seven (100%) legal indicators, and 3 of 3 non legal indicators (100%) used to quantify conformance to the timber harvesting strategies.

Road Access Management Strategy

Road Access Management Strategy #1: The percentage of permanent access structures may vary significantly within cutblocks, depending on block size, terrain, season, and the need to address other resource features. The revised field performance requirement, identified in the 2004 SFMP, will continue unchanged. Permanent Access Structure % will be assessed on a DFA-wide basis, rather than block-by-block, using three year rolling average measure expressed as a percent value. The value will be less than the original regulatory field performance requirement.

Indicator #24 - Permanent Access Structures (Section 3.24): Licensee participant's current permanent access structures area is at 4.5%, BCTS is at 2.1%, the participants combined PAS is 3.9%, therefore the participants are consistent with the target for this indicator.

Road Access Management Strategy #2: Forest industry road access in the Sikanni, Graham and Crying Girl LU's will be planned to maintain over time the primitive ROS class at 1996 levels, and maintain a component of semi-primitive non motorized ROS classes.

Indicator #45 - Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (Section 3.45): As no logging occurred in this area since 2007, the current status remains consistent with the target range for this indicator. As well, projections of proposed roads and blocks from the FOS# 2 indicate that harvest plans will allow future activities through 2016 to be consistent with achieving these targets.

Road Access Management Strategy #3: Participants will communicate and provide the opportunity for forest industry access management plans to be shared with the oil and gas sector through the Oil and Gas Commission. This includes providing critical forest industry road construction standards so that the forest industry road specifications can be linked with those of the oil and gas sector. Forest industry access plans encompassing all of the Participants' activities will be clearly identified within the Forest Operations Schedule (FOS). By making this information well known and easily available to the oil and gas sector, coordinated infrastructure developments within common operating areas can be implemented, thus eliminating duplicate

entries and thereby reducing the amount of forest land converted to non-forest conditions and minimizing the negative impacts on other resources.

Indicator #40 - Coordinated Developments (Section 3.40) - The participants proposed changes to 67 of the 347 referrals received from Oil and Gas, to either coordinate development, or otherwise minimize impacts to the timber harvesting land base. The oil and gas company proponents agreed to implement many of these proposed changes. Participants noted that in many referrals oil and gas activities were already designed to reduce impacts to the timber harvesting land base. Licensee participants issued 347 Road use agreements to oil and gas companies.

Summary: The participants conformed to the two (100%) legal indicators, and 1 of 1 (100%) non legal indicators used to quantify conformance to the access management strategies.

Patch Size, Seral Stage Distribution And Adjacency Strategy

The general strategy implemented in the SFMP is to approximate the pattern, distribution and structure of natural disturbance events (primarily fire), consistent with information provided by Delong (2002).

Seral Stage Distribution Strategy

The seral stage distribution strategy is summarized in **Indicator #2 - Seral Stage (Section 3.2)**, where targets and timelines for achieving late seral stages for deciduous leading and coniferous leading stands, by NDU are presented. Where harvesting is proposed in areas falling below thresholds, there are requirements to spatially identify recruitment areas in Forest Operations Schedule.

The seral stage analyses conducted in 2010 to identify the current condition of the indicator and to identify the future condition of the indicator assuming all blocks in FOS# 2 are harvested by 2016, identified that the participants' activities are in conformance with the requirements of this indicator.

Patch Size Strategy

The patch size distribution targets for early and mature patches for the duration of the SFMP are outlined in **Indicator #3 - Patch Size (Section 3.3):** the patch size analyses conducted in 2010 to identify the current condition of the indicator and to identify the future condition of the indicator assuming all blocks in FOS# 2 are harvested by 2016, identified that the participants' activities are in conformance with the requirements of this indicator.

In FOS# 2 harvesting is proposed only in one of the of the ten NDU patch size combinations where the desired patch size distribution is not achieved by 2016.
Of the three NDUs where harvesting is proposed, the patch targets are achieved in 8 of 9, or 89%, of the relevant patch size NDU combinations. In the 1 NDU patch size combination where harvesting does not achieve the desired patch size distribution, it must be noted that a slight improvement over the baseline condition (2010 condition) is achieved. This demonstrates a trend to moving toward achieving the desired patch size distribution over the course of implementation of FOS# 2

Forest Structure and Adjacency

Indicators that measure the structure characteristics of natural disturbance patterns are Coarse Woody Debris and Wildlife Tree Patches.

Indicator #6 - Coarse Woody Debris (Section 3.6): twenty-two plots have been measured to date under the FSJPPR, up to the end of the reporting period (3 plots measured in 2012, no plots measured in 2013). Data collected to this date shows the participants are consistent with this indicator.

Indicator #9 - Wildlife Tree Patches (Section 3.9): have cumulative targets by LU for harvesting initiated after November 15, 2001. The participants' activities are currently consistent with the targets for this indicator in all LU's where harvesting has occurred**.**

Adjacency

The strategies and indicators that deal with patch size, patch shape and seral stage distribution control both the amount and spatial distribution of the forested land base affected by forest management. The combined functions of managing for both early and mature patch sizes controls where harvesting can occur as well as what is left as intact mature forest over time. The seral stage indicator controls the amounts of the various age groups. The patch size indicators address both the size and shape of patches at the landscape level and over time. The CWD and Wildlife Tree Patch indicators provide structure within or adjacent to harvested areas. These processes manage the structural characteristics and the temporal and spatial distribution of forest patches such that a separate adjacency indicator strategy is not necessary.

Summary: The participants conformed to the targets for 4 of 4 legal indicators used to quantify conformance to the patch size, seral stage distribution and adjacency strategy.

Riparian Management Strategy

Riparian Management Strategy #1: Forestry operations adjacent to fish bearing S1, S2 and S3 streams will minimize negative effects on water quality by maintaining regulatory riparian reserve zones that meet or exceed the minimum widths included in Schedule D of the FSJPPR.

Indicator #7 - Riparian Reserves (Section 3.7): This is an indicator of progress related to maintaining riparian reserves as proposed by this strategy. The participants were in conformance to the target for this indicator during the reporting period.

Riparian Management Strategy #2: Qualified personnel will conduct assessments of streams that do not have mandatory reserve zones. Site-specific management practices will be incorporated into SLP's to protect streambanks, stream channel stability, and riparian vegetation, water quality, and other riparian values.

Indicator #36 - Protection of Stream banks and Riparian Values on Small Streams (Section 3.36): During the 2013 reporting period the participants (Canfor) had one issue of non-conformance to SLP riparian management measures; this is within the acceptable arget variance. The participants were therefore in conformance with the target for this indicator during the reporting period.

Riparian Management Strategy #3: Plans developed for harvesting within the riparian corridors of major rivers will provide for a high level of forest retention for wildlife habitat, with new patch openings normally being one hectare or less in size within 100 metres of the rivers' Riparian Reserve Zone. A variety of silviculture systems can potentially be used to achieve this, including clearcut with reserves and partial cutting systems, employing methods such as strip cuts or patch cuts.

Indicator #22 - River Corridors (Section 3.22): During the reporting period, Canfor and BCTS did not harvest any amount of area from a Major River Corridor. The participants' activities are therefore consistent with the target for this indicator.

Riparian Management Strategy #4: Excessive runoff at the watershed level, which can disturb stream channel integrity and adjacent habitats, will be managed by limiting the extent of harvesting within watersheds, as determined through peak flow index analyses

Indicator #34 - Peak Flow Index (Section 3.34): The participants are consistent with the target for this indicator. No non-conformances to this indicator were identified to have taken place during this reporting period. As part of the preparation of Forest Operations Schedule #2, a DFA-wide analysis of watersheds was conducted. The analysis determined the impact of FOS #2 to each watershed's peak flow index, by modelling both the impact of the participants' total proposed harvest and the projected growth of forest stands. The analysis showed that all watersheds (105 of 105, 100%) are within the target threshold for peak flow upon completion of all harvest activities proposed in FOS# 2 through 2016. .

Summary: The participants conformed to the target or acceptable variance for 4 of the 4 (100%) legal indicators used to quantify conformance to the riparian management strategy.

Visual Quality Management Strategy

Visual Quality Strategy #1: All forest operations carried out in scenic areas covered by an established visual quality objective (VQO) will be consistent with the objective, and in scenic areas without established VQO's all forest operations will be designed using appropriate visual design techniques to minimize visual impacts.

Indicator #44 - Visual Quality Objectives (Section 3.44): measures whether activities were consistent with VQO's during the reporting period, and is used to quantify conformance to the visual quality management strategy. The participants (Canfor) completed 9 of 11 required assessments during the reporting period. The remaining 2 required assessments were completed in September 2014. The completed assessments concluded the VQO's were achieved on all 11 blocks. BCTS was not required to complete any visual assessments in 2013.

Summary: The participants did conform to the target or acceptable variance for the one (0%) legal indicator used to quantify conformance to the visual quality management strategy. An action plan has been developed to address timing of completion of required visual assessments.

Forest Health Management Strategy

Forest Health Strategy #1: To minimize the potential of catastrophic forest health events, the participants will apply the principles of Integrated Forest Health Management in the planning and implementation of forestry activities.

Indicators, strategies and implementation details for maintaining ecological processes are included in indicators dealing with **Forest Types (Indicator #1, Section 3.1), Seral Stage (Indicator #2, Section 3.2), and Patch Size (Indicator #3, Section 3.3) and Indicator #26 Salvage**. The participants are in conformance with the target for each of these indicators.

Forest Health Strategy #2: The Participants will identify potential forest health issues within their silviculture obligation areas (harvested blocks), and prioritize those that may have a significant impact on forest resources. Within their silviculture obligation areas, the Participants will detect and monitor significant forest health agents in a timely manner, and, where potential impacts are significant, implement cost effective treatment controls where practical.

Indicator #25 - Forest Health (Section 3.25): the participants' activities were consistent with the targets for this indicator. A number of fill plants were completed by the participants to deal with biotic and abiotic factors.

Forest Health Strategy #3: Where practical, prioritize harvesting of conifer blocks to those areas that are most susceptible to prevalent significant and/or catastrophic forest health damaging agents.

Indicator #49 - Forest Health FOS Planning (Section 3.49): There were 626 new conifer-leading blocks included in Forest Operations Schedule # 2 for the Fort St. John Pilot Project area. Of those, 344 blocks (55%) were pine-leading. The participants are consistent with the target for this indicator, within the bounds of the acceptable variance.

Summary: The participants' activities conformed to the target or acceptable variance for 5 of 5 (100%) legal indicators and 1 of 1 (100%) non legal indicators used to quantify conformance to the forest health strategy.

Range And Forage Management Strategy

Range and Forage Management Strategy # 1: The Participants will ensure range improvements damaged as a result of Participants' activities are restored to their pre-harvest condition in a timely manner, or as otherwise agreed to between the range tenure holder and Participant.

Indicator #42 - Damage to Range Improvements (Section 3.42): In this reporting period the participants damaged 1 range improvement on 1 range tenure in order to allow short-term access for harvesting equipment. The damages are planned to be repaired within the time period indentified in the indicator (one year). Consequently the participants are consistent with the indicator's target.

Range and Forage Management Strategy # 2: The participants will implement measures for grass seeding activities to minimize the risk introduction or spread of invasive plants due to forest management activities.

Indicator #10 - Noxious Weed Content (Section 3.10): All reclamation seed broadcast by the licensee participants and BCTS licensees during the reporting period is certified as having 0% content of prohibited and primary noxious weeds, and known invasive weed species of concern, as identified in the Sustainable Forest Management Plan. The participants were consistent with the targeted range for this indicator.

Range and Forage Management Strategy #3: The Participants will endeavor to create and implement mutually agreed action plans (T.R.A.P.s) with range tenure holders that address forage and forest management overlap issues and other concerns, over the areas identified in the current Forest Operations Schedule.

Indicator #41 - Range Action Plans (Section 3.41): is the indicator which shows progress on this strategy. There were 0 mutually agreed specific actions required to be completed and 0 Timber Range Action Plan (TRAP) were completed (signed) by the participants during the reporting period. A total of 7 TRAP discussions were initiated during the reporting period. Participants' operations were 100% consistent with the mutually agreed upon action plans for range during the reporting period.

Summary: The participants conformed to the target or acceptable variance for 2 of 2 legal indicators, and 1 of 1 (100%) non legal indicators used to quantify conformance to the range and forage management strategy.

Reforestation Strategy

A) Discrete areas within cutblocks will be assigned an initial forest type designation (conifer, deciduous, or mixedwood). Applicable reforestation standards (coniferous, deciduous, or intimate mixedwood standard) that apply to each area will be tied to stocking standard ID's, which correspond to conifer, deciduous, or mixedwood stocking standards (i.e. declarations). These ID's will be submitted into the MFR tracking system (e.g. RESULTS). Changes to stocking standard designations within cutblocks may occur prior to final assessment, and will be revised in RESULTS.

B) Timely establishment of new forests is important to support timber production objectives, and will be assessed based on the average length of time to establish trees on harvested sites.

C) Flexibility in the intensity of silviculture treatments will be used to enhance landscape level timber production, while allowing natural variability in stand development. This will be enabled by assessing reforestation success based on a cumulative 'landscape level' assessment of the area from each year's logging. Assessments will be completed separately for all deciduous and all coniferous declarations, based on a comparative measure of projected future volume production.

The strategy includes the following components:

1. Assigning Reforestation Standards to areas within cutblocks
2. Landscape Level Assessment of Reforestation
3. Stocking Standards and Crop Tree Requirements
4. Silviculture Performance Indicators

The Reforestation strategy has the following key features to:

- Set standards for reforestation to provide restocking of harvested areas.
- Provide a landscape level assessment of reforestation success for *coniferous and deciduous leading stands*, based on a comparative measure of future volume.
- Ensure that Professional Foresters will have professional accountability at the cut block level to vary regimes and provide for other values as they progress to a landscape level target for volume.
- Allow continuous improvement by providing feedback on landscape level reforestation success. Silviculture regimes and/or corrective action can be considered across the landscape and implemented in a cost effective manner that considers all values being managed.

Traditionally, reforestation success has not been measured at a landscape level. This strategy extends beyond previous practices and provides an additional measure to assure adequate management and conservation.

This strategy applies to all area harvested after November 15, 2001, under the FSJPPR. Participants may elect to include areas harvested under prescription between 1987 and November 15, 2001. A statement of election to include areas must be made in writing to the District Manager.

The following 4 indicators measure performance to the overall reforestation strategy of the participants:

Indicator #13 - Coniferous Seed (Section 3.13): measures conformance to the Chief Foresters Standards for Seed Use. All seedlings planted by the participants were in conformance with the Chief Foresters Standards for Seed Use. The participants are in compliance with the indicator.

Indicator #28 - Species Composition (Section 3.28): measures the progress participants make in retaining relative consistent species composition between pre and post harvest operations on the landscape. The planted species percentages are within 20% of the cruise species percentages and therefore the participants are within the acceptable variance for this indicator and target.

Indicator #29 - Reforestation Assessment (Section 3.29): provides a landscape level assessment of reforestation success for *coniferous leading stands*, based on a comparative measure of future volume. The participants are in compliance with this indicator.

Indicator #30 - Establishment Delay (Section 3.30): provides a broad view of the average amount of time being taken to confirm establishment of a new forest on harvested areas. BCTS is within the acceptable variance range of the target, but licensee participants exceeded the acceptable variance for mixedwood establishment delay. The license participants achieved the target for conifer and deciduous establishment delay. The participants are not in compliance with this indicator.

Indicator #14 - Aspen Regeneration (Section 3.14): – ensures that reforestation of deciduous stands utilizes natural regeneration to ensure that the regenerated stand is genticaly suitable for the site. The Participants are in conformance with this indicator.

Summary: The participants conformed to 3 of the 4 legal indicator targets (75%) and 1 of 1 (100%) non legal indicators that measure conformance with the reforestation strategy.

Soil Management Strategy

Soil Management Strategy #1: The Participants will implement measures that ensure operations are conducted in a manner that addresses the inherent sensitivity of a site to soil degrading processes.

Indicator #4 - Soil Disturbance (Section 3.4): measures whether detrimental soil disturbance occurred during harvesting or reforestation activities on cutblocks. There were no incidents of detrimental soil disturbance reported by the participants during the reporting period.

Summary: The participants conformed to 1 of the 1 (100%) of the legal indicators that measure conformance to the soil management strategy.

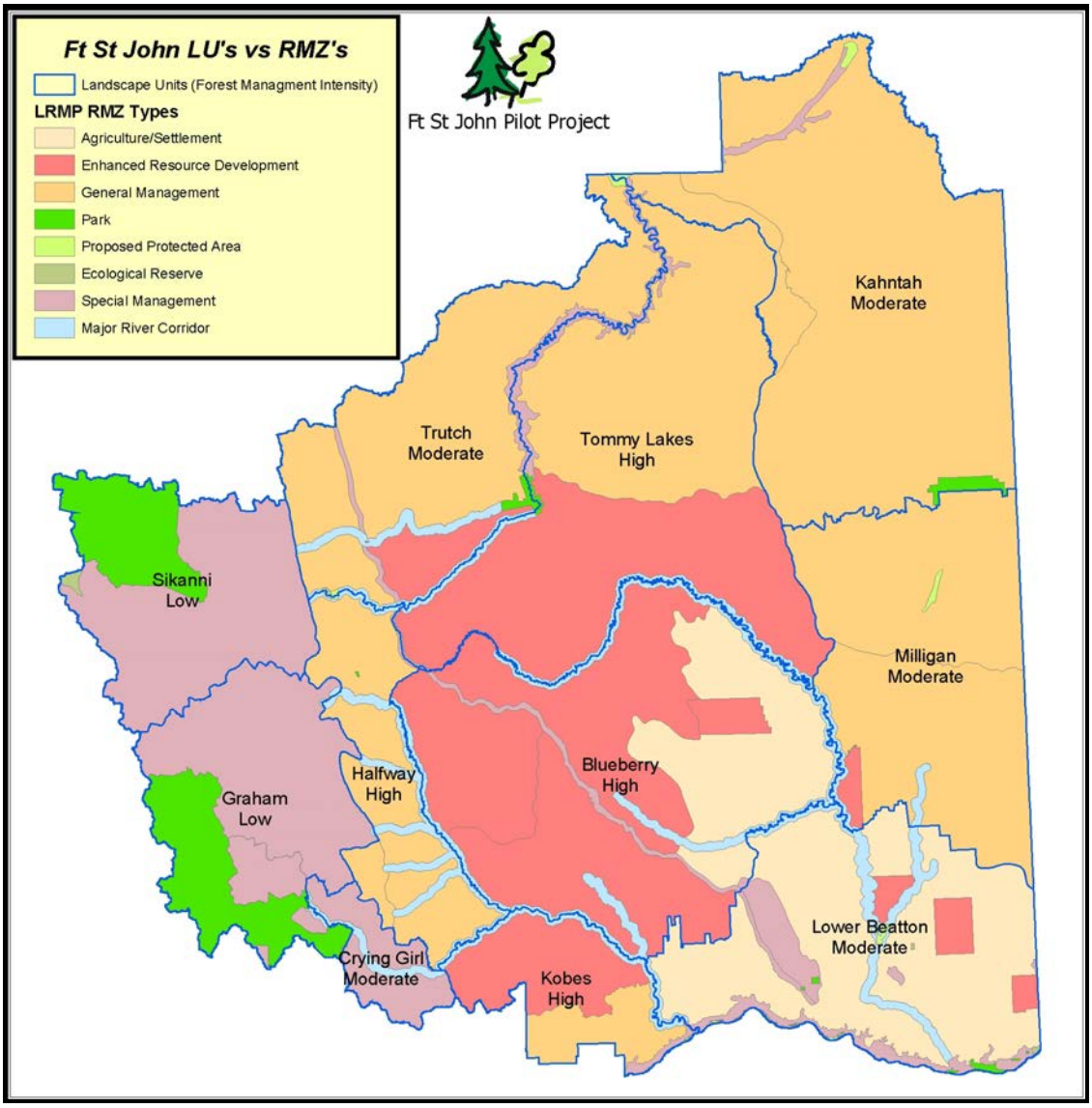
Appendix 1: Fort St. John LU's and RMZ's

Fort St. John Landscape Units (LU's) and Resource Management Zones (RMZ's)

Landscape Units (LU) are based on updated Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification (BEC) mapping, ecosection boundaries, Natural Disturbance Units (NDU's) and important administrative boundaries such as the revised district boundaries and the strategic land use boundaries of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area. In the absence of an administrative boundary, resource features such as main stem rivers (midpoint) or height of land were used wherever possible to provide logical natural boundaries for each LU. These boundaries often encompass multiple watersheds in mountainous terrain, and reflect similar BEC units, ecosections and Natural Disturbance Units.

The current LU boundaries are consistent with strategic boundaries and their respective objectives at the LRMP Resource Management Zone (RMZ) level, and allow the administrative areas to be managed without overlapping LU boundaries and fragmenting objectives during implementation.

Figure 12: Fort St. John LU's and RMZ's



Appendix 2: CSA Sustainable Forest Management Matrix

47.0 CSA Matrix[26] Fort St. John Pilot Project SFM Matrix (Effective April 1, 2013)

6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	CSA core Indicator (for reference only)	SFMP Indicator		Target
The organization, in conformance with the public participation process requirements set out in Section 5, will identify DFA-specific values, objectives, indicators and targets for each of the CSA SFM Elements described in Clauses 6.1-6.6, as well as any other values associated with DFA.				Indicator - a variable that measures or describes the state or condition of a value.		Target - a specific statement describing a desired future state or condition of an indicator. Targets should be clearly defined, time-limited, and quantified, if possible.
CCFM Criterion 1 – Conservation of Biological Diversity						
Conserve biological diversity by maintaining integrity, function and diversity of living organisms and the complexes of which they are part.						
Element 1.1 Ecosystem Diversity - Conserve ecosystem diversity at the stand and landscape levels by maintaining the variety of communities and ecosystems that naturally occur in the DFA	**Ecosystem Diversity**	**Maintain the diversity and pattern of communities and ecosystems within a natural range**	**1.1.1 - Ecosystem area by type**	67	Percentage of the area of rare ecosystem groups reserved from harvest.	100% of the area of rare ecosystem groups will be reserved from harvest.
				17 - Representative Examples of Ecosystems	Percentage of area of forest stands in an unmanaged condition, by leading species, by NDU	100% of baseline targets for forested stands in an unmanaged condition, by leading species, by NDU will be met
			1.1.2 - Forest area by type or species composition	1 - Forest Types	Percent distribution of forest type (deciduous, deciduous mixedwood, conifer mixedwood, conifer) >20 years old by	All forest type groups by landscape unit will meet or exceed the minimum area percentage in table 9

[26] matrix number reflects the PAG meeting at which it was approved.

					landscape unit	
				28 - Species Composition	Relative change in plantation composition versus harvest composition for spruce and pine	The relative proportion of spruce and pine planted annually will equal the proportions harvested annually (excluding fill planting)
			1.1.3 - Forest Area by seral stage or age class	2 - Seral Stage	The minimum proportion (%) of late seral forest by NDU	The minimum proportion (%) of late seral forest by NDU as identified in table 11 will be met
				3 - Patch Size	Percent area by Patch Size Class (0-50, 51-100, and >100 ha) by NDU	A minimum of 9 of 18 of the baseline targets for early patches will be achieved during the term of this SFMP
			1.1.4 - Degree of within-stand structural retention	5 - Snags / cavity Sites	Number of snags and/or live trees (>23 cm dbh) per ha on prescribed areas	Retain annually an average of at least 6 snags and/or live trees (>23cm dbh) per hectare on prescribed areas
				9 - Wildlife Tree Patches	Cumulative Wildlife Tree Patch percentage in blocks harvested under the FSJPPR in each Landscape Unit	Cumulative Wildlife Tree Patch % will meet or exceed the minimum target in each LU (Blueberry 6%, Halfway 3%, Kahntah 7%, Kobes 5%, Lower Beatton 8%, Milligan 6%, Tommy Lakes 3%, Trutch 5%, Sikanni 4%, Graham 4%, Crying Girl 6%)
Element 1.2 Species Diversity - Conserve species diversity by ensuring that habitats for the native species found in the DFA are maintained through time, including habitats for known	**Species Richness**	**Suitable habitat elements for indicator species. Maintain habitats for species at risk**	**1.2.1 - Degree of habitat protection for selected focal species, including species at risk**	5 - Snags / Cavity Sites	See indicator # 5	
				6 - Coarse Woody Debris Volume	See indicator # 6	

occurences of species at risk.			---------- **1.2.2 - Degree of suitable habitat in the long term for selected focal species, including species at risk**	7 - Riparian Reserves	The number of non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards	No non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards
				8 - Shrubs	The proportion of shrub habitat (%) by Landscape Unit	Each landscape unit will meet or exceed the baseline target (%) proportion of shrub habitat
				9 - Wildlife Tree patches	See indicator # 9	
				11 - Species at Risk Stand Level Management Guidelines	The percentage of SLP's prepared annually for 'effected' cutblocks that incorporate one or more stand level species at risk management guidelines	100% of SLPs prepared annually for effected cutblocks will incorporate one or more species at risk management guidelines
				16 - Ungulate Winter Ranges, Wildlife Habitat Areas & MKMA	Proportion of activities consistent with the objectives of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area (MKMA), and general wildlife measures for Ungulate Winter	All pilot Participant activities will be consistent with the objectives of the MKMA, and general wildlife measures for Ungulate Winter Ranges and Wildlife Habitat Areas
				17 - Representative Examples of Ecosystems	See indicator # 17	

			1.2.3 - Proportion of regeneration comprised of native species	10 - Invasive Plants / Noxious Weeds	The % prohibited and primary noxious weeds, and known invasive weed species of concern, in seed mix analysis	Seed mix analyses will have 0% content of prohibited and primary noxious weeds and known invasive plants, as identified in the most current publication of: "Listing of Invasive Plants", available from the Peace River Regional District
				13 - Coniferous Seeds	The percentage of seedlings and vegetative material used and planted in accordance with the Chief Forester's Standards for Seed Use (Nov.20, 2004) as amended from time to time	100% of seedlings and vegetative material will be used and planted in accordance with the Chief Forester's Standards for Seed Use (Nov.20, 2004), as amended from time to time
				14 - Aspen Regeneration	% natural regeneration of deciduous	100% natural regeneration for deciduous
Element 1.3 Genetic Diversity - Conserve genetic diversity by maintaining the variation of genes within species and ensuring that reforestation programs are free of genetically modified organisms	**Genetic Diversity**	**Conserve genetic diversity of tree stock**	**Non-Core**	13 - Coniferous Seeds	See indicator # 13	
				14 - Aspen Regeneration	See indicator # 14	
Element 1.4 Protected areas and sites of special biological and cultural significance - Respect protected areas identifierd through government processes. Co-operate in broader landscape management related to protected areas and sites of special biological and cultural	**Protect areas and Conservation Emphasis areas, for example Special Management Zones, Ecological Reserves, etc**	**To have representative areas of naturally occurring and important ecosystems and rare physical environments protected at**	**1.4.1 - Proportion of identified sites with implemented management strategies.**	15 - Class A Parks, Ecological Reserves & LRMP Designated Protected Areas	Hectares of forestry related harvesting or road construction within Class A parks, protected areas, ecological reserves, or LRMP designated protected areas	Zero hectares of forestry related harvesting or road construction within Class A parks, protected areas, ecological reserves, or LRMP designated protected areas

significance. Identify sites with special geological, biological, or cultural significance within the DFA, and implement management strategies appropriate to their long-term maintenance.		**both the broad and site-specific levels across or adjacent to the DFA.**		16 - Ungulate Winter Ranges, Wildlife Habitat Areas & MKMA	See indicator # 16	
				17 - Representative Examples of Ecosystems	See indicator # 17	
				18 - Graham Harvest Timing	The number of clusters in the Graham IRM Plan area where active operational harvesting is concurrently occurring	Operational harvesting within the Graham IRM Plan area will be constrained to no more than 1 'cluster' of cutblocks at any one time
				19 - Graham Merch Area	Cumulative merchantable area (hectares) within blocks harvested in the Graham IRM Plan area since 1997	The cumulative merchantable area (hectares) within harvested blocks will not exceed the planned maximum cumulative harvest areas, as measured at the end of each time period: Period 2 (April 2012): 6569 ha; Period 3 (April 2017): 9355 ha
				20 - Graham Connectivity	Area (hectares) harvested in cutblocks in the Graham IRM area, within the permanent alluvial and non-productive/non-commercial components of the connectivity corridors	Zero hectares harvested within cutblocks in the permanent alluvial and non-productive/non-commercial components of the connectivity corridors
				21 - MKMA	The number of long	A minimum of one long-term

				harvest	term harvest plans within the MKMA completed and submitted to government	harvest plan submitted no later than 1 year following government approval of a landscape unit objective under the MKMA Act, that applies to the Fort St. John TSA portion of the MKMA
				22 - River Corridors	The percentage of harvested areas that create openings greater than 1 hectare within 100 metres of RRZ's in identified major river corridors	No openings exceeding 1 hectare in blocks within the major river corridors harvested under the FSJPPR (i.e. after November 15, 2001)
				57 - Number of known Values and Uses addressed in Operational Planning	Percentage of known traditional site-specific aboriginal values and uses that are addressed in operational plans	100% of known traditional site-specific aboriginal values and uses identified will be addressed in operational plans
		Management strategies address important values in SMZ areas	**1.4.2 - Protection of identified sacred and culturally important sites**	15 - Class A Parks, Ecological Reserves & LRMP Designated Protected Areas	See indicator # 15	
				16 - Ungulate Winter Ranges, Wildlife Habitat Areas & MKMA	See indicator # 16	
				17 - Representative Examples of Ecosystems	See indicator # 17	

				18 - Graham Harvest Timing	See indicator # 18	
				19 - Graham Merch Area	See indicator # 19	
				20 - Graham Connectivity	See indicator # 20	
				21 - MKMA harvest	See indicator # 21	
				22 - River Corridors	See indicator # 22	
				57 - Number of known Values and Uses addressed in Operational Planning	See indicator # 57	
CCFM Criterion 2 – Maintenance and Enhancement of Forest Ecosystem Condition and Productivity						
Conserve forest ecosystem condition and productivity by maintaining the health, vitality, and rates of biological production.						
Element 2.1 Forest Ecosystem Resilience - Conserve ecosystem resilience by maintaining both ecosystem processes and ecosystem conditions.	**Ecosystem Resilience**	**Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure with allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress**	**2.1.1 - Reforestation success**	25 - Forest Health	Percentage of silviculture obligation areas with significant detected forest health damaging agents which have treatment plans developed for them	100% of silviculture obligation areas with significant forest health damaging agents will have treatment plans developed for them, and initiated within 1 year of detection
				27 - Silviculture Systems	Percentage of area harvested annually using even aged silviculture systems	Even aged silviculture systems will be employed on at least 80% of the total area harvested annually in the DFA
				28 - Species Composition	See indicator 28	

				29 - Reforestation Assessment	Predicted Merchantable Volume (PMV) (cubic meters) coniferous and separate deciduous surveyed areas.See indicator #2	Predicted Merchantable Volume will meet or exceed the Target Merchantable Volume (TMV). The TMV is set at 95% of the Maximum Predicted Merchantable Volume attainable on coniferous areas. The TMV is set at 90% of the Maximum Predicted Merchantable Volume attainable on deciduous areas
				30 - Establishment Delay	Establishment Delay (years)	The area weighted average establishment delay for coniferous regeneration will not exceed two years. The area weighted average establishment delay for deciduous regeneration will not exceed three years. The area weighted average establishment delay for mixedwood stands regeneration will not exceed three years
			Non-Core	2 - Seral Stage	See indicator # 2	
				9 - Wildlife Tree Patches	See indicator # 9	
				24 - Permanent Access Structures	Percentage of the total area in Managing Participants' cutblocks occupied by permanent access structures, in which harvesting was completed, as determined on a 3 year rolling average	A maximum of 5% of the total area in Managing Participants' cutblocks occupied by permanent access structures in which harvesting was completed, as determined on a 3 year rolling average
				26 - Salvage	The relative proportion of area of merchantable fire-damaged stands salvaged within a management	The relative proportions of salvage will be highest in the high intensity zones, and lowest in the low intensity zones over the SFM Plan period (April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2016)

					intensity class	
				49 - Forest Health FOS Planning	Percentage of new conifer-leading harvest blocks in the 2010 FOS that are pine-leading	A minimum of 60% of new conifer-leading harvest blocks in the 2010 FOS will be pine-leading
Element 2.2 Forest Ecosystem Productivity - Conserve forest ecosystem productivity and productive capacity by maintaining ecosystem conditions that are capable of supporting naturally occurring species. Reforest promptly and use tree species ecologically suited to the site	**Ecosystem Productivity**	**Ecosystem functions capable of supporting naturally occurring species exist within the range of natural variability**	**2.2.1 - Additions and deletions to the forest area**	24 - Permanent Access Structures	See indicator # 24	
				40 - Coordinated Developments	Number of coordinated developments	Report annually the number of proposed coordinated developments that occurred
				66 - Deletions to Forest Area	Percentage of gross corwn forest landbased in the DFA converted to non-forest land use through forest management activities of theparticipants during the term of SFMP #2.	Less than 0.6% of the gross crown forest landbase in the DFA will be converted to non-forest land use through forest management activities of the participants during the term of SFMP #2.
	Productive Capacity for Timber	**Maintain or enhance landscape level productivity**	**2.2.2 - Proportion of the calculated long-term sustainable harvest level that is actually harvested**	25 - Forest Health	See indicator # 25	
				31 - Long Term Harvest Level	Long-term harvest level (LTHL) as measured in cubic metres per year (m^3/yr)	We will propose an Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) that sustains the LTHL of the Defined Forest Area (DFA)

				32 - Site Index	Site index	Average post harvest site index will not be less than average pre-harvest site index on blocks harvested under the pilot project regulation
				53 - Cut Control	Percentage of total Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) charged to licensee tenure holders or BCTS Participants during the term of the SFMP	Jan 1 2010- Dec 31 2016: Industry Participants: -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative coniferous AAC for the 6 year period, -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative deciduous AAC for the 6 year period. BCTS Participant: -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative coniferous commitment offered for sale for the 6 year period, -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative deciduous commitment offered for sale for the 6 year period
CCFM Criterion 3 – Conservation of Soil and Water Resources						
Conserve soil and water resources by maintaining their quantity and quality in forest ecosystems.						
Element 3.1 Soil Quality and Quantity - Conserve soil resources by maintaining soil quality and quantity	**Soil Productivity**	**Protect soil resources to sustain productive forests**	**3.1.1 - Level of Soil Disturbance**	4 - Soil Disturbance	Number of blocks with non-conformances to soil disturbance limits reported annually by Managing Participant	Zero blocks will have non conformances to soil disturbance limits
				32 - Site Index	See indicator # 32	

			3.1.2 - Level of downed woody debris	6 - Coarse Woody Debris Volume	See indicator # 6	
Element 3.2 Water Quality and Quantity - Conserve water resources by maintaining water quality and quantity	**Water Quantity**	**Maintenance of water quantity**	**3.2.1 - Proportion of watershed or water management areas with recent stand-replacing disturbance**	34 - Peak Flow Index	The percentage of watersheds achieving baseline targets for the peak flow index and the percent of watershed reviews completed where the baseline target is exceeded	95% or more of the watersheds will be below the baseline target. All watersheds that exceed the baseline target will have a watershed review completed wherever new harvesting is planned
		Maintenance of water quality	**Non-Core**	7 - Riparian Reserves	See indicator # 7	
				35 - Water Quality Concern Ratings	The percentage of surveyed stream crossings annually identified with a high WQCR rating on forestry roads within the DFA for which participants have stewardship (*WQCR – water quality concern rating)	On an annual basis, fewer than 30% of the total number of surveyed stream crossings on roads for which the participants have stewardship will have 'High' WQCR

				36 - Protection of Stream banks and Riparian Values of Small Streams	The number of annual non-conformances to SLP measures related to protecting stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation from harvesting or silviculture activities	No non-conformances to SLP measures related to protecting stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation from to harvesting or silviculture activities
				37 - Spills Entering Water Bodies	Number of spills of a reportable substance (i.e. antifreeze, diesel fuel, gasoline, greases, hydraulic oil, lubricating oil, methyl hydrate, paints and paint thinners, solvents, pesticides, and explosives) entering water bodies	Zero spills entering water bodies
CCFM Criterion 4 – Forest Ecosystem Contributions to Global Ecological Cycles						
Maintain forest conditions and management activities that contribute to the health of global ecological cycles.						
Element 4.1 Carbon Uptake and Storage - Maintain the processes that take carbon from the atmosphere and store it in forest ecosystems.	**Carbon Uptake and Storage**	**Maintenance of the processes for carbon uptake and storage**	**4.1.1 - Net Carbon Uptake**	24 - Permanent Access Structures	See indicator # 24	
				29 - Reforestation Assessment	See indicator # 29	
				30 - Establishment Delay	See indicator # 30	

				38 - Carbon Sequestration Rate	Maintenance of DFA Average carbon sequestration rates	Maintain DFA average carbon sequestration rates that are consistent with or greater than natural sequestration rates
				39 - Ecosystem Carbon Storage	The percentage of ecosystem carbon stored in the Fort St. John DFA relative to projected natural levels	Maintain ecosystem carbon storage at a minimum of 95% of projected natural storage levels
Element 4.2 Forest Land Conversion - Protect forest lands from deforestation or conversion to non-forests, where ecologically appropriate.	**Forest Land Base**	**Sustain forest lands within our control within the DFA**	**2.1.1 - Reforestation Success**	See indicators # 25, 27, 28, 29, 30 (related to CSA z809-08 Core Indicator 2.1.1 above)		
			2.2.1 - Additions and deletions to the forest area	See indicators # 24, 40, 55 (related to CSA z809-08 Core Indicator 2.2.1 above)		
CCFM Criterion 5 – Multiple Benefits to Society						
Sustain flows of forest benefits for current and future generations by providing multiple goods and services.						
Element 5.1 Timber and Non-Timber Benefits - Manage the forest sustainably to produce an acceptable and feasible mix of timber and non-timber benefits. Evaluate timber and non-timber forest products and forest-based services.	**Timber and Non-Timber Multi-use Benefits**	**Provide opportunities for a feasible mix of timber, recreational activities, and non-timber commercial activities**	**5.1.1 - Quantity and quality of timber and non-timber benefits, products, and services produced in the DFA**	18 - Graham Harvest Timing	See indicator # 18	
				19 - Graham Merch Area	See indicator # 19	
				21 - MKMA harvest	See indicator # 21	
				31 - Long Term harvest Level (Timber)	See indicator # 31	

				41 - Range Action Plan	Percent consistency with mutually agreed upon action plans for range	Operations 100% consistent with resultant range action plans
				42 - Damage to Range Improvements	Number of range improvements damaged by Participants' activities	Zero range improvements damaged by Participants' activities
				43 - Recreation Sites (Non - Timber)	The number of recreation sites maintained by Participants	Participants will maintain a minimum of one recreational site within the DFA
				44 - Visual Quality Objectives	Consistency with Visual Quality Objectives (VQO's)	Pilot Participants' forest operations will be consistent with the established VQO's
				45 - Recreation Opportunity Spectrum	Area in primitive and semi-primitive non-motorized classifications of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) for the Graham, Sikanni and Crying Girl LU's	A minimum of 65,839 ha in primitive ROS area (100% of 1996 primitive ROS area) and 180,726 ha in semi primitive non-motorized ROS area (50% of the 1996 total semi primitive NM ROS area) in the combined Graham, Crying Girl and Sikanni LU's (excluding the Graham Laurier and Redfern-Keily PA's)
				46 - Actions Addressing Guides, Trappers, and Other Intersts	Percentage of operations consistent with mutually agreed upon action plans for guides, trappers and other known non-timber commercial interests	100% of operations will be consistent with action plans for guides, trappers and other non-timber commercial interests

				47 - Timber processed in the DFA (Timber)	Volume of timber processed in the DFA in proportion to volume harvested in the DFA	The annual equivalent of a minimum of 70% of the DFA's harvest is primary processed in the DFA
				48 - Summer and Fall Volume Deliveries	See Indicator # 48	
			Non - Core	51 - Timber Profile - Deciduous (Timber)	The area(ha) of deciduous leading cutblocks identified in Supply Block F for harvest during the term of the SFMP	A minimum of 200 ha of deciduous leading cutblocks located in Supply Block F will be identified for harvest during the term of the new SFMP
				52 - Timber Profile - Coniferous (Timber)	The percentage of the total cutblock area in harvested blocks that was identified as preharvest height-class two pine inventory types	April 1, 2006 - March 31st, 2011: 8% or more of the total coniferous cutblock area harvested by managing Participants during the 5-year period will be in height-class two pine inventory types. April 1, 2011- March 31st, 2016: 8% or more of the total coniferous cutblock area harvested by managing Participants during the 5-year period will be in height-class two pine inventory types.
				53 - Cut Control (Timber)	See indicator # 53	

Element 5.2 Communities and Sustainability - Contribute to the sustainability of communities by providing diverse opportunities to derive benefits from forests and by supporting local community economies.	**Sustainable and Viable Communities**	**Maintain viable timber processing facilities in the DFA. No decrease in the LTHL in the DFA**	**5.2.1 - Level of investment in initiatives that contribute to community sustainability**	47 - Timber Processed in the DFA	See Indicator # 47	
				48 - Summer and Fall Volume Deliveries	Volume of timber (m^3) delivered annually to wood processing facilities within the Fort St. John Defined Forest Area (DFA) wood processing facilities between May 1st and November 30th	Minimum of 100,000 m^3 to conifer mills in the DFA, Minimum of 185,000 m^3 to deciduous mills in the DFA
				50 - Coordination	Percentages of SFMP's and FOS's prepared jointly by the Participants	100% of all SFMP's and FOS's will be jointly prepared by the Participants
				51 - Timber Profile - Deciduous	See indicator # 51	
				52 - Timber Profile - Coniferous	See Indicator # 52	
				54 - Dollars Spent Locally on each Woodlands Phase	Percentage of dollars spent locally on each woodlands phase in proportion to total expenditures	Woodlands Phases to be monitored:
						Logging/hauling: minimum of 80%
						Road construction and maintenance: minimum of 80%
						Silviculture: minimum of 5%
						Planning and administration: minimum of 50%

				55 - Direct and Indirect Employment	Level of direct and indirect employment	Report the current level of direct and indirect employment expressed as a factor of harvest level times employment multiplier
			Non - Core	31 - Long Term Harvest Level	See Indicator # 31	
				53 - Cut Control	See Indicator # 53	
	Contribute to Worker and Public Safety. Communities Participate in the Use and Management of the Forest	**Provide a safe work environment for DFA forestry workers and the public. Diverse local forest employment opportunities exist in the DFA**	**5.2.2 - Level of investment in training and skills development**	63 - Worker Training	Percentage of managing participants' employees training that is consistent with training plans	100% of managing participants' employees will have training consistent with training plans
				12 - Forest Workers Safety	Implementation and maintenance of certified safety program	Each managing participant will implement and maintain a certified safety program
			5.2.3 - Level of direct and indirect employment	48 - Summer and Fall Volume Deliveries	See Indicator # 48	
				54 - Dollars Spent Locally on Each Woodlands Phase	See Indicator # 54	
				55 - Direct and Indirect Employment	See Indicator # 55	
			5.2.4 - Level of Aboriginal participation in the forest economy	23 - Value and Total Number of contracts Awarded to First Nations	Value and total number of contracts awarded annually to First Nations	Report the annual total value and number of contracts awarded to companies or groups owned or operated by First Nations

CCFM Criterion 6 – Accepting Society's Responsibility for Sustainable Development						
Society's responsibility for sustainable forest management requires that fair, equitable, and effective forest management decisions are made.						
Element 6.1 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights - Recognize and respect Aboriginal title and rights, and treaty rights. Understand and comply with curent legal requirements related to aboriginal title and rights, and treaty rights.	**Aboriginal and Treaty Rights**	**Recognition of Treaty 8 rights and respect of aboriginal rights through maintenance of landscape level biodiversity**	**6.1.1 - Evidence of a good understanding of the nature of Aboriginal title and rights**	33- First Nations Consultation & Information Sharing	Percentage of affected First Nations invited to participate in information sessions or presentations related to the participants' practices and /or plans (SFMP, FOS, and PMP's)	100% of affected First Nations will be invited to participate in information sessions or presentations related to the participants' practices and /or plans (SFMP, FOS, and PMP's)
				56 - Maintenance of Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat	Conformance to the SFMP indicators and targets pertinent to the maintenance of wildlife and fisheries habitat	Participants will conform to the identified SFMP indicators and targets pertinent to the maintenance of wildlife and fisheries habitat
			6.1.2 - Evidence of best efforts to obtain acceptance of management plans based on aboriginal communities having a clear understanding of the plans	33- First Nations Consultation & Information Sharing	See Indicator # 33	

			6.1.3 - Level of management and/or protection of areas where culturally important practices and activities (hunting, fishing, gathering) occur	33 - First Nations Consultation & Information Sharing	See Indicator # 33	
				57 - Number of Known values and Uses Addressed in Operational Planning	See Indicator # 57	
				62 - Brushing Program Aerial Herbicide Use	The number of hectares removed annually from the participants' aerial herbicide plans based on input from First Nations or the public and final treatment layout	The participants will report annually, the number of hectares removed from the participants' aerial herbicide plans based on input from First Nations or the public and final treatment layout
Element 6.2 Respect for Aboriginal Forest Values, Knowledge and Uses - Respect traditional Aboriginal forest values, knowledge, and uses as identified through the Aboriginal input process.	**Aboriginal Forest Values, and Uses**	**Respect known traditional aboriginal forest values and uses. Involve First nations in review of forest management plans, provide understanding of forest management plans.**	**6.2.1 - Evidence of understanding and use of Aboriginal Knowledge through the engagement of willing Aboriginal communities, using a process that identifies and**	33 - First Nation Consultation & Information Sharing	See Indicator # 33	
				57 - Number of Known values and Uses Addressed in Operational Planning	See Indicator # 57	

			manages culturally important resources and values	62 - Brushing Program Aerial Herbicide Use	See Indivator # 62	
Element 6.3 Forest Community Well-Being and Resilience - Encourage, co-operate with, or help to provide opportunities for economic diversity within the community.	**Fair Distribution of Benefits and Costs**	**Provide opportunities for a range of interests to access benefits**	**6.3.1 - Evidence that the organization has co-operated with other forest - dependent businesses, forest users, and the local community to strengthen and diversify the local economy**	23 - Value and Total Number of contracts Awarded to First Nations	See Indicator # 23	
				41 - Range Action Plan	See indicator # 41	
				46 - Actions Addressing Guides, Trappers, and Other Intersts	See Indicator # 46	
				47 - Timber Processed in the DFA	See Indicator # 47	
				54 - Dollars Spent Locally on Each Woodlands Phase	See indicator # 54	

				55 - Direct and Indirect Employment	See Indicator # 55	
		Provide opportunities for First Nations to participate in forest economy. ---------- Development of Skilled Workers	**6.3.2 - Evidence of co-operation with DFA - related workers and their unions to improve and enhance safety standards, procedures, and outcomes in all DFA - related workplaces and affected communities ---------- 6.3.3 - Evidence that a worker safety program has been implemented and is periodically reviewed and improved**	12 - Forest Workers Safety	See Indicator # 12	
				63 - Worker Training	See Indicator # 63	

			Non - Core	23 - Value and Total Number of contracts Awarded to First Nations	See Indicator # 23	
Element 6.4 Fair and effective decision - making - Demonstrate that SFM public participation process is designed and functioning to the satisfaction of the participants and that there is general public awareness of the process and its progress.	**Opportunity for Public participation**	**To facilitate a satisfactory public participation process. To develop satisfaction with the public participation process**	**6.4.1 - level of participant satisfaction with the public participation process**	59 - Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Public Participation Process.	Current Terms of reference (TOR) for the FSJPPR public participation process	Biennial review of the TOR for the FSJPPR public participation process (PAG)
				64 - PAG Satisfaction Surveys	Level of satisfaction with the public participation process as measured by PAG surveys	At least an 80% (average score of 4 out of 5) satisfaction level as measured from PAG surveys
			6.4.2 - Evidence of efforts to promote capacity development and meaningful participation in general	41 - Timber Range Action Plans	See Indicator # 41	
				46 - Actions Addressing Guides, Trappers, and Other Intersts	See indicator # 46	
				58 - Regulatory Public Review and comment Process	Compliance with the public review and comment process identified in the FSJ Pilot Project Regulation	100% compliance with public review and comment processes identified in the FSJ Pilot Project Regulation

				59 - Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Public Participation Process.	See Indicator # 59	
				60 - Public Inquiries	The percentage of timely responses to public inquiries	Respond to 100% of public inquiries regarding Participants' forestry practices, that are additional to the Pilot Public Review and Comment processes, within one month of receipt
				61 - Educational Outreach	Number of people to whom information, presentations, or field trips provided annually	Minimum of 40 people provided information, presentations, or field trips
				64 - PAG Satisfaction Surveys	See Indicator # 64	
			6.4.3 - Evidence of efforts to promote capacity development and meaningful participation for Aboriginal communities	23 - Value and Total Number of contracts Awarded to First Nations	See Indicator # 23	
				33 - First Nations Consultation & Information Sharing	See Indicator # 33	

				57 - Number of Known values and Uses Addressed in Operational Planning	See Indicator # 57	
				60 - Public Inquiries	See Indicator # 60	
Element 6.5 Information for decision - making - Provide relevant information and educational opportunities to interested parties to support their involvement in the public participation process, and increase knowledge of ecosystem processes and human interactions with forest ecosystems.	**Information for Decision-making**	**Relevant information used in the decision making process is provided to PAG, general public, and affected parties**	**6.5.1 - Number of people reached through educational outreach**	61 - Educational Outreach	See Indicator # 61	
			6.5.2 - Availability of summary information on issues of concern to the public	60 - Public Inquiries	See Indicator # 60	
				65 - Availability of Information on Issues of Concern	SFM Monitoring report made available to the public	SFM monitoring report made available to the public annually

List of CSA Matrix Revisions

SFMP Amendment #2 and #3

- CSA SFM Elements re-numbered and core indicators included, to align with CSA Z809-08 standard.
- Existing Indicators #54 & #55 revised as indicated via SFMP Amendment #2, became effective April 1, 2012.
- New Indicator #66 added to SFMP, via Amendment #2, became effective April 1, 2012.
- New indicator #67 added to SFMP, via Amendment #3, becomes effective for monitoring purposes April 1, 2015.

Appendix 3: Access Management

Table 35: Road / Bridge Construction Activity – Forest Licensees 2013-2014

Steward	Road Name	Start (m)	End (m)	Metres Constructed	Completion Date	Season	Operating Area	Construction Type
Canfor	01-101-00	0	1243	1243	9/15/2013	Summer	Inga Lake	Surfacing
Canfor	01-101-00	0	1243	1243	9/1/2013	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-101-01	0	807	807	9/22/2013	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-101-02	0	1255	1255	8/1/2013	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-101-02	0	1255	1255	9/15/2013	Summer	Inga Lake	Surfacing
Canfor	01-101-03	0	501	501	9/10/2013	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-102-00	0	829	829	10/15/2013	Summer	Inga Lake	Surfacing
Canfor	01-102-00	0	829	829	10/15/2013	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-103-00	0	2011	2011	9/20/2013	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-103-00	0	2011	2011	9/25/2013	Summer	Inga Lake	Surfacing
Canfor	01-113-00	0	715	715	7/15/2013	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-113-01	0	395	395	7/15/2013	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-116-00	0	748	748	8/15/2013	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-158-00	0	194	194	1/31/2014	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	01-159-00	0	979	979	1/31/2014	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor	02-100-01	0	4900	4900	8/23/2013	Summer	South Blueberry	Surfacing
Canfor	02-100-02	0	499	499	8/12/2013	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-100-03	0	730	730	8/12/2013	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-108-00	0	289	289	11/15/2013	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-109-00	0	348	348	11/15/2013	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-111-00	1596	2793	1197	11/15/2013	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-120-00	0	1308	1308	12/10/2013	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-120-01	0	870	870	12/20/2013	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-120-02	0	454	454	12/9/2013	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-120-03	0	371	371	12/16/2013	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-120-04	0	307	307	12/15/2013	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-120-05	0	274	274	12/10/2013	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-129-00	0	530	530	11/15/2013	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-131-00	0	1013	1013	10/31/2013	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-131-01	0	344	344	10/31/2013	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-131-02	0	172	172	10/31/2013	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-131-03	0	194	194	10/31/2013	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-135-00	0	2691	2691	11/30/2013	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-152-00	0	881	881	8/8/2013	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-249-00	0	3035	3035	9/15/2013	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade

Canfor	02-249-01	0	285	285	9/15/2013	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-250-00	0	413	413	9/15/2013	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-292-00	0	1593	1593	2/15/2014	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-295-00	1388	2796	1408	12/10/2013	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-295-01	0	847	847	11/15/2013	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-295-03	0	790	790	11/15/2013	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	02-295-04	0	254	254	11/15/2013	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	03-102-00	0	3160	3160	12/31/2013	Summer	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	03-102-01	0	284	284	12/30/2013	Summer	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	03-102-02	0	682	682	12/31/2013	Summer	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	03-107-00	0	220	220	2/22/2014	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	03-117-01	0	1677	1677	2/15/2014	Summer	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	03-117-02	0	803	803	2/15/2014	Summer	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	03-117-03	0	686	686	2/15/2014	Summer	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	03-117-04	0	411	411	2/15/2014	Summer	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	03-117-05	0	348	348	2/28/2014	Summer	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	03-117-06	0	149	149	2/28/2014	Summer	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor	05-012-00	0	737	737	7/10/2013	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-022-00	0	1890	1890	9/20/2013	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-022-01	0	834	834	9/22/2013	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-022-02	0	515	515	9/22/2013	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-023-00	3167	4456	1289	8/20/2013	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-023-03	0	796	796	8/25/2013	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-023-04	0	1499	1499	8/8/2013	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-024-00	0	1449	1449	9/15/2013	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-059-00	0	307	307	10/25/2013	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-060-00	0	671	671	10/10/2013	Winter	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	05-060-02	0	414	414	10/10/2013	Winter	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-016-00	0	748	748	3/1/2014	Winter	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-016-02	0	308	308	3/1/2014	Winter	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-016-03	0	340	340	3/1/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-016-04	0	284	284	3/1/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-016-05	0	186	186	3/1/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-017-00	0	2530	2530	3/1/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-017-01	0	243	243	3/10/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-017-02	0	414	414	3/10/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-019-01	0	249	249	3/10/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-019-02	0	1016	1016	3/10/2014	Winter	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-020-00	0	1056	1056	9/22/2013	Winter	Blair Creek	Upgrading

Canfor	06-027-01	0	2685	2685	10/31/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	06-027-06	0	837	837	10/31/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	06-027-07	0	442	442	10/31/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	06-027-08	0	462	462	10/31/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	06-027-10	0	427	427	10/31/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	06-027-11	0	775	775	10/31/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	06-028-01	0	1146	1146	1/15/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-028-02	0	770	770	1/15/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-028-03	0	1334	1334	1/15/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-028-04	0	252	252	1/15/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-053-00	0	4330	4330	9/22/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-053-01	0	2877	2877	9/22/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-053-02	0	2857	2857	9/22/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-053-03	0	1030	1030	9/22/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-053-04	0	284	284	9/22/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-053-05	0	193	193	9/22/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-053-06	0	232	232	9/22/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-053-07	0	428	428	9/22/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-053-08	0	493	493	9/22/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-053-09	0	346	346	9/25/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-057-08	0	634	634	10/31/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-057-09	0	401	401	10/31/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-063-00	0	403	403	1/15/2014	Winter	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-063-00	403	2070	1667	12/5/2013	Winter	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-063-00	2070	4371	2301	1/15/2014	Winter	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-063-01	0	5293	5293	12/5/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-063-02	0	619	619	12/5/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-063-03	0	114	114	12/5/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-063-06	0	195	195	1/15/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-067-02	0	746	746	12/5/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-067-03	0	278	278	12/5/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-067-04	0	353	353	12/5/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-067-05	0	178	178	12/5/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-067-06	0	587	587	12/5/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-067-07	0	1339	1339	12/5/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-067-08	0	536	536	12/5/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-072-00	0	103	103	10/10/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-072-01	0	392	392	10/10/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade

Canfor	06-072-02	0	183	183	10/10/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-072-03	0	83	83	10/10/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-072-04	0	1661	1661	10/10/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-072-05	0	445	445	10/10/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-072-06	0	901	901	10/10/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-072-07	0	306	306	10/10/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-072-08	0	360	360	10/10/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-072-09	0	175	175	10/10/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-072-10	0	366	366	10/10/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-072-11	0	217	217	10/10/2013	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-094-01	0	648	648	1/15/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-094-02	0	72	72	1/15/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	06-095-01	0	502	502	1/15/2014	Summer	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-031-00	0	2061	2061	1/1/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-031-01	0	374	374	12/1/2013	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-031-02	0	911	911	12/1/2013	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-031-03	0	504	504	1/1/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-031-04	0	332	332	1/1/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-031-05	0	337	337	1/1/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-031-06	0	644	644	1/1/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-032-00	0	2371	2371	7/15/2013	Summer	Kobes Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	09-032-02	0	635	635	7/15/2013	Summer	Kobes Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	09-032-03	0	357	357	7/15/2013	Summer	Kobes Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	09-032-04	0	160	160	7/15/2013	Summer	Kobes Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	09-032-05	0	719	719	7/15/2013	Summer	Kobes Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	09-032-06	0	1380	1380	7/15/2013	Summer	Kobes Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	09-032-07	0	748	748	7/15/2013	Summer	Kobes Creek	Surfacing
Canfor	09-033-01	0	958	958	3/31/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-033-05	0	642	642	3/31/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-077-00	0	2151	2151	1/1/2014	Winter	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-077-01	0	623	623	1/1/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-077-02	0	444	444	1/1/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-077-03	0	384	384	1/1/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-080-00	0	495	495	1/15/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-081-00	826	3967	3141	12/15/2013	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-082-00	0	1148	1148	1/11/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-088-00	0	1331	1331	1/11/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-088-01	0	172	172	1/11/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-088-03	0	184	184	1/11/2014	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade

Canfor	09-095-00	0	1584	1584	10/15/2013	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-095-01	0	528	528	10/15/2013	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	09-103-00	0	421	421	12/11/2013	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-041-00	0	1882	1882	11/30/2013	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-041-00	1882	2416	534	12/31/2013	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-041-01	0	509	509	11/30/2013	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-041-02	0	1178	1178	12/31/2013	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-041-03	0	730	730	12/31/2013	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-041-04	0	541	541	11/30/2013	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-041-05	0	356	356	11/30/2013	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-041-06	0	422	422	12/31/2013	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-041-07	0	309	309	12/31/2013	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-044-00	0	1064	1064	11/30/2013	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-044-01	0	452	452	11/30/2013	Summer	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-049-00	0	4686	4686	2/25/2014	Winter	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-049-01	0	1255	1255	3/1/2014	Winter	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-049-02	0	771	771	2/15/2014	Winter	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-049-03	0	783	783	2/20/2014	Winter	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-050-00	0	1957	1957	3/3/2014	Winter	Lapris Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-051-00	0	3595	3595	1/20/2014	Winter	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-051-01	0	572	572	2/20/2014	Winter	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-051-02	0	296	296	2/19/2014	Winter	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-051-03	0	965	965	2/20/2014	Winter	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-051-04	0	688	688	2/20/2014	Winter	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-051-05	0	127	127	2/25/2014	Winter	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	19-052-01	0	1961	1961	12/23/2013	Winter	Laprise Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-053-03	0	730	730	1/15/2014	Winter	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-054-01	0	681	681	2/28/2014	Winter	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-054-02	0	572	572	2/28/2014	Winter	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-054-03	0	1487	1487	2/28/2014	Winter	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-054-04	0	299	299	2/28/2014	Winter	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-055-00	226	1244	1018	2/28/2014	Winter	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-055-01	0	480	480	2/28/2014	Winter	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-055-02	0	637	637	2/28/2014	Winter	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	25-037-00	0	736	736	11/30/2013	Winter	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor	25-037-01	0	343	343	11/25/2013	Winter	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor	25-037-02	0	2923	2923	2/1/2014	Winter	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor	25-037-03	0	390	390	12/20/2013	Winter	Alces River	Subgrade

Canfor	25-037-04	0	1380	1380	1/15/2014	Winter	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor	25-037-05	0	775	775	12/28/2013	Winter	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor	25-037-06	0	697	697	3/15/2014	Winter	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor	25-037-07	0	1103	1103	3/10/2014	Winter	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor	25-037-08	0	365	365	2/22/2014	Winter	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor	25-037-10	0	467	467	3/1/2014	Winter	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor	45-035-00	566	2276	1710	2/28/2014	Summer	West Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	45-035-01	0	1749	1749	2/28/2014	Summer	West Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	45-035-02	0	4009	4009	2/28/2014	Summer	West Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	45-035-07	0	797	797	2/28/2014	Summer	West Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	45-035-08	0	526	526	2/28/2014	Summer	West Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	45-035-10	0	372	372	2/28/2014	Summer	West Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	S06-124-00	0	1900	1900	2/20/2014	Winter	Blair Creek	Reactivation
Canfor	S06-124-01	0	399	399	2/22/2014	Winter	Blair Creek	Reactivation
Canfor	SE-149 Mainline	0	9610	9610	2/15/2014	Summer	SE-149 Mainline	Subgrade
Canfor	SE-149-01	0	878	878	2/15/2014	Summer	SE-149-01	Subgrade
Canfor	SE-149-02	0	517	517	2/15/2014	Summer	SE-149-02	Subgrade
Canfor	SE-149-03	0	215	215	2/15/2014	Summer	SE-149-03	Subgrade
Canfor	SE-154-01	0	2844	2844	2/15/2014	Summer	SE-154-01	Subgrade
Canfor	SE-154-02	0	2220	2220	2/15/2014	Summer	SE-154-02	Subgrade
Canfor	SE-154-03	0	636	636	2/15/2014	Summer	SE-154-03	Subgrade
Canfor	SE-154-04	0	752	752	2/15/2014	Summer	SE-154-04	Subgrade
Canfor	SE-154-05	0	402	402	2/15/2014	Summer	SE-154-05	Subgrade
Canfor	WSA 08315	0	401	401	11/15/2013	Summer	South Blueberry	Reactivation
Canfor	24-053-01	0	567	567	1/15/2014	Winter	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor	24-053-02	0	835	835	1/15/2014	Winter	Jedney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor/LP	05-017-00	0	663	663	8/1/2013	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor/LP	05-017-00	663	2469	1806	11/10/2013	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor/LP	05-017-01	0	352	352	11/10/2013	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor/LP	05-058-01	0	1434	1434	10/28/2013	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Chetwynd Mechanical Pulp	03-107-00	220	3491	3271	2/22/2014	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Chetwynd Mechanical Pulp	03-107-01	0	529	529	2/10/2014	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Chetwynd Mechanical Pulp	03-107-02	0	442	442	2/25/2014	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade

Chetwynd Mechanical Pulp	03-107-03	0	1050	1050	3/8/2014	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Total				**218,806**				

Table 36: Annual report on roads constructed in the Fort St. John BCTS field office area.

April 1st 2013 to March 31st 2014

Steward Name	Road Name	Start (m)	End (m)	Length (m)	Completion Date	Season	Operating Area	Method
BCTS	142 Road	2628	3796	868	2013-12-09	Winter	Cameron River	Reactivate
BCTS	17-900	0	527	527	2013-12-09	Winter	Cameron River	Reactivate
BCTS	A66540-001-01	0	1095	1095	2013-12-09	Winter	Cameron River	New Road
BCTS	A66540-001-02	0	626	626	2013-12-12	Winter	Cameron River	New Road
BCTS	A66540-002-01	0	1620	1620	2014-01-27	Winter	Cameron River	New Road
BCTS	A66540-002-02	0	757	757	2014-01-27	Winter	Cameron River	New Road
BCTS	A66540-002-03	0	320	320	2014-01-27	Winter	Cameron River	New Road
BCTS	A66540-002-04	0	362	362	2014-01-27	Winter	Cameron River	New Road
BCTS	A85684-09026-00	0	357	357	2013-11-18	Winter	Kobes Creek	New Road
BCTS	A85684-09026-00	357	2576	2219	2013-11-18	Winter	Kobes Creek	New Road
BCTS	A85684-09026-01	0	990	990	2013-11-18	Winter	Kobes Creek	New Road
BCTS	A85684-09026-01	990	1265	275	2013-11-08	Winter	Kobes Creek	New Road
BCTS	A85684-09026-02	0	1072	1072	2013-11-18	Winter	Kobes Creek	New Road
BCTS	A85684-09028-00	0	1193	1193	2013-11-18	Winter	Kobes Creek	Reactivate
BCTS	A85684-09028-00	1193	2615	1422	2013-11-18	Winter	Kobes Creek	New Road
BCTS	A85684-09028-01	0	511	511	2013-11-18	Winter	Kobes Creek	New Road
BCTS	A89120-02261-00	0	1419	1419	2013-11-20	Winter	South Blueberry	New Road
BCTS	A89120-02263-00	0	1068	1068	2013-10-27	Winter	South Blueberry	New Road
BCTS	A89120-02264-00	0	1125	1125	2013-10-27	Winter	South Blueberry	Reactivate
BCTS	A89120-02264-00	1125	3036	1911	2013-10-27	Winter	South Blueberry	New Road
BCTS	A89120-02264-00	3036	4441	1405	2013-10-27	Winter	South Blueberry	New Road
BCTS	A90904-18063-A	0	2180	2180	2014-03-04	Winter	Blueberry	New Road
BCTS	A90904-18063-B	0	372	372	2014-03-04	Winter	Blueberry	New Road

BCTS	A90904-18063-C	0	402	402	2014-03-04	Winter	Blueberry	New Road
BCTS	Attachie FSR-10822-01	0	180	180	2013-08-17	Summer	East Farrell Creek	New Road
BCTS	Attachie FSR-10822-01	180	1700	1520	2013-09-03	Summer	East Farrell Creek	Reactivate
Total:				**25,796**				

Table 37: Road Deactivation Activities – Licensee Participants (2013 – 2014)

Steward Name	Road Name	Start Metre	End Metre	Road Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type	Deactivation Level
Canfor	01-100-00	0	2069	2069	11/1/2013	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	01-100-04	0	901	901	8/1/2013	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	01-100-05	0	1153	1153	8/1/2013	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	01-100-06	0	217	217	8/1/2013	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	01-101-01	487	807	320	10/1/2013	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	01-101-03	0	501	501	10/5/2013	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	01-158-00	0	194	194	2/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	01-159-00	0	979	979	2/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-120-00	0	1308	1308	1/31/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-120-01	0	870	870	1/31/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-120-02	0	454	454	1/31/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-120-03	0	371	371	1/31/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-120-04	0	307	307	1/31/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-120-05	0	274	274	1/31/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-140-00	0	1796	1796	11/15/2013	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-140-01	0	1230	1230	11/18/2013	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-140-02	0	230	230	11/18/2013	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-140-03	0	1104	1104	11/18/2013	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-178-00	0	644	644	8/22/2013	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	02-180-00	0	3725	3725	8/22/2013	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	02-198-00	0	2335	2335	8/20/2013	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-198-01	0	656	656	8/22/2013	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-198-02	0	528	528	8/22/2013	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-199-00	0	1121	1121	8/22/2013	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-204-00	0	1627	1627	11/18/2013	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-204-01	0	296	296	11/18/2013	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent

Canfor	02-204-02	0	575	575	11/18/2013	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-206-00	0	1443	1443	8/8/2013	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-206-01	0	2442	2442	8/8/2013	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-207-00	1025	1744	719	8/8/2013	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-207-01	0	833	833	8/8/2013	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-208-00	0	2301	2301	8/8/2013	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry		Semi-Permanent
Canfor	02-208-03	0	400	400	8/8/2013	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-292-00	0	1593	1593	2/28/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-295-00	0	2796	2796	1/20/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-295-01	0	847	847	1/20/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-295-03	0	790	790	1/20/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-295-04	0	254	254	12/20/2013	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	03-107-00	0	220	220	3/31/2014	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	04-104-00	0	3915	3915	4/5/2013	Cross Ditches	Wonowon		Permanent
Canfor	04-104-02	0	1391	1391	4/4/2013	Cross Ditches	Wonowon		Permanent
Canfor	04-106-00	1325	2005	680	4/4/2013	Cross Ditches	Wonowon		Permanent
Canfor	04-106-01	0	1242	1242	4/11/2013	Cross Ditches	Wonowon		Permanent
Canfor	04-106-02	0	803	803	4/4/2013	Cross Ditches	Wonowon		Permanent
Canfor	04-106-03	0	801	801	4/4/2013	Cross Ditches	Wonowon		Permanent
Canfor	04-106-04	0	472	472	4/4/2013	Cross Ditches	Wonowon		Permanent
Canfor	04-106-05	0	2199	2199	4/4/2013	Cross Ditches	Wonowon		Semi-Permanent
Canfor	04-106-06	0	989	989	4/4/2013	Cross Ditches	Wonowon		Permanent
Canfor	04-108-01	0	413	413	4/4/2013	Cross Ditches	Wonowon		Permanent
Canfor	04-108-02	0	942	942	4/4/2013	Cross Ditches	Wonowon		Permanent
Canfor	04-108-03	0	1029	1029	4/4/2013	Cross Ditches	Wonowon		Permanent
Canfor	04-108-04	0	8379	8379	4/20/2013	Cross Ditches	Wonowon		Permanent
Canfor	04-109-00	0	2285	2285	4/25/2013	Cross Ditches	Wonowon		Permanent
Canfor	04-110-01	0	1214	1214	4/20/2013	Cross Ditches	Wonowon		Permanent
Unknown	04-110-01	1214	1517	303	4/20/2013	Cross Ditches	Wonowon		Permanent
Canfor	04-111-01	0	252	252	4/20/2013	Cross Ditches	Wonowon		Permanent
Canfor	05-107-00	2915	11515	8600	4/15/2013	Cross Ditches	Aikman Ck		Permanent
Canfor	05-108-01	0	660	660	4/10/2013	Cross Ditches	Aikman Ck		Permanent
Canfor	06-016-00	0	748	748	3/31/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent

Canfor	06-016-02	0	308	308	3/31/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-016-03	0	340	340	3/31/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-016-04	0	284	284	3/31/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-018-00	0	398	398	5/5/2013	Cross Ditches	Blair Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-019-00	0	1032	1032	3/31/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-019-01	0	249	249	3/31/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-019-02	0	1016	1016	3/31/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-020-01	0	276	276	5/5/2013	Cross Ditches	Blair Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-021-00	0	532	532	5/5/2013	Cross Ditches	Blair Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-025-00	0	819	819	5/5/2013	Cross Ditches	Blair Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-042-03	0	2110	2110	5/5/2013	Cross Ditches	Blair Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-046-02	0	277	277	5/5/2013	Cross Ditches	Blair Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-046-03	0	382	382	5/5/2013	Cross Ditches	Blair Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	06-057-04	322	443	121	9/1/2013	Prescription	Blair Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	09-031-00	0	2061	2061	3/1/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Ck	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	09-031-01	0	374	374	3/1/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Ck	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	09-031-02	0	911	911	3/1/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Ck	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	09-031-03	0	504	504	3/1/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Ck	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	09-031-04	0	332	332	3/1/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Ck	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	09-031-05	0	337	337	3/1/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Ck	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	09-031-06	0	644	644	3/1/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Ck	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	09-077-00	0	2151	2151	3/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Ck	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	09-077-01	0	623	623	3/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Ck	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	09-077-02	0	444	444	3/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Ck	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	09-077-03	0	384	384	3/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Ck	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	09-095-00	0	1584	1584	1/1/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Ck	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	09-095-01	0	528	528	1/1/2014	Cross Ditches	Kobes Ck	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	10-026-00	0	3474	3474	4/2/2013	Cross Ditches	Blue Grave Ck	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	10-026-01	0	216	216	4/2/2013	Cross Ditches	Blue Grave Ck	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	10-026-02	0	2004	2004	4/2/2013	Cross Ditches	Blue Grave Ck	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	10-026-03	0	916	916	4/3/2013	Cross Ditches	Blue Grave Ck	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	10-026-04	0	265	265	4/3/2013	Cross Ditches	Blue Grave Ck	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	10-026-05	0	900	900	4/3/2013	Cross Ditches	Blue Grave Ck	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	10-026-06	0	302	302	4/3/2013	Cross Ditches	Blue Grave Ck	Quad/ATV	Temporary

Canfor	10-027-00	0	3746	3746	4/3/2013	Cross Ditches	Blue Grave Ck	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	10-027-01	0	209	209	4/2/2013	Cross Ditches	Blue Grave Ck	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	10-030-01	0	190	190	4/1/2013	Cross Ditches	Blue Grave Ck	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	19-044-00	0	1064	1064	12/31/2013	Cross Ditches	Laprise Ck	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	19-044-01	0	452	452	12/31/2013	Cross Ditches	Laprise Ck	4WD	Permanent
Canfor	19-049-00	0	4686	4686	3/31/2014	Cross Ditches	Laprise Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-049-01	0	1255	1255	3/31/2014	Cross Ditches	Laprise Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-049-02	0	771	771	3/28/2014	Cross Ditches	Laprise Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-049-03	0	783	783	3/25/2014	Cross Ditches	Laprise Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-050-00	0	1957	1957	3/25/2014	Cross Ditches	Lapris Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-051-00	0	3595	3595	3/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Laprise Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-051-01	0	572	572	3/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Laprise Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-051-02	0	296	296	3/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Laprise Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-051-03	0	965	965	3/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Laprise Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-051-04	0	688	688	3/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Laprise Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-051-05	0	127	127	3/20/2014	Cross Ditches	Laprise Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-052-01	0	1961	1961	3/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Laprise Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	19-052-02	0	571	571	3/15/2014	Cross Ditches	Laprise Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	25-037-01	0	343	343	3/31/2014	Cross Ditches	Alces River		Permanent
Canfor	25-037-03	0	390	390	3/31/2014	Cross Ditches	Alces River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	45-031-00	0	1592	1592	9/1/2013	Cross Ditches	West Farrell Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	45-031-01	0	225	225	9/1/2013	Cross Ditches	West Farrell Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	45-031-02	0	909	909	9/1/2013	Cross Ditches	West Farrell Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	45-031-03	0	3106	3106	9/1/2013	Cross Ditches	West Farrell Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	45-031-05	0	837	837	9/1/2013	Cross Ditches	West Farrell Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	45-031-06	0	255	255	9/1/2013	Cross Ditches	West Farrell Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	45-031-07	0	179	179	9/1/2013	Cross Ditches	West Farrell Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	45-052-00	0	2672	2672	9/1/2013	Cross Ditches	West Farrell Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	45-052-01	0	327	327	10/30/2013	Cross Ditches	West Farrell Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S06-124-00	0	1900	1900	3/28/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S06-124-01	0	399	399	3/28/2014	Cross Ditches	Blair Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S18-016-00	0	1200	1200	4/1/2013	Cross Ditches	Nig Ck		Permanent
Canfor/LP	02-240-00	0	2300	2300	2/28/2014	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent

Canfor/LP	18-031-01	0	290	290	4/4/2013	Cross Ditches	Nig Ck		Permanent
Canfor/LP	A84189-02077-00	1458	3114	1656	2/28/2014	Cross Ditches	Access to A84189-02077	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor/LP	S45-044-00	625	1135	510	9/1/2013	Cross Ditches	West Farrell Ck	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Chetwynd Mechanical Pulp	03-107-00	220	3491	3271	3/31/2014	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Chetwynd Mechanical Pulp	03-107-01	0	529	529	3/31/2014	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Chetwynd Mechanical Pulp	03-107-02	0	442	442	3/31/2014	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Chetwynd Mechanical Pulp	03-107-03	0	1050	1050	3/31/2014	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Unknown	A63436-06026-00	0	2805	2805	5/5/2013	Cross Ditches	Blair Ck	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Total				**155,913**					

Table 38: Annual report on roads deactivated in the Fort St John BCTS field office area.

April 1st 2013 to March 31st 2014

Steward	Road Name	Start Chainage (m)	End Chainage (m)	Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type	Level
BCTS	142 Road	2628	3796	1168	2014-04-04	Maintained - Inactive	Cameron River	4WD	Temporary
BCTS	17-900	311	525	214	2014-04-04	Cross Ditches	Cameron River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	36-100	0	1500	1500	2013-04-27	Maintained - Inactive	Chowade River	4WD	Temporary
BCTS	36-100	1500	2513	1013	2013-04-27	Cross Ditches	Chowade River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	36-100 to 36-200	0	392	392	2013-04-27	Cross Ditches	Chowade River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	36-200	2382	3751	1369	2013-08-27	Cross Ditches	Chowade River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	38-100	0	2100	2100	2013-08-27	Cross Ditches	Chowade River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	38-200	0	2151	2151	2013-08-27	Cross Ditches	Chowade River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A66540-001-01	0	1095	1095	2014-03-31	Cross Ditches	Cameron River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A66540-001-02	0	626	626	2014-03-31	Cross Ditches	Cameron River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A66540-002-01	0	1620	1620	2014-03-31	Cross Ditches	Cameron River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A66540-002-02	0	757	757	2014-03-31	Cross Ditches	Cameron River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A66540-002-03	0	320	320	2014-03-31	Cross Ditches	Cameron River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A66540-002-04	0	362	362	2014-03-31	Cross Ditches	Cameron River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A76797-10031-02	0	384	384	2013-04-27	Cross Ditches	Chowade River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A76797-10031-B	0	555	555	2013-04-27	Cross Ditches	Chowade River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A76797-10031-C	0	466	466	2013-04-27	Cross Ditches	Chowade River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A85684-09026-00	0	2576	2576	2014-01-26	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A85684-	0	1265	1265	2014-01-26	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent

	09026-01								
BCTS	A85684-09026-02	0	1072	1072	2014-01-26	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A85684-09028-01	0	511	511	2014-01-26	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A89118-04250-00	0	1285	1285	2014-01-31	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A89118-04250-01	0	286	286	2014-01-31	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A89118-04250-02	0	1882	1882	2014-01-31	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A89120-02263-00	0	1068	1068	2013-12-17	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A89120-02264-00	0	4441	4441	2013-12-17	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	A90904-18063-A	0	2180	2180	2014-04-08	Seasonal	Nig Creek	4WD	Temporary
BCTS	A90904-18063-B	0	372	372	2014-04-08	Seasonal	Nig Creek	4WD	Temporary
BCTS	A90904-18063-C	0	402	402	2014-04-08	Seasonal	Nig Creek	4WD	Temporary
BCTS	Mile 132 Road	20366	24266	3900	2014-03-31	Maintained - Inactive	Cameron River	4WD	Temporary
Total:				**37,332m**					

Appendix 4: Timber Harvesting

Table 39: Summary of Completed Timber Harvesting by Participants (April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014)

Participant	Gross Area (ha)	Merch Area (ha)
BCTS	523.5	484.7
Dunne-za/Canfor	1202.6	1088.2
Cameron River Logging	61.6	59.9
Chetwynd Mechanical Pulp (formerly Tembec)	417.8	393.7
Canfor (conifer)	1660.5	1434.6
Canfor (decid)	817.3	721.3
LP	963.4	867.9
PVOSB	173.8	164.7
Total	**5820.5**	**5215.0**

Appendix 5: Reforestation

Table 40: BCTS Establishment Delay Complete (Inventory Label) 2013

Harvest Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	Sp. 1	Sp 1 %	Sp. 2	Sp 2 %
05-Jan-12	94B100- 29	A76782		03059	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	02-Aug-13	A	18.01	I	Pli	90	At	10
05-Jan-12	94B100- 29	A76782		03059	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	02-Aug-13	B	20.85	I	Sw	90	At	10
06-Jan-12	94G100-17	A76782		03060	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	03-Aug-13	A	21.2	I	Sx	50	Pl	40
06-Jan-12	94G100-17	A76782		03060	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough	03-Aug-13	C	3.4	I	Sx	50	Pl	40
06-Jan-12	94G100-17	A76782		03060	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	03-Aug-13	B	4.9	I	Pli	95	At	5
08-Dec-11	94H001-26	A76783		03063	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	27-Jul-13	A	29.3	I	Pli	60	Sx	30
08-Dec-11	94H001-26	A76783		03063	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	27-Jul-13	B	2.3	I	Pl	80	At	20
09-Dec-11	94H001-27	A76783		03064	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	20-Jul-13	B	16.3	I	Sx	90	At	10
09-Dec-11	94H001-27	A76783		03064	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	20-Jul-13	A	31.4	I	Pli	90	At	10
05-Jan-12	94A091-26	A76784		03050	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	26-Aug-13	A	101.2	I	Sx	50	Pl	30
05-Jan-12	94A091-26	A76784		03050	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	26-Aug-13	B	17.4	I	Pli	80	At	20
21-Feb-12	94A091-24	A76784		03051	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	26-Aug-13	A	15.7	I	Sx	90	At	10
14-Mar-12	94A072-55	A89117		02278	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	26-Aug-13	A	15.6l	I	Sx	95	At	5
23-Mar-12	94A072-62	A89117		04062	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	26-Aug-13	A	17.1	I	Sx	80	At	20
02-Feb-12	94A045-02	A89248		43081	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	16-Aug-13	B	4.4	I	Sw	90	At	10
02-Feb-12	94A045-02	A89248		43081	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	16-Aug-13	C	3.7	I	Pli	80	At	20
02-Feb-12	94A045-02	A89248		43081	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	16-Aug-13	A	10.5	I	Sw	80	At	20
07-Jan-13	94A071-52	A89842		04122	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	26-Aug-13	A	9.0	I	Sx	90	At	10

Table 41: BCTS Establishment Delay Complete (Silviculture Label) 2013

Harvest Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	Sp. 1	Sp 1 %	Sp. 2	Sp 2 %
05-Jan-12	94B100- 29	A76782		03059	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	02-Aug-13	A	18.0	S	Pl	100		
05-Jan-12	94B100- 29	A76782		03059	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	02-Aug-13	B	20.8	S	Sw	100		
06-Jan-12	94G100-17	A76782		03060	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	03-Aug-13	A	21.2	S	Sw	60	Pl	40
06-Jan-12	94G100-17	A76782		03060	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	03-Aug-13	C	3.4	S	Sw	60	Pl	40
06-Jan-12	94G100-17	A76782		03060	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	03-Aug-13	B	4.9	S	Pl	100		
08-Dec-11	94H001-26	A76783		03063	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	27-Jul-13	A	29.3	S	Sw	70	Pl	30
08-Dec-11	94H001-26	A76783		03063	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	27-Jul-13	B	2.3	S	Pli	100		
09-Dec-11	94H001-27	A76783		03064	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	20-Jul-13	A	31.4	S	Pli	100		
09-Dec-11	94H001-27	A76783		03064	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	20-Jul-13	B	16.3	S	Sw	100		
05-Jan-12	94A091-26	A76784		03050	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	26-Aug-13	A	101.2	S	Sw	60	Pl	40
05-Jan-12	94A091-26	A76784		03050	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	26-Aug-13	B	17.4	S	Pli	100		
21-Feb-12	94A091-24	A76784		03051	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	26-Aug-13	A	15.7	S	Sw	100		
14-Mar-12	94A072-55	A89117		02278	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	26-Aug-13	A	15.6	S	Sw	100		
23-Mar-12	94A072-62	A89117		04062	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	26-Aug-13	A	17.1	S	Sw	100		
02-Feb-12	94A045-02	A89248		43081	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	16-Aug-13	B	4.4	S	Sw	100		
02-Feb-12	94A045-02	A89248		43081	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	16-Aug-13	C	3.7	S	Pli	100		
02-Feb-12	94A045-02	A89248		43081	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	16-Aug-13	A	10.5	S	Sw	100		
07-Jan-13	94A071-52	A89842		04122	Regen/Stocking(Walkthrough)	26-Aug-13	A	9.0	s	Sw	100		

Table 42: Mean MSQ by Block - BCTS (2013)

Licence	Block	Opening Number	Block MSQ Average
A54838	1	94A.053-034	3.90
A52990	1	94A.094-023	3.30
A52290	2	94A.094-024	3.60
A45131	1	94A.094-030	3.95
A54840	1	94B.049-032	3.30
A32918	1	94G.007-003	2.80
A56734	1	94G.010-015	2.90
A32919	1	94H.004-029	3.90
A32919	2	94H.004-030	3.60
A54878E	1	94H.041-002	2.80
A54878M	1	94H.042-004	1.75
A54878L	1	94H.043-004	2.30

Table 43: Mean MSQ by Block - Canfor (2013)

Licensee	License	Block	Block-Level Mean MSQ
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	517001	2.07
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	517003	3.06
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	517004	3.15
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	517005	3.61
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	517006	3.35
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	517007	3.62
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	517008	3.20
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	517009	2.84
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	616007	3.65
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	616008	3.68
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	621001	3.94
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	621002	3.82
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	621003	3.95
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	621004	4.00
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	621005	3.40
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	621006	3.80
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	621007	3.93
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	621008	3.79
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	621009	3.75
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	623001	3.95
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	623002	3.95
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	623014	4.00
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	626001	3.20
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	626004	3.78
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	626005	3.33
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	626008	3.52
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	628001	3.26
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	628003	3.58
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	628005	3.33
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	117009	3.69
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	118001	3.80
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	140007	3.81
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	141002	3.92
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	141003	3.63
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	141009	3.79
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	141011	3.76
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	141012	3.95

Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	148001	3.78
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	149006	3.92
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	217001	3.68
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	217002	3.77
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	217003	3.25
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	217006	3.83
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	218001	3.85
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	218002	3.70
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	316002	4.00
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	316007	3.86
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	316008	3.67
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	316009	4.00
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	316011	3.90
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	316101	3.88
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	316102	3.47
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	316105	4.00
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	316106	3.71
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	316107	3.90
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	A18154	316108	3.86

Table 44: BCTS Planting Activities (2013)

Harvest Start Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Activity Date	Area	Seedlot	# Trees
07-Mar-11	94A04300 17	A63433		01083	Road/Pile Plant - FSJ	18-Jul-13	1.2	60455	2550
19-Nov-12	94B09000 22	A63436		06026	Planting (Container) - FSJ	20-Jul-13	20.19	60455	31480
01-Feb-12	94A06100 49	A66536		04039	Planting (Container) - FSJ	17-Jul-13	14.4	60455	26150
12-Jan-10	94A07200 33	A66547		1	Planting (Container) - FSJ	19-Jul-13	24.18	60455	43880
06-Jan-12	94G01000 17	A76782		03060	Planting (Container) - FSJ	19-Jul-13	4.92	39464	7100
05-Jan-12	94B10000 29	A76782		03059	Planting (Container) - FSJ	15-Jul-13	18.01	02116	20330
05-Jan-12	94B10000 29	A76782		03059	Planting (Container) - FSJ	15-Jul-13		39464	9645
05-Jan-12	94B10000 29	A76782		03059	Planting (Container) - FSJ	15-Jul-13	20.85	60455	33490
06-Jan-12	94G01000 17	A76782		03060	Planting (Container) - FSJ	19-Jul-13	24.6	39464	17125
06-Jan-12	94G01000 17	A76782		03060	Planting (Container) - FSJ	19-Jul-13		60455	20910
08-Dec-11	94H00100 26	A76783		03063	Planting (Container) - FSJ	17-Aug-13	2.33	02116	3465
09-Dec-11	94H00100 27	A76783		03064	Planting (Container) - FSJ	18-Jul-13	16.34	60455	24880
08-Dec-11	94H00100 26	A76783		03063	Planting (Container) - FSJ	17-Aug-13	29.31	39464	11850
08-Dec-11	94H00100 26	A76783		03063	Planting (Container) - FSJ	17-Aug-13		60455	28965
09-Dec-11	94H00100 27	A76783		03064	Planting (Container) - FSJ	18-Jul-13	31.41	39464	46550
10-Feb-12	94A09100 25	A76784		03052	Planting (Container) - FSJ	19-Jul-13	4.31	02116	2625
10-Feb-12	94A09100 25	A76784		03052	Planting (Container) - FSJ	19-Jul-13		39464	420
10-Feb-12	94A09100 25	A76784		03052	Planting (Container) - FSJ	19-Jul-13		60455	3080
21-Feb-12	94A09100 24	A76784		03051	Planting (Container) - FSJ	17-Aug-13	15.66	60455	21660
05-Jan-12	94A09100 26	A76784		03050	Planting (Container) - FSJ	17-Jul-13	17.4	39464	26515
10-Feb-12	94A09100 25	A76784		03052	Planting (Container) - FSJ	19-Jul-13	22.3	39464	15165
10-Feb-12	94A09100 25	A76784		03052	Planting (Container) - FSJ	19-Jul-13		60455	18310
05-Jan-12	94A09100 26	A76784		03050	Planting (Container) - FSJ	17-Jul-13	101.16	02116	22560
05-Jan-12	94A09100 26	A76784		03050	Planting (Container) - FSJ	17-Jul-13		39464	49610

05-Jan-12	94A09100	26	A76784		03050	Planting (Container) - FSJ	17-Jul-13		60455	82225
30-Nov-07	94A09300	14	A80054		29012	Planting (Container) - FSJ	20-Jul-13	4.42	60455	6810
10-Mar-11	94A09300	41	A82094		18002	Planting (Container) - FSJ	22-Jul-13	71.5	02116	9675
10-Mar-11	94A09300	41	A82094		18002	Planting (Container) - FSJ	22-Jul-13	71.5	39464	90070
10-Mar-11	94A09300	41	A82094		18002	Planting (Container) - FSJ	22-Jul-13		60455	8240
16-Nov-09	94A06100	44	A84642		04045	Planting (Container) - FSJ	19-Jul-13	30.62	60455	44170
14-Mar-12	94A07200	55	A89117		02278	Planting (Container) - FSJ	22-Jul-13	15.59	60455	22425
23-Mar-12	94A07200	62	A89117		04062	Planting (Container) - FSJ	18-Jul-13	17.1	60455	18310
02-Feb-12	94A04500	2	A89248		43081	Planting (Container) - FSJ	16-Aug-13	3.7	02116	5460
02-Feb-12	94A04500	2	A89248		43081	Planting (Container) - FSJ	16-Aug-13	15.04	60455	19535
28-Dec-11	94A09300	43	A89520		18006	Planting (Container) - FSJ	19-Jul-13	23.56	02116	19255
28-Dec-11	94A09300	43	A89520		18006	Planting (Container) - FSJ	19-Jul-13		60455	26220
07-Jan-13	94A07100	52	A89842		04122	Planting (Container) - FSJ	21-Jul-13	9.0	60455	11575
07-Jan-13	94A07100	53	A89842		04249	Planting (Container) - FSJ	23-Jul-13	14.57	60455	16620
				Total				**645.17**		**868,905**

Table 45: Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum - BCTS 2013

Block Strata Summary	Stratum	Net Area (ha)	Mean Sl	Mean EA	Mean MSQ	Mean TSS	PMV/ha	Tot PMV	Target MSQ	Target EA	TMV/ha	Total TMV	PMV % of Target
A45131-1 (A1) A32919-1 (A1)	PlSx/WG/18-20/1200-1400	37.9	22.2	12.5	3.9	1200	624.4	23666	3.7	14	596.8	22618	104.6
A45131-1 (A2) A52290-2 (A) A54734-1 (A) A32919-2 (A)	PlSx/WG/22-24/1200-1400	64	22.6	13.6	3.5	1200	639.2	40908	3.7	14	616.9	39483	103.6
A54878-L (A2) A54878-M (A) A54878-M (B)	Sx/SR/20-22/1200-1400	45.7	25.5	14.7	2.0	1200	648.6	29641	3.7	14	811.8	37097	79.9
A52290-1 (A) A54840-1 (A) A54878-E (A) A54878-L (A1) A32918-1 (A)	Sx/WG/20-22/1200-1400	60.7	22.9	15.7	3.0	1200	681	41337	3.7	14	671.8	40776	101.4
A54838-1 (A) A32919-1 (A2)	Sx/WG/24-26/1200-1400	47	26.6	13.6	3.9	1200	916.3	43064	3.7	14	869.2	40853	105.4
	Total	**255.3**	**23.9**	**14.1**	**3.2**	**1200**	**699.6**	**178615**	**3.7**	**14**	**708.3**	**180828**	**98.8**

Table 46: Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum – Canfor 2013

Block Strata Summary	Stratum	Net Area(ha)	Mean SI	Mean Effective Age	Mean MSQ	Mean TSS	PMV/ha	Total PMV	Target MSQ	Target Effective Age	TMV/ha	Total TMV	PMV % of Target
217001-A 218001-B 316101-K 517003-C 517006-C 616008-C 621002-B 621003-D 621006-A 621007-B	Pl/WG/17-19/1200-1400	52.4	19.6	13.6	3.6	1166	468.3	24,537	3.7	14	447.5	23,447	104.6
517004-B 517009-A 621007-D 621008-A 621008-B 621009-B	Pl/WG/19-21/1200-1400	70.0	20.5	13.2	3.4	1200	502.2	35,155	3.7	14	490.3	34,318	102.4
616008-B 616008-D 621001-C 621002-A 621003-A 621003-C 621004-A 621007-A 621007-C 621009-A 632001-A 623014-A 623014-C 623014-D	Pl/WG/21-23/1200-1400	208.3	21.1	12.8	3.9	1200	545.7	113,673	3.7	14	520.3	108,375	104.9
141002-A 517006-A 616007-B	Pl/WG/23-25/1200-1400	103.7	21.2	12.8	3.7	1200	549.8	57,016	3.7	14	526.4	54,586	104.5

616007-C 621001-A 623014-B 623014-E													
316101-A 621001-B 621003-B 621004-B 621007-E 623001-C 623001-D	PlSx/WG/17-19/1200-1400	32.5	17.2	11.6	3.7	1200	363.7	11,821	3.7	14	352.2	11,446	103.3
316101-B 316106-A 316106-F 626001-C 628001-A 628001-C 628003-A 628003-B 628005-A 628005-B	PlSx/WG/19-21/1200-1400	130.3	22.2	13.8	3.6	1181	629.2	81,990	3.7	14	600.8	78,287	104.7
218001-A 316101-D 316101-F 616007-A 623001-B	PlSx/WG/21-23/1200-1400	302.1	20.9	13.8	3.9	1200	564.8	170,616	3.7	14	534.9	161,594	105.6
117009-A 118001-A 141002-C 316105-F 517004-E 517006-B 616008-A 628001-B	PlSx/WG/23-25/1200-1400	164.0	23.9	13.5	3.7	1200	714.1	117,117	3.7	14	628.3	111,890	104.7
141002-B 141003-D 217001-B 517003-A 517005-A1	PlSx/WG/25-27/1200-1400	116.5	23.5	14.6	3.4	1200	687.3	80,072	3.7	14	663.1	77,251	103.7

621005-A 628005-D													
628005-G	PlSx/WG/25-27/800-1000	24.7	26.2	14.1	3.1	800	800.7	19,778	3.1	14	755.3	18,655	106.0
628005-F	PlSx/WG/27-29/1000-1200	29.2	25.5	13.7	3.3	1000	776.5	22,675	3.5	14	751.9	21,956	103.3
517004-A 621006-B 628005-C	PlSx/WG/27-29/1200-1400	198.7	25.8	13.7	3.4	1200	799.6	158,884	3.7	14	777.1	154,401	102.9
517007-A2	PlSx/WG/31-33/1200-1400	6.5	23.7	12.9	3.2	1200	675.2	4,389	3.7	14	670.5	4,358	100.7
628005-E2	Sx/SR/19-21/1200-1400	4.7	24.7	16.3	1.3	1200	457.3	2,149	3.7	14	768.9	3,614	59.5
141002-D 141003-C 316008-F 316011-C 316108-H 517001-D 517009-C 621009-C	Sx/WG/15-17/1200-1400	44.9	17.2	17.6	3.8	1163	405.8	18,222	3.7	14	374.6	16,829	108.3
141003-E 218001-C 218001-D 316007-F 316007-H 316009-J 316011-J 316106-E 316108-F 623001-F	Sx/WG/17-19/1200-1400	46.8	18.4	14.8	3.8	1158	464.8	21,754	3.7	14	437.6	20,481	106.2
517008-B 628001-D 628003-D	Sx/WG/19-21/1000-1200	22.7	24.0	16.3	2.6	1000	694.6	15,767	3.5	14	720.7	16,361	96.4
316009-F 316011-H 316101-E 316101-G 316102-F 316106-D 517001-A	Sx/WG/19-21/1200-1400	177.1	24.9	15.5	3.5	1200	818.1	144,879	3.7	14	779.4	138,027	105.0

517001-B 517008-A 517008-C 517009-B 621002-D 621006-C 623001-E 626001-B 626004-B 626005-A 626008-A 626008-B 626008-C 628003-C													
316101-I 316106-I	Sx/WG/19-21/400-600	7.6	21.7	15.0	4.0	400	650.1	4,941	1.7	14	415.0	3,154	156.6
517001-C 628003-E	Sx/WG/19-21/800-1000	7.0	19.2	15.6	2.6	800	452.2	3,165	3.1	14	458.2	3,207	98.7
117009-C 316002-F 316107-F 621009-D	Sx/WG/21-23/1200-1400	20.7	23.8	15.2	4.0	1174	769.1	15,921	3.7	14	720.2	14,909	106.8
141012-C 623002-A	Sx/WG/23-25/1200-1400	31.8	24.9	15.0	4.0	1145	829.2	26,370	3.7	14	776.7	24,701	106.8
316002-J 316002-R 316101-J 316102-J	Sx/WG/23-25/400-600	35.3	24.3	14.7	3.6	400	786.8	27,772	1.7	14	507.8	17,924	154.9
141002-E 517003-B	Sx/WG/25-27/1000-1200	18.3	25.1	18.0	3.6	1000	852.2	15,595	3.5	14	781.7	14,304	109.0
117009-B 118001-B 141003-B 141011-A 141012-A 626001-A 626004-A 628005-E1	Sx/WG/25-27/1200-1400	194.1	26.5	15.2	3.5	1200	907.2	176,080	3.7	14	863.5	167,600	105.1

140007-A 140007-B 141011-B 141012-B 149006-A 517004-C 517004-D 517004-F 517005-A2 517005-C 517007-A1	Sx/WG/27-29/1000-1200	126.7	28.3	15.5	3.7	1143	1015.0	128,595	3.7	14	952.9	120,733	106.5
517005-B 517005-D 517007-B	Sx/WG/29-31/1200-1400	21.0	29.6	16.0	3.8	1108	1093.8	22,970	3.6	14	1017.9	21,375	107.5
517007-C 621002-C	Sx/WG/31-33/1200-1400	9.6	25.1	13.0	3.7	1048	825.9	7,928	3.5	14	784.9	7,535	105.2
	Totals/Averages	2207.2	23.3	14.2	3.6	1163	693.1	1,529,829	3.6	14	657.5	1,451,307	105.4

Table 47: Licensee Participant Planting Activities 2013

Harvest Start Date	Licensee	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Activity Date	Area	Seedlot	# Trees
03/17/2012		A59959	786	01003	Planting - Establishment	07/21/2013	52.0	48556	24166
03/17/2012		A59959	786	01003	Planting - Establishment	07/21/2013	52.0	60460	35479
02/27/2012		A59959	785	01005	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2013	81.0	60460	13120
02/27/2012		A59959	785	01005	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2013	81.0	48555	58780
02/27/2012		A59959	785	01005	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2013	81.0	60460	41945
10/13/2011		A18154	760	01015	Planting - Establishment	07/12/2013	75.0	48556	25200
10/13/2011		A18154	760	01015	Planting - Establishment	07/12/2013	75.0	60460	62415
03/28/2012		A18154	722	01021	Planting - Establishment	06/19/2013	101.0	60460	132775
03/28/2012		A18154	722	01021	Planting - Establishment	06/19/2013	89.0	60460	3690
03/08/2012		A18154	767	01024	Planting - Establishment	06/28/2013	12.0	60460	18090
10/01/2010		A18154	754	01031	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2013	42.0	60460	53795
12/01/2011		A18154	766	01043	Planting - Burn Piles	06/23/2013	1.0	48556	2740
12/21/2007		A18154	710	01055	Planting - Fill Plant	07/05/2013	15.0	60460	12975
01/18/2009		A60972	724	01075	Planting - Fill Plant	07/17/2013	9.0	60460	5670
03/01/2012		A18154	787	01149	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2013	99.0	60460	81220
03/01/2012		A18154	787	01149	Planting - Establishment	07/25/2013	65.0	48556	35660
03/09/2012		A59959	785	01171	Planting - Burn Piles	06/23/2013	1.0	48556	1440
03/02/2012		A59959	782	01172	Planting - Establishment	06/28/2013	44.0	48556	21015
03/02/2012		A59959	782	01172	Planting - Establishment	06/28/2013	44.0	60460	31215
01/02/2012		A18154	775	01201	Planting - Establishment	07/20/2013	6.0	60460	3300
01/02/2012		A18154	775	01201	Planting - Establishment	07/20/2013	6.0	48556	3300
02/21/2011		A18154	756	02008	Planting - Establishment	07/18/2013	32.0	60460	47745
02/10/2011		A18154	756	02010	Planting - Establishment	07/04/2013	30.0	60460	12611
02/10/2011		A18154	756	02010	Planting - Establishment	07/04/2013	30.0	48555	28605
11/23/2011		A18154	906	02011	Planting - Burn Piles	06/23/2013	2.0	48556	1535
11/23/2011		A18154	906	02011	Planting - Burn Piles	06/23/2013	2.0	48555	210
11/22/2011		A18154	906	02016	Planting - Burn Piles	06/25/2013	1.0	48555	705
11/22/2011		A18154	906	02016	Planting - Burn Piles	06/25/2013	1.0	48556	2000
12/15/2009		A18154	901	02018	Planting - Establishment	07/15/2013	18.0	48555	2205

12/15/2009		A18154	901	02018	Planting - Establishment	07/15/2013	18.0	48556	20880
10/02/2008		A59959	902	02022	Planting - Fill Plant	07/19/2013	66.0	60460	36915
11/29/2011		A18154	765	02028	Planting - Burn Piles	06/23/2013	0.0	48555	225
09/21/2011		PAG12	APR-88991	02042	Planting - Establishment	07/11/2013	13.0	60460	15285
08/15/2011		A18154	759	02060	Planting - Establishment	07/17/2013	31.0	48555	18270
08/15/2011		A18154	759	02060	Planting - Establishment	07/17/2013	31.0	60460	21300
07/02/2010		A60972	727	02070	Planting - Establishment	07/04/2013	127.0	43117	34605
07/02/2010		A60972	727	02070	Planting - Establishment	07/04/2013	127.0	48556	25515
07/02/2010		A60972	727	02070	Planting - Establishment	07/04/2013	127.0	60460	88095
12/14/2011		A18154	778	02081	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2013	65.0	60460	57380
12/14/2011		A18154	778	02081	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2013	65.0	48556	15505
12/14/2011		A18154	778	02081	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2013	65.0	43117	19260
09/28/2009		A60972	909	02082	Planting - Establishment	07/13/2013	21.0	60460	28770
12/15/2012		A60972	745	02115	Planting - Establishment	07/04/2013	5.0	60460	4785
11/05/2012		A18154	788	02126	Planting - Establishment	06/27/2013	11.0	60460	11445
11/05/2012		A18154	788	02127	Planting - Establishment	06/28/2013	10.0	60460	9690
06/22/2012		A18154	190	02178	Planting - Establishment	06/30/2013	14.0	60460	16480
07/23/2012		PAG12	APR-90289	02179	Planting - Establishment	06/30/2013	12.0	60460	11300
08/02/2012		PAG12	APR-90289	02180	Planting - Establishment	06/30/2013	17.0	60460	16155
08/15/2012		PAG12	APR-90294	02206	Planting - Establishment	07/05/2013	52.0	60460	52945
11/15/2012		A18154	778	02236	Planting - Establishment	06/28/2013	12.0	60460	13185
11/15/2012		A18154	778	02237	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2013	4.0	60460	4920
11/15/2011		PAG12	APR-89088	02243	Planting - Establishment	07/11/2013	19.0	60460	25815
11/15/2011		PAG12	APR-89088	02244	Planting - Burn Piles	07/15/2013	0.0	48556	380
12/05/2011		A18154	763	02245	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2013	10.0	60460	12730
01/21/2013		A18154	793	02294	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2013	107.0	48555	38865
01/21/2013		A18154	793	02294	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2013	107.0	48556	8280
11/29/2011		A18154	765	02028	Planting - Burn Piles	06/23/2013	0.0	48555	225
01/21/2013		A18154	793	02294	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2013	107.0	60460	67640
02/13/2012		A18154	783	03109	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2013	1.0	43117	1650

10/25/2012		A18154	170	04023	Planting - Establishment	07/08/2013	79.0	60460	39605
10/25/2012		A18154	170	04023	Planting - Establishment	07/08/2013	79.0	48555	16250
10/25/2012		A18154	170	04023	Planting - Establishment	07/08/2013	79.0	60460	15945
10/25/2012		A18154	170	04023	Planting - Establishment	06/25/2013	89.0	60460	39605
10/25/2012		A18154	170	04023	Planting - Establishment	07/08/2013	79.0	48556	10040
10/25/2012		A18154	170	04023	Planting - Establishment	06/25/2013	89.0	60460	42300
10/25/2012		A18154	170	04023	Planting - Establishment	06/25/2013	89.0	48555	16250
10/25/2012		A18154	170	04023	Planting - Establishment	07/08/2013	79.0	60460	42300
10/25/2012		A18154	170	04023	Planting - Establishment	06/25/2013	89.0	48556	10040
10/25/2012		A18154	170	04023	Planting - Establishment	07/08/2013	79.0	48556	26975
02/01/2012		A18154	170	04024	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2013	85.0	60460	60390
02/01/2012		A18154	170	04024	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2013	85.0	48556	32314
02/01/2012		A18154	170	04024	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2013	85.0	48555	1755
12/18/2012		A18154	169	04025	Planting - Establishment	07/06/2013	5.0	60460	6170
12/06/2012		A18154	169	04026	Planting - Establishment	07/06/2013	5.0	60460	6255
12/06/2012		A18154	169	04027	Planting - Establishment	07/07/2013	6.0	60460	7695
12/18/2012		A18154	169	04028	Planting - Establishment	07/07/2013	14.0	60460	15770
08/11/2011		A18154	726	04224	Planting - Establishment	06/22/2013	13.0	60460	4200
08/11/2011		A18154	726	04224	Planting - Establishment	06/22/2013	49.0	48556	52725
08/27/2011		A18154	762	04225	Planting - Establishment	07/15/2013	10.0	60460	5475
08/27/2011		A18154	762	04225	Planting - Establishment	07/15/2013	10.0	48556	5730
09/01/2011		A18154	762	04226	Planting - Burn Piles	06/23/2013	4.0	48555	2580
08/18/2011		A18154	757	04228	Planting - Establishment	07/10/2013	6.0	60460	6345
08/06/2011		A18154	726	04230	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2013	46.0	60460	2260
08/06/2011		A18154	726	04230	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2013	46.0	48556	37880
08/06/2011		A18154	726	04230	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2013	57.0	60460	27770
11/15/2011		A18154	912	05007	Planting - Burn Piles	06/30/2013	3.0	43117	1935
11/15/2011		A18154	912	05007	Planting - Establishment	06/30/2013	10.0	60460	17985
11/16/2011		A18154	912	05008	Planting - Burn Piles	06/30/2013	4.0	43117	2520
12/22/2011		A18154	913	05009	Planting - Burn Piles	06/29/2013	5.0	43117	5380
12/22/2011		A18154	913	05009	Planting - Establishment	06/29/2013	45.0	60460	70765
02/20/2013		A56771	605	05107	Planting - Establishment	07/05/2013	20.0	48556	22485
02/11/2013		A18154	747	06018	Planting - Establishment	07/09/2013	14.0	60460	15475
12/13/2012		A18154	746	06020	Planting - Establishment	07/10/2013	23.0	60460	24055

12/26/2012		A18154	746	06021	Planting - Establishment	07/09/2013	11.0	60460	10660
02/01/2013		A18154	748	06025	Planting - Establishment	07/09/2013	11.0	60460	12135
10/25/2012		A60049	441	06042	Planting - Establishment	06/29/2013	109.0	60460	136870
06/22/2005		A18154	222	09003	Planting - Fill Plant	07/09/2013	10.0	48555	3090
07/18/2010		A59959	229	09007	Planting - Establishment	06/30/2013	20.0	60460	27465
03/01/2007		A59959	229	09013	Planting - Fill Plant	07/10/2013	2.0	60460	945
08/31/2011		A18154	910	09019	Planting - Establishment	06/29/2013	34.0	60460	24030
08/31/2011		A18154	910	09019	Planting - Establishment	06/29/2013	34.0	48555	15645
01/03/2011		A18154	908	09036	Planting - Establishment	07/15/2013	6.0	60460	7560
01/03/2011		A18154	908	09036	Planting - Burn Piles	07/09/2013	1.0	43117	2205
11/30/2011		A18154	910	09105	Planting - Establishment	06/30/2013	5.0	48556	5985
03/30/2012		A18154	377	10018	Planting - Establishment	06/25/2013	121.0	60460	175695
01/10/2013		A18154	364	10020	Planting - Establishment	07/03/2013	42.0	48556	31800
01/10/2013		A18154	364	10020	Planting - Establishment	07/03/2013	42.0	60460	31290
12/20/2012		A18154	364	10021	Planting - Establishment	07/03/2013	52.0	48556	47543
12/20/2012		A18154	364	10021	Planting - Establishment	07/03/2013	52.0	60460	27388
12/20/2012		A18154	364	10021	Planting - Establishment	07/03/2013	52.0	43117	6339
02/01/2012		A18154	378	10022	Planting - Establishment	06/30/2013	106.0	48556	5355
02/01/2012		A18154	378	10022	Planting - Establishment	06/30/2013	106.0	48555	78630
02/01/2012		A18154	378	10022	Planting - Establishment	06/30/2013	106.0	60460	63205
09/10/2012		A56771	365	10024	Planting - Establishment	06/25/2013	159.0	48556	98790
09/10/2012		A56771	365	10024	Planting - Establishment	06/25/2013	159.0	60460	117265
09/10/2012		A56771	365	10024	Planting - Establishment	06/25/2013	159.0	43117	24360
02/20/2013		A56771	380	10026	Planting - Establishment	07/08/2013	15.0	60460	21875
02/25/2013		A56771	379	10027	Planting - Establishment	07/09/2013	17.0	60460	26130
11/20/2012		A18154	378	10030	Planting - Establishment	07/13/2013	16.0	60460	20250
01/01/1994		A18154	133	133003	Planting - Fill Plant	06/23/2013	23.0	60460	32355
02/07/2012		A59959	772	18010	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2013	4.0	43117	2050
02/09/2012		A59959	772	18011	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2013	0.0	43117	160
02/12/2012		A59959	772	18012	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2013	0.0	43117	145
11/15/2012		A56771	602	24056	Planting - Establishment	07/09/2013	62.0	60460	68295
02/08/2012		A59959	439	25005	Planting - Burn Piles	07/01/2013	2.0	48556	2160
03/01/2012		A60049	780	45031	Planting - Establishment	07/09/2013	3.0	60460	5040
11/26/2011		A18154	777	S01264	Planting - Establishment	07/13/2013	103.0	48556	3075
11/26/2011		A18154	777	S01264	Planting - Establishment	07/13/2013	103.0	60460	133420

01/25/2011		A18154	753	S02016	Planting - Establishment	07/07/2013	19.0	43117	21195
01/25/2011		A18154	753	S02016	Planting - Establishment	07/07/2013	19.0	48556	4560
03/14/2008		PAG12	APR-83869	S02028	Planting - Fill Plant	07/05/2013	9.0	60460	8745
12/01/2008		A60049	243	S09016	Planting - Fill Plant	07/02/2013	99.0	31310	95050
01/07/2012		A60049	235	S09166	Planting - Burn Piles	07/09/2013	5.0	48555	3465
07/25/2011		A60049	252	S10025	Planting - Establishment	07/08/2013	22.0	60460	22575
07/25/2011		A60049	252	S10025	Planting - Establishment	07/08/2013	22.0	48556	17325
10/09/2012		PAG12	APR-90101	S24094	Planting - Establishment	07/02/2013	7.0	48556	6240
10/09/2012		PAG12	APR-90101	S24094	Planting - Establishment	07/02/2013	7.0	48555	945
08/13/2012		PAG12	APR-90101	S24101	Planting - Establishment	07/02/2013	9.0	60460	4860
08/13/2012		PAG12	APR-90101	S24101	Planting - Establishment	07/02/2013	9.0	48556	4905
11/05/2007		PAG12	APR-83318	S25006	Planting - Fill Plant	07/01/2013	3.0	60460	2715
01/20/2011		A18154	363	S27007	Planting - Establishment	07/09/2013	13.0	60460	16245

Table 48: Establishment Delay Report – Inventory Layer – Licensee Participants 2013

Harvest Start Date	Licensee	Licence	CP	Block ID	Regen Delay Met Date	Stratum Name	Stratum Area (ha)	Species 1	Percent 1	Species 2	Percent 2	Species 3	Percent 3
03/17/2012	CRL	A59959	786	01003	07/22/2013	a1	34.3	Sx	60	Pli	40		
03/17/2012	CRL	A59959	786	01003	07/22/2013	b1	17.1	Sx	60	Pli	40		
02/27/2012	CRL	A59959	785	01005	06/21/2013	a2	24.6	Pli	50	Sx	50		
02/27/2012	CRL	A59959	785	01005	06/21/2013	b2	55.1	Pli	50	Sx	50		
07/18/2006	LP	A60049	191	01008	09/30/2013	decid	39.9	At	100				
07/18/2006	LP	A60049	191	01008	09/30/2013	imw	16.8	At	100				
10/13/2011	CANFOR	A18154	760	01015	07/13/2013	A-varC-D	61.2	Sx	70	Pli	30		
10/13/2011	CANFOR	A18154	760	01015	07/13/2013	B	12.7	Sx	70	Pli	30		
10/13/2011	CANFOR	A18154	760	01015	07/13/2013	varD-C	0.7	Sx	70	Pli	30		
03/12/2010	CANFOR	A18154	720	01016	09/30/2013	A	39.7	At	50	Act	30	Sw	20
03/12/2010	CANFOR	A18154	720	01016	09/30/2013	B	11.0	At	40	Act	30	Sw	30
10/11/2011	CANFOR	A18154	722	01020	09/30/2013	A	14.2	At	90	Act	10		
03/28/2012	CANFOR	A18154	722	01021	06/21/2013	A-con	100.9	Sx	100				
03/08/2012	CANFOR	A18154	767	01024	06/28/2013	A	12.3	Sx	100				
01/14/2008	CANFOR	A18154	710	01056	09/30/2013	A	11.7	At	60	Pli	30	Sw	10
03/01/2012	CANFOR	A18154	787	01149	07/28/2013	A	99.2	Sx	70	Pli	30		
03/02/2012	CRL	A59959	782	01172	06/28/2013	A	43.6	Sx	60	Pli	40		
01/02/2012	CANFOR	A18154	775	01201	07/20/2013	A	6.0	Pli	50	Sx	50		
02/21/2011	CANFOR	A18154	756	02008	07/18/2013	A	23.9	Sx	100				
02/21/2011	CANFOR	A18154	756	02008	07/18/2013	B	7.9	Sx	100				
02/10/2011	CANFOR	A18154	756	02010	07/02/2013	A	16.1	Pli	70	Sx	30		
02/10/2011	CANFOR	A18154	756	02010	07/02/2013	B	13.7	Pli	70	Sx	30		
12/15/2009	CANFOR	A18154	901	02018	07/15/2013	a3	17.5	Pli	100				
01/04/2010	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-86665	02020	09/30/2013	A	78.6	At	100				
09/21/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-88991	02042	07/11/2013	A	12.7	Sx	100				
03/20/2010	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-	02043	09/06/2013	A	31.3	At	90	Act	10		

			86516										
08/15/2011	CANFOR	A18154	759	02060	07/18/2013	A	31.1	Sx	55	Pli	45		
07/02/2010	CMP	A60972	727	02070	07/09/2013	A	111.3	Sx	60	Pli	40		
07/02/2010	CMP	A60972	727	02070	07/09/2013	B	15.4	Sx	60	Pli	40		
12/14/2011	CANFOR	A18154	778	02081	07/04/2013	A	65.5	Sx	60	Pli	40		
09/28/2009	CMP	A60972	909	02082	07/15/2013	B	20.7	Sw	100				
12/15/2012	CMP	A60972	745	02115	07/04/2013	A	4.6	Sx	100				
11/05/2012	CANFOR	A18154	788	02126	06/27/2013	A	11.2	Sx	100				
11/05/2012	CANFOR	A18154	788	02127	06/28/2013	A	10.0	Sx	100				
06/22/2012	CANFOR	A18154	190	02178	06/30/2013	A	14.1	Sx	100				
07/23/2012	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-90289	02179	06/30/2013	B	11.6	Sx	100				
08/02/2012	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-90289	02180	06/30/2013	B	16.5	Sx	100				
08/15/2012	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-90294	02206	07/08/2013	A	52.0	Sx	100				
11/15/2012	CANFOR	A18154	778	02236	06/28/2013	A	12.2	Sx	100				
11/15/2012	CANFOR	A18154	778	02237	07/01/2013	A	4.2	Sx	100				
11/15/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-89088	02243	07/11/2013	A	19.2	Sx	100				
12/05/2011	CANFOR	A18154	763	02245	07/01/2013	A	10.0	Sx	100				
01/21/2013	CANFOR	A18154	793	02294	07/07/2013	A	57.6	Sx	55	Pli	45		
01/21/2013	CANFOR	A18154	793	02294	07/07/2013	B	48.9	Sx	55	Pli	45		
10/25/2012	CANFOR	A18154	170	04023	07/17/2013	A	85.8	Sx	65	Pli	35		
10/25/2012	CANFOR	A18154	170	04023	07/17/2013	B	81.4	Sx	65	Pli	35		
02/01/2012	CANFOR	A18154	170	04024	07/05/2013	A	63.2	Sx	65	Pli	35		
02/01/2012	CANFOR	A18154	170	04024	07/05/2013	B	10.7	Sx	65	Pli	35		
02/01/2012	CANFOR	A18154	170	04024	07/05/2013	C	11.4	Sx	65	Pli	35		
12/18/2012	CANFOR	A18154	169	04025	06/06/2013	A	5.3	Sx	100				
12/06/2012	CANFOR	A18154	169	04026	07/06/2013	A	5.0	Sx	100				
12/06/2012	CANFOR	A18154	169	04027	07/07/2013	A	5.8	Sx	100				
12/18/2012	CANFOR	A18154	169	04028	07/07/2013	A	8.5	Sx	100				
12/18/2012	CANFOR	A18154	169	04028	07/07/2013	B	5.4	Sx	100				
07/30/2009	CANFOR	A18154	904	04035	09/30/2013	A	22.3	At	50	Pli	30	Sw	20
07/30/2009	CANFOR	A18154	904	04035	09/30/2013	B	13.6	Pli	50	Sw	40	At	10
11/08/2010	LP	A60049	200	04036	09/30/2013	A	21.2	At	100				

07/18/2006	LP	A60049	190	04053	09/30/2013	A	69.4	At	100				
07/18/2006	LP	A60049	190	04053	09/30/2013	B	10.0	At	80	Act	10	Sw	10
01/28/2009	CRL	A59959	903	04054	09/30/2013	A	106.2	Pli	60	Sw	40		
01/28/2009	CRL	A59959	903	04054	09/30/2013	B	7.0	Pli	70	Sw	30		
01/28/2009	CRL	A59959	903	04054	09/30/2013	C	4.8	Pli	100				
08/11/2011	CANFOR	A18154	726	04224	06/22/2013	A	48.5	Pli	90	Sx	10		
08/27/2011	CANFOR	A18154	762	04225	07/15/2013	A	10.0	Pli	50	Sx	50		
08/18/2011	CANFOR	A18154	757	04228	07/10/2013	A2	6.1	Sx	100				
08/06/2011	CANFOR	A18154	726	04230	06/21/2013	A	42.2	Pli	80	Sx	20		
08/06/2011	CANFOR	A18154	726	04230	06/21/2013	B	15.1	Sx	100				
11/15/2011	CANFOR	A18154	912	05007	07/03/2013	a2	10.4	Sx	100				
12/22/2011	CANFOR	A18154	913	05009	07/03/2013	A-2	1.9	Sx	100				
12/22/2011	CANFOR	A18154	913	05009	07/03/2013	B-2	47.6	Sx	100				
02/20/2013	CANFOR	A56771	605	05107	07/05/2013	A	20.2	Pli	100				
02/11/2013	CANFOR	A18154	747	06018	07/09/2013	A	14.4	Sx	100				
12/13/2012	CANFOR	A18154	746	06020	07/12/2013	A	23.3	Sx	100				
12/26/2012	CANFOR	A18154	746	06021	07/09/2013	A	4.1	Sx	100				
12/26/2012	CANFOR	A18154	746	06021	07/09/2013	B	6.9	Sx	100				
02/01/2013	CANFOR	A18154	748	06025	07/09/2013	A	6.8	Sx	100				
02/01/2013	CANFOR	A18154	748	06025	07/09/2013	B	3.8	Sx	100				
10/25/2012	LP	A60049	441	06042	07/10/2013	A	109.7	Sx	100				
07/18/2010	CRL	A59959	229	09007	07/01/2013	B	3.0	Sx	100				
07/18/2010	CRL	A59959	229	09007	07/01/2013	a2	14.5	Sx	100				
11/30/2009	LP	A60049	249	09014	09/08/2013	A	76.1	At	70	Act	30		
08/31/2011	CANFOR	A18154	910	09019	07/01/2013	A	34.1	Sw	60	Pli	40		
01/03/2011	CANFOR	A18154	908	09036	07/15/2013	A	5.6	Sx	100				
11/30/2011	CANFOR	A18154	910	09105	07/01/2013	A	5.1	Pli	100				
03/30/2012	CANFOR	A18154	377	10018	07/02/2013	A	89.1	Sx	100				
03/30/2012	CANFOR	A18154	377	10018	07/02/2013	B	32.1	Sx	100				
01/10/2013	CANFOR	A18154	364	10020	07/04/2013	A	38.7	Pli	50	Sx	50		
01/10/2013	CANFOR	A18154	364	10020	07/04/2013	B	3.1	Pli	50	Sx	50		
12/20/2012	CANFOR	A18154	364	10021	07/05/2013	A	51.5	Pli	75	Sx	25		
02/01/2012	CANFOR	A18154	378	10022	07/01/2013	A1	51.1	Pli	50	Sx	50		
02/01/2012	CANFOR	A18154	378	10022	07/01/2013	B	49.7	Pli	50	Sx	50		
02/01/2012	CANFOR	A18154	378	10022	07/01/2013	C1	4.9	Pli	50	Sx	50		
09/10/2012	CANFOR	A56771	365	10024	07/09/2013	A	90.4	Pli	50	Sx	50		

09/10/2012	CANFOR	A56771	365	10024	07/09/2013	B	69.0	Pli	50	Sx	50		
02/20/2013	CANFOR	A56771	380	10026	07/08/2013	C	14.5	Sx	100				
02/25/2013	CANFOR	A56771	379	10027	07/09/2013	A	17.4	Sx	100				
11/20/2012	CANFOR	A18154	378	10030	07/13/2013	A	8.1	Sx	100				
11/20/2012	CANFOR	A18154	378	10030	07/13/2013	B	7.4	Sx	100				
11/15/2012	CANFOR	A56771	602	24056	07/11/2013	A	55.5	Sx	100				
10/13/2010	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-85237	25004	09/06/2013	A	1.3	At	100				
03/01/2012	LP	A60049	780	45031	07/09/2013	B	3.4	Sx	100				
02/22/2010	LP	A60049	719	S01071	09/30/2013	A	86.2	At	100				
08/18/2008	LP	A60050	721	S01256	09/30/2013	A	369.8	At	90	Act	10		
11/26/2011	CANFOR	A18154	777	S01264	07/21/2013	A	103.1	Sx	100				
07/20/2009	LP	A60049	725	S01277	09/30/2013	A	333.2	At	90	Act	10		
02/01/2011	CANFOR	A18154	756	S02007	09/06/2013	B	6.6	At	90	Sw	10		
01/03/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-88138	S02010	09/06/2013	A	8.0	At	100				
01/03/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-88138	S02011	09/06/2013	A	37.1	At	100				
01/25/2011	CANFOR	A18154	753	S02016	07/07/2013	A	18.5	Pli	100				
01/22/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-88138	S02018	09/06/2013	A	14.2	At	90	Sb	10		
01/25/2011	CANFOR	A18154	756	S02029	09/06/2013	B1	2.2	At	100				
01/25/2011	CANFOR	A18154	756	S02029	09/06/2013	B2	1.5	At	90	Pli	10		
01/13/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-87683	S02039	09/06/2013	A	21.9	At	100				
01/25/2010	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-86665	S02089	09/06/2013	A1	48.7	At	100				
09/10/2010	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-86665	S02091	09/06/2013	A	5.6	At	100				
02/03/2010	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-86665	S02092	09/06/2013	A	6.7	At	100				
02/05/2010	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-86665	S02093	09/06/2013	A	2.5	Act	60	At	40		
12/06/2006	LP	A60049	300	S04032	09/09/2013	A	45.5	At	60	Sw	40		
02/08/2010	LP	A60049	246	S09067	09/30/2013	a	44.0	At	100				
02/08/2010	LP	A60049	246	S09067	09/30/2013	b	16.3	At	80	Sw	20		
02/02/2007	LP	A60049	239	S09068	09/30/2013	B	31.3	At	100				

02/02/2007	LP	A60049	239	S09068	09/30/2013	a	19.0	At	80	Act	10	Sw	10
09/20/2007	LP	A60049	241	S09081	09/30/2013	B	23.7	Sw	50	Pli	40	At	10
09/20/2007	LP	A60049	241	S09081	09/30/2013	C	2.9	Sw	50	Pli	40	At	10
09/20/2007	LP	A60049	241	S09081	09/30/2013	D	31.9	Sw	50	Pli	40	At	10
06/26/2007	LP	A60049	240	S09115	09/30/2013	a	61.3	Sw	80	At	10	Pli	10
06/26/2007	LP	A60049	240	S09115	09/30/2013	b	14.0	At	90	Sw	10		
06/26/2007	LP	A60049	240	S09115	09/30/2013	c	63.9	At	100				
11/17/2010	CANFOR	A18154	909	S09133	09/20/2013	a	32.0	At	90	Act	10		
01/05/2011	LP	A60049	247	S09157	09/08/2013	A	4.3	At	100				
01/05/2011	LP	A60049	247	S09159	09/08/2013	A	1.1	At	80	Act	20		
01/05/2011	LP	A60049	247	S09165	09/08/2013	A	2.7	At	100				
07/25/2011	LP	A60049	252	S10025	07/10/2013	B	22.0	Pli	60	Sx	40		
10/09/2012	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-90101	S24094	07/07/2013	A	7.1	Pli	100				
08/13/2012	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-90101	S24101	07/02/2013	A	8.6	Pli	50	Sx	50		
10/13/2010	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-85237	S25014	09/06/2013	A	4.2	At	100				
10/13/2010	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-85237	S25015	09/06/2013	A	8.2	At	100				
11/05/2012	CANFOR	A18154	442	S25018	01/07/2014	D	21.6	Sx	100				
11/08/2010	LP	A60050	433	S26003	09/06/2013	A	146.7	At	100				
01/18/2010	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-86408	S26005	09/06/2013	A	130.0	At	90	Act	10		
01/20/2011	LP	A60050	433	S26007	09/06/2013	A	89.4	At	100				
12/14/2010	LP	A60050	433	S26012	09/06/2013	A	100.3	At	100				
02/22/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83805	S27002	09/06/2013	A1	13.0	At	100				
02/22/2011	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83805	S27002	09/06/2013	A2	3.5	Act	70	At	30		
01/31/2008	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83805	S27004	09/06/2013	A	65.6	At	90	Ep	10		
01/31/2008	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83805	S27004	09/06/2013	B2	42.0	At	90	Ep	10		
01/20/2011	CANFOR	A18154	363	S27007	07/09/2013	a2	13.4	Sx	100				
02/01/2011	LP	A60050	250	S43025	09/11/2013	A	83.6	At	100				
01/04/2007	LP	A60049	237	S45025	09/08/2013	A	41.7	At	60	Act	40		

Table 49: BCTS establishment delay calculation for reporting period of April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014

Conifer					
Harvest Start Date	**Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)**	**Cutblock #**	**TSL**	**# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2014**	**# days * NAR**
2012-11-12	17.3	1	A63422	504	8,734
2012-11-12	19.6	1	A63422	504	9,858
2012-11-12	10.9	1	A63422	504	5,468
2012-11-12	82.1	2	A63422	504	41,373
2012-11-19	20.0	06026	A63436	497	9,955
2012-02-01	14.4	04039	A66536	789	11,362
2012-02-10	22.3	03052	A76784	780	17,394
2012-02-10	4.3	03052	A76784	780	3,362
2013-02-12	87.6	10031	A76797	412	36,071
2013-02-12	17.3	10031	A76797	412	7,115
2013-11-25	53.5	09026	A85684	126	6,735
2013-11-25	9.6	09026	A85684	126	1,208
2013-11-25	31.2	09028	A85684	126	3,931
2013-11-25	12.2	09028	A85684	126	1,542
2013-11-25	3.7	09028	A85684	126	465
2012-10-25	62.0	09015	A85800	522	32,385
2012-10-25	13.9	09015	A85800	522	7,240
2012-10-25	14.1	09015	A85800	522	7,360
2013-02-16	35.5	04250	A89118	408	14,480
2013-11-04	21.2	02263	A89120	147	3,122
2011-12-28	24.1	18006	A89520	824	19,875
2013-01-07	11.8	04249	A89842	448	5,286
Totals	680.2			11,229	273503.9
		Weighted number of days			402.0874
		Weighted number of years			1.1
Deciduous					
Harvest Start Date	**Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)**	**Cutblock #**	**TSL**	**# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2014**	**# days * NAR**
2012-11-19	36.2	06026	A63436	497	18001.34
2012-02-01	27.3	04039	A66536	789	21539.7
2010-11-10	86.5	1	A66539	1237	106938.65
2010-11-10	4.3	1	A66539	1237	5368.58
2012-02-10	18.5	03052	A76784	780	14391
2013-11-25	33.3	09026	A85684	126	4193.28
2012-02-03	63.0	05011	A87359	787	49604.61

2012-02-20	72.6	1	A87359	770	55925.1
2011-12-28	39.4	18006	A89520	824	32473.84
2014-03-11	9.8	18063	A90904	20	196.4
2014-02-03	96.9	2	A66540	56	5428.64
2013-11-04	16.4	02264	A89120	147	2412.27
2013-11-04	34.2	02263	A89120	147	5028.87
Totals	538.5			7,417	321502.3
		Weighted number of days			597.0441
		Weighted number of years			1.6
Mixedwood					
Harvest Start Date	**Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)**	**Cutblock #**	**TSL**	**# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2014**	**# days * NAR**
2013-02-16	44.9	04250	A89118	408	18298.8
2013-11-27	22.7	02261	A89120	124	2811.08
2013-01-07	38.0	04249	A89842	448	17010.6
Totals	105.5			980	38120.44
		Weighted number of days			361.3654
		Weighted number of years			1.0

Table 50: Licensee Participants establishment delay calculation for reporting period of April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014

Conifer					
Harvest Start Date	Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)	Block ID	Licence	# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2014	# days * NAR
01/19/2013	59.6	04021	A18154	436	25985.6
01/15/2013	3.5	04022	A18154	440	1540.0
10/25/2012	104.4	04023	A18154	522	54496.8
09/11/2012	45.8	02208	A18154	566	25922.8
11/09/2012	145.8	04108	A18154	507	73920.6
11/30/2013	111.4	09031	A18154	121	13479.4
12/15/2013	5.1	09081	A18154	106	540.6
12/15/2013	12.6	09081	A18154	106	1335.6
03/24/2014	119.1	09033	A18154	7	833.7
03/24/2014	44.9	09033	A18154	7	314.3
02/01/2012	85.8	10022	A18154	789	67696.2
02/01/2012	13.0	10022	A18154	789	10257.0
11/05/2012	89.7	S25018	A18154	511	45836.7
11/05/2012	21.6	S25018	A18154	511	11037.6
12/21/2007	18.6	01055	A18154	2292	42631.2
03/28/2012	125.0	01021	A18154	733	91625.0
11/13/2013	39.7	02129	A18154	138	5478.6
03/01/2013	14.4	02296	A18154	395	5688.0
03/01/2013	3.8	02296	A18154	395	1501.0
03/03/2014	46.3	06017	A18154	28	1296.4
02/25/2014	36.3	06019	A18154	34	1234.2
02/25/2014	2.7	06019	A18154	34	91.8
10/13/2011	61.9	01015	A18154	900	55710.0
01/28/2014	2.8	01158	A18154	62	173.6
12/11/2013	88.6	03102	A18154	110	9746.0
11/05/2012	69.4	02156	A18154	511	35463.4
08/15/2013	18.1	02152	A18154	228	4126.8
07/24/2013	18.4	02153	A18154	250	4600.0
07/26/2013	17.7	02155	A18154	248	4389.6
11/13/2013	49.5	02295	A18154	138	6831.0
06/17/2013	158.5	02100	A18154	287	45489.5
07/15/2013	69.8	06057	A18154	259	18078.2
07/15/2013	167.3	06057	A18154	259	43330.7
11/17/2010	56.3	S09133	A18154	1230	69249.0
06/25/2012	149.9	09100	A18154	644	96535.6
06/25/2012	7.1	09100	A18154	644	4572.4
01/05/2013	45.0	09058	A18154	450	20250.0
01/05/2013	17.7	09058	A18154	450	7965.0
11/22/2013	37.2	09103	A18154	129	4798.8

11/26/2013	93.1	06063	A18154	125	11637.5
10/26/2013	86.5	06067	A18154	156	13494.0
02/25/2014	104.3	06072	A18154	34	3546.2
02/10/2014	38.4	06016	A18154	49	1881.6
01/09/2014	69.4	06028	A18154	81	5621.4
01/24/2014	12.0	06094	A18154	66	792.0
01/09/2014	3.0	06095	A18154	81	243.0
11/11/2013	62.3	25037	A18154	140	8722.0
03/03/2014	15.5	25019	A18154	28	434.0
02/01/2013	16.2	09059	A56771	423	6852.6
02/01/2013	28.7	09073	A56771	423	12140.1
02/20/2013	117.2	10026	A56771	404	47348.8
02/20/2013	22.6	10026	A56771	404	9130.4
02/20/2013	14.5	10026	A56771	404	5858.0
12/06/2012	101.0	24052	A56771	480	48480.0
11/12/2012	29.7	24057	A56771	504	14968.8
01/09/2014	57.9	24053	A56771	81	4689.9
01/27/2014	5.9	24054	A56771	63	371.7
01/27/2014	60.0	24054	A56771	63	3780.0
02/13/2014	38.6	24055	A56771	46	1775.6
06/15/2013	24.7	05016	A56771	289	7138.3
06/15/2013	5.8	05016	A56771	289	1676.2
10/10/2013	32.8	05017	A56771	172	5641.6
04/05/2013	18.2	05012	A56771	360	6552.0
04/05/2013	30.9	05129	A56771	360	11124.0
01/29/2014	75.9	03117	A56771	61	4629.9
02/11/2014	62.6	19049	A56771	48	3004.8
02/24/2014	18.1	19050	A56771	35	633.5
01/06/2014	132.9	19051	A56771	84	11163.6
12/09/2013	66.3	19052	A56771	112	7425.6
09/01/2013	5.7	05022	A56771	211	1202.7
09/01/2013	108.1	05022	A56771	211	22809.1
10/10/2013	27.6	05026	A56771	172	4747.2
08/09/2013	11.0	01102	A59959	234	2574.0
08/09/2013	4.6	01102	A59959	234	1076.4
08/09/2013	19.8	01103	A59959	234	4633.2
01/20/2014	3.9	01159	A59959	70	273.0
01/20/2014	18.2	01159	A59959	70	1274.0
02/27/2012	57.1	01005	A59959	763	43567.3
03/17/2012	67.6	01003	A59959	744	50294.4
03/17/2012	30.4	01003	A59959	744	22617.6
03/17/2012	0.4	01287	A59959	744	297.6
03/19/2012	9.8	01288	A59959	742	7271.6
02/19/2007	13.4	S09104	A60049	2597	34799.8
02/08/2010	22.7	S09067	A60049	1512	34322.4
10/25/2012	109.7	06042	A60049	522	57263.4
07/03/2013	24.0	06060	A60049	271	6504.0
03/01/2012	3.4	45031	A60049	760	2584.0

11/26/2013	13.8	02120	A60972	125	1725.0
11/26/2013	27.1	02120	A60972	125	3387.5
03/10/2014	122.2	03105	A60972	21	2566.2
03/10/2014	24.7	03105	A60972	21	518.7
02/03/2014	105.0	03107	A60972	56	5880.0
02/03/2014	21.9	03107	A60972	56	1226.4
11/07/2013	39.7	19041	A60972	144	5716.8
11/07/2013	85.1	19041	A60972	144	12254.4
10/22/2013	35.7	19044	A60972	160	5712.0
01/09/2013	29.2	24011	A60972	446	13023.2
11/13/2012	71.5	02117	A60972	503	35964.5
10/24/2013	33.3	02131	A60972	158	5261.4
10/24/2013	0.9	02131	A60972	158	142.2
09/28/2009	101.3	02082	A60972	1645	166638.5
07/09/2012	59.2	24012	A60972	630	37296.0
10/24/2012	49.9	24014	A60972	523	26097.7
11/15/2013	8.8	09080	A85946	136	1196.8
01/31/2008	54.6	S27004	PAG12	2251	122904.6
11/25/2008	8.3	02064	PAG12	1952	16201.6
08/15/2012	27.9	02198	PAG12	593	16544.7
04/05/2013	39.3	02140	PAG12	360	14148.0
08/09/2013	61.1	01101	PAG12	234	14297.4
01/22/2013	52.1	06046	PAG12	433	22559.3
12/20/2013	16.7	02292	PA12	101	1686.7
Totals	5256				2005871.
	Weighted number of days				381.6
	Weighted number of years				1.0

Deciduous

Harvest Start Date	Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)	Block ID	Licence	# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2014	# days * NAR
06/22/2012	28.8	02178	A18154	647	18633.6
11/05/2012	113.7	S25018	A18154	511	58100.7
11/05/2012	47.8	S25018	A18154	511	24425.8
10/11/2011	44.0	01020	A18154	902	39688.0
07/04/2011	43.3	01023	A18154	1001	43343.3
01/25/2011	5.0	S02029	A18154	1161	5805.0
10/13/2011	16.9	01015	A18154	900	15210.0
12/05/2011	33.7	02246	A18154	847	28543.9
12/09/2011	33.0	02161	A18154	843	27819.0
10/09/2012	46.8	02105	A18154	538	25178.4
11/05/2012	44.2	02150	A18154	511	22586.2
11/22/2011	19.1	02016	A18154	860	16426.0
10/30/2011	64.1	S02025	A18154	883	56600.3
11/17/2010	32.1	S09133	A18154	1230	39483.0

03/20/2014	96.5	06053	A18154	11	1061.5
11/26/2013	26.8	06063	A18154	125	3350.0
10/26/2013	74.8	06067	A18154	156	11668.8
11/05/2013	5.1	02106	A18154	146	744.6
11/11/2013	202.2	25037	A18154	140	28308.0
04/05/2013	28.7	05129	A56771	360	10332.0
02/08/2012	15.5	25005	A59959	782	12121.0
02/15/2014	241.2	45048	A60049	44	10612.8
01/07/2012	54.8	S09166	A60049	814	44607.2
02/02/2007	24.2	S09068	A60049	2614	63258.8
09/20/2007	72.7	S09081	A60049	2384	173316.8
09/20/2007	2.9	S09081	A60049	2384	6913.6
01/21/2010	45.8	09027	A60049	1530	70074.0
02/08/2010	56.8	S09067	A60049	1512	85881.6
01/05/2011	6.2	S09160	A60049	1181	7322.2
01/05/2011	4.8	S09161	A60049	1181	5668.8
01/05/2011	4.3	S09162	A60049	1181	5078.3
07/01/2011	95.8	09018	A60049	1004	96183.2
06/09/2011	54.2	09104	A60049	1026	55609.2
10/05/2011	11.2	S09114	A60049	908	10169.6
08/28/2012	25.6	S10012	A60049	580	14848.0
07/25/2011	149.9	S10025	A60049	980	146902.0
11/15/2012	42.7	09071	A60049	501	21392.7
12/15/2012	99.4	09072	A60049	471	46817.4
01/30/2014	277.7	45035	A60049	60	16662.0
10/25/2012	80.3	06042	A60049	522	41916.6
01/23/2013	3.8	S24139	A60049	432	1641.6
01/23/2013	6.5	S24141	A60049	432	2808.0
01/23/2013	3.6	S24156	A60049	432	1555.2
03/12/2011	8.8	S03042	A60049	1115	9812.0
03/06/2011	23.6	S03043	A60049	1121	26455.6
02/20/2011	36.2	S03044	A60049	1135	41087.0
03/01/2011	11.8	S03045	A60049	1126	13286.8
08/31/2011	34.0	S06124	A60049	943	32062.0
10/01/2011	16.3	S06125	A60049	912	14865.6
08/18/2011	25.4	S06141	A60049	956	24282.4
01/22/2013	12.5	04107	A60049	433	5412.5
02/17/2012	80.4	S01023	A60049	773	62149.2
03/06/2012	13.8	S01049	A60049	755	10419.0
11/05/2011	23.9	S01050	A60049	877	20960.3
10/09/2011	18.7	01105	A60049	904	16904.8
02/13/2012	9.9	01136	A60049	777	7692.3
10/11/2012	18.4	01137	A60049	536	9862.4
02/01/2013	8.6	02240	A60049	423	3637.8
03/24/2012	23.6	01150	A60049	737	17393.2
03/01/2012	141.7	45031	A60049	760	107692.0
06/05/2013	58.0	45052	A60049	299	17342.0

02/15/2013	215.9	05025	A60049	409	88303.1
10/05/2013	71.1	05060	A60049	177	12584.7
02/15/2013	18.5	05108	A60049	409	7566.5
07/23/2013	66.5	05023	A60049	251	16691.5
07/23/2013	35.3	05023	A60049	251	8860.3
09/01/2013	8.5	05024	A60049	211	1793.5
10/05/2013	34.3	05058	A60049	177	6071.1
10/20/2013	12.8	05059	A60049	162	2073.6
10/25/2012	166.8	04104	A60049	522	87069.6
12/04/2012	162.0	04106	A60049	482	78084.0
12/04/2012	21.5	04106	A60049	482	10363.0
01/25/2013	25.4	04109	A60049	430	10922.0
01/28/2013	33.2	04111	A60049	427	14176.4
08/06/2013	360.5	06051	A60049	237	85438.5
11/20/2010	168.5	S43022	A60050	1227	206749.5
08/01/2011	16.5	S01251	A60050	973	16054.5
11/26/2013	12.8	02120	A60972	125	1600.0
07/20/2010	10.1	01074	A60972	1350	13635.0
11/25/2010	79.2	02059	A60972	1222	96782.4
07/24/2012	3.5	24013	A60972	615	2152.5
11/15/2013	33.6	09080	A85946	136	4569.6
12/20/2013	13.5	09082	A85946	101	1363.5
01/20/2014	30.0	09088	A85946	70	2100.0
01/20/2014	6.8	09088	A85946	70	476.0
09/15/2013	94.4	09095	A85946	197	18596.8
01/20/2014	50.6	09077	A85946	70	3542.0
01/20/2014	18.6	09077	A85946	70	1302.0
10/12/2007	26.2	02017	PAG12	2362	61884.4
01/25/2011	5.0	S03038	PAG12	1161	5805.0
01/20/2011	33.0	S03066	PAG12	1166	38478.0
11/05/2007	131.8	S25006	PAG12	2338	308148.4
04/01/2008	31.4	27001	PAG12	2190	68766.0
02/22/2011	16.5	S27002	PAG12	1133	18694.5
02/15/2013	8.6	S18013	PAG12	409	3517.4
02/15/2013	8.7	S18014	PAG12	409	3558.3
10/29/2008	58.3	S25011	PAG12	1979	115375.7
09/27/2011	37.7	02068	PAG12	916	34533.2
11/20/2011	9.0	S29016	PAG12	862	7758.0
11/16/2011	13.2	S29017	PAG12	866	11431.2
02/01/2010	13.3	S29018	PAG12	1519	20202.7
02/01/2010	20.7	S29019	PAG12	1519	31443.3
01/20/2012	9.2	S03110	PAG12	801	7369.2
10/10/2010	13.9	S25013	PAG12	1268	17625.2
02/02/2010	53.7	02019	PAG12	1518	81516.6
02/15/2010	9.0	02036	PAG12	1505	13545.0
02/16/2010	5.5	02038	PAG12	1504	8272.0

01/25/2010	50.8	S02089	PAG12	1526	77520.8
05/07/2011	210.0	18007	PAG12	1059	222390.0
11/14/2011	11.9	S29007	PAG12	868	10329.2
11/16/2011	4.2	S29013	PAG12	866	3637.2
12/16/2010	59.5	S02032	PAG12	1201	71459.5
01/20/2011	51.0	S02033	PAG12	1166	59466.0
02/23/2011	36.9	S02035	PAG12	1132	41770.8
08/04/2010	200.7	S02037	PAG12	1335	267934.5
10/05/2010	20.5	03069	PAG12	1273	26096.5
01/01/2012	23.6	S03023	PAG12	820	19352.0
01/18/2012	56.9	S03024	PAG12	803	45690.7
03/01/2011	13.9	S03025	PAG12	1126	15651.4
02/14/2012	11.7	S03026	PAG12	776	9079.2
01/02/2012	9.5	S03028	PAG12	819	7780.5
02/16/2012	7.6	S03027	PAG12	774	5882.4
02/24/2012	8.1	S03030	PAG12	766	6204.6
02/24/2012	8.2	S03040	PAG12	766	6281.2
02/16/2012	1.6	S03046	PAG12	774	1238.4
01/20/2011	10.0	02047	PAG12	1166	11660.0
09/20/2011	8.3	S02077	PAG12	923	7660.9
09/06/2011	5.3	S02078	PAG12	937	4966.1
09/16/2011	8.4	S02079	PAG12	927	7786.8
08/15/2011	57.7	S29014	PAG12	959	55334.3
09/10/2011	26.4	S29021	PAG12	933	24631.2
12/06/2011	41.6	S02023	PAG12	846	35193.6
04/01/2012	331.9	01100	PAG12	729	241955.1
11/01/2011	22.8	01186	PAG12	881	20086.8
10/22/2012	24.2	01203	PAG12	525	12705.0
11/08/2011	28.2	01205	PAG12	874	24646.8
10/24/2011	54.6	01206	PAG12	889	48539.4
11/15/2012	32.6	01209	PAG12	501	16332.6
10/28/2011	122.9	S26001	PAG12	885	108766.5
12/23/2011	16.2	S26018	PAG12	829	13429.8
12/07/2011	22.6	S26021	PAG12	845	19097.0
01/11/2012	6.3	S26022	PAG12	810	5103.0
12/15/2011	64.4	02160	PAG12	837	53902.8
10/25/2012	77.3	02235	PAG12	522	40350.6
01/05/2013	10.6	02238	PAG12	450	4770.0
11/20/2011	30.4	02103	PAG12	862	26204.8
01/15/2013	25.7	02239	PAG12	440	11308.0
01/11/2012	28.5	26021	PAG12	810	23085.0
01/03/2012	16.2	26022	PAG12	818	13251.6
03/06/2012	11.8	S18015	PAG12	755	8909.0
09/25/2012	7.4	S24095	PAG12	552	4084.8
08/13/2012	76.2	S24101	PAG12	595	45339.0
10/10/2012	12.0	S24103	PAG12	537	6444.0
09/11/2012	14.6	S24104	PAG12	566	8263.6

07/23/2012	27.1	02179	PAG12	616	16693.6
08/02/2012	27.1	02180	PAG12	606	16422.6
08/15/2012	59.4	02198	PAG12	593	35224.2
08/22/2012	23.7	02199	PAG12	586	13888.2
08/15/2012	13.0	02206	PAG12	593	7709.0
09/01/2012	52.0	02207	PAG12	576	29952.0
11/25/2013	13.4	02135	PAG12	126	1688.4
04/05/2013	56.1	02140	PAG12	360	20196.0
04/05/2013	75.9	02204	PAG12	360	27324.0
11/07/2013	4.5	02108	PAG12	144	648.0
11/11/2013	3.7	02109	PAG12	140	518.0
11/07/2013	3.1	02111	PAG12	144	446.4
01/04/2013	3.4	S24105	PAG12	451	1533.4
01/04/2013	12.1	S24108	PAG12	451	5457.1
01/04/2013	6.9	S24111	PAG12	451	3111.9
01/09/2013	2.3	S24132	PAG12	446	1025.8
01/21/2013	11.0	S24133	PAG12	434	4774.0
01/21/2013	3.8	S24134	PAG12	434	1649.2
01/21/2013	24.9	S24138	PAG12	434	10806.6
02/20/2013	2.5	S24153	PAG12	404	1010.0
02/01/2013	6.9	S24155	PAG12	423	2918.7
02/02/2013	1.8	S24157	PAG12	422	759.6
02/02/2013	25.5	S24158	PAG12	422	10761.0
03/26/2013	71.1	06088	PAG12	370	26307.0
01/10/2013	4.7	S24136	PAG12	445	2091.5
01/10/2013	33.5	02290	PAG12	445	14907.5
01/15/2013	41.6	02291	PAG12	440	18304.0
09/05/2013	1.5	02250	PAG12	207	310.5
12/20/2013	51.0	02292	PAG12	101	5151.0
Totals	7,872.4				5599993.5
	Weighted number of days				711.3
	Weighted number of years				1.9

Mixedwood

Harvest Start Date	Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)	Block ID	Licence	# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2014	# days * NAR
08/16/2010	19.8	02086	A18154	1323	26195.4
01/03/2011	11.2	09036	A18154	1183	13249.6
02/19/2007	7.9	S09104	A60049	2597	20516.3
02/02/2007	42.2	S09068	A60049	2614	110310.8
Totals	81.1				170272.1
	Weighted number of days				2099.5
	Weighted number of years				5.7

Appendix 6: Compliance

Table 51: Contraventions Reported to Agencies - April 1, 2013- March 31, 2014

Incident ID	Occurrence Date	Tenure	Location	Date Reported	Agency	Status	Issue Description
ITS-FSJ-2012-0640	July 1, 2010	Block 09007	Fort St. John TSA	Sept 17, 2012	MFLNRO	Open This incident was noted in the 2012 Annual Report and is included here for completeness because it is still open.	**Potential Impact to Archaeological Site** Block 09007 was harvested in summer 2010. During road construction in July 2010, a previously unknown archaeological site may have been disturbed. The potential issue was discovered in 2012 when artifacts were found on an in block road by an archaeologist working for an oil and gas company. The archaeologist brought the find to canfor's attention. Prior to initiation of harvest activities the block was subjected to an archaeological overview assessment and considered by a consulting archaeologist to be unremarkable for archaeological potential relative to other blocks also reviewed and planned for harvesting. Consequently block 09007 was not selected for field review (archaeological impact assessment). Canfor reported the issue to the MFLNRO in September 2012. The MFLNRO diredcted Canfor to conduct an AIA on the site. Canfor selected an archaeologist to complete the AIA. An investigative permit has been received by the consulting archaeologist and the field assessment has been initiated. To the date of writing this report the field assessment (AIA) has not been completed. MFLNRO has not initiated any compliance or enforcement action other than directing the completion of an AIA.

ITS-FSJ-2013-0916,	August 2012	Blocks: 01055. 01001	Fort St. John TSA	Dec 3, 2012	MOE	Closed	**Herbicide application outside planned area** Herbicide overspray incidents from August 2012 that were discovered during a brushing program block review audit completed in July 2013. These non-compliances were officially reported to the MOE on December. 3, 2013. Minor off target herbicide applications into non treatment zones occurred on 2 bocks. Off target herbicide applications out of the treatment boundary, into non treatment areas on block 01055 (approx 0.014 ha) into an old oil and gas lease within the block, and block 01001 (approx 0.05 ha) into adjacent block 01022. The MOE was notified and has taken no compliance and enforcement action to date. No penalties were issued by MOE.
ITS-FSJ-2013-0983	June 4, 2013	Block 09104	Haystack Rd km 4	September 6, 2013	MFLNRO reported to Canfor	Open	**Unconfirmed Alleged Excessive Soil Disturbance** Notice was received by Canfor regarding a block inspection conducted by the MoFLNR, which resulted in the the MoFLNR issuing an official notice of investigation under the Forest and Range Practices Act and Fort St John Pilot Regulation. The notice was was received on September 6, 2013. The notice states that harvesting activities within Cutting permit 251 block 09104 located at 4km on the Haystack FSR may be in contravention of section 24 (3) of the Fort St John Pilot Project Regulation which specify participants must not exceed the maximum disturbance limits of 5% dispersed and 25% on roadside work areas. The MFLNR conducted a soil disturbance survey in September 2013. On October 3, 2013 Canfor and MFLNRO staff walked the site and reviewed the raw soil disturbance field survey data. The MFLNRO indicated that they would analyze the survey data and follow-up. As of the date or preparation of this report, no further information was provided by the MFLNRO. The MFLNRO has not confirmed if the soil disturbance limits were exceeded. At this point non compliance has not been proven. . To date of preparation of this report MFLNRO has not

							taken any enforcement or punitive action. No penalties were issued by MFLNRO.
ITS-FSJ-2013-1001	Sept 12, 2013	A56771 Block 05002	Aikman	Sept 16 2013	MFLNRO	Open	**Trespass into Machine Sensitive Zone** The buncher was attempting to cut the trees within the Machine Sensitive Zone (MSZ), but was having difficulty because the zone had been ribboned so wide that the operator could not reach in and cut them. In an attempt to cut one tree that was near the stream centerline, the buncher operator crossed the MSZ and reached out with the head to cut the tree. In order to reach the tree, the operator inadvertently moved the tracks within the stream channel and created a blockage with one of the tracks. At the point of contact, the riparian feature did not have a distinct above ground channel, but was probably flowing under ground. The channel flow was restored where the buncher impeded the stream flow using a hand shovel. To date of preparation of this report MFLNRO has not taken any enforcement or punitive action. No penalties were issued by MFLNRO.
ITS-TPL-2014-0134	January 31, 2014	A63422 Block 1&2	Fort St John TSA	March 31, 2014	MFLNRO	Open	**Fire Hazard Abatement** Based on the Wildfire Regulation, a Licensee has a 12 month time period from carrying out an industrial activity to abate the hazard. Following an inspection of the tenure A63422, it was discovered that there were piles created that had not been disposed of. BCTS reported this incident to C&E on March 31, 2014. An action plan has been requested of the Licensee to attempt to abate the hazard when the burning window opportunity is next available. It will be completed before December 31, 2014. To date of preparation of this report MFLNRO has not taken any enforcement or punitive action. No penalties were issued by MFLNRO.

Appendix 7: Contact Information

For More Information regarding this report please contact:

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A copy of this report can be found at the Fort St John Pilot Project website:

http://www.fsjpilotproject.com/