Fort St. John Pilot Project

Sustainable Forest Management Plan
2010 CSA and Regulatory Annual Report

For the period April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011

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

Final Report

October 27, 2011

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Highlights of 2010-2011

- 2010-11 was the first year of operation under SFMP# 2.
- An aggressive program of sanitation and salvage harvesting was implemented during the reporting period to limit the spread of Mountain Pine Beetle within the Fort St. John TSA.
- In the face of unprecedented negative economic activity in the forest industry in the last 5 years, 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 and 61 of 62 (one non conformance) in the 2010 Annual Report..
- For the period of April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011, the participants achieved the performance indicator objectives on 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.

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 - Activities were consistent with the target or acceptable variance for the Section 42 performance indicator linked to the Visual Quality Strategy.

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

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 100% (4 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, (note that indicators in red text refer to those related to regulatory requirements under the FSJPPR).

Indicator	Non Conformance, Significant Revisions, Progress or Methodology
54 Dollars Spent Locally	Non-conformance noted. The percentage of dollars spent locally met 3 of 4 targets. However, approximately 89.7% of all expenditures were made locally.

Note that numerous revisions from the 2009 report were made to indicator statements, targets, or monitoring methodology contained in the 2010-11 Annual Report. These revisions were discussed with the PAG, First Nations and advertised to the general public during 2009 and 2010 and incorporated in SFMP# 2. A detailed description of the public input received regarding the revised indicator statements, targets and monitoring methodology is included in Section 7 of SFMP# 2.

It was the Participant's intention, stated upon the outset of development of SFMP# 2 that the revised SFMP (including the legally required strategies and associated legal indicators) would be implemented effective April 1, 2010.

These revisions are included in this annual report for the 2010-11 reporting year.

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1. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

This annual report summarizes activities completed between April 1, 2010 and March 31, 2011 on tenures included 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 Tembec Inc., FL A60049 and FL A60050 held by Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd, FL A85946 held by Peace Valley OSB and FL A56771 jointly held by Dunne-za Ventures and Canadian Forest Products Ltd.

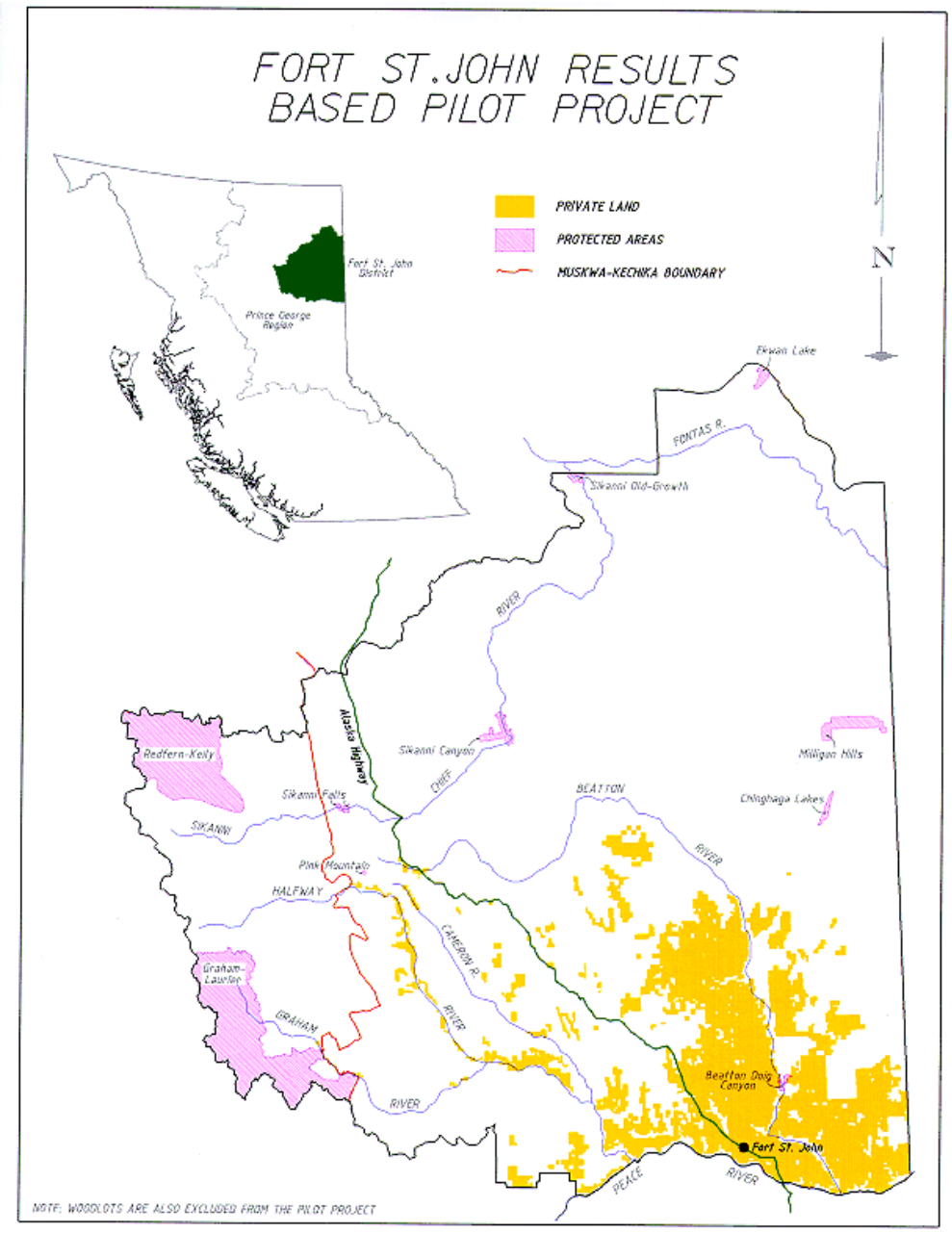


Figure 1: Project Area Map

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 2010 Annual Report is a summary report on the status of each indicator. The 2010 report includes revisions to the indicators, targets, or the way they are measured, as noted in the revised 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.

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 2010-11 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 2010 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, 2009 (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 2010

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 excerted from the recently submitted 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 are projected to be above the target minimums, and therefore consistent with the SFMP.

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

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%				
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

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)
	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)

Since the inception of the pilot project, 78 Change Monitoring Inventory plots have been established 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. There were no CMI plots established during the reporting period. The participants plan on conducting CMI plot work in 2011/12.

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 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)*.

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

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

	< 40 years				40 – 100 years				101 – 140 years			> 140 years						(a) Target	Total Area (ha)
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)		
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).

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)

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

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 analyses (based on NDUs) were conducted when FOS #2 was developed. Stand ages were increased and 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.

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 2010-2011 reporting period.

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

There were no incidents of detrimental soil disturbance reported by BCTS during the 2010-2011 reporting period.

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, forty-nine blocks had harvesting completed by the licensee participants and BCTS. Of those blocks, twenty-eight had at least some area prescribed for snags or live tree retention.

The retention level of snags and/or live tree residuals was measured on 13 blocks during the reporting period. 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 Canfor blocks included in this report were collected during silviculture post-harvest surveys. Data from the BCTS blocks were collected during final harvest inspections conducted during the reporting period.

The total prescribed area surveyed was 1,219 ha, with 8,781 snags and/or live tree residuals retained. The actual retention level of snags or live trees in the blocks averaged 7.2 stems/ha. The participants have therefore 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 seven reporting periods.

Figure 3 shows examples of 'stub' trees created during harvesting operations. 'Stubs' are often created to act as surrogates for snags in managed stands to provide future vertical forest structure while managing forest worker safety.

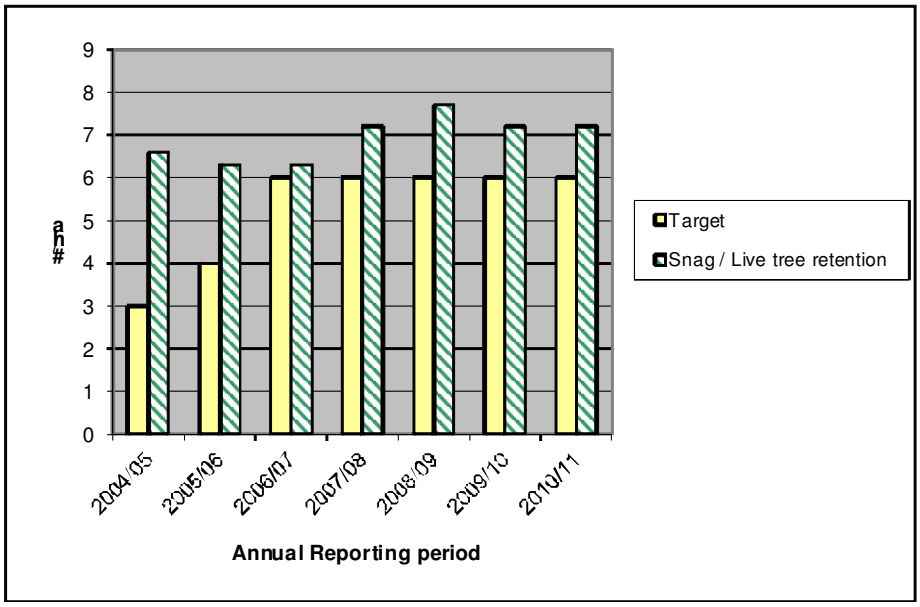


Figure 2. Seven-year results for Snag/Cavity site indicator (2004-2011)

Figure 3: Examples of 'stub' trees

PHOTO OF STUB TREES CREATED DURING HARVEST OPERATIONS DEPICTS USE BY NORTHERN FLICKER IN TOP LEFT OF PHOTO.

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

There were no coarse woody debris plots measured by the participants during the reporting period. This indicator's target is based on an average CWD retention level 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. The participants will be collecting data in subsequent years of the term of SFMP#2.

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.

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, 2010 to March 31, 2011 indicated that BCTS had no non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards.

A review of licensee participants' compliance issues occurring between April 1, 2010 and March 31, 2011 indicated no non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards. The 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 updated 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 remeasurement - 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[7] 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	

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

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, 2011.

Table 8: Harvest Area and Proportion of WTPs by Landscape Unit (2001-2011)

LU	Gross Block Area (ha)	WTP Area (ha)	WTP %	Target %
Blueberry	24,855.6	1,913.8	**7.7**	6
Halfway	1,828.1	188.6	**10.3**	3
Kahntah	1,280.1	117.9	**9.2**	7
Kobes	4,092.4	344.0	**8.4**	5
Lower Beatton	3,852.9	357.6	**9.3**	8
Milligan	30.1	3.1	**10.3**	6
Tommy Lakes	5,858.5	540.2	**9.2**	3
Trutch	887.2	61.6	**6.9**	5
Sikanni	0	0	**N/A**	4
Graham	234.1	31.9	**13.6**	4
Crying Girl	1,718.2	143.2	**8.3**	6
Grand Total:	**44,637.5**	**3,701.9**		

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, review of seed tags and seed analysis certificates verified 0% content of prohibited and primary noxious weeds, and known invasive weed species of concern.

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, 2010 and March 31, 2011, 11 Site Level Plans (SLP's) were prepared by licensee participants in cutblocks where Stand Level Management Guidelines for species at risk were required. One or more guidelines were applied in all 10 of these plans.

During the reporting period of April 1, 2010 and March 31, 2011, BCTS did not complete the layout of a single block or development of a subsequent site level plan. As a result, the incorporation of Stand Level Management Guidelines for species at risk was not required.

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.

During the reporting period Canfor had its 'Species at Risk Stand Level Mangement Guidelines' document updated and revised to include several species, some of which were recently listed on the federal SARA schedules – Canada Warbler (figure 6), Olive-sided Flycatcher, Rusty Blackbird, Common Nighthawk, Yellow Rail, Wood Bison, and Western Toad.

Figure 5: Canada Warbler (*Wilsonia canadensis)*, listed as 'threatened' under SARA schedule 1. (photo by D. Speiser)

REVISIONS

There are no revisions planned for this indicator.

3.12. FOREST WORKERS' SAFETY[8]

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	

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 participants have achieved the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS
No revisions are anticipated at this time.

3.13. SEED USE[9]

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.[10]	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

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

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

No cone collections performed between April 1, 2010 and March 31, 2011.

1,029,539 seedlings were planted within the reporting period. All seedlings were planted in accordance with the standard.

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

No cone collections performed between April 1, 2010 and March 31, 2011.

1,388,785 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

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

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 2010-2011 reporting period. The participants have achieved the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are minor wording revisions to the indicator and target, refer to approved SFMP# 2.
Intent of the indicator and target has not changed.

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.

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 15 approved Wildlife Habitat Area's (WHA's), and 16 Ungulate Winter Range (UWR) areas wholly or partially within the Fort St John TSA. 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 have not been yet been finalized by the provincial government. However the participants are honouring the spirit and intent of the proposed boreal caribou WHA and UWR areas by agreeing to apply the draft General Wildlife Measures in proposed 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, 2010.

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 2009-2010 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. The next TSR for the DFA is scheduled to commence in the fall of 2011.

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 may be considered following the Timber Supply Review planned for the fall of 2011, and/or the completion of the Ecosystem Representation Analysis exercise being conducted for the DFA.

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 period of time 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

There are minor wording revisions included in the indicator and target, refer to approved SFMP# 2.

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

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.

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%**

This indicator's Period 1 target was 2,910.4 ha, with a variancre 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 runs 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).

The Participants performance is therefore in conformance with this indicator.

Figure 6. Graham River operating area clustered harvest pattern, cluster 2. (**photo by D. Menzies)**

REVISIONS

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

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, 2010 – March 31, 2011.

The Participants performance is therefore in conformance with this indicator.

REVISIONS

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

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.

Initial planning for development of an MKMA harvest plan commenced in 2006, and continued in 2007. An area has been selected for plan development. 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, Canfor harvested a very small amount of area (0.05 ha) within the Beatton River Major River Corridor. 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[12]

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 2010-2011 reporting period, the Participants provided seven 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 343,191 m^3 of timber and by operating the Peace Valley OSB log yard. The contract to manage the PVOSB logyard was worth approximately $ 1.5 million in 2010.

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

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	

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

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, 2011 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 4.4 %, and BCTS 2.3%

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	2009	115.2	2475.0	4.7%
Canfor	2010	153.7	3788.0	4.1%
Canfor	2011	194.1	4267.7	4.5%
Canfor Total:[13]		**463.0**	**10,530.7**	**4.4%**
BCTS	2009	23.8	842.0	2.8%
BCTS	2010	23.5	1034.4	2.3%
BCTS	2011	9.4	494.8	1.9%
BCTS Total:[14]		**56.7**	**2371.2**	**2.3 %**
Combined Participants Totals:		**519.7**	**12901.9**	**4.0%**

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

The following graph (Figure 3) shows the participants' performance relative to the Permanent Structure Access indicator over the last seven reporting periods. BCTS values have trended consistently downward. Area occupied by Permanent Access Structures on Canfor operations has remained fairly 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. The slight rise in the 'combined' value apparent on the graph results from a higher proportional contribution of data from Canfor-managed blocks in the 2010-11 period due to much lower BCTS operations during the same period (less than half that of the previous year).

[13] based on 10 metre wide road widths
[14] based on 6 metre wide road widths

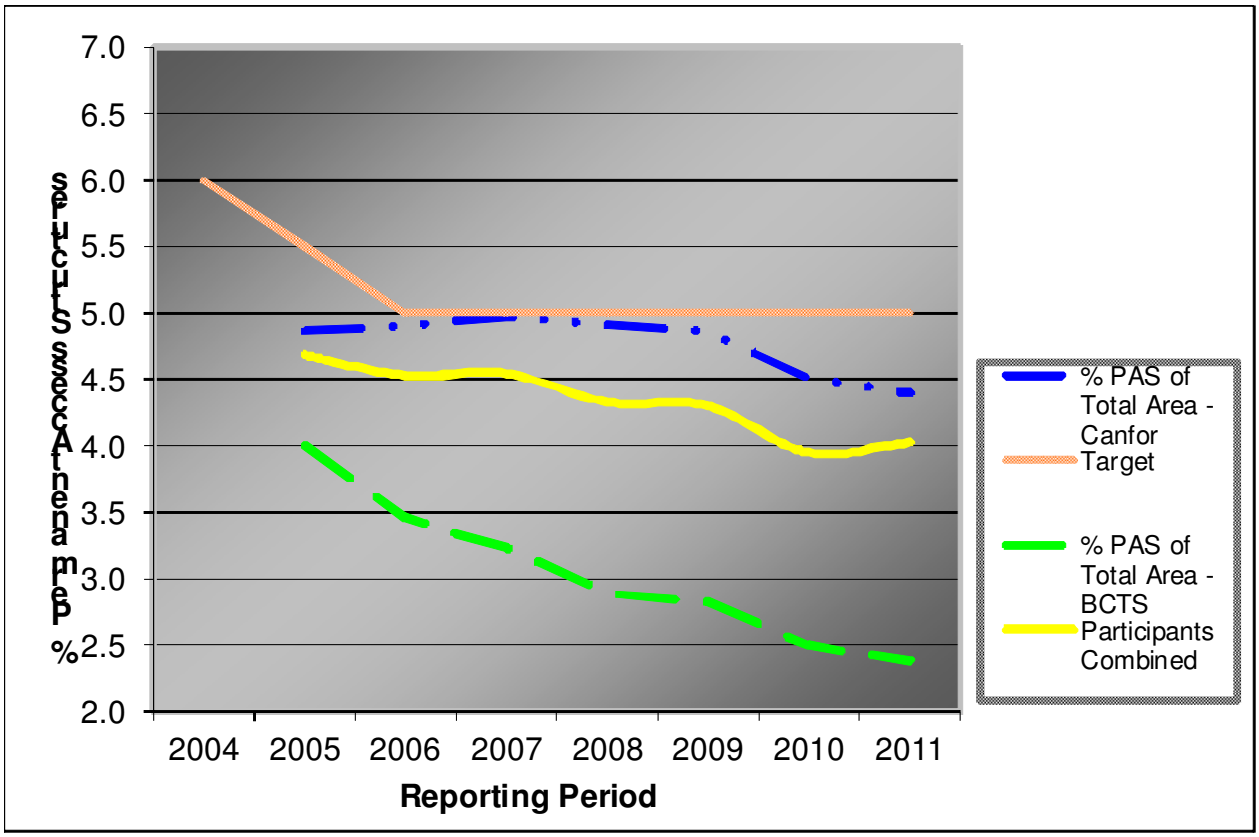


Figure 7:Five year reporting results of 3-year rolling averages of PAS % (2005-2011)

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.[15]	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:

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

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 completed a number of fill plants on obligation areas during the reporting period of April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011. The reasons for this we believe can be more likely attributed to poor planting quality and site selection rather than any specific biotic or abiotic factor. Although the three years, including 2010, of drought conditions may have also played a role. From the surveys conducted during the reporting period, there were incidences of some forest health damage, primarily from insects such as spruce gall aphid, northern pitch moth, and spruce leader weevil. There was also some damage identified from gall rust and stalactiform blister rust. Reports of defoliation on some of the deciduous plantations due to Venturia spp was indicated. None of the forest damages identified were considered at levels significant enough to warrant development of a treatment plan however.

There was one block however that was fill planted due to ungulate browsing (presumably elk and/or moose) on a unit designated for natural regeneration of deciduous. The browsing was so extensive and repeated that there was little option for BCTS other than to consider a species conversion. In measurement against the indicator, BCTS achieved 100% of development of treatment plans and initiation within one year of detection.

Canfor fill planted 91.7ha of obligation area in 10 different openings during the reporting period of April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011. Of these, 2 blocks were considered significant because they were over 10ha in size. The need for fill planting on these sites was identified during plotted surveys. The cause of these fill plants may be attributed to a number of biotic and abiotic factors; grass and other herbaceous species competing with conifer on a rich site, frost pockets, poor stock handling during the planting contract, poor planting quality, slash accumulations and log decks on roadsides impacting soil warming which inhibits natural regeneration of aspen and fire hazard abatement may have impacted the sites ability to regenerate naturally.

Surveys conducted on obligation areas during the reporting period identified minor incidences of forest health damaging agents. The damaging agents identified during the surveys include spruce gall aphid, northern pitch moth, spruce leader weevil, gall rust and stalactiform blister rust. The damage identified during the surveys was not considered significant and did not warrant development of a treatment plan.

The participants are consistent with the targets for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are revisions included in the indicator and target, refer to approved SFMP# 2.

3.26. SALVAGE

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The relative proportion of area of merchantable fire-damaged stands salvaged within a management intensity class[16]	The relative proportions of salvage hectares will be highest in the high intensity zones[17], 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 2010 there were 28 forest fires identified within the DFA with a combined area of 1,129.7 ha. These fires occurred in all 3 Management Intensity Zones, however, of the fires impacting the Crown Forest Land Base, none of these fires were of sufficient size or timber value for the Participants to initiate salvage harvesting activities within them. As such salvage harvesting was not completed on any stands damaged by fire during the 2010-2011 reporting period.

Table 13:Area Damaged / Salvaged in Merchantable Timber 2010-2011

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)
2010	80.0	0	35.0	0	0.9	0	115.9	0	1129.7
SFMP Totals	**80.0**	**0**	**35.0**	**0**	**0.9**	**0**	**115.9**	**0**	**1129.7**

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

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

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

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, 2010 and March 31, 2011.

Managing Participant	Even-aged (ha)	Uneven-aged (ha)	Total (ha)
Licensee Participants	3378.0	0	3378.0
BCTS	494.8	0	494.8
Total	**4412.5**	**0**	**4412.5**

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.)[18]

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The following table summarizes the blocks planted between April 1, 2010 and March 31, 2011 and the corresponding cruise species percentages by licensee:

Table 14: Planting vs. cruise species comparison

2010 Planting Summary			
Division	**Data**	**Total**	**Percentages**
BCTS	**Sum of Cruise Spruce (m3)**	**87652**	**51.7%**
	Sum of Cruise Pine (m3)	**93667**	**48.3%**
	Sum of Planted Spruce (trees)	**338210**	**42.0%**
	Sum of Planted Pine (trees)	**466100**	**58.0%**
Licensee Participants	**Sum of Cruise Spruce (m3)**	**180592**	**42.7%**
	Sum of Cruise Pine (m3)	**241950**	**57.3%**
	Sum of Planted Spruce (trees)	**815941**	**64.6%**
	Sum of Planted Pine (trees)	**447324**	**35.4%**
Total Sum of Cruise Spruce (m3)		**268244**	**44.4%**
Total Sum of Cruise		**335617**	**55.6%**

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

Pine (m3)		
Total Sum of Planted Spruce (trees)	**1154151**	**59.0%**
Total Sum of Planted Pine (trees)	**801717**	**41.0%**

As indicated above the blocks planted in 2010 contained 44.4% spruce volume in the cruise and were planted with 59% spruce. These blocks contained 55.6% pine volume in the cruise and were planted with 41% 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. An amendment to the SFMP will be submitted prior to implementation of the landscape level assessment of deciduous reforestation performance. In the interim 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 66 blocks were surveyed from the 1995/1996 harvest year, accounting for a sample size of 1670.3 ha. The field data collected in August and September of 2010 was compiled over the winter using a compiler developed by J.S. Thrower & Associates. The 1670.3 ha were broken down into 18 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 1995/1996 harvest year was 1,220,365 m^3 and the TMV was 1,171,513 m^3. **This put the PMV at 104.2% of the TMV, which means the target was met.** See Table 40, "Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum – Canfor 2010" in Appendix 5.

Table 31, "Mean MSQ by Block – Canfor (2010)" in Appendix 5 shows the mean MSQ by block.

Two blocks were not surveyed as per planned timelines but were surveyed in August 2011 and compiled with the rest of the 1995/1996 harvest year. See ITS issue ITS-FSJ-2011-0157 for detailed description and action plan.

One stratum was not included in the 2010 compilation. Block 514012 was partially burned in a fire that occurred in 2008 in the Niteal operating area. The burned section of 11.3 ha had a Silviculture Prescription amendment completed and a request for relief of obligation has been submitted to the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations. A request for relief of obligation was submitted to the government when Canfor was advised the proposed funding request under Section 108 would be denied due to the high cost to reforest the burned area. The remaining unburned section of 12.4 ha was included in the 2010 compilation.

BCTS

A total of 21 BCTS blocks were surveyed from the 1995/1996-harvest year. This accounted for a sample size of 760.2 ha. The field data collected in September through October was compiled over the winter using a compiler developed by Timberline Natural Resource Group.

The 760.2 ha were broken down into 9 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 1995/1996 harvest year was 517,015m^3, and the TMV was 502,057m^3. **This put the PMV at 103.0 % of the TMV, which means that the target has been achieved.**

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

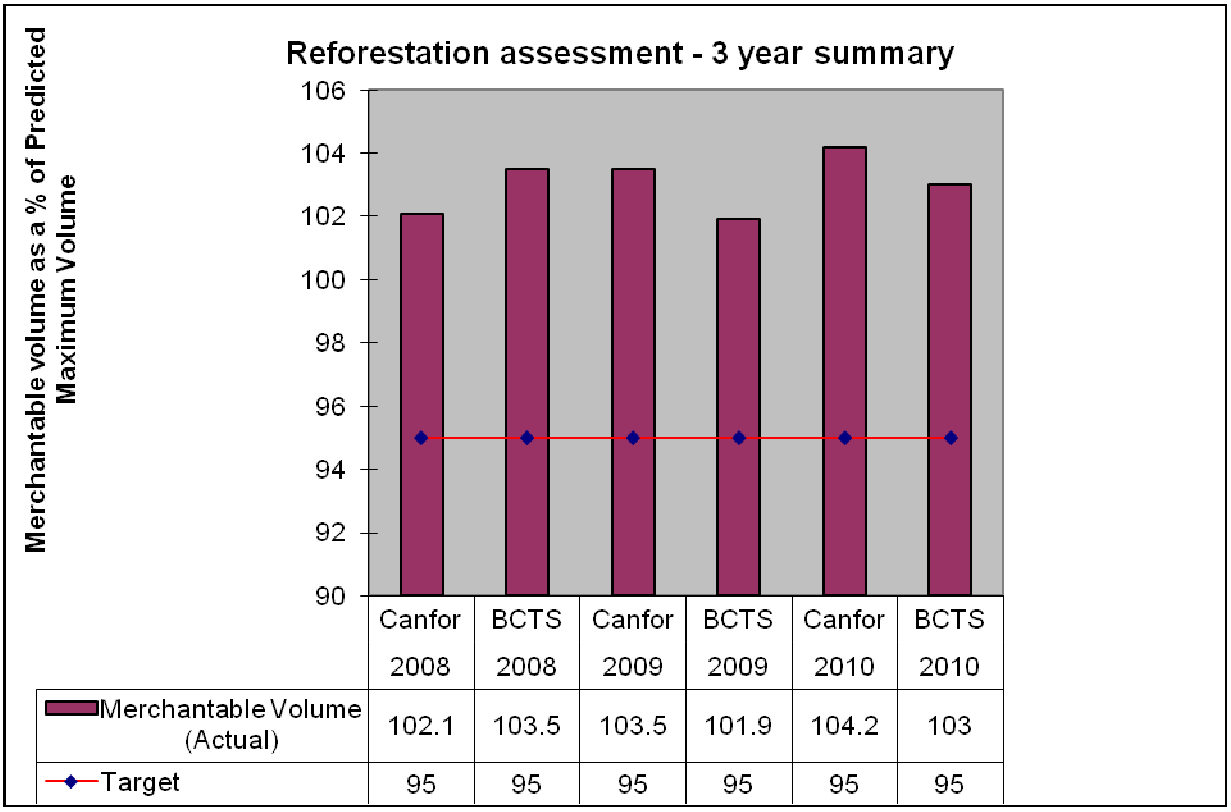


Figure 8:Reforestation assessment merchantable volume prediction

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

REVISIONS

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

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 1.3 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 1.9 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for deciduous establishment timelines for this indicator.

On all other participants' licences, deciduous establishment delay was 1.8 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for deciduous establishment timelines for this indicator.

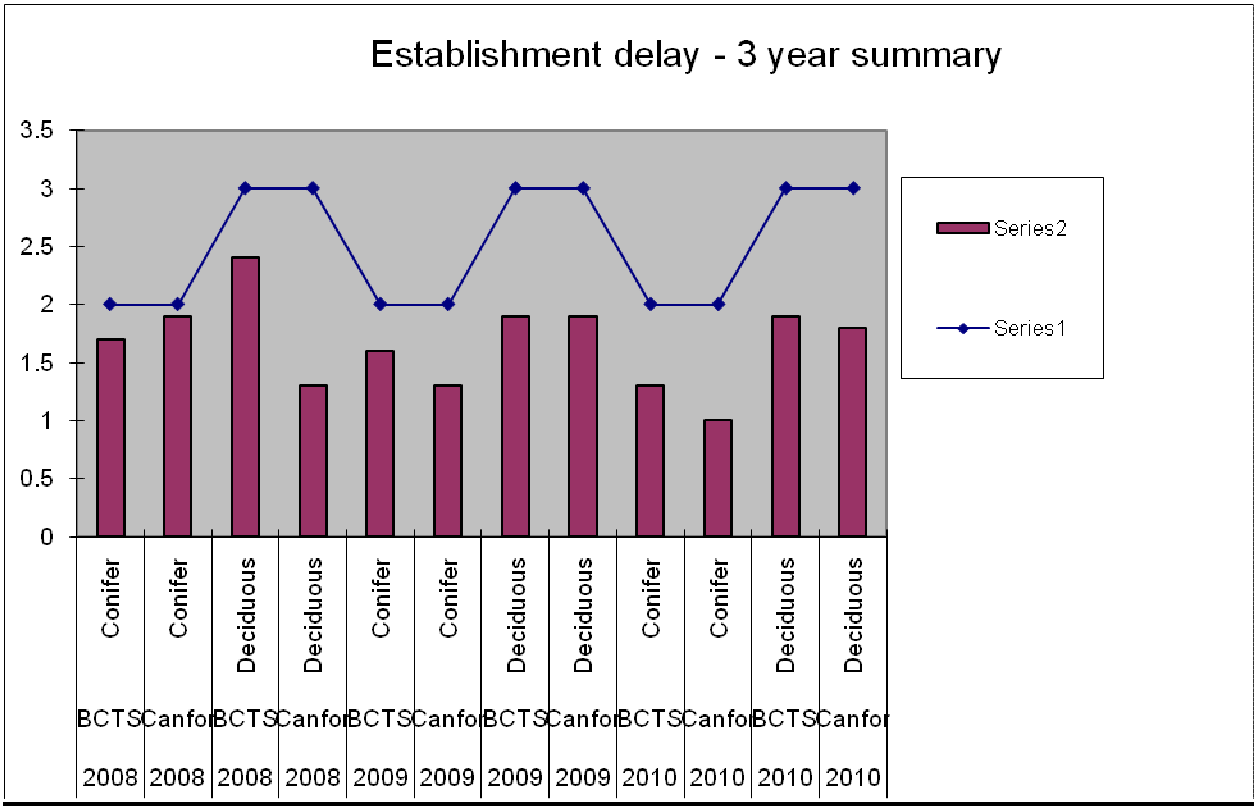
Mixedwood Regeneration
The BCTS mixedwood establishment delay was 2.9 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for mixedwood establishment timelines for this indicator.

On all other participants' licences, mixedwood establishment delay was 2.6 years, which is within the acceptable performance range for mixedwood establishment timelines for this indicator.

Refer to Appendix 5, Reforestation, Table 43 for BCTS and Table 44 for all other participants for a detailed listing of how this establishment delay value was calculated.

The Figure 9 shows a 3-year summary for the coniferous and deciduous regeneration for indicator:

Figure 9: Establishment delay summary



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 is to occur no later than January 2013. Work on the Timber Supply Review is scheduled to commence in the fall of 2011. At this time it appears that government will be doing the majority of the work for the TSR, with the Participants being involved from a review and comment perspective. Currenlty the AAC remains at the current 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, 2010 and March 31, 2011 include site index. Blocks for which licensees developed SLP's during the reporting period have Site Index identified for each Standard Unit.

No well growing assessments were required to be completed during the 2010-11reporting period. 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[19]

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 2010-2011 reporting period one SFMP amendment was prepared and the Forest Operations Schedule #2 was prepared and submitted to government. Both BCTS and Canfor developed new Pest Management Plans during the reporting period, and initiated information sharing for the new plans. As per the participants' PMPs in effect during the reporting period, several Notification of Intent to Treat notices were referred to local First Nations where proposed treatment areas overlapped with their traditional areas.

SFMP#2 and SFMP#2 amendment #1
The Sustainable Forest Management Plan #2 for the Fort St. John Pilot Project area was submitted for approval to government, and approved effective November 1, 2011. Shortly afterwards, the participants prepared an amendment to the SFMP that featured the revision of one indicator and the addition three new indicators in order to bring the plan fully in line with the new CSA Z809-08 standard.
During the preparation of the SFMP and the subsequent amendment, numerous information sessions were held that featured discussion of the plan, its indicators and targets, and the landscape level strategies required for the plan. All affected First Nations were made aware of the SFMP rewrite, kept informed of preparation progress, and invited to participate in the development and review of the plan by way of :

- Joint Management Advisory Committee meetings (Canfor-LP MOA process), and
- Fort St. John Pilot Project Public Advisory Group meetings

The specific meetings are referenced in the table below. Representatives from all affected First Nations were invited to attend and participate. Work on the second SFMP began in mid-2008, prior to the reporting period. For completeness, all sessions related to the development of the SFMP are included.

FOS #2
The Forest Operations Schedule #2 for the Fort St. John Pilot Project area was submitted to government on February 11, 2011. Similar to the SFMP, the FOS was a large project where the preparation spanned several reporting periods. All affected First Nations were made aware of

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

the FOS #2 development, kept informed of preparation progess, and invited to participate in the review of the plan by way of:

- Joint Management Advisory Committee meetings (Canfor-LP MOA process),
- Direct invitation as part of the First Nations exclusive FOS review, prior to the public review and comment period, and
- Fort St. John Pilot Project Public Advisory Group meetings.

The specific meetings are referenced in the table below. Representatives from all affected First Nations were invited to attend and participate. Work on the second FOS began in late 2008, prior to the reporting period. For completeness, all sessions related to the development of the FOS are included.

Table 15 Summary of informations sessions related to SFMP or FOS, to which First Nations were invited (2008-2010)

PLAN	Forum for information session	Date
FOS #2	JMAC	Sept. 29 2008
FOS #2	JMAC	Mar. 19 2009
FOS #2	JMAC	Aug. 25 2009
FOS #2	JMAC	June 24 2010
FOS #2	Letter invitation	Aug. 20 2010
FOS #2	PAG	Oct. 19 2010
SFMP #2	PAG	May 28 2009
SFMP #2	PAG	June 22 2009
SFMP #2	PAG	July 9 2009
SFMP #2	PAG	Sept. 24 2009
SFMP #2	PAG	Oct. 22 2009
SFMP #2	PAG	Nov. 19 2009
SFMP #2	JMAC	Nov. 24 2009
SFMP #2	JMAC	Dec. 17 2009
SFMP #2	PAG	Feb. 9 2010
SFMP #2	JMAC	Mar. 11 2010
SFMP #2	JMAC	May 7 2010
SFMP #2	PAG	Oct. 19 2010

Pest Management Plans

Both Canfor and BCTS operated under their 2006-2011 PMPs during the reporting period, and as mentioned earlier, developed new plans to the subsequent 5-year period. Consultation and information sharing for the new plans was initiated during the reporting period by both participants. Consultation and information sharing communication was sent to all affected First Nations, and included requests for meetings to share more information related to the proposed plans.

In order to facilitate the sharing of information, all affected First Nations were sent information regarding the proposed 2010 brushing program, along with an indication of Canfor's interest to participate in follow-up meetings to discuss the information provided.

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

Watershed Group	Watershed Name	Class	Size (km2)	Elevation range (m)	H60 Elevation (m)	Baseline Threshold PFI	PFI FOS# 2
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
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

Watershed Group	Watershed Name	Class	Size (km2)	Elevation range (m)	H60 Elevation (m)	Baseline Threshold PFI	PFI FOS# 2
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
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

Watershed Group	Watershed Name	Class	Size (km2)	Elevation range (m)	H60 Elevation (m)	Baseline Threshold PFI	PFI FOS# 2
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

While no non-conformances to this indicator were identified to have taken place during this reporting period, during analysis for the 2010-2016 Forest Operations Schedule, a non-conformance was identified from a previous reporting period. In 2007 BC Timber Sales harvested TSL A80049 block 38001 of which 10.8 hectares is within the Martin Creek Watershed. The analysis of the previous FOS identified that the Martin Creek watershed exceeded the baseline targets identified in the SFMP and therefore a watershed review should take place before harvesting commenced. No watershed review was completed by BCTS prior to harvesting, and this issue was not identified until November of 2010. This issue was reported to Ministry of Forests Compliance and Enforcement Branch, who investigated the incident, and determined, that a watershed review was not completed when required and a non-compliance did occur.

As recent analysis shows that the Peak Flow Index for this watershed is now within acceptable limits, it is unlikely that the harvesting had a negative effect on Peak Flows, and Compliance and Enforcement Branch decided to take no further action. BCTS also conducted its own investigation into the incident and took measures to address the issue within its systems.

It should be noted that, while this non-conformance / non-compliance is being reported in this annual report, the actual incident took place in the 2007-08 annual reporting year and the incident should be attributable to that annual report, therefore 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. [20]
SFM Objective: Maintenance of water quality	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

Maximum 'high' WQCR allowable will be 35%.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Results of the field surveys conducted in 2010 are presented below (table 17), representing 33 stream crossing assessments in the DFA.

The participants achieved the indicator target for the 2010/11 reporting period.

Table 17: Summary of WQCR data collected during 2010

Status	*WQCR 'High' (# crossings)*	*WQCR 'Medium' (# crossings)*	*WQCR 'Low' (# crossings)*	*WQCR 'None' (# crossings)*	*Total (#)*	*% crossings rated 'High'*
All combined	0	3	26	4	33	**0**

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.

[20] 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 to 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, 2010 to March 31, 2011 indicated that there were no non-conformances to SLPs 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, 2010 to March 31, 2011 indicated that there were no non-conformances to SLP measures during that period of time.

A variance of one non-conformance per participant is allowed annually. There are no non-conformances; therefore the participants are in conformance with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

A minor wording change to this indicator and target has been made; refer to the approved SFMP# 2.

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 reporting period.

Participants are in conformance with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

A minor wording change to this indicator was made; refer to the approved SFMP# 2.

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 (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. Next reporting of this indicator will be done in conjunction with the next timber supply analysis.

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). The participants are in conformance with the requirements of indicators 29 and 30. Next reporting of this indicator will be done in conjunction with the next timber supply analysis.

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, 2010 and March 31, 2011.

Licensee participants received 128 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 7 projects proposing changes to minimize impacts. Of the 7 projects where changes were requested, 1 was agreed to during the referral process. It is not known if the 6 outstanding recommendations will be incorporated into industry plans at this time.

The licensees provided oil and gas companies with a total of 184 road use agreements for use of approximately 1000 km of licensee road by oil and gas companies. There were no opportunities for managing participants to use new oil and gas roads rather than FOS proposed roads. In all of the referrals received, planned access to the oil and gas development had considered information from the Forest Operations Schedule.

Following is a summary of proposed changes to activities related to coordinating development between BCTS and the oil and gas industry between April 1, 2010 and March 31, 2011.

BCTS received 20 oil and gas referrals between April 1, 2010 and March 31, 2011 of the 20 referrals BCTS received, there were two access changes proposed. One was a change from an arch pipe crossing to a bridge on Darber Creek and the other was a road location change to prevent any access impediment to the block so BCTS could fulfill its silviculture obligations. The 18 other referrals had very little impact to BCTS blocks and required minor or no changes to the proposed oil and gas activity.
In most of the referrals it appeared that the oil and gas industry utilized the FOS maps provided to them and took in to consideration our existing and proposed blocks and roads.

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

REVISIONS
There are minor wording revisions made to this indicator and target – refer to SFMP# 2.

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 mutually agreed specific actions completed by the participants during the reporting period, regarding commitments made by Canfor respecting range tenure RAN 073257 (six actions), RAN 076309 and RAN 076539 (one action), and RAN 074989 (one action).

There were three Timber Range Action Plans (TRAPs) completed and signed between Canfor and range tenure holders (RAN 073257, RAN 074989, and RAN 074999).

BCTS does not have a signed agreement with a range tenure holder. As a result, there has not been mutually agreed upon actions as a metric for success towards this indicator. However, during the 2010-11 reporting period, Timber-Range Action Plans (TRAPs) were initiated for:

RAN076315 & RAN074982 regarding TSL A63433
RAN074999 regarding TSL A63436
RAN073263 regarding TSL A85684
RAN074985 & RAN076676 regarding TSL A76777 & A76779
RAN074995 regarding TSL A87359 & A76797

A TRAP is very near completion on RAN 075020 regarding TSL A85686, A85687 & 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

During the 2010/11 reporting period there were three cases of range improvements being damaged by participants' activities.

The first affected range tenure area was RAN 073257. The damage resulted from two fence posts being damaged inadvertently at separate locations. The issue and it's resolution, is tracked in Canfor's COPI database (action #3742 for reference).

The second instance related to intentional breaching of fenceline in RAN 074989 to allow road construction and development of a planned harvest block (S43022). The issue and it's resolution, is tracked in Canfor's COPI database (action #3606 for reference).

BCTS had one instance during the reporting period whereby a range improvement was damaged. It occurred on the range tenure area RAN076314. A set of corner bracing and some fence was knocked down during harvesting operations. BCTS contacted the timber licensee who still had an active TSL tenure over the area and within a week of notification the damage had been repaired. It should be noted that the range licensee running cattle on this tenure was not the Licensee that BCTS's records indicated it should be. It was determined later that the

system BCTS uses to identify range tenure holder issuance had not been updated in time to indicate that the original range licensee had assigned this tenure, by way of sub-lease, to another range licensee. While this change would not have resulted in the prevention of damage to the fence it did prevent, through lack of communication, adequate opportunity for BCTS to address this second licensee's needs in a timely manner.

Follow up on issues presented in the 2009/10 report:

A multiple fence breaching was reported in last year's Annual Report, between range tenure areas RAN 076539 and RAN 076309 (COPI reference id# 3660). This issue was resolved during the Annual Reporting period, to the mutual satisfaction of Canfor and the range tenure holders.

Also in last year's Annual Report there was some discussion of damage to range improvements received in late March of 2009 (BCTS ITS 08-013-A). The following is excerpted from last year's report;

> "The alleged damage was to have occurred during the 2007-2008 reporting period, during the harvesting of A66555. A review of the fence by BC Timber Sales personnel determined that little, if any, damage was caused by the harvest activities. BC Timber Sales met with the Range Officer of the Ministry of Forests and Range to discuss repair options and responsibilities. The Range Officer was to forward all relevant information to the District Manager for review and determination of responsibilities. BC Timber Sales is still awaiting a decision from the Ministry of Forests and Range on this issue."

This matter was resolved during the reporting period. During the meeting that BCTS had with the Range Officer of the Ministry of Forests and Range, it was decided that BCTS and Operations Division would share the cost of the materials for the replacement of the fence. This material was to have been supplied to the range licensee, who would complete the fence construction. This was deemed to be a mutally satisfactory resolution by all parties.

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 operation 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 minor wording revisions made to the indicator and target, refer to approved SFMP# 2.

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

Between April 1, 2010 and March 31, 2011 Canfor completed 4 Post-harvest Visual Quality Assessments. The Post-harvest Visual Quality Assessments concluded that the visual quality objectives had been met.

BCTS completed 0-post harvest visual quality assessments and therefore the visual quality objective had been met.

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

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.

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 (ha)	Total %
	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (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 in 2008, 2009 and 2010, 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

There were no mutually agreed upon actions developed with guides, trappers, or other non-timber commercial interests during the reporting period, nor were there any outstanding actions relating to guides, trappers, or other non-timber commercial interests.

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[21]
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, 2010.

Table 19: Proportion of Total Volume Locally Processed

	Total Scaled Volume of Timber Delivered to Local Processing Plants	(a) Total Scaled Volume of Timber Originating Within the DFA	(b) Total Volume of Timber Originating Within the DFA Processed within the DFA	(b/a) % of Total DFA Volume Processed Locally
Conifer volume (m^3)	712,821 m^3	686,676 m^3	682,731 m^3	99.4%
Deciduous volume (m^3)	671,368 m^3	668,553 m^3	668,553 m^3	100%
All	**1,384,189 m^3**	**1,355,229 m^3**	**1,351,284 m3**	**99.7%**

Note: The above quoted volumes include woodlot and private wood but does not include oil and gas salvage since there is no way to determine from which Timber Supply Area the salvage wood originated.

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

The majority of the timber harvested in the DFA was processed at facilities within the DFA. There was a small amount of volume (~4000 m^3) exported from the DFA, in the form of poles. There was approximately 29,000 m^3 processed at DFA facilities that originated from outside 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, 2010 and November 30th, 2010, a total of 299,493 m^3 were delivered to the Fort St. John sawmill, and a total of 186,349 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 minor revisions proposed to this indicator or the target – refer to SFMP# 2.

3.49. FOREST HEALTH FOS PLANNING [22]

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.	

[22] New indicator in 2010- previous # 49 in SFMP # 1 was Harvest Systems which has been deleted

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.

3.50. COORDINATION[23]

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).

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS
The participants jointly prepared Forest Operations Schedule #2 (FOS), which was submitted to the Ministry of Forests in February of 2011 following a public review and comment period. The joint preparation of the FOS effectively reduced preparation and information sharing costs, and allowed a comprehensive analysis of the accumulative effects of forestry activities on key landscape level indicators. This analysis was incorporated into the FOS rationale of consistency with the SFMP. Subsequent FOS amendments continue to be coordinated through a mutual notification protocol. During the reporting period there were twenty-three FOS amendments prepared by the participants. 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.

REVISIONS
There are minor wording revisions made to this indicator and target – refer to SFMP# 2.

[23] The indicator was made a legal indicator in SFMP#2 to emphasize the commitment to coordinated planning by the Participants

3.51. TIMBER PROFILE-DECIDUOUS[24]

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 – over 3900 ha. The following table presents a summary by block.

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

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

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 recent dramatic 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 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).

Due to improved inventory typing (VRI), it is expected that the next Timber Supply Review (TSR III), to be completed by 2013, 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.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The indicator target is based on a 5-year summation of harvesting in height class 2 pine stands. The the second five-year period commenced in April of 2007, and concluded in April of 2011. During period 2 Canfor harvested 5993 ha of coniferous cutblock area. Of this area there was 48 ha in height-class two pine inventory types (1%). During period 2 BCTS harvested 2654 ha of coniferous cutblock area. Of this area there was 0 ha in height-class two pine inventory types (0%). The combined conifer harvest in height class 2 pine stands for the period is 0.6% (48 ha out of a total of 8647 ha harvested.

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

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

Table 21: Licensee Conifer License AAC

License	AAC (m3)	Planning Period 6 year cumulative volume AAC (m3)	Volume Harvested by Calendar Year (m3)						Total Volume Harvested (m3)
			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Canfor A18154	394,952	2,369,712	403,541						
DZ A56771	150,000	900,000	0						
CRL A59959	70,000	420,000	26,286						
Tembec A60972	83,494	500,964	71,267						
Total	**698,446**	**4,190,676**	503,104						
Maximum Cumulative AAC (m3)			**4,609,744**						
Maximum cumulative AAC = 110% of cumulative AAC									

Table 22: Licensee Deciduous License AAC

License	AAC (m3)	Planning Period 6 year cumulative volume AAC (m3)	Volume Harvested by Calendar Year (m3)						Total Volume Harvested (m3)
			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
LP A60049	193,000	1,158,000	79,325						
LP A60050*	119,300	238,600	52,168						
PVOSB A85946	150,000	900,000	0						
Canfor PA 12	500,000	3,000,000	247,056						
Total	**962,300**	**5,296,600**	133,503						
Maximum Cumulative AAC (m3)			**5,826,260**						
*A60050 expires Dec 31, 2011 Maximum cumulative AAC = 110% of cumulative AAC									

Table 23:BCTS Volume Allotment

Species	AAC (m3)	Planning Period 6 year cumulative volume commitment offered for sale (m3)	Volume Harvested by Calendar Year (m3)						Total Volume Harvested (m3)
			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Coniferous	372,059	2,232,354	341,222						
Deciduous	180,000	1,080,000	73,783						
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 2010/11 was 372,059 m3. Between April 1, 2010 and March 31, 2011, BC Timber Sales' offered 341,222 m3 (91.7%) of the annual allocation. Of the 341,222 m3 offered, one TSL with a volume of 45,696 m3 sold.

The annual BCTS deciduous allotment in 2010/11 was 180,000 m3. Between April 1, 2010 and March 31, 2011, BC Timber Sales' offered 73,783 m3 (40.9%) of the annual allocation. Of the 73,783 m3 offered for sale, one TSL with a volume of 14,473 m3 sold.

2010 represents the first year of this 6 year cumulative cut review period. The cut review period began January 1, 2010. The cut review priod will conclude December 31, 2015.

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

REVISIONS

There were minor revisions made to this indicator or the target – refer to SFMP# 2.

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 8% 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.

Figure 12: Dollars Spent Locally by Woodlands Phase - 2010

Woodlands Phase	Total dollars expended	Total dollars spent locally	Local %	Indicator target
Logging and Hauling	$44,228,308.87	$41,523,931.15	93.9	80%
Reforestation	$1,801,066.93	$117,322.64	6.5	8%
Road construction and Maintenance	$2,830,722	$2,583,447.15	91.3	80%
Planning and Administration	$3,636,193.29	$2,847,398.82	78.3	50%
Total	**$52,496,291.02**	**$47,072,099.76**	**89.7**	

The percentage of dollars spent locally met targets for all phases except reforestation. Approximately 90% of all expenditures were made locally.

It should be noted that BCTS costs for this indicator refer to April 1, 2008-March 31, 2009, 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 3 of the 4 targets associated with the indicator.

REVISIONS:

No revisions were made to the target or indicator.

3.55. VALUE AND TOTAL NUMBER OF TENDERED CONTRACTS VERSUS TOTAL CONTRACTS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Value of tendered contracts in proportion to the total value of all awarded contracts on an annual basis	A minimum of 50% of the total value of contracts will be tendered on an annual basis
SFM Objective: Provide opportunities for a range of interests to access benefits	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

A variance of 10% (i.e. 40% of the total value of contracts is the minimum acceptable tendered amount) is required for this indicator as the dollars to be spent fluctuate annually, dependent on the amount of harvesting completed.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The following table outlines the number and value of contracts awarded annually.

Figure 13: Contract Value and Tender Summary

Contract Type	# of contracts	Total value of contracts	% Value	Indicator target
Tendered	32	$15,560,397.45	55.45%	50%
Direct Award	93	$12,499,343.39	44.55%	n/a
Total number of contracts	**125**	**$28,059,740.84**	**100%**	

The percentage of the value of contracts tendered meets the indicator target. The participants are in conformance with this indicator.

It should be noted that BCTS costs for this indicator refer to April 1, 2009-March 31, 2010, while other participant's costs are based on the 2009 calendar year reports due to reporting limitations. This is consistent with previous annual reports for this indicator.

REVISIONS

No revisions were made to the indicator or target.

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, 2010 to March 31, 2011 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 variances during this period.

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

REVISIONS

There are minor wording revisions made to this indicator and target – refer to SFMP# 2.

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, 2010 and March 31, 2011 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, and the deciduous *Memorandum of Agreement* Joint Management Advisory Committee (Canfor, LP and the First Nations), as well as other formal or informal communication. Archaeological Impact Assessments (AIAs) are another method used by the participants to gather information on site-specific First Nations' values.

During the reporting period of April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011 BCTS in response to Notification of Intent to Treat (NIT) referrals conducted under the Pest Management Plant (PMP) received one site-specific comment. The Halfway River First Nation had a concern with a block within their traditional territory. BCTS made a commitment to remove this block from the 2010 spray program and would discuss possible treatment alternatives with the band following the block's reassessment during the 2012 field season.

BCTS did not commission the completion of any archaeological impact assessments (AIAs) during the reporting period. This was entirely due to the fact that BCTS did not develop any new timber areas and all volume offered was from their standing timber inventory (STI). Those blocks in the STI needing AIAs would have been completed at an earlier time.

The expiration of the BCTS 2006-2011 PMP was due to occur on March 31, 2011. This meant that a new PMP had to be initiated prior to the 2011 field season and as result, development of the PMP and subsequent consultation with First Nations bands began during the reporting period in 2010. Six bands were sent draft copies of the PMP with requests for meetings to discuss the various bands' concerns to ensure that these were considered and addressed during formulation of the final plan.

Two bands, in particular, brought landscape level concerns forward in their traditional territories. The Prophet River First Nation wanted a 'no herbicide' zone designated within a 50 kilometre radius of their Band office. BCTS made a commitment, while not totally excluding the use of herbicide entirely, that all plausible efforts will be taken to ensure that herbicide would be the last option considered within the identified zone. Harvest design, site preparation selection, seedling selection and alternative brushing treatment selection would be relied upon to avoid the use of herbicide to the greatest extent possible. If it was determined that herbicide application was necessary, that further discussions would occur with the band, including the opportunity for site visits with members. Similar concerns were brought forward by the Halfway River First Nation. An area in the Upper Chowade – Lower Cypress was identified as a 'Critical Community Use Area' for the Band. Within this area, herbicide application, especially aerial application, is an issue. BCTS made a commitment to examine all other treatment options first before herbicide would be considered as an option. If it was determined that herbicide application was necessary, that further discussions would occur with the band, including the opportunity for site visits with members.

Canfor met with the Halfway River First Nation during the 2010 Notification of Intent to Treat period, to discuss blocks within the 'Critical Community Use Area' (CCUA). Canfor deferred treatment on all blocks in the CCUA to provide Canfor and Halfway River First Nation the opportunity to continue discussions.

A new Pest Management Plan (PMP) was developed for Canfor in January 2011, to replace the 2006-2011 PMP. Local First Nations were sent a draft copy of the PMP and were asked to comment and meet in person to discuss the PMP. Comments were received and meetings were held after March 31, 2011.

Trapline holders, guide outfitters, and range tenure holders were sent letters advising them of the development of the new PMP and directions on how the draft PMP could be accessed for review and comment. The draft PMP was also advertised in local newspapers and websites, notifying the public that Canfor was developing a new PMP and providing information on how the plan could be reviewed and commented upon. At the February 10, 2011 Public Advisory Group meeting, Canfor announced that the PMP would be available for public review. At that time, draft hard copies of the PMP were available to interested participants and the plan was also made available for download from the Fort St. John Pilot Project website.

During the reporting period, licensee participants commissioned five separate Archaeological Impact Assessments. No previously unrecorded archaeological sites were found in any of the blocks assessed. Field verification of two previously recorded sites was completed for two of the blocks. Management of identified archaeological sites was, or will be consistent with the recommendations of the supervising archaeologists.

During the reporting period the participants met with First Nations and invited the public and stakeholders such as trappers, range tenure holders and guides, to review and comment on the proposed FOS# 2. During discussions held with affected First Nations the bands identified specific concerns with a total of 52 cutblocks. Of the 52 blocks identified, the participants in response dropped 44 blocks from the FOS and revised 8 blocks to deal with the specific concerns identified.

100% of known traditional site-specific values identified were addressed10 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 was one case where the participants were required to follow formal Public Review and Comment Process. The participants initiated a public review and comment period regarding the second Forest Operations Schedule for the Fort St. John Pilot Project area. The advertised public review and comment period ran from August 20 through October 18 2010. The participants followed the procedure set out in the Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation correctly for the proposed FOS.

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 1, 2010 PAG meeting. Each of the sections were discussed as follows:
    - A) No changes proposed.
    - B) No changes proposed.
    - C) Presentations are to be identified to the Chair of the participants at least one week prior to the start of each meeting. Updated list of acceptable meeting locations.
    - D) No changes proposed.
    - E) The participants should distribute the Draft meeting agenda at least 2 weeks prior to next meeting. Also included requirement to conduct PAG surveys.
    - F) No changes proposed.
    - G) Added Energy to list of interests, removed Ministry of Agriculture and Lands from reference to ILMB as an advisor.
    - H) No changes proposed
    - I) No changes proposed
    - J) Proposed the next revision date from to be February 2012.

The PAG approved an updated TOR on February 1st, 2010. 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 2012.

The participants are in conformance with this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are minor wording changes made to this indicator and the target, refer to approved SFMP# 2.

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

Canfor received a call from a local First Nation's representative who was concerned about the speed of log truck traffic going past the Halfway River First Nation reserve (ITS-FSJ-2011-158). The concern was addressed by Canfor operations staff, directly with the harvesting contractor operating in the area.

Canfor received and responded to an inquiry from a local member of the public regarding utilization of conifer fibre (specifically pine) at the Peace Valley OSB plant and potential tenure reform to address this, in the context of increasing the mid and long term fibre supply of the facility.

Both Canfor and BCTS received inquiries from a local resident, concerned about some harvest area identified in the Forest Operations Schedule. The blocks are adjacent to the Red Creek subdivision, in which the resident lives. The inquiries were received after the public review and comment period had closed, and the FOS# 2 finalized for submission to government. There were several concerns identified, including potential removal of wind cover, additional access for hunters and safety concerns related to that, alteration of visual landscape, and alteration of wildlife habitat.
Canfor responded to the public member in a timely manner, and agreed to meet and discuss the matter. A detailed log of communications and actions taken regarding this inquiry is stored in Canfor's COPI database. The Peace River Regional District is also aware of the resident's concern, and is being kept apprised of developments related to this issue. BCTS representatives conducted a number of discussions and meetings with the concerned public member, and a mutually agreed upon solution was developed after the reporting period for this

annual report. For reference, the Canfor blocks of concern are 43071 and 43072. The BCTS block of concern is 43052.

BCTS received a public inquiry via a third party representing the concerns of a local trapper. The Peace River Regional District Director for Area 'B', contacted BCTS via letter with her concerns that one of her constituents in the area had not felt his concerns were adequately addressed during the BCTS Pest Management plan public review and comment phase. The Director requested that all herbicide projects relative to the Cypress valley be placed on hold. Discussions on this topic continued past the reporting period, and have not concluded as of the production of this Annual Report.

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 minor revisions made to this indicator target – see approved SFMP# 2.

3.61. INFORMATION PRESENTATIONS & FIELD TRIPS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Number of information presentations or field trips provided to PAG and public.	Provide the PAG and public with at least one presentation or field trip annually.
SFM Objective: Relevant information used in decision making process is provided to PAG, general public and affected parties	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

None

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There were three information presentations conducted at Public Advisory Group meetings during the reporting period. Topics for the information presentations were Mountain Pine beetle outbreak status in the DFA, Economic and Social Benefits to the Public and Working Relationships and Economic Benefits Agreements with First Nations.

The participants also maintained a booth at the 2010 Fort St John trade show. At the trade show the participants answered various questions posed by members of the public regarding forest management.

The participants are consistent with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

This indicator carried forward to SFMP #2, without changes to the indicator or the target.

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 2010 the participants had originally proposed to aerially herbicide 3,176.6 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 2,017.0 ha to a total of1,699.6 ha actually treated.

Table 24: 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 (hectares)**	**Final Treatment Area Reported (hectares)**
BCTS	790.4	720.9	441.8
Canfor	2386.2	2380.7	1257.8
Participants Total	**3176.6**	**3101.6**	**1699.6**

Approximately 46.5% of the total area originally planned for treatment was removed from the final treatment plan.

REVISIONS

This is a new indicator that did not previously exist in SFMP #1.

4. SUMMARY OF ACCESS MANAGEMENT

Table 25 represents a summary of access construction activities by participant:

Table 25: 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	22,281	16,899	0	39,180
Cameron River	0	7,701	0	0	7,701
Canfor Fort St. John	3	103,222	2,852	17,240	123,317
L.P.	0	6,219	0	0	6,219
Tembec	0	10,256	400		10,656
Grand Total	**3**	**149,679**	**20,151**	**17,240**	**187,073**

BC Timber Sales access management activities for the period April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011 are detailed **Appendix 3**. Other participants' activities are detailed in **Appendix 3.**

5. SUMMARY OF TIMBER HARVESTING

Appendix 4 contains detailed information on timber harvesting activities. **Table 33** presents a summary of all participants' timber harvesting activities.

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 34** (Establishment Delay Complete-Inventory Label), **Table 35** (Establishment Delay Complete- Silviculture Label), **Table 36** (MSQ data by Block), **Table 38** (Planting Activities), and **Table 39** (Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum).

All other Participants activities are shown in **Table 42** (Establishment Delay Report-Inventory Layer), **Table 37** (MSQ data by Block), **Table 41** (Planting Activities), and **Table 40** (Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum).

Mixedwood Management

The commitment for the term of SFMP# 1 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 5966 ha of forested lands over this time period. Of this area, 2708 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
For the term of this SFMP # 1, a total of 9% of mixedwood stands are being managed as operational trials of intimate mixtures in the Fort St John Pilot Project Area.

7. INCREMENTAL FOREST MANAGEMENT (STAND TENDING)

There were no stand tending activities carried out between April 1, 2010 and March 31, 2011.

8. SUMMARY OF ANY VARIANCES GIVEN

The following is a summary of variances given for licensee participants between April 1, 2010 and March 31, 2011.

Table 26: List of Variances

Licence	FOS Blk # or Location	Regulatory Requirement	Description of Variance	Date Approved	Approval
All FSJPP Participants	FSJ DFA	Section 29(1)	Wildlife tree patch retention level change	2010-10-27	MOF - District Manager
All FSJPP Participants	FSJ DFA	Section 30	Permanent access structure limit change	2010-10-27	MOF - District Manager
All FSJPP Participants	FSJ DFA	Section 32(4)(a),	Landscape level assessment of coniferous and deciduous areas – reforestation period	2010-10-27	MOF - District Manager
All FSJPP Participants	FSJ DFA	Section 32(5)(a)(i), (Schedule F),	Landscape level assessment of coniferous and deciduous areas – stocking standards	2010-10-27	MOF - District Manager
All FSJPP Participants	FSJ DFA	Section 32 (6)(a)(i), 32(6)(b)(d)	Landscape level assessment of coniferous and deciduous areas – well growing requirements	2010-10-27	MOF - District Manager
All FSJPP Participants	FSJ DFA	Section 32 (8)(a)	Landscape level assessment of coniferous and deciduous areas	2010-10-27	MOF - District Manager
All FSJPP	FSJ DFA	Section 98	Landscape level assessment of	2010-10-27	MOF - District Manager

Participants		(1)(2)(3), 99	coniferous and deciduous areas – stocking requirements, use of seed		
All FSJPP Participants	FSJ DFA	Section 29(2)(b)	Coarse woody debris retention	2010-10-27	MOF - District Manager
All FSJPP Participants	FSJ DFA	Section 28(1)(b)(i)(A)	Harvest in riparian reserve zones where approved by DM	2010-10-27	MOF - District Manager
All FSJPP Participants	FSJ DFA	Section 28(1)(c)	Visual quality objectives	2010-10-27	MOF - District Manager
A54878	CP B block B	Section 32 (5)	Stocking standard change	2010-04-15	MOF – District Manager
A32920	1	Section 32 (5)	Stocking standard change	2010-04-15	MOF – District Manager

9. COMPLIANCE

9.57. CONTRAVENTIONS REPORTED

Licensee participants reported five contraventions to government agencies (MFLNRO and MOE) between April 1, 2010 and March 31, 2011. One of the contraventions discovered in June 2010, occurred prior to the reporting period (August of 2009) and was reported to MOE in June of 2010. A summary of the contraventions reported can be found in **Appendix 6.**

BCTS reported four contraventions to government agencies between April 1, 2010 and March 31, 2011. However one of the five contraventions actually occurred in the 2007 reporting year, but was discovered and reported to MFLNRO during the 2010 reporting period.

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 between April 1, 2010 and March 31, 2011.

There were five compliance and enforcement measures imposed by the Government under Part 6 of the *Forest Practices Code of B.C. Act* between April 1, 2010 and March 31, 2011 on licensee participants. These measures were in the form of "Compliance Notices" (2) and "Inspection Reports" (3). Refer to Appendix 6 for further detail regarding the compliance and enforcement measures 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, 2010 and March 31, 2011, with the exception of an "Order to Extingusih" which was issued to a BCTS licensee. Refer to Appendix 6 for further detail regarding the compliance and enforcement measure imposed by Government on the BCTS Licensee.

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, 2010 to March 31, 2011.

Table 27: Summary of Amendments with No Publication Requirement (Apr1/10-Mar 31/11)

Plan	Licence	Amendment ID	Date	Block / Road	Amendment Description	MOF Notifed of Change
Plan	Licence	Amendment ID	Date	Block / Road	Amendment Description	MOF Notifed of Change
FOS	A56771/ A60972	**77**	**11-May-10**	1. 02049	1. Transfer block from license A56771 to A60972 to manage cut control obligations.	**11-May-10**
FOS	A60972/ A18154 PA12/ A18154	**78**	**12-May-10**	1. 03065, 03066, 03067, 03068 2. 03081, S03022	1. Transfer blocks from license A60972 to A18154 to manage cut control obligations. 2. Transfer blocks from license PA 12 to A18154 to manage cut control obligations.	**12-May-10**
FOS	A60049/ A18154	**80**	**01-June-10**	S01048	1. Transfer block from license A60049 to A18154 to manage cut control obligations.	**01-June-10**
FOS	PA12/ A60050	**81**	**01-July-10**	1. S26003, S26007, S26012	1. Transfer blocks from license PA 12 to A60050 to manage cut control obligations.	**01-July-10**
FOS	A60972/ A18154 PA12/ A18154	**82**	**05-July-10**	1. 02083 2. S02021, S02016	1. Transfer block from license A60972 to A18154 to manage cut control obligations. 2. Transfer blocks from license PA 12 to A18154 to manage cut control obligations.	**05-July-10**
FOS	A60972/ A18154	**83**	**10-Aug-10**	1. 02008, 02010	1. Transfer blocks from license A60972 to A18154 to manage cut control obligations	**10-Aug-10**
FOS	CFP	**84**	**17-Aug-10**	1. Road A84189-02077-00	1. Utilization of existing road development recently constructed by other Participant to reduce disturbance	**17-Aug-10**
FOS	A60049/ A18154	**85**	**17-Aug-10**	1. S25051, S25052, S25054	1. Transfer blocks from license A60049 to A18154 to manage cut control obligations	**17-Aug-10**
FOS	A60050/ A18154	**86**	**25-Aug-10**	1. S03042, S03043, S04044, S03045	1. Transfer blocks from license A60049 to A18154 to manage cut control obligations	**25-Aug-10**

FOS	A60050	**87**	**30-Aug-10**	1. S03027 and S03030	1. Block S03027 divided into two blocks S03027 and S03040 and S03030 divided into two blocks S03030 and S03046 to be consistent with appraisal manual amendment #14	**30-Aug-10**
FOS	A56771/ A18154	**88**	**08-Sept-10**	1. 03080 2. 03080, 03084	1. Block 03080 divided into two blocks 03080 and 03084 to be consistent with appraisal manual amendment #14 2. Transfer blocks from license A56771 to A18154 to manage cut control obligations	**08-Sept-10**
FOS	A18154/ A60972	**89**	**07-Oct-10**	1. S01048, S02010, S02011, S02018, 02083	1. Change reforestation declaration	**07-Oct-10**
FOS	Canfor	**90**	**27-Oct-10**	1. S01047	1. Revised route to block to minimize environmental impacts by avoiding the installation of a large bridge on the on the proposed FOS route	**27-Oct-10**
FOS	A60049/ A18154	**91**	**28-Oct-10**	1. S25051, S25052, S25054	1. Transfer blocks from license A18154 to A60049 to manage cut control obligations	**28-Oct-10**
FOS	BCTS	**92**	**10-Jan-11**	1. 10031	1. Revised route into block not originally identified in FOS	**10-Jan-11**
FOS	Canfor	**93**	**13-Jan-11**	1. S02023	1. Revised route into block not originally identified in FOS making use of existing seismic to reduce disturbance	**13-Jan-11**
FOS	A60049	**94**	**20-Jan-11**	1. S25050, S25051, S25052, S25053, S25054	1. Revised route into block not originally identified in FOS to make use of existing road and to avoid running road along pipeline	**20-Jan-11**
FOS	BCTS	**95**	**20-Jan-11**	1. 03063, 03064	1. Revised route into block not originally identified in FOS	**20-Jan-11**
FOS	A60049	**96**	**21-Jan-11**	1. S24155, S24009, S24141, S24137	1. Revised route into block not originally identified in FOS to make use of existing road	**21-Jan-11**
FOS	A60049/ A18154	**97**	**25-Jan-11**	1. 09019 2. 09019, 09104, 09105 3. 09104, 09105	1. Divide 09019 into 3 blocks 09019, 09104, 09105 to better manage harvest deliveries 2. Show block roads that have become operational roads due to block split 3. 09104 assigned to A60049 09105 assigned to A18154	**25-Jan-11**
FOS	A18154	**98**	**09-Mar-11**	1. 02060, 02061	1. Transfer blocks from license A60050 to A18154 to manage cut control obligations	**09-Mar-11**

FOS	A18154	**99**	**29-Mar-11**	1. 01015, S01017	1. Consolidated 01015 and S01017 into one opening to manage harvest deliveries	**29-Mar-11**

The following describes major amendments requiring public notice made during the reporting period.

Plan	Licence	Amendment ID	Date	Block / Road	Amendment Description	MOF Notifed of Change
FOS	All participants	**Repalcement**	**25-January-11**	FOS# 1 replacement with new FOS# 2 – 60 day public review and comment Entire FOS # 1 replaced with FOS# 2.		**25-January-11**

FOS# 2 went through the formal public review process in the fall of 2010. There were no major amendments made to FOS # 1 or FOS # 2 during the reporting period April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011.

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 28: Landscape Level Strategies and Related Performance Indicators

SFMP # 2 Landscape Level Strategy	Performance Indicators		
	Affecting Part 3 Division 5 of the FSJPPR (Indicator #)[26]	**For Evaluation of LLS - Sec 42 of FSJPPR (Indicator #)**[27]	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	13
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 2010 in the Graham. The participants were within the targeted number of clusters for harvest, and therefore in compliance with this indicator.

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

[26] Includes indicators related to both Sec35(5) and Sec35(6)of FSJPPR
[27] Indicators 2 (Seral Stage) and 3 (Patch Size) are Performance Indicators for both Strategy 4.3 and 4.6

cluster 6, as noted in the 2005-2006 Annual Report). The second reporting period commenced April 1, 2007 and concludes 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 2010 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 2010.

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 3900 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 subsequent 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 period 2 Canfor harvested 5993 ha of coniferous cutblock area. Of this area there was 48 ha in height-

class two pine inventory types (1%). During period 2 BCTS harvested 2654 ha of coniferous cutblock area. Of this area there was 0 ha in height-class two pine inventory types (0%). The combined conifer harvest in height class 2 pine stands for the period is 0.6% (48 ha out of a total of 8647 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 one 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 volume for year one was 503,104 m3 (12% 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 year one was 133,503 m3 (2.5% 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 year one was 341,222 m3 (15.2% 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 year one was 73,783 m3 (6.8% 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 2011, 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 2010.

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 (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 participants current permanent access structures area is at 4.4%, BCTS is at 2.3%, the participants combined PAS is 4.0%, 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 in 2008, 2009 and 2010 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 9 of the 148 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 1 of these proposed changes. It is unknown whether the other 8 changes proposed were accepted or not. 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 184 Road use agreements to oil and gas companies totaling over 1000 km of road.

Summary: The participants conformed to the two (100%) legal indicators, and 1 of 3 (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.

Coarse Woody Debris (Indicator #6) twenty-nine plots have been measured to date under the FSJPPR, up to the end of the reporting period. Data collected to this date shows the participants are consistent with this indicator.

Wildlife Tree Patches (Indicator #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) is an indicator of progress related to 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 2010 reporting period the participants had no issues of non-conformance to SLP riparian management measures; 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 harvested a very small amount of area (0.05 ha) within the Beatton River Major River Corridor. 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 completed 4 assessments during the reporting period, which concluded the VQO's were achieved.

Summary: The participants conformed to the target or acceptable variance for one (100%) legal indicator used to quantify conformance to the visual quality management strategy.

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).** 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.

Forest Health Indicator (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 three range improvements on a 3 separate range tenures in order to allow short-term access for harvesting equipment. The damages were repaired 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 8 mutually agreed specific actions completed, 3 Timber Range Action Plan (TRAP) were developed (signed) and 6 TRAPs were initiated by the participants 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 3 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. Overall, all of the participants are within the acceptable volume target range for the group of blocks in the 1995/1996 harvest year.

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. In this reporting period the participants are within the acceptable variance range of the target.

Summary: The participants conformed to 4 of the 4 legal indicator targets (100%) 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.

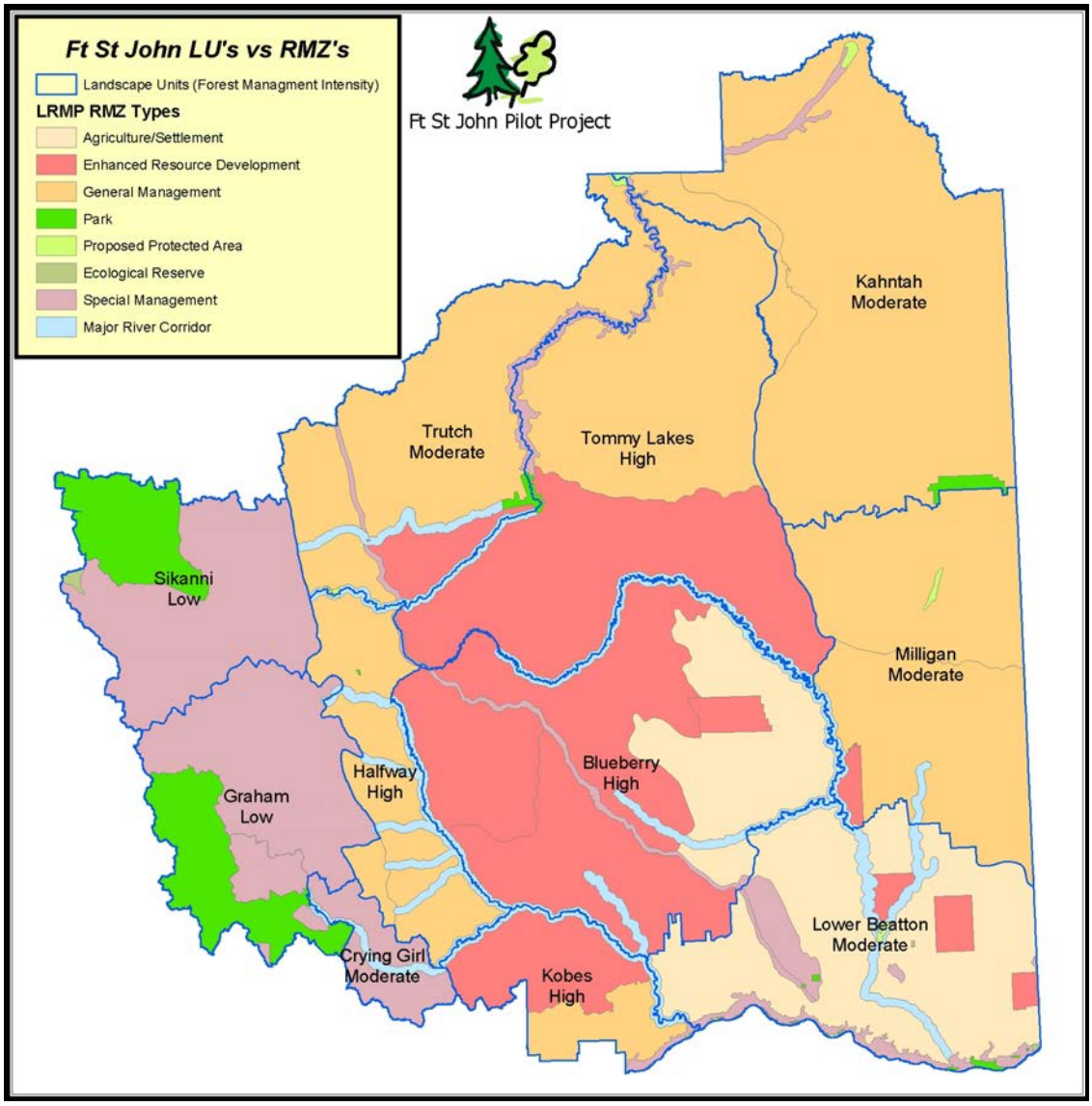
Appendix 1: Fort St. John LU's and RMZ's

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 14: Fort St. John LU's and RMZ's



Appendix 2: CSA Sustainable Forest Management Matrix

41.0 CSA Matrix[29] Fort St. John Pilot Project SFM Matrix (Effective April 1, 2010)

6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	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.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	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 on the DFA.	Ecosystem Diversity	Maintain the diversity and pattern of communities and ecosystems within a natural range.	**1**	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	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	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.
			28	See indicator #28	
			30	See indicator #30	
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 occurrences of species at risk.	Species Richness	Suitable habitat elements for indicator species	**5**	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

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

6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	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.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	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.
			6	Average retention level of Coarse Woody Debris volume/ (m3/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 m3/ha (50% of average pre-harvest volume) on harvested blocks assessed between December 1, 2008 and November 30, 2016
			7	The number of non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards	No non-compliances to riparian reserve zone standards
			8	The proportion of shrub habitat (%) by Landscape Unit	Each landscape unit will meet or exceed the baseline target (%) proportion of shrub habitat
			9	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%)
			10	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

6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	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.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	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.
		Maintain habitats for species at risk	**11**	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
			13	See indicator #13	
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	**13**	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	% natural regeneration of deciduous	100% natural regeneration for deciduous
Element 1.4 Protected Areas and Sites of Special Biological Significance Respect protected areas identified through government processes. Identify sites of special geological, biological or cultural significance within the DFA and implement management strategies appropriate to their long term	Protected 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 both the broad and site-specific levels across or adjacent to the DFA	**15**	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

6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	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.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	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.
maintenance.			**16**	Proportion of activities consistent with the 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 general wildlife measures for Ungulate Winter Ranges and Wildlife Habitat Areas
			17	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
		Management strategies address important values in SMZ areas	**18**	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	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

6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	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.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	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.
			20	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	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 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	The percentage of harvested areas that create openings greater than 1 hectare within100 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)
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.					

6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	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.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	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.
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**	See indicator #2	
			24	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.
			25	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
			6	See indicator #6	
			5	See indicator #5	
			9	See indicator #9	
			26	The relative proportion of area of merchantable fire-damaged stands salvaged within a management intensity class	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)

6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	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.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	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.
			27	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	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)
			29	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.
			30	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.
			49	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.

6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	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.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	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.
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	**1**	See indicator #1	
			2	See indicator #2	
			20	See indicator #20	
			3	See indicator #30	
			25	See indicator #25	
	Productive Capacity for Timber	Maintain or enhance landscape level productivity	**31**	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	Average post harvest site index will not be less than average pre-harvest site index on blocks harvested under the pilot project regulation
			25	See indicator #25	
			49	See indicator #49	
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	**32**	See indicator #32	

6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	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.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	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.
			4	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.
Element 3.2 Water Quality and Quantity Conserve water resources by maintaining water quality and quantity.	Water Quantity	Maintenance of water quantity	**34**	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
	Water Quality	Maintenance of water quality	**35**	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.
			7	See indicator #7	

6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	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.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	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.
			36	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	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	**38**	Maintenance of DFA Average carbon sequestration rates.	Maintain DFA average carbon sequestration rates that are consistent with or greater than natural sequestration rates.

6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	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.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	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.
			39	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.
			29	See indicator #29	
			30	See indicator #30	
Element 4.2 Forest Land Conversion Protect forestlands from deforestation or conversion to non-forests where ecologically appropriate.	Forest Land Base	Sustain forest lands within our control within the DFA	**24**	See indicator #24	
		Foster inter-industry cooperation to minimize conversion of forested lands to non-forest conditions	**40**	Number of coordinated developments.	Report annually the number of proposed coordinated developments that occurred.
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 to produce an acceptable and feasible mix of both timber and non-timber benefits.	Timber and Non-Timber Multi-use Benefits	Provide opportunities for a feasible mix of timber, recreational activities, and non-timber commercial activities	**41**	Percent consistency with mutually agreed upon action plans for range	Operations 100% consistent with resultant range action plans
			42	Number of range improvements damaged by Participants' activities.	Zero range improvements damaged by Participants' activities

6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	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.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	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.
			43	The number of recreation sites maintained by Participants	Participants will maintain a minimum of one recreational site within the DFA
			44	Consistency with Visual Quality Objectives (VQO's).	Pilot Participants' forest operations will be consistent with the established VQO's.
			45	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).
			18	See indicator #18	
			19	See indicator #19	
			21	See indicator #21	
			46	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.
		Maintain viable timber processing facilities in the DFA	**47**	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

6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	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.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	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.
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	**48**	Volume of timber (m3) 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	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
		No decrease in the LTHL in the DFA	**51**	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	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.
			31	See indicator #31	
			32	See indicator #32	

6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	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.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	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.
			53	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
	Contribution to Worker and Public Safety	Provide a safe work environment for DFA forestry workers and the public	**12**	Implementation and maintenance of certified safety program.	Each managing participant will implement and maintain a certified safety program
	Communities Participate in the Use and Management of the Forest	Diverse local forest employment opportunities exist in the DFA	**54**	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 8% Planning and administration: minimum of 50%
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 and treaty rights.	Aboriginal and Treaty Rights	Recognition of Treaty 8 rights and respect of aboriginal rights through maintenance of landscape level biodiversity	**56**	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.

6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	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.	Value - a DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	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.
Element 6.2 Respect for Aboriginal Forest Values, Knowledge and Uses Respect traditional Aboriginal forest values and uses identified through the Aboriginal input process.	Aboriginal Forest Values, and Uses	Respect known traditional aboriginal forest values and uses	**57**	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.
		Involve First Nations in review of forest management plans, provide understanding of forest management plans	**33**	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).
			62	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 6.3 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	**55**	Value of tendered contracts in proportion to the total value of all awarded contracts on an annual basis	A minimum of 50% of the total value of contracts will be tendered on an annual basis

6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	Indicator		Target
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		Provide opportunities for First Nations to participate in forest economy.	**23**	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
		Development of Skilled workers	**63**	Percentage of managing participants' employees training that is consistent with training plans.	100% of managing participants' employees will have training consistent with training plans.
Element 6.4 Fair and Effective Decision Making Demonstrate that the 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	**58**	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	Current Terms of reference (TOR) for the *FSJPPR* public participation process	Biennial review of the TOR for the *FSJPPR* public participation process (PAG)
			60	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.
		Develop satisfaction with the public participation process	**64**	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.

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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	**60**	See indicator #60	
		Develop improved public understanding of SFM	**61**	Number of people to whom information, presentations, or field trips provided annually.	Minimum of 40 people provided information, presentations or field trips annually.
			65	SFM monitoring report made available to the public.	SFM monitoring report made available to the public annually.

List of CSA matrix Revisions
Existing Indicator #61 revised as indicated, via SFMP Amendment #1, effective April 1, 2011.
New Indicators #63, #64 and #65 added to SFMP, via Amendment #1, effective April 1, 2011.

Appendix 3: Access Management

Table 29: Road / Bridge Construction Activity – Forest Licensees 2010-2011

Steward	Road Name	Start of Construction	End of Construction	Meters Constructed	Completion Date	Season	Operating Area	Construction Type
Canfor FSJ	01-017-00	0.0	1,809.0	1,809.0	1-Jul-10	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	01-017-01	0.0	198.0	198.0	1-Jul-10	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	01-018-00	0.0	2,284.0	2,284.0	5-Aug-10	Summer	Inga Lake	Surfacing
Canfor FSJ	01-018-00	2,284.0	3,300.0	1,016.0	5-Aug-10	Winter	Inga Lake	Surfacing
Canfor FSJ	01-018-01	0.0	1,356.0	1,356.0	1-Sep-10	Winter	Inga Lake	Surfacing
Canfor FSJ	01-031-00	1,612.0	2,524.0	912.0	25-Oct-10	Winter	Inga Lake	Upgrading
Canfor FSJ	01-031-02	0.0	307.0	307.0	25-Oct-10	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	01-031-04	0.0	1,931.0	1,931.0	1-Nov-10	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	01-031-08	0.0	358.0	358.0	20-Nov-10	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	01-031-11	0.0	334.0	334.0	25-Oct-10	Summer	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	02-004-01	0.0	780.0	780.0	9-Jun-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Surfacing
Canfor FSJ	02-043-00	0.0	933.0	933.0	30-Apr-10	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	02-043-01	0.0	204.0	204.0	30-Apr-10	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	02-043-02	0.0	356.0	356.0	30-Apr-10	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	02-047-01	0.0	524.0	524.0	20-Jan-11	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	02-070-00	315.0	1,933.0	1,618.0	16-Jul-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	02-070-00	0.0	315.0	315.0	16-Jul-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Upgrading
Canfor FSJ	02-070-01	0.0	951.0	951.0	16-Jul-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	02-070-02	0.0	983.0	983.0	16-Jul-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	02-070-03	0.0	251.0	251.0	16-Jul-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	02-070-04	0.0	557.0	557.0	16-Jul-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	02-070-05	0.0	373.0	373.0	16-Jul-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	02-083-00	0.0	1,536.0	1,536.0	5-Jan-11	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	02-086-00	1,669.0	3,709.0	2,040.0	30-Jul-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Surfacing
Canfor FSJ	02-086-01	0.0	284.0	284.0	30-Jul-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Surfacing
Canfor FSJ	02-086-02	0.0	540.0	540.0	30-Jul-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Surfacing
Canfor FSJ	03-080-00	0.0	607.0	607.0	11-Feb-11	Summer	North Blueberry	Subgrade

Canfor FSJ	03-080-01	0.0	379.0	379.0	15-Feb-11	Summer	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	03-084-00	0.0	379.0	379.0	11-Feb-11	Summer	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	03-084-01	0.0	174.0	174.0	20-Feb-11	Summer	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	04-036-00	0.0	386.0	386.0	20-Nov-10	Winter	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	04-036-01	0.0	474.0	474.0	15-Nov-10	Winter	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	04-058-00	429.0	888.0	459.0	15-Nov-10	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	04-058-02	0.0	234.0	234.0	26-Nov-10	Winter	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	04-060-03	0.0	279.0	279.0	5-Nov-10	Winter	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	04-061-01	417.0	1,058.0	641.0	1-Dec-10	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	04-061-01	0.0	417.0	417.0	1-Dec-10	Winter	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	04-061-02	867.0	2,701.0	1,834.0	1-Dec-10	Summer	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	04-061-03	0.0	240.0	240.0	1-Dec-10	Winter	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	04-061-05	0.0	451.0	451.0	1-Dec-10	Winter	Wonowon	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	05-006-01	0.0	2,781.0	2,781.0	20-Sep-10	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	05-006-02	0.0	332.0	332.0	20-Sep-10	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	05-006-03	0.0	652.0	652.0	20-Sep-10	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	05-006-04	0.0	318.0	318.0	20-Sep-10	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	05-006-05	0.0	308.0	308.0	20-Sep-10	Summer	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	05-018-00	0.0	503.0	503.0	15-Feb-11	Winter	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	05-019-00	0.0	1,668.0	1,668.0	15-Feb-11	Winter	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	05-019-01	0.0	241.0	241.0	15-Feb-11	Winter	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	05-019-02	0.0	232.0	232.0	15-Feb-11	Winter	Aikman Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	05-020-00	0.0	2,366.0	2,366.0	30-Jun-10	Summer	Aikman Creek	Surfacing
Canfor FSJ	05-020-01	0.0	5,476.0	5,476.0	30-Jun-10	Summer	Aikman Creek	Surfacing
Canfor FSJ	05-020-02	0.0	718.0	718.0	30-Jun-10	Summer	Aikman Creek	Surfacing
Canfor FSJ	05-020-09	0.0	380.0	380.0	30-Jun-10	Summer	Aikman Creek	Surfacing
Canfor FSJ	06-022-00	0.0	876.0	876.0	31-Jan-11	Winter	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	06-022-01	0.0	190.0	190.0	31-Jan-11		Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	06-022-02	0.0	176.0	176.0	31-Jan-11	Winter	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	06-022-03	0.0	521.0	521.0	31-Jan-11	Winter	Blair Creek	Subgrade

Canfor FSJ	06-022-04	0.0	549.0	549.0	31-Jan-11	Winter	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	09-005-01	0.0	384.0	384.0	10-Aug-10	Winter	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	09-009-06	111.0	297.0	186.0	10-Jan-11	Winter	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	09-035-01	0.0	1,747.0	1,747.0	15-Jul-10	Winter	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	09-035-02	0.0	2,014.0	2,014.0	25-Jun-10	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	09-035-03	0.0	383.0	383.0	30-Jun-10	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	09-035-04	0.0	370.0	370.0	8-Jul-10	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	09-035-05	0.0	285.6	285.6	10-Jul-10	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	09-035-05	285.6	286.0	0.4	10-Jul-10		Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	09-035-06	0.0	369.0	369.0	5-Jul-10	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	09-035-07	0.0	271.0	271.0	4-Jul-10	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	09-036-01	0.0	216.0	216.0	2-Jan-11		Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	45-018-00	0.0	567.0	567.0	10-Feb-11	Winter	West Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	45-019-01	0.0	275.0	275.0	10-Feb-11	Winter	West Farrell Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S01-048-00	0.0	3,703.0	3,703.0	22-Oct-10	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S01-048-01	0.0	500.0	500.0	22-Oct-10	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S01-048-01	500.0	1,118.9	618.9	15-Nov-10	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S01-048-01	1,118.9	1,119.0	0.1	15-Nov-10		Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S01-048-02	0.0	471.0	471.0	20-Oct-10	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S01-048-04	0.0	575.0	575.0	22-Oct-10	Winter	Inga Lake	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S01-256-00	0.0	2,488.0	2,488.0	1-Jun-10	Summer	Inga Lake	Reactivation
Canfor FSJ	S01-256-09	0.0	364.0	364.0	1-Jul-10	Summer	Inga Lake	Reactivation
Canfor FSJ	S02-010-00	0.0	549.0	549.0	5-Jan-11	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-011-00	0.0	327.9	327.9	5-Jan-11	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-011-00	327.9	328.0	0.1	5-Jan-11		South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-011-01	0.0	206.0	206.0	5-Jan-11	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-016-00	6,103.0	7,392.0	1,289.0	5-Jan-11	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-016-01	0.0	299.0	299.0	28-Jan-11	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-016-02	0.0	366.0	366.0	28-Jan-11	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade

Canfor FSJ	S02-021-00	0.0	291.0	291.0	22-Jan-11	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-021-01	0.0	79.0	79.0	27-Jan-11	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-029-00	0.0	820.0	820.0	1-Feb-11	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-032-00	0.0	1,094.0	1,094.0	5-Dec-10	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-033-00	0.0	2,600.0	2,600.0	15-Jan-11	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-033-01	0.0	295.0	295.0	10-Feb-11	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-033-02	0.0	545.0	545.0	10-Feb-11	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-033-03	0.0	378.0	378.0	10-Feb-11	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-034-00	0.0	319.0	319.0	1-Feb-11	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-034-01	0.0	55.0	55.0	6-Feb-11	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-034-02	0.0	61.0	61.0	1-Feb-11	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-035-00	0.0	1,330.0	1,330.0	25-Feb-11	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-037-00	0.0	1,543.0	1,543.0	25-Aug-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-037-01	0.0	301.0	301.0	25-Aug-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-037-02	0.0	316.0	316.0	25-Aug-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-037-03	0.0	347.0	347.0	25-Aug-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-037-04	0.0	1,913.0	1,913.0	15-Aug-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-037-05	0.0	549.0	549.0	12-Aug-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-037-06	0.0	434.0	434.0	15-Aug-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-037-07	0.0	1,671.0	1,671.0	12-Aug-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-037-08	0.0	775.0	775.0	12-Aug-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-037-09	0.0	1,731.0	1,731.0	10-Aug-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-037-10	0.0	251.0	251.0	15-Sep-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-037-11	0.0	276.0	276.0	14-Aug-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-037-12	0.0	142.0	142.0	15-Sep-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-039-00	0.0	1,542.0	1,542.0	12-Jan-11		South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-039-01	0.0	308.0	308.0	12-Jan-11		South Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S02-069-00	0.0	2,067.0	2,067.0	16-Jul-10	Summer	South Blueberry	Upgrading
Canfor FSJ	S03-038-01	0.0	427.0	427.0	15-Feb-11	Summer	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S03-042-00	0.0	1,995.0	1,995.0	10-Mar-11	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade

Canfor FSJ	S03-043-00	0.0	372.0	372.0	10-Mar-11	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S03-043-01	0.0	98.0	98.0	10-Mar-11	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S03-044-00	0.0	828.0	828.0	25-Feb-11	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S03-044-02	0.0	559.0	559.0	25-Feb-11	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S03-045-00	0.0	1,271.0	1,271.0	1-Mar-11	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S03-066-00	0.0	330.0	330.0	1-Feb-11	Winter	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S03-066-01	0.0	720.0	720.0	1-Feb-11	Summer	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S03-066-02	0.0	196.0	196.0	1-Feb-11	Summer	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S03-066-03	0.0	329.0	329.0	1-Feb-11	Summer	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S03-066-04	0.0	204.0	204.0	1-Feb-11	Summer	North Blueberry	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S06-125-00	0.0	350.0	350.0	31-Jan-11	Winter	Blair Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S09-133-02	0.0	2,250.0	2,250.0	25-Nov-10	Summer	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S25-013-00	0.0	784.0	784.0	21-Oct-10	Winter	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S25-013-01	0.0	225.0	225.0	21-Oct-10	Winter	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S25-013-02	781.0	784.0	3.0	21-Oct-10	Winter	Alces River	Pipeline X
Canfor FSJ	S25-013-02	0.0	1,276.0	1,276.0	21-Oct-10	Winter	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S25-014-00	0.0	276.0	276.0	21-Oct-10	Winter	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S25-015-00	596.0	2,463.0	1,867.0	21-Oct-10	Summer	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S25-015-01	0.0	139.0	139.0	21-Oct-10	Winter	Alces River	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S26-003-00	7,201.0	9,355.0	2,154.0	22-Nov-10		Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S26-003-01	0.0	1,635.0	1,635.0	22-Nov-10		Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S26-003-02	0.0	1,311.0	1,311.0	22-Nov-10		Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S26-003-03	0.0	553.0	553.0	22-Nov-10		Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S26-003-04	0.0	396.0	396.0	22-Nov-10		Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S26-003-05	0.0	757.0	757.0	22-Nov-10		Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S26-007-00	0.0	1,474.0	1,474.0	16-Feb-11	Winter	Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S26-007-01	0.0	2,697.0	2,697.0	16-Feb-11	Winter	Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S26-007-02	0.0	877.0	877.0	16-Feb-11	Winter	Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S26-007-03	0.0	754.0	754.0	16-Feb-11	Winter	Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S26-007-04	0.0	447.0	447.0	16-Feb-11	Winter	Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade

Canfor FSJ	S26-007-06	0.0	398.0	398.0	16-Feb-11	Winter	Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S27-002-00	0.0	1,867.0	1,867.0	1-Mar-11	Winter	Montney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S27-007-01	0.0	2,092.0	2,092.0	16-Feb-11	Winter	Montney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S27-007-02	0.0	351.0	351.0	16-Feb-11	Winter	Montney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S27-007-02	88.0	89.0	1.0	1-Mar-11	Winter	Montney Creek	Pipeline X
Canfor FSJ	S27-007-03	0.0	100.0	100.0	3-Mar-11	Winter	Montney Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S43-025-00	0.0	1,980.0	1,980.0	15-Feb-11	Winter	Cache Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S43-025-01	0.0	654.0	654.0	15-Feb-11	Winter	Cache Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S43-025-02	0.0	631.0	631.0	15-Feb-11	Winter	Cache Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S43-025-03	0.0	270.0	270.0	15-Feb-11	Winter	Cache Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S43-025-04	0.0	635.0	635.0	15-Feb-11	Winter	Cache Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S43-025-05	0.0	551.0	551.0	15-Feb-11	Winter	Cache Creek	Subgrade
Canfor FSJ	S43-025-06	0.0	679.0	679.0	15-Feb-11	Winter	Cache Creek	Subgrade
Cameron River	09-007-00	0.0	2,334.0	2,334.0	13-Aug-10	Winter	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Cameron River	09-007-01	0.0	508.0	508.0	1-Aug-10	Winter	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Cameron River	09-007-02	0.0	550.0	550.0	1-Aug-10	Winter	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Cameron River	09-007-03	0.0	1,035.0	1,035.0	1-Aug-10	Winter	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Cameron River	09-007-05	0.0	326.0	326.0	1-Aug-10	Winter	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Cameron River	09-007-06	0.0	525.0	525.0	1-Aug-10	Winter	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Cameron River	09-009-01	0.0	325.0	325.0	10-Jan-11	Winter	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Cameron River	09-009-02	0.0	199.0	199.0	10-Jan-11	Winter	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Cameron River	09-009-03	0.0	604.0	604.0	10-Jan-11	Winter	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Cameron River	09-009-04	0.0	204.0	204.0	10-Jan-11	Winter	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Cameron River	09-009-05	0.0	218.0	218.0	10-Jan-11	Winter	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Cameron River	09-009-06	0.0	111.0	111.0	10-Jan-11	Winter	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Cameron River	09-009-07	0.0	522.0	522.0	10-Jan-11	Winter	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
Cameron River	09-011-00	0.0	240.0	240.0	1-Feb-11	Winter	Kobes Creek	Subgrade
LP	Central Global Resources Rd.	5,379.0	5,780.0	401.0	1-Feb-11	Winter	Beatton-Doig River	Subgrade
LP	S02-018-00	0.0	749.0	749.0	20-Jan-11	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade

LP	S02-035-01	0.0	551.0	551.0	28-Feb-11	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
LP	S02-035-02	0.0	247.0	247.0	28-Feb-11	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
LP	S02-035-03	0.0	773.0	773.0	28-Feb-11	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
LP	S02-035-04	0.0	193.0	193.0	28-Feb-11	Winter	South Blueberry	Subgrade
Total				**154,266.0**				

Table 30: **Annual report on roads constructed in the Fort St. John BCTS field office area**.

April 1st 2010 to March 31st 2011

Steward Name	Road Name	Start (m)	End (m)	Length (m)	Completion Date	Season	Area	Method
BCTS	04-049-11	777	992	215	2010-12-30	Winter	Wonowon	REACTIVATE
BCTS	142 Road	0	2627	2627	2010-12-31	Winter	Inga Lake	REACTIVATE
BCTS	A63400-01082-00	0	3341	3341	2010-12-01	Winter	Inga Lake	REACTIVATE
BCTS	A63400-01082-00	3341	5479	2138	2010-12-30	Winter	Inga Lake	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A63400-01082-01	0	1008	1008	2010-12-30	Winter	Inga Lake	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A63400-01082-02	0	691	691	2010-12-30	Winter	Inga Lake	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A63400-01082-03	0	436	436	2010-12-30	Winter	Inga Lake	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A63400-01084-01	0	395	395	2010-12-30	Winter	Inga Lake	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A63400-01084-02	0	910	910	2010-12-30	Winter	Inga Lake	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A63400-01084-03	0	276	276	2010-12-30	Winter	Inga Lake	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A63433-01083-00	0	3601	3601	2011-02-28	Winter	Inga Lake	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A63433-01083-01	0	209	209	2011-02-28	Winter	Inga Lake	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A63433-01083-02	0	670	670	2011-02-28	Winter	Inga Lake	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A66539-001-00	0	3003	3003	2010-12-31	Winter	Cameron River	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A66539-001-01	0	346	346	2010-12-31	Winter	Cameron River	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A66539-001-02	0	345	345	2010-12-31	Winter	Cameron River	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A66539-001-03	0	235	235	2010-12-31	Winter	Cameron River	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A66539-001-04	0	741	741	2010-12-31	Winter	Cameron River	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A66542-003-01	0	1628	1628	2010-12-30	Winter	Aikman Creek	REACTIVATE
BCTS	A66542-003-02	0	1505	1505	2010-12-30	Winter	Aikman Creek	REACTIVATE
BCTS	A82094-18001-01	0	1382	1382	2010-12-31	Winter	Nig Creek	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A82094-18001-02	0	710	710	2010-12-31	Winter	Nig Creek	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A82094-18001-03	0	1095	1095	2010-12-31	Winter	Nig Creek	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A82094-18002-01	0	1370	1370	2010-12-31	Winter	Nig Creek	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A82094-18002-02	0	1479	1479	2010-12-31	Winter	Nig Creek	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A82094-18002-03	0	892	892	2010-12-31	Winter	Nig Creek	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A82094-18002-04	0	349	349	2010-12-31	Winter	Nig Creek	NEW ROAD
BCTS	A82096-18003-00	0	5079	5079	2010-12-30	Winter	Nig Creek	REACTIVATE
BCTS	A82096-18008-01	0	2504	2504	2010-12-30	Winter	Nig Creek	REACTIVATE
Total:				**39,180**				

Table 31: Road Deactivation Activities –Licensee Participants (2010 – 2011)

Steward	Road Name	Start	End	Meters Deactivated	Deactivation Date	Deactivation Method	Operating Area	Access Type	Deactivation Level
Canfor	01-016-00	0.00	392.00	392.00	1-Jul-10	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	4WD	Temporary
Canfor	01-017-00	0.00	1,809.00	1,809.00	22-Sep-10	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	01-017-01	0.00	198.00	198.00	25-Sep-10	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	02-004-01	0.00	1,998.00	1,998.00	15-Jun-10	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-004-03	0.00	692.00	692.00	1-Apr-10	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-043-00	0.00	933.00	933.00	1-Jul-10	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-043-01	0.00	204.00	204.00	1-Jul-10	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-043-02	0.00	356.00	356.00	1-Jul-10	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-070-00	0.00	1,933.00	1,933.00	17-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-070-01	0.00	951.00	951.00	17-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	02-070-02	0.00	983.00	983.00	17-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-070-03	0.00	251.00	251.00	25-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	02-070-04	0.00	557.00	557.00	25-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	02-070-05	0.00	373.00	373.00	25-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-082-00	0.00	1,452.00	1,452.00	15-Apr-10	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-082-01	0.00	306.00	306.00	5-Apr-10	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-082-03	0.00	553.00	553.00	5-May-10	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary

Canfor	02-082-04	0.00	469.00	469.00	5-May-10	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-082-06	0.00	453.00	453.00	5-May-10	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-082-07	0.00	134.00	134.00	5-May-10	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-082-08	0.00	340.00	340.00	5-May-10	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-082-09	0.00	343.00	343.00	5-May-10	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-082-10	0.00	389.00	389.00	5-May-10	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-082-12	0.00	247.00	247.00	5-May-10	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	02-083-00	0.00	1,536.00	1,536.00	8-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	02-085-00	0.00	1,146.00	1,146.00	5-May-10	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	03-080-00	0.00	607.00	607.00	10-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	03-080-01	0.00	379.00	379.00	18-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	03-084-00	0.00	379.00	379.00	18-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	03-084-01	0.00	174.00	174.00	18-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	04-035-00	0.00	1,651.00	1,651.00	1-Sep-10	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	04-035-01	0.00	573.00	573.00	1-Sep-10	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	04-054-03	0.00	511.00	511.00	15-Apr-10	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	04-056-01	0.00	820.00	820.00	1-Sep-10	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	04-056-02	0.00	224.00	224.00	1-Sep-10	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	04-056-03	0.00	218.00	218.00	1-Sep-10	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	04-056-04	0.00	846.00	846.00	1-Sep-10	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	04-059-00	4,238.00	5,240.00	1,002.00	1-Jun-10	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	4WD	Temporary
Canfor	04-059-01	0.00	103.00	103.00	5-Jul-10	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Temporary

Canfor	04-059-02	0.00	583.00	583.00	5-Jul-10	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	04-059-03	0.00	205.00	205.00	5-Jul-10	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	04-060-00	0.00	1,376.00	1,376.00	1-Apr-10	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	04-060-02	0.00	175.00	175.00	1-Apr-10	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	05-006-01	0.00	2,781.00	2,781.00	15-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	4WD	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	05-006-02	0.00	332.00	332.00	15-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	4WD	Temporary
Canfor	05-006-03	0.00	652.00	652.00	15-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	4WD	Temporary
Canfor	05-006-04	0.00	318.00	318.00	15-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	4WD	Temporary
Canfor	05-006-05	0.00	308.00	308.00	15-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	4WD	Temporary
Canfor	05-018-00	0.00	503.00	503.00	20-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	05-019-00	0.00	1,668.00	1,668.00	20-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	05-019-01	0.00	241.00	241.00	20-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	05-019-02	0.00	232.00	232.00	20-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	05-020-03	0.00	355.00	355.00	1-May-10	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	05-020-04	0.00	428.00	428.00	1-May-10	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	05-020-05	0.00	249.00	249.00	1-May-10	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	05-020-06	0.00	376.00	376.00	1-May-10	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	05-020-07	0.00	265.00	265.00	1-May-10	Cross Ditches	Aikman Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	06-022-00	0.00	876.00	876.00	31-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	06-022-01	0.00	190.00	190.00	31-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	06-022-02	0.00	176.00	176.00	31-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary

Canfor	06-022-03	0.00	521.00	521.00	31-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	06-022-04	0.00	549.00	549.00	31-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	09-006-01	0.00	1,850.00	1,850.00	1-Nov-10	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	4WD	Temporary
Canfor	09-006-02	0.00	413.00	413.00	1-Nov-10	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	4WD	Temporary
Canfor	09-006-03	0.00	257.00	257.00	1-Nov-10	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	4WD	Temporary
Canfor	09-006-04	0.00	284.00	284.00	1-Nov-10	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	4WD	Temporary
Canfor	09-009-06	111.00	297.00	186.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	09-035-01	0.00	1,747.00	1,747.00	15-Nov-10	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	4WD	Temporary
Canfor	09-035-02	0.00	2,014.00	2,014.00	15-Nov-10	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	4WD	Temporary
Canfor	09-035-03	0.00	383.00	383.00	15-Nov-10	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	4WD	Temporary
Canfor	09-035-04	0.00	370.00	370.00	15-Nov-10	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	4WD	Temporary
Canfor	09-035-05	0.00	286.00	286.00	15-Nov-10	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	4WD	Temporary
Canfor	09-035-06	0.00	369.00	369.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	4WD	Temporary
Canfor	09-035-07	0.00	271.00	271.00	15-Nov-10	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	4WD	Temporary
Canfor	09-036-01	0.00	216.00	216.00	20-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	45-018-00	0.00	567.00	567.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	West Farrell Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	45-019-01	0.00	275.00	275.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	West Farrell Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S01-071-01	2,187.61	2,188.00	0.39	15-May-10	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S01-256-00	0.00	2,490.00	2,490.00	25-Sep-10	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S01-256-09	0.00	364.00	364.00	25-Sep-10	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	S02-010-00	0.00	549.00	549.00	9-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S02-011-00	0.00	328.00	328.00	10-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent

Canfor	S02-011-01	0.00	206.00	206.00	10-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S02-016-00	3,600.00	9,565.00	5,965.00	1-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S02-016-01	0.00	299.00	299.00	1-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S02-016-02	0.00	366.00	366.00	1-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S02-021-00	0.00	291.00	291.00	5-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S02-021-01	0.00	79.00	79.00	6-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S02-029-00	0.00	820.00	820.00	15-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S02-032-00	0.00	1,094.00	1,094.00	20-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S02-033-00	0.00	2,600.00	2,600.00	20-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S02-033-01	0.00	295.00	295.00	20-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S02-033-02	0.00	545.00	545.00	20-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S02-033-03	0.00	378.00	378.00	20-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S02-034-00	0.00	319.00	319.00	16-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S02-034-01	0.00	55.00	55.00	18-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S02-034-02	0.00	61.00	61.00	18-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S02-035-00	0.00	1,330.00	1,330.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S02-039-00	0.00	1,542.00	1,542.00	10-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S02-039-01	0.00	308.00	308.00	10-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S02-069-00	0.00	1,490.00	1,490.00	26-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Canfor	S03-038-01	0.00	427.00	427.00	20-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S03-042-00	0.00	1,995.00	1,995.00	25-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent

Canfor	S03-043-00	0.00	372.00	372.00	29-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S03-043-01	0.00	98.00	98.00	29-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S03-044-00	0.00	828.00	828.00	28-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S03-044-02	0.00	559.00	559.00	26-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S03-045-00	0.00	1,271.00	1,271.00	25-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S03-066-00	0.00	330.00	330.00	28-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S03-066-01	0.00	720.00	720.00	25-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S03-066-02	0.00	196.00	196.00	25-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S03-066-03	0.00	329.00	329.00	28-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S03-066-04	0.00	204.00	204.00	25-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S06-125-00	0.00	350.00	350.00	31-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S26-007-00	0.00	1,474.00	1,474.00	31-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S26-007-01	0.00	2,697.00	2,697.00	31-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S26-007-02	0.00	877.00	877.00	31-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S26-007-03	0.00	754.00	754.00	31-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S26-007-04	0.00	447.00	447.00	31-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S26-007-06	0.00	398.00	398.00	31-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S27-002-00	0.00	1,867.00	1,867.00	25-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Montney Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S27-007-01	0.00	2,092.00	2,092.00	25-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Montney Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S27-007-02	0.00	351.00	351.00	25-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Montney Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S27-007-03	0.00	100.00	100.00	25-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Montney Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor	S43-025-00	0.00	1,980.00	1,980.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Cache Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent

Canfor	S43-025-01	0.00	654.00	654.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Cache Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S43-025-02	0.00	631.00	631.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Cache Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S43-025-03	0.00	270.00	270.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Cache Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S43-025-04	0.00	635.00	635.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Cache Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S43-025-05	0.00	551.00	551.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Cache Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor	S43-025-06	0.00	679.00	679.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Cache Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Cameron River	09-007-00	0.00	2,625.00	2,625.00	1-Dec-10	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	4WD	Temporary
Cameron River	09-007-01	0.00	508.00	508.00	1-Dec-10	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	4WD	Temporary
Cameron River	09-007-02	0.00	550.00	550.00	1-Dec-10	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	4WD	Temporary
Cameron River	09-007-03	0.00	1,035.00	1,035.00	1-Dec-10	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	4WD	Temporary
Cameron River	09-007-05	0.00	326.00	326.00	1-Dec-10	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	4WD	Temporary
Cameron River	09-007-06	0.00	525.00	525.00	1-Dec-10	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	4WD	Temporary
Cameron River	09-007-07	0.00	345.00	345.00	1-Dec-10	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	4WD	Temporary
Cameron River	09-009-01	0.00	325.00	325.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Cameron River	09-009-02	0.00	199.00	199.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Cameron River	09-009-03	0.00	604.00	604.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Cameron River	09-009-04	0.00	204.00	204.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Cameron River	09-009-05	0.00	218.00	218.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Cameron River	09-009-06	0.00	111.00	111.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Cameron River	09-009-07	0.00	522.00	522.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Cameron River	09-010-00	0.00	816.00	816.00	1-Dec-10	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary

Cameron River	09-011-00	0.00	240.00	240.00	20-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
LP	Central Global Resources Rd.	5,382.00	5,780.00	398.00	31-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	S01-071-01	0.00	2,187.61	2,187.61	15-May-10	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Temporary
LP	S01-071-02	0.00	349.00	349.00	15-May-10	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Temporary
LP	S01-071-03	0.00	1,062.00	1,062.00	15-May-10	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Temporary
LP	S01-071-04	0.00	853.00	853.00	1-May-10	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Temporary
LP	S01-256-00	2,490.00	4,780.00	2,290.00	25-Sep-10	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	S02-018-00	0.00	749.00	749.00	10-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	S02-035-01	0.00	551.00	551.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
LP	S02-035-02	0.00	247.00	247.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
LP	S02-035-03	0.00	773.00	773.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
LP	S02-035-04	0.00	193.00	193.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
LP	S02-035-05	0.00	143.00	143.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
LP	S02-035-06	0.00	200.00	200.00	30-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	South Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
LP	S04-033-00	9,298.00	11,314.00	2,016.00	3-Apr-10	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	S04-033-00	0.00	9,298.00	9,298.00	20-Aug-10	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	S04-033-01	0.00	2,061.00	2,061.00	15-Apr-10	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	S04-033-02	0.00	469.00	469.00	25-Apr-10	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	S04-033-15	0.00	1,281.00	1,281.00	20-Aug-10	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	S04-033-16	0.00	1,126.00	1,126.00	20-Aug-10	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Temporary
LP	S04-033-17	0.00	494.00	494.00	2-Apr-10	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent

LP	S04-033-33	4,520.00	8,811.00	4,291.00	1-Apr-10	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	S04-033-33	0.00	4,520.00	4,520.00	20-Aug-10	Cross Ditches	Wonowon	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	S09-159-00	0.00	434.00	434.00	28-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
LP	S09-160-00	0.00	365.00	365.00	28-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
LP	S09-161-00	0.00	166.00	166.00	28-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
LP	S09-165-00	770.00	1,158.00	388.00	28-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
LP	S26-012-01	0.00	467.00	467.00	31-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig river	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	S26-012-02	0.00	495.00	495.00	31-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	S26-012-03	0.00	333.00	333.00	31-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
LP	S26-012-04	0.00	314.00	314.00	31-Mar-11	Cross Ditches	Beatton-Doig River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Ministry of Forest	S09-157-00	660.00	1,671.00	1,011.00	28-Feb-11	Cross Ditches	Kobes Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Petro Canada	05-006-00	0.00	2,067.00	2,067.00	15-Mar-11	Culvert Removal	Aikman Creek	4WD	Temporary
Tembec Industries	01-074-00	0.00	2,690.00	2,690.00	15-Nov-10	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	4WD	Semi-Permanent
Tembec Industries	01-074-01	0.00	171.00	171.00	11-Nov-10	Cross Ditches	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Semi-Permanent
Total				148,848.00					

Table 32: Annual report on roads deactivated in the Fort St John BCTS field office area.

April 1st 2010 to March 31st 2011

Steward	Start Chainage (m)	End Chainage (m)	Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type	Level
BCTS	777	992	215	2011-03-05	CROSS DITCHES	Wonowon	4WD	Permanent
BCTS	0	2627	2627	2011-03-31	CROSS DITCHES	Inga Lake	Quad/ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	5479	5479	2011-03-31	CROSS DITCHES	Inga Lake	ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	1008	1008	2011-03-30	CROSS DITCHES	Inga Lake	ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	691	691	2011-03-30	CROSS DITCHES	Inga Lake	ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	436	436	2011-03-30	CROSS DITCHES	Inga Lake	ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	395	395	2011-03-30	CROSS DITCHES	Inga Lake	ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	910	910	2011-03-30	CROSS DITCHES	Inga Lake	ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	276	276	2011-03-30	CROSS DITCHES	Inga Lake	ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	3601	3601	2011-03-30	CROSS DITCHES	Inga Lake	ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	209	209	2011-03-30	CROSS DITCHES	Inga Lake	ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	670	670	2011-03-30	CROSS DITCHES	Inga Lake	ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	3003	3003	2011-02-28	CROSS DITCHES	Inga Lake	ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	346	346	2011-03-31	CROSS DITCHES	Cameron River	ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	345	345	2011-03-31	CROSS DITCHES	Cameron River	ATV	Permanent

BCTS	0	235	235	2011-03-31	CROSS DITCHES	Cameron River	ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	741	741	2011-03-31	CROSS DITCHES	Cameron River	ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	1628	1628	2011-03-30	CROSS DITCHES	Cameron River	ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	1505	1505	2011-03-30	CROSS DITCHES	Aikman Creek	ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	1382	1382	2011-03-31	CROSS DITCHES	Aikman Creek	ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	710	710	2011-03-31	CROSS DITCHES	Nig Creek	ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	1095	1095	2011-03-31	CROSS DITCHES	Nig Creek	ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	1370	1370	2011-03-31	CROSS DITCHES	Nig Creek	ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	1479	1479	2011-03-31	CROSS DITCHES	Nig Creek	ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	892	892	2011-03-31	CROSS DITCHES	Nig Creek	ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	349	349	2011-03-31	CROSS DITCHES	Nig Creek	ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	5079	5079	2011-03-30	CROSS DITCHES	Nig Creek	ATV	Permanent
BCTS	0	2504	2504	2011-03-30	CROSS DITCHES	Nig Creek	ATV	Permanent
Total:			**39,180**					

Appendix 4: Timber Harvesting

Table 33: Summary of Completed Timber Harvesting by Participants (April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011)

Participant	Gross Area (ha)	Merch Area (ha)
BCTS	531.9	494.8
Dunne-za/Canfor	0	0
Cameron River Logging	153.4	131.8
Tembec	344.5	322.6
Canfor (conifer)	2175.3	2047.3
Canfor (decid)	707.0	654.6
LP	1012.9	938.6
Total	**4393.1**	**4094.9**

Appendix 5: Reforestation

Table 34: BCTS Establishment Delay Complete (Inventory Label) 2010

Harvest Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	Sp. 1	Sp 1 %	Sp. 2	Sp 2 %
15-Nov-06	94A.054-055	A63403		1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	20-Jul-10	A	86.4	I	At	90	Sx	10
7-Feb-07	94A.054-061	A63404		1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	20-Jul-10	A	47.8	I	At	90	Ac	10
		A63404		1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	20-Jul-10	B	67.6	I	Sx	60	At	40
30-Nov-07	94A.084-020	A63425		1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	10-Jul-10	A	33.6	I	At	90	Sx	10
		A63425		1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	10-Jul-10	B	10.3	I	At	100		
30-Nov-07	94A.084-019	A63425		29004	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	7-Jul-10	A	65.3	I	At	100		
6-Oct-06	94B.059-028	A63428		1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	9-Jul-10	A	55.8	I	At	100		
11-Dec-06	94B.089-028	A63434		1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	31-Jul-10	A	69.5	I	At	80	Ac	20
16-Dec-06	94A.061-033	A66546		1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	5-Aug-10	A	78.8	I	At	90	Ac	10
12-Jan-10	94A.072-033	A66547		1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	21-Jul-10	A	15.8	I	At	60	Sx	40
1-Mar-07	94A.051-006	A66555		1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	20-Jul-10	A	74.8	I	At	100		
		A66555		1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	20-Jul-10	B	11.3	I	At	90	Sx	10
27-Nov-08	94A.064-035	A76789		01038	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	26-Jul-10	A	57.3	I	At	90	Pli	10
30-Nov-07	94H.023-023	A80049		38002	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	24-Jul-10	A	11.3	I	At	100		
30-Nov-07	94H.023-024	A80049		38003	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	24-Jul-10	A	9.3	I	At	100		
30-Nov-07	94H.023-025	A80049		38004	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	24-Jul-10	A	18.7	I	At	100		
30-Nov-07	94A.084-016	A80050		02062	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	4-Aug-10	A	46.1	I	At	90	At	10
30-Nov-07	94A.084-017	A80050		29001	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	7-Jul-10	A	169.6	I	At	100		
		A80050		29001	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	7-Jul-10	B	60.0	I	At	100		
14-Oct-07	94A.084-021	A80051		29027	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	12-Jul-10	A	55.4	I	At	100		
		A80051		29027	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	12-Jul-10	B	24.9	I	At	90	Sx	10
		A80051		29027	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	12-Jul-10	C	5.9	I	At	60	Sx	40
30-Nov-07	94A.093-013	A80054		29011	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	13-Jul-10	A	110.2	I	At	100		
30-Nov-07	94A.093-014	A80054		29012	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	20-Jul-10	A1	20.8	I	At	90	Sx	10
		A80054		29012	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	20-Jul-10	A2	13.9	I	At	90	Sx	10
15-Dec-09	94A.064-040	A82098		01046	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	31-Jul-10	A	42.5	I	At	40	At	40
5-Dec-08	94A.073-045	A84189		02026	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	27-Jul-10	A1	11.7	I	At	80	Pli	20

		A84189		02026	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	27-Jul-10	A2	2.0	I	At	70	Pli	30
		A84189		02026	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	27-Jul-10	B	13.9	I	At	80	Sx	20
1-Feb-09	94A.073-046	A84189		02075	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	11-Jul-10	A	16.0	I	At	80	Pli	20
5-Jan-09	94A.073-047	A84189		02077	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	27-Jul-10	A	61.2	I	At	80	Pli	20
20-Nov-08	94A.063-065	A84190		02078	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	27-Jul-10	A	31.0	I	At	60	Pli	40
20-Nov-08	94A06300 66	A84190		02079	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	15-Jul-10	A	9.7	I	At	70	Pli	30
16-Nov-09	94A06100 44	A84642		04045	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	29-Jul-10	A	56.5	I	Ac	40	Sx	40
16-Nov-09	94A07100 49	A84642		04050	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	26-Jul-10	A	74.1	I	Pli	80	At	20
25-Feb-10	94A07300 52	A85683		02030	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	31-Jul-10	A	5.2	I	At	70	Sx	30

Table 35: BCTS Establishment Delay Complete (Silviculture Label) 2010

Harvest Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	Sp. 1	Sp 1 %	Sp. 2	Sp 2 %
15-Nov-06	94A.054-055	A63403		1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	20-Jul-10	A	86.4	S	At	65	Sx	35
7-Feb-07	94A.054-061	A63404		1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	20-Jul-10	A	47.8	S	At	99	Ac	1
		A63404		1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	20-Jul-10	B	67.6	S	Sx	100		
30-Nov-07	94A.084-020	A63425		1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	10-Jul-10	A	33.6	S	At	100		
		A63425		1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	10-Jul-10	B	10.3	S	Sx	100		
30-Nov-07	94A.084-019	A63425		29004	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	7-Jul-10	A	65.3	S	At	98	Ac	2
6-Oct-06	94B.059-028	A63428		1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	9-Jul-10	A	55.8	S	At	100		
11-Dec-06	94B.089-028	A63434		1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	31-Jul-10	A	69.5	S	At	89	Ac	11
16-Dec-06	94A.061-033	A66546		1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	5-Aug-10	A	78.8	S	At	100		
12-Jan-10	94A.072-033	A66547		1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	21-Jul-10	A	15.8	S	Sx	55	Pli	45
1-Mar-07	94A.051-006	A66555		1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	20-Jul-10	A	74.8	S	Sx	100		
		A66555		1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	20-Jul-10	B	11.3	S	At	100		
27-Nov-08	94A.064-035	A76789		01038	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	26-Jul-10	A	57.3	S	Pli	100		
30-Nov-07	94H.023-023	A80049		38002	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	24-Jul-10	A	11.3	S	At	100		
30-Nov-07	94H.023-024	A80049		38003	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	24-Jul-10	A	9.3	S	At	100		
30-Nov-07	94H.023-025	A80049		38004	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	24-Jul-10	A	18.7	S	At	100		
30-Nov-07	94A.084-016	A80050		02062	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	4-Aug-10	A	46.1	S	Sx	51	At	49
30-Nov-07	94A.084-017	A80050		29001	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	7-Jul-10	A	169.6	S	At	99	Ep	1
		A80050		29001	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	7-Jul-10	B	60.0	S	Sw	100		
14-Oct-07	94A.084-021	A80051		29027	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	12-Jul-10	A	55.4	S	At	99	Ep	1
		A80051		29027	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	12-Jul-10	B	24.9	S	Sx	100		
		A80051		29027	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	12-Jul-10	C	5.9	S	Sx	100		
30-Nov-07	94A.093-013	A80054		29011	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	13-Jul-10	A	110.2	S	At	100		
30-Nov-07	94A.093-014	A80054		29012	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	20-Jul-10	A1	20.8	S	Sx	100		
		A80054		29012	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	20-Jul-10	A2	13.9	S	Sx	100		
15-Dec-09	94A.064-040	A82098		01046	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	31-Jul-10	A	42.5	S	Pli	51	Sx	49
5-Dec-08	94A.073-045	A84189		02026	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	27-Jul-10	A1	11.7	S	Pli	100		

		A84189		02026		27-Jul-10	A2	2.0	S	Pli	100		
		A84189		02026	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	27-Jul-10	B	13.9	S	Pli	100		
1-Feb-09	94A.073-046	A84189		02075	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	11-Jul-10	A	16.0	S	Pli	100		
5-Jan-09	94A.073-047	A84189		02077	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	27-Jul-10	A	61.2	S	Pli	100		
20-Nov-08	94A.063-065	A84190		02078	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	27-Jul-10	A	31.0	S	Pli	100		
20-Nov-08	94A.063-066	A84190		02079	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	15-Jul-10	A	9.7	S	Pli	100		
16-Nov-09	94A.061-044	A84642		04045	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	29-Jul-10	A	56.5	S	Sx	100		
16-Nov-09	94A.071-049	A84642		04050	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	26-Jul-10	A	74.1	S	Pli	100		
25-Feb-10	94A.073-052	A85683		02030	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	31-Jul-10	A	5.2	S	Sx	60	Pli	40

Table 36: Mean MSQ by Block-BCTS (2010)

Licence	Block	Opening Number	Block MSQ Average
A32913	1	94A.049-022	3.90
A32901	1	94A.050-015	3.85
A32921	1	94A.050-016	2.90
A32943	1	94A.061-022	2.99
A45806	1	94A.061-023	3.00
A49432	1	94A.061-024	3.40
A49989-C	3	94A.062-037	3.28
A49503	1	94A.062-032	3.60
A31982	1	94A.064-024	3.90
A31983	1	94A.064-025	3.90
A31995	1	94A.079-001	3.10
A32000	1	94B.030-025	3.35
A49989-B	2	94B.050-010	3.30
A49989-B	2B	94B.050-011	3.80
A49430	1	94B.067-025	3.55
A31978	1	94H.002-025	3.80
A32903	1	94H.002-026	3.50
A32977	1	94H.002-027	3.55
A32944	1	94H.012-016	3.30
A49989-A	1	94H.069-010	2.40

Table 37: Mean MSQ by Block-Canfor (2010)

Licensee	Block	Block-Level Mean MSQ
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	114003	3.67
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	114005	3.70
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	114007	3.33
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	114008	3.70
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	119002	3.45
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	119003	3.81
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	119007	3.85
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	137008	4.00
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	138001	3.76
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	138002	3.72
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	138003	3.69
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	138004	3.76
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	212019	3.30
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	214001	3.78
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	214002	3.93
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	214003	3.55
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	29900E	3.00
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	29900M	3.11
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	29900N	3.00
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	29900O	3.40
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	29900P	3.30
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	29900Q	3.50
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	313001	3.61
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	313003	3.80
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	313004	3.54
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	313005	3.85
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	313006	3.76
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	313007	3.76
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	313008	4.00
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	313009	3.58
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	313010	3.00
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	322003	3.67
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	322004	3.71
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	325001	3.64
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	325006	3.50
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	328005	3.50
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	514001	3.39
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	514002	3.13
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	514003	3.19
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	514004	3.17

Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	514005	3.96
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	514006	3.42
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	514007	3.48
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	514008	4.00
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	514009	4.00
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	514010	3.21
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	514011	3.56
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	514012	3.20
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	514013	3.38
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	610001	4.00
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	610002	4.00
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	610003	3.77
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	610004	3.60
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	610007	3.98
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	610007B	4.00
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	610008	3.90
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	610009	3.68
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	610011	3.77
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	610012	3.75
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	610013	3.67
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	610014	3.81
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	610015	3.50
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	611002	3.74
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	611005	3.84
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	611006	3.83
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	611007	3.89

Table 38: BCTS Planting Activities (2010)

Harvest Start Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Activity Date	Area	Seedlot	# Trees
01-Apr-89	94A.070-004	A31956		1	Replanting – Section 108	2010-07-27	22.6	02116	14150
		A31956		1	Replanting – Section 108	2010-07-27	22.6	60455	20800
01-Nov-89	94A.070-008	A31990		1	Replanting – Section 108	2010-07-27	48.0	02116	33045
		A31990		1	Replanting – Section 108	2010-07-27	48.0	60455	36330
01-Nov-99	94A.021-019	A52768		4	Planting (Container)	2010-07-27	14.7	60455	24000
01-Nov-99	94A.072-015	A54445		1	Fill Plant (Container) – burn piles	2010-07-21	4.8	60455	630
07-Jan-07	94A.031-028	A63392		1	Fill Plant (Container)	2010-07-28	51.8	02116	19650
05-Dec-06	94A.021-031	A63393		1	Fill Plant (Container)	2010-07-28	22.5	02116	6855
30-Nov-07	94A.084-018	A63425		29005	Planting (Container) – burn piles	2010-07-21	1.3	02116	285
30-Nov-07	94A.084-019	A63425		29004	Planting (Container) – burn piles	2010-07-21	1.5	02116	390
31-Dec-05	94G.018-004	A63450		1	Fill Plant (Container)	2010-07-30	10.4	02116	4575
		A63450		1	Fill Plant (Container)	2010-07-30	10.4	60455	5420
16-Dec-06	94A.061-033	A66546		1	Planting (Container)	2010-08-05	2.0	60455	3970
12-Jan-10	94A.072-033	A66547		1	Planting (Container)	2010-07-21	15.8	02116	11340
		A66547		1	Planting (Container)	2010-07-21	15.8	60455	13600
1-Mar-07	94A.051-006	A66555		1	Planting (Container)	2010-07-20	11.2	60455	14140
21-Feb-05	94A.064-029	A67164		1	Fill Plant (Container)	2010-07-26	31.3	60455	20810
23-Jan-09	94A.064-030	A67165		1	Planting (Container)	2010-07-20	27.5	60455	30190
12-Jan-07	94A.091-023	A76785		03053	Fill Plant (Container)	2010-07-30	3.2	02116	4860
27-Nov-08	94A.064-035	A76789		01038	Planting (Container)	2010-07-26	57.4	02116	68630
30-Nov-07	94A.084-017	A80050		29001	Planting (Container) – burn piles	2010-07-21	0.8	60455	1209
		A80050		29001	Fill Plant (Container)	2010-07-21	20.5	60455	13000
30-Nov-07	94A.093-014	A80054		29012	Fill Plant (Container)	2010-07-18	13.9	60455	15070
15-Dec-09	94A.064-040	A82098		01046	Planting (Container)	2010-07-31	42.5	02116	32370
		A82098		01046	Planting (Container)	2010-07-31	42.5	60455	31990
15-Dec-09	94A.064-042	A82098		01045	Planting (Container)	2010-07-31	42.7	02116	23980
		A82098		01045	Planting (Container)	2010-07-31	42.7	60455	34210
15-Dec-09	94A.064-041	A82098		01042	Planting (Container)	2010-07-30	71.1	60455	107460

5-Dec-08	94A.073-045	A84189		02026	Planting (Container)	2010-07-27	15.9	02116	19275
1-Feb-09	94A.073-046	A84189		02075	Planting (Container)	2010-07-11	16.0	02116	19605
5-Jan-09	94A.073-047	A84189		02077	Planting (Container)	2010-07-27	61.2	02116	80975
20-Nov-08	94A.063066	A84190		02079	Planting (Container)	2010-07-15	9.7	02116	12355
20-Nov-08	94A.063-065	A84190		02078	Planting (Container)	2010-07-27	33.4	02116	42150
16-Nov-09	94A.061-044	A84642		04045	Planting (Container)	2010-07-29	56.5	60455	94840
16-Nov-09	94A.071-049	A84642		04050	Planting (Container)	2010-07-29	74.1	02116	114805
25-Feb-10	94A.073-052	A85683		02030	Planting (Container)	2010-07-31	5.2	02116	4470
		A85683		02030	Planting (Container)	2010-07-31	5.2	60455	2950
1-Mar-10	94A.073-051	A85683		02029	Planting (Container)	2010-07-31	27.9	02116	36145
		A85683		02029	Planting (Container)	2010-07-31	27.9	60455	8830
			Total				**870.2**		**1,029,539**

Table 39: Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum-BCTS 2010

Block Strata Summary	Stratum	Net Area (ha)	Mean SI	Mean EA	Mean MSQ	Mean TSS	PMV/ha	Tot PMV	Target MSQ	Target EA	TMV/ha	Total TMV	PMV % of Target
A49430 (A)	Pl/WG/19-21/1200-1400	50.3	19.4	11.3	3.8	1200	457.1	22993	3.7	14	441.5	22206	103.5
A31982 (A), A31983 (A), A32944 (A), A32977(A)	PlSx/WG/19-21/1200-1400	122.9	21.4	13.9	3.6	1200	585.8	71997	3.7	14	559	68697	104.8
A45126 (A), A32903 (B), A32913 (A), A32921(A), A31978 (A)	PlSx/WG/21-23/1200-1400	151.4	22.1	14.3	3.6	1200	622.4	94230	3.7	14	594.3	89982	104.7
A32000 (B), A32901 (A), A49989- C-3 (A)	PlSx/WG/23-25/1200-1400	138.3	23.2	14.2	3.7	1200	683.8	94566	3.7	14	649.3	89805	105.3
A32943 (A), A49989-A-1 (A)	Sx/SR//23-25/1200-1400	65.1	25.4	14.6	2.5	1200	743.6	48409	3.7	14	805	52403	92.4
A45126 (B), A49505 (B), A32943 (B)	Sx/WG/21-23/1200-1400	31	22.5	17.5	3.5	1055	699.5	21685	3.6	14	650.5	20164	107.5
A32000 (A), A49432 (C), A32977 (B)	Sx/WG/23-25/1000-1200	15.3	24.1	16.1	3.3	100	767.4	11741	3.5	14	730	11169	105.1
A49432 (A), A49432 (B), A45806 (B), A32903 (A), A49989-C-3 (B), A31995 (A), A31995 (B)	Sx/WG/23-25/1200-1400	134.1	24.7	15.6	3.2	1200	791	106071	3.7	14	767.4	102902	103.1
A49989-B-2 (A), A49989-B-2B (A)	Sx/WG/25-27/1200-1400	51.8	26.5	14.7	3.1	1200	874.9	45322	3.7	14	863.5	44728	101.3
	Total	760.2	23.1	14.5	3.4	1190	680.1	517015	3.7	14	660.4	502057	103

Table 40: Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum – Canfor 2010

2010 Canfor Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum

Block Strata Summary	Stratum	NetArea(ha)	MeanSI	MeanEA	MeanMSQ	MeanTSS	PMV/ha	TotPMV	TargMSQ	TargEA	TMV/ha	TotTMV	PMV % of Target
325001-A,D,E	Pl/WG/18-20/1200-1400	34.5	18.6	12.7	3.8	1200	421.9	14,556	3.7	14	403.0	13,903	1.2%
119007-A, 138001-B, 325001-B	Pl/WG/20-22/1200-1400	36.7	20.4	11.3	3.6	1200	501.3	18,398	3.7	14	488.4	17,924	1.6%
313006-A, 322004-B,C, 610004-D	Pl/WG/24-26/1200-1400	33.9	23.5	10.4	3.8	1200	651.9	22,100	3.7	14	633.8	21,486	1.9%
313004-B, 313005-A, 514001-H, 610008-B	PlSx/WG/12-14/1200-1400	14.0	18.5	17.1	3.6	1200	446.5	6251	3.7	14	416.5	5831	0.5%
610002-A	PlSx/WG/16-18/1200/1400	6.5	16.2	12.9	4.0	1200	319.8	2078	3.7	14	304.5	1979	0.2%
11007-D, 610003-D, 610007-B, 610008-A, 610013-C, 610015-A	PlSx/WG/18-20/1200-1400	27.8	20.1	14.8	3.9	1200	527.9	14,676	3.7	14	496.6	13,805	1.3%
214002-A, 313004-A, 322003-A, 610001-A,B, 611005-A, 611006-A	PlSx/WG/20-22/1200-1400	100.8	21.5	13.4	3.8	1221	591.8	59,651	3.7	14	5638	56,827	5.1%
119007-B, 138003-A, 138004-B,C, 212019-A,B, 313001-A, 313006-B, 610004-A,B, 610011-A, 610013-A, 610014-C, 611007-B	PlSx/WG/22-24/1200-1400	291.3	22.6	14.0	3.6	1200	647.3	188,555	3.7	14	617.4	179,854	16.1%
119002-D, 138002-B, 214003-B, 610012-A,B, 610014-C, 611007-B	PlSx/WG/24-26/1200-1400	128.0	24.0	13.1	3.6	1200	717.1	91,790	3.7	14	689.6	88,272	7.8%
610012-C, 611002-A	PlSx/WG/26-28/1200-1400	41.6	24.3	13.0	3.6	1200	728.8	30,319	3.7	14	699.9	29,117	2.6%
514001-B, 514003-D, 517007-B2, 514010-A	Sx/SR/12-14/1200-1400	39.5	25.3	16.1	2.3	1200	710.7	28,074	3.7	14	796.6	31,466	2.4%
119003-C, 29900O-A, 313004-D, 313005-B,C, 514001-A,C,F, 514002-A,B,C,E,F,H, 514004-A,B,C, 514006-B, 514008-A, 514009-A, 514010-B, 514011-	Sx/WG/12-14/1200-1400	152.9	25.8	15.9	3.1	1200	845.2	129,226	3.7	14	825.9	126,274	11.0%

A,B,C,D, 514012-A,B, 514013-A,B, 610003-A,B, 610013-B													
114003-A,B,E, 114005-A,D,E, 114007-C, 119007-C, 138003-C, 214002-B, 29900N-A, 29900P-A, 29900Q-A, 313005-D, 313007-B, 328005-C, 514002-D,G, 514013-C, 610007B-A,B,C	Sx/WG/18-20/1200-1400	48.8	18.8	16.4	3.1	1200	473.1	23,085	3.7	14	461.8	22,534	2.0%
119002-B, 119003-B, 29900M-B, 313001-C, 313008-A, 325001-C, 610009-A	Sx/WG/20-22/1200-1400	82.5	22.5	15.7	3.4	1200	686.0	56,594	3.7	14	653.5	53,912	4.8%
114005-C, 114007-A, 119002-A, 138001-A, 138002-C, 214001-A, 29900M-A, 313001-D, 313003-A, 325006-A, 328005-A, 514006-A, 610003-C, 610004-C, 610011-B,C, 610014-B	Sx/WG/22-24/1200-1400	197.9	23.9	15.4	3.6	1195	763.6	151,125	3.7	14	723.4	143,152	12.9%
114007-D, 114008-A,B,E,F, 119003-A, 137008-A, 138002-A, 138003-B, 138004-A, 212019-C, 29900E-A, 313001-B, 313007-A, 313009-A, 322004-A, 514001-D, 514003-A, 514005-A, 514007-A,B1,C, 610007-A,C, 611007-A	Sx/WG/24-26/1200-1400	305.0	25.4	15.1	3.6	1194	851.8	259,809	3.7	14	806.4	245,946	22.2%
313004-C, 313010-A, 514001-E, 514003-B,E, 514005-B, 514010-C, 610007-D, 611002-B,C	Sx/WG/26-28/1200-1400	108.8	27.3	14.9	3.4	1200	941.1	102,393	3.7	14	905.3	98,492	8.7%
114003-C, 114008-C, 214003-A	Sx/WG/30-32/1200-1400	19.8	30.4	12.3	3.8	1200	1109.7	21,972	3.6	14	1065.6	21,099	1.9%
	Total	1670.3	23.8	14.5	3.5	1200	730.8	1,220,651	3.7	14	701.6	1,171,877	104.2%

Table 41: Licensee Participant Planting Activities 2010

Harvest Start Date	Licence	Permit	Block ID	Planting Activity	Planting Date	Planted Area (ha)	Seedlot	# of Trees
03/12/2010	A18154	720	01016	Planting - Establishment	07/10/2010	50.0	44275	21585
03/12/2010	A18154	720	01016	Planting - Establishment	07/10/2010	50.0	31310	31785
03/12/2010	A18154	720	01016	Planting - Establishment	07/10/2010	50.0	48555	14175
03/10/2010	A18154	720	01018	Planting - Establishment	07/08/2010	24.0	48555	31500
12/30/2008	A60972	724	01073	Planting - Establishment	06/12/2010	3.0	31310	3510
01/18/2009	A60972	724	01075	Planting - Burn Piles	06/12/2010	0.0	48555	360
01/15/2009	A60972	723	01076	Planting - Burn Piles	06/12/2010	0.0	48555	270
01/12/2009	A60972	723	01077	Planting - Burn Piles	06/12/2010	0.0	48555	195
12/15/2008	A59959	902	01080	Planting - Burn Piles	06/18/2010	0.0	48555	390
12/15/2008	A59959	902	01081	Planting - Burn Piles	06/18/2010	0.0	48555	345
12/09/2008	A59959	902	01085	Planting - Burn Piles	06/18/2010	0.0	48555	345
02/15/2010	A18154	174	02004	Planting - Establishment	07/07/2010	69.0	48555	40869
02/15/2010	A18154	174	02004	Planting - Establishment	07/07/2010	69.0	31310	57611
12/21/2005	A60050	186	02009	Planting - Fill Plant	07/09/2010	7.0	44275	9135
10/12/2007	PAG12	APR-82371	02017	Planting - Burn Piles	07/10/2010	1.0	48555	2205
12/15/2009	A18154	901	02018	Planting - Establishment	07/11/2010	13.0	44282	8640
12/15/2009	A18154	901	02018	Planting - Establishment	07/11/2010	13.0	60455	5355
12/15/2009	A18154	901	02018	Planting - Establishment	07/11/2010	13.0	31310	1545
12/15/2009	A18154	901	02018	Planting - Establishment	07/11/2010	13.0	30779	810
10/02/2008	A59959	902	02022	Planting - Establishment	07/04/2010	2.0	48555	930
10/02/2008	A59959	902	02022	Planting - Establishment	07/04/2010	25.0	31310	36315

01/31/2008	A60972	717	02027	Planting - Establishment	06/27/2010	43.0	48555	55905
11/25/2008	PAG12	APR-84979	02064	Planting - Establishment	06/10/2010	7.0	48555	8640
12/10/2009	A18154	901	02085	Planting - Establishment	06/24/2010	34.0	31310	51915
10/03/2006	A60049	192	04031	Planting - Fill Plant	07/01/2010	2.0	31310	2595
07/30/2009	A18154	904	04035	Planting - Establishment	07/05/2010	35.0	44275	26535
07/30/2009	A18154	904	04035	Planting - Establishment	07/05/2010	35.0	48555	19215
01/28/2009	A59959	903	04054	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2010	76.0	31310	16485
01/28/2009	A59959	903	04054	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2010	76.0	48555	69465
01/28/2009	A59959	903	04054	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2010	76.0	60455	21645
01/28/2009	A59959	903	04054	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2010	76.0	31310	970
01/28/2009	A59959	903	04054	Planting - Establishment	06/21/2010	76.0	43117	12090
08/31/2009	A18154	904	04056	Planting - Establishment	06/15/2010	97.0	31310	16620
08/31/2009	A18154	904	04056	Planting - Establishment	06/15/2010	97.0	31310	21765
08/31/2009	A18154	904	04056	Planting - Establishment	06/15/2010	97.0	60455	112605
01/27/2009	A59959	903	04057	Planting - Establishment	06/27/2010	74.0	48555	16275
01/27/2009	A59959	903	04057	Planting - Establishment	06/27/2010	74.0	43117	22140
01/27/2009	A59959	903	04057	Planting - Establishment	06/27/2010	74.0	31310	18765
01/27/2009	A59959	903	04057	Planting - Establishment	06/27/2010	74.0	31310	13695
01/27/2009	A59959	903	04057	Planting - Establishment	06/27/2010	74.0	31310	41970
01/27/2009	A59959	903	04057	Planting - Establishment	06/27/2010	74.0	60455	1155
01/25/2010	A18154	904	04059	Planting -	06/19/2010	39.0	31310	33165

				Establishment				
01/25/2010	A18154	904	04059	Planting - Establishment	06/19/2010	39.0	31310	5415
01/25/2010	A18154	904	04059	Planting - Establishment	06/19/2010	39.0	31310	13710
01/01/2010	A60972	909	04060	Planting - Establishment	06/18/2010	25.0	60455	12825
01/01/2010	A60972	909	04060	Planting - Establishment	06/18/2010	25.0	31310	17370
01/01/2010	A60972	909	04060	Planting - Establishment	06/18/2010	25.0	43117	4515
08/14/2009	A18154	189	05004	Planting - Establishment	07/11/2010	87.0	44275	705
08/14/2009	A18154	189	05004	Planting - Establishment	07/11/2010	87.0	30779	9270
08/14/2009	A18154	189	05004	Planting - Establishment	07/11/2010	87.0	48555	47040
08/14/2009	A18154	189	05004	Planting - Establishment	07/11/2010	87.0	52104	39540
08/14/2009	A18154	189	05004	Planting - Establishment	07/11/2010	87.0	31310	14445
06/22/2005	A18154	222	09003	Planting - Burn Piles	07/09/2010	2.0	52104	3990
06/22/2005	A18154	222	09003	Planting - Fill Plant	07/09/2010	0.0	52104	315
09/10/2008	A18154	223	09004	Planting - Burn Piles	07/09/2010	0.0	52104	6195
10/23/2009	A18154	907	09025	Planting - Establishment	07/11/2010	57.0	31310	24645
10/23/2009	A18154	907	09025	Planting - Establishment	07/11/2010	57.0	48555	5280
10/23/2009	A18154	907	09025	Planting - Establishment	07/11/2010	57.0	44275	17715
10/23/2009	A18154	907	09025	Planting - Establishment	07/11/2010	57.0	31310	5150
10/23/2009	A18154	907	09025	Planting - Establishment	07/11/2010	57.0	52104	21690
01/21/2010	A60049	246	09027	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2010	14.0	52104	8925
01/21/2010	A60049	246	09027	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2010	14.0	44275	9060
11/20/2008	A59959	248	09038	Planting - Burn Piles	07/07/2010	1.0	52104	1425
02/08/2005	A18154	335	20008	Planting - Fill Plant	07/08/2010	3.0	48555	3135

03/10/2004	A18154	801	21001	Planting - Fill Plant	06/28/2010	12.0	31310	12650
01/15/2004	A18154	801	21003	Planting - Fill Plant	06/28/2010	7.0	31310	5600
04/01/2008	PAG12	APR-83805	27001	Planting - Establishment	06/15/2010	13.0	60455	19680
12/06/2006	A60049	300	S04032	Planting - Fill Plant	06/18/2010	46.0	31310	61830
12/07/2005	A60050	226	S05008	Planting - Fill Plant	07/01/2010	8.0	60455	9990
12/07/2005	A60050	226	S05008	Planting - Fill Plant	07/01/2010	8.0	31310	135
12/01/2008	A60049	243	S09016	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2010	89.0	31310	54015
12/01/2008	A60049	243	S09016	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2010	89.0	31310	20600
12/01/2008	A60049	243	S09016	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2010	89.0	60455	65610
12/01/2008	A60049	243	S09016	Planting - Establishment	07/01/2010	0.0	48555	225
11/07/2007	A60049	234	S09036	Planting - Fill Plant	07/01/2010	4.0	31310	1365
11/07/2007	A60049	234	S09036	Planting - Fill Plant	07/01/2010	4.0	60455	2970
12/11/2007	A60050	275	S45043	Planting - Burn Piles	06/18/2010	7.0	60455	7910
12/01/2005	A60050	224	S45078	Planting - Fill Plant	06/19/2010	4.0	31310	2355
					Totals	**2998.0**		**1388785**

Table 42: Establishment Delay Report – Inventory Layer – Licensee Participants 2010

Harvest Start Date	Licensee	Licence	CP	Block ID	Regen Met Date	Stratum Name	Stratum Area	Inventory Layer	Species 1	Species %	Species 2	Species %	Species 3	Species %
1/21/2010	LP	A60049	246	09027	7/2/2010	B1	13.55	I	Pli	50	Sx	50		
3/12/2010	CANFOR	A18154	720	01016	7/10/2010	B2	10.20	I	Sx	80	Pli	20		
8/14/2009		A18154	189	05004	7/12/2010	A	89.61	I	Pli	90	Sx	10		
1/31/2008	CANFOR	A60972	717	02027	6/28/2010	A	41.50	I	Pli	100				
10/2/2008		A59959	902	02022	7/5/2010	B10	10.70	I	Sx	100				
9/28/2006	CANFOR	A18154	174	02005	9/1/2010	D	4.87	I	Sw	80	Pli	20		
2/4/2008	LP	A60049	187	S03049	9/1/2010	A	13.70	I	At	100				
9/28/2006	CANFOR	A18154	174	02005	9/1/2010	C	6.15	I	At	80	Sw	20		
2/5/2008	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83586	S03053	9/1/2010	A	87.20	I	At	100				
1/15/2008	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83367	02012	9/1/2010	A	23.90	I	At	100				
1/27/2009		A59959	903	04057	6/27/2010	B	3.40	I	Sx	66	Pli	34		
3/12/2010	CANFOR	A18154	720	01016	7/10/2010	A2	23.70	I	Sx	80	Pli	20		
9/28/2006	CANFOR	A18154	174	02005	9/1/2010	B	8.95	I	Pli	90	At	10		
8/31/2009	CANFOR	A18154	904	04056	6/15/2010	B	55.34	I	Sx	100				
1/28/2009		A59959	903	04054	6/22/2010	2A	68.90	I	Pli	70	Sx	30		
2/22/2008	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83118	S03064	9/1/2010	A	13.40	I	At	100				
11/7/2007	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83217	S27028	9/1/2010	A	54.10	I	At	100				
12/21/2007	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83319	25001	7/22/2010	A1	37.45	I	At	100				
2/20/2008	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83921	02072	9/30/2010	A	82.40	I	At	100				
2/2/2007	LP	A60049	239	S09068	9/1/2010	A	66.30	I	At	80	Act	20		
12/11/2007	CANFOR	A18154	705	01059	9/30/2010	A	11.13	I	At	90	Ep	10		
11/25/2008	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-84979	02064	9/30/2010	A	61.28	I	At	70	Act	30		
11/25/2008	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-84979	02064	6/21/2010	B10	2.04	I	Pli	100				
1/25/2010	CANFOR	A18154	904	04059	6/19/2010	A	13.80	I	Sx	100				
1/27/2009		A59959	903	04057	6/27/2010	A	70.73	I	Sx	66	Pli	34		
3/12/2010	CANFOR	A18154	720	01016	7/10/2010	B1	0.80	I	Sx	80	Pli	20		

1/28/2009		A59959	903	04054	6/22/2010	B	7.03	I	Pli	70	Sx	30		
9/28/2006	CANFOR	A18154	174	02005	9/1/2010	G	9.67	I	Pli	70	At	30		
9/28/2006	CANFOR	A18154	174	02005	9/1/2010	A	14.86	I	Pli	90	At	10		
9/28/2006	CANFOR	A18154	174	02005	9/1/2010	F	12.89	I	Sw	90	Act	10		
2/18/2008	LP	A60049	715	S01061	9/30/2010	A	29.70	I	At	100				
3/7/2008	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83805	S27013	9/1/2010	A	39.70	I	At	90	Act	10		
11/27/2006	LP	A60050	272	05003	9/1/2010	B	47.90	I	At	90	Sw	10		
1/1/2010	TEMBEC	A60972	909	04060	6/18/2010	B	9.14	I	Sx	90	Pli	10		
12/30/2008	TEMBEC	A60972	724	01073	6/12/2010	A2	2.50	I	Sx	100				
11/7/2007	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83217	S27028	9/1/2010	B	16.50	I	At	70	Act	30		
8/22/2005	CANFOR	A18154	173	06013	9/1/2010	A	59.50	I	Pli	40	At	30	Ep	30
8/21/2007	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-82371	02015	9/1/2010	B	51.50	I	At	90	Sw	10		
12/3/2007	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83217	S27025	9/1/2010	A	54.60	I	At	80	Act	20		
1/1/2010	TEMBEC	A60972	909	04060	6/18/2010	A	17.00	I	Sx	90	Pli	10		
7/30/2009	CANFOR	A18154	904	04035	7/5/2010	A	35.93	I	Sx	60	Pli	40		
6/26/2007	LP	A60049	240	S09115	7/1/2010	A	61.80	I	At	100				
6/26/2007	LP	A60049	240	S09115	7/1/2010	B	17.10	I	At	40	Sw	40	Act	20
6/26/2007	LP	A60049	240	S09115	7/1/2010	B	26.50	I	At	40	Sw	40	Act	20
12/10/2009	CRL	A18154	901	02085	6/24/2010	B	28.79	I	Sx	100				
2/15/2010	CANFOR	A18154	174	02004	7/7/2010	A	70.80	I	Sx	60	Pli	40		
10/2/2008		A59959	902	02022	7/5/2010	A10	15.70	I	Sx	100				
2/4/2008	LP	A60049	187	S03051	9/1/2010	A	6.90	I	At	100				
8/22/2005	CANFOR	A18154	173	06013	9/1/2010	B	47.80	I	Ep,At	50	Sw	30	Pli	20
12/21/2007	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83319	25001	7/22/2010	A2	0.83	I	At	100				
10/23/2009	CANFOR	A18154	907	09025	7/12/2010	A	58.90	I	Sx	60	Pli	40		
11/27/2006	LP	A60050	272	05003	9/1/2010	C	72.50	I	At	100				
1/14/2008	CANFOR	A18154	714	01014	9/30/2010	B	9.59	I	At	100				
1/4/2007	LP	A60049	237	S45025	9/30/2010	A	29.00	I	At	90	Act	10		
6/26/2007	LP	A60049	240	S09115	7/1/2010	C	80.30	I	At	90	Act	10		
6/26/2007	LP	A60049	240	S09115	7/1/2010	D	21.80	I	At	90	Act	10		
12/15/2009	CRL	A18154	901	02018	7/12/2010	a1	12.65	I	Pli	60	Sx	40		
3/10/2010	CANFOR	A18154	720	01018	7/8/2010	A	24.40	I	Pli	100				

1/1/2008	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83118	S03067	9/1/2010	A	90.50	I	At	100				
9/28/2006	CANFOR	A18154	174	02005	9/1/2010	E	25.29	I	At	50	Pli	40	Sx	10
10/17/2007	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83217	S27024	9/1/2010	A	41.70	I	At	100				
7/18/2006	LP	A60049	190	04053	9/30/2010	C	1.60	I	At	80	Sw	20		
7/18/2006	LP	A60049	190	04053	9/30/2010	A	68.80	I	At	80	Act	20		
7/18/2006	LP	A60049	190	04053	9/30/2010	B	10.00	I	At	70	Sw	20	Act	10
1/4/2007	LP	A60049	237	S45025	9/30/2010	B	19.50	I	At	80	Act	20		
1/1/2008	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83118	S03068	9/1/2010	A	7.60	I	At	100				
1/25/2010	CANFOR	A18154	904	04059	6/19/2010	B	26.94	I	Sx	100				
8/31/2009	CANFOR	A18154	904	04056	6/15/2010	A	42.40	I	Sx	100				
12/10/2009	CRL	A18154	901	02085	6/24/2010	A	6.71	I	Sx	100				
3/12/2010	CANFOR	A18154	720	01016	7/10/2010	A1	16.00	I	Sx	80	Pli	20		
8/22/2005	CANFOR	A18154	173	06013	9/1/2010	C	16.20	I	Sw	80	Pli	20		
11/5/2007	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83318	S25006	8/31/2010	B	9.70	I	At	60	Act	40		
11/5/2007	CANFOR	PAG12	APR-83318	S25006	8/31/2010	A	128.81	I	At	90	Act	10		
8/20/2006	CANFOR	A59959	362	11049	9/1/2010	A	76.85	I	Pli	70	Se	20	Bl	10
8/20/2006	CANFOR	A59959	362	11049	9/1/2010	B	13.89	I	Se	70	Bl	30		

Table 43: BCTS establishment delay calculation for reporting period of April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011

Conifer					
Harvest Start Date	**Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)**	**Cutblock #**	**TSL**	**# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2011**	**# days * NAR**
2010-02-18	9.9	1	A63402	407	4037.44
2008-12-05	30.6	01035	A76788	847	25892.79
2008-11-24	26.5	01039	A76789	858	22711.26
2009-01-26	24.1	01040	A76789	795	19159.5
2010-01-27	22.1	01069	A80055	429	9480.9
2010-01-27	5.3	01070	A80055	429	2273.7
2010-01-27	4.7	01071	A80055	429	2016.3
2010-01-27	74.1	01072	A80055	429	31788.9
2009-12-15	70.1	01042	A82098	472	33091.92
2009-12-15	43.5	01045	A82098	472	20508.4
2009-12-11	65.5	01078	A82099	476	31155.68
2009-12-11	25.6	01078	A82099	476	12185.6
2009-12-11	3.2	01078	A82099	476	1523.2
2007-12-10	48.4	27009	A82651	1,208	58491.36
2007-12-10	5.0	27009	A82651	1,208	6015.84
2010-03-01	36.1	02029	A85683	396	14312.23
2010-11-10	9.0	1	A66539	142	1282.26
2011-03-10	78.3	18002	A82094	22	1722.6
2010-11-10	61.3	18008	A82096	142	8704.6
2003-12-01	4.6	1	A69487	2,678	12211.68
					0
Totals	647.8			12,791	318566.2

		Weighted number of days			491.7623
		Weighted number of years			1.3
Deciduous					
Harvest Start Date	**Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)**	**Cutblock #**	**TSL**	**# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2011**	**# days * NAR**
2009-11-16	116.1	1	A66554	501	58155.23
2009-11-16	30.6	04045	A84642	501	15339.42
2010-02-18	9.6	01027	A63402	407	3894.99
2010-02-18	4.4	1	A63402	407	1807.08
2005-12-31	85.8	1	A63441	1,917	164382.8
2008-11-14	55.2	1	A66542	868	47870.2
2010-02-18	123.9	2	A66542	407	50415.09
2010-02-01	114.5	3	A66542	424	48543.76
2010-01-12	33.4	1	A66547	444	14842.92
2009-11-17	77.5	1	A66550	500	38730
2007-12-20	53.1	29010	A80052	1,198	63613.8
2007-11-30	26.2	29026	A80053	1,218	31911.6
2007-11-30	18.2	29012	A80054	1,218	22167.6
2009-12-15	18.1	01042	A82098	472	8547.92
2007-12-10	20.7	27009	A82651	1,208	24945.2
2011-01-03	62.2	18003	A82096	88	5473.6
					0
Totals	849.3			11,778	600641.2
		Weighted number of days			707.2058
		Weighted number of years			1.9

Mixedwood					
Harvest Start Date	**Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)**	**Cutblock #**	**TSL**	**# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2011**	**# days * NAR**
2008-12-05	33.8	01035	A76788	847	28637.07
2008-11-24	29.5	01039	A76789	858	25302.42
2009-01-26	28.3	01040	A76789	795	22498.5
					0
Totals	91.6			2,500	76437.99
		Weighted number of days			834.4759
		Weighted number of years			2.3

Table 44: Participants establishment delay calculation for reporting period of April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011

Conifer					
Harvest Start Date	**Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)**	**Block ID**	**Licence**	**# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2011**	**# days * NAR**
2007-12-21	1.8	25001	PAG12	1,196	2152.8
2010-06-08	58.1	09006	A18154	296	17197.6
2010-06-08	15.7	09006	A18154	296	4647.2
2007-01-20	77.4	06012	A18154	1,531	118499.4
2007-01-20	53.0	06012	A18154	1,531	81143
2011-01-28	19.8	05018	A18154	62	1227.6
2011-02-10	41.2	05019	A18154	49	2018.8
2009-09-24	186.5	05020	A18154	553	103134.5
2009-09-24	123.4	05020	A18154	553	68240.2
2010-08-08	19.2	09005	A18154	235	4512
2010-10-31	207.6	03065	A18154	151	31347.6
2010-10-12	55.0	03066	A18154	170	9350
2011-01-19	49.7	03067	A18154	71	3528.7
2011-01-01	75.0	03068	A18154	89	6675
2011-02-01	26.9	03081	A18154	58	1560.2
2011-01-20	17.5	S03022	A18154	70	1225
2011-01-22	15.2	03080	A18154	68	1033.6
2011-01-22	5.6	03084	A18154	68	380.8
2011-01-20	64.0	S27007	A18154	70	4480

2010-06-18	41.7	01017	A18154	286	11926.2
2010-06-18	15.0	01017	A18154	286	4290
2011-01-20	50.6	06022	A18154	70	3542
2011-01-07	5.0	02083	A18154	83	415
2011-01-25	18.5	S02016	A18154	65	1202.5
2011-01-20	6.4	S02021	A18154	70	448
2010-10-01	90.3	01031	A18154	181	16344.3
2010-10-01	118.9	01031	A18154	181	21520.9
2010-11-08	111.9	S01048	A18154	143	16001.7
2011-02-21	24.4	02008	A18154	38	927.2
2011-02-21	8.9	02008	A18154	38	338.2
2011-02-10	16.1	02010	A18154	49	788.9
2011-02-10	13.7	02010	A18154	49	671.3
2011-01-25	6.1	S02034	A18154	65	396.5
2009-12-15	62.6	02018	A18154	471	29484.6
2010-08-16	48.8	02086	A18154	227	11077.6
2010-12-01	12.1	04058	A18154	120	1452
2010-12-01	18.9	04058	A18154	120	2268
2010-11-20	14.9	04061	A18154	131	1951.9
2010-11-20	38.4	04061	A18154	131	5030.4
2010-06-23	124.3	09035	A18154	281	34928.3
2010-06-23	18.3	09035	A18154	281	5142.3
2010-11-17	50.1	S09133	A18154	134	6713.4
2010-09-01	100.7	05006	A18154	211	21247.7
2010-09-01	2.8	05006	A18154	211	590.8
2010-07-18	59.2	09007	A59959	256	15155.2
2010-07-18	3.0	09007	A59959	256	768
2010-08-15	8.0	09010	A59959	228	1824
2011-01-13	48.6	09009	A59959	77	3742.2
2011-01-25	4.4	09011	A59959	65	286
2010-02-08	20.0	S09067	A60049	416	8320
2010-11-20	3.3	S43022	A60050	131	432.3
2007-12-11	64.2	S45043	A60050	1,206	77425.2
2010-07-20	22.2	01074	A60972	254	5638.8
2008-12-30	17.9	01073	A60972	821	14695.9
2010-07-02	111.3	02070	A60972	272	30273.6
2010-07-02	15.4	02070	A60972	272	4188.8
2011-03-09	23.9	02049	A60972	22	525.8
2010-11-25	45.3	02057	A60972	126	5707.8
2010-11-25	10.1	02057	A60972	126	1272.6
2009-09-28	101.3	02082	A60972	549	55613.7
2009-09-28	20.7	02082	A60972	549	11364.3
2007-07-26	7.1	S02030	PAG12	1,344	9542.4
2011-02-23	21.0	S02035	PAG12	36	756
2010-08-04	21.4	S02037	PAG12	239	5114.6
2009-01-06	38.8	S18016	PAG12	814	31583.2
2008-01-31	42.0	S27004	PAG12	1,155	48510
2011-02-01	7.6	45018	A18154	58	440.8

2011-02-01	6.5	45019		A18154	58	377
Totals	2,855.2				20,369	994611.9
	Weighted number of days					348.351
	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, 2011	# days * NAR
2008-02-01	9.4	01057	A18154	1,154	10847.6
2008-07-02	943.4	S04033	A60049	1,002	945286.8
2010-11-08	21.2	04036	A60049	143	3031.6
2008-07-25	63.4	09020	A60049	979	62068.6
2010-01-21	45.0	09027	A60049	434	19530
2010-02-08	59.5	S09067	A60049	416	24752
2011-01-05	4.3	S09157	A60049	85	365.5
2011-01-05	1.0	S09159	A60049	85	85
2011-01-05	6.2	S09160	A60049	85	527
2011-01-05	4.8	S09161	A60049	85	408
2011-01-05	4.3	S09162	A60049	85	365.5
2011-01-05	2.7	S09165	A60049	85	229.5
2009-11-30	76.1	09014	A60049	486	36984.6
2008-02-04	27.2	01010	A60049	1,151	31307.2
2010-02-22	86.1	S01071	A60049	402	34612.2
2009-07-20	333.2	S01277	A60049	619	206250.8
2011-03-12	8.7	S03042	A60049	19	165.3
2011-03-06	23.6	S03043	A60049	25	590
2011-02-20	36.2	S03044	A60049	39	1411.8
2011-03-01	11.8	S03045	A60049	30	354
2010-11-20	168.5	S43022	A60050	131	22073.5
2011-02-01	83.6	S43025	A60050	58	4848.8
2010-11-08	146.7	S26003	A60050	143	20978.1
2011-01-20	89.4	S26007	A60050	70	6258
2010-12-14	100.3	S26012	A60050	107	10732.1
2008-08-18	369.6	S01256	A60050	955	352968
2010-07-20	10.1	01074	A60972	254	2565.4
2010-11-25	79.2	02059	A60972	126	9979.2
2007-11-01	17.5	02013	PAG12	1,246	21805
2008-07-22	87.0	02014	PAG12	982	85434
2010-02-02	53.7	02019	PAG12	422	22661.4
2010-01-04	78.6	02020	PAG12	451	35448.6
2010-02-15	9.0	02036	PAG12	409	3681
2010-02-16	5.5	02038	PAG12	408	2244
2010-03-20	31.2	02043	PAG12	376	11731.2
2008-11-11	24.1	02046	PAG12	870	20967

2008-10-14	37.5	02048	PAG12	898	33675
2008-01-29	177.0	02067	PAG12	1,157	204789
2010-10-05	20.5	03069	PAG12	177	3628.5
2010-10-13	1.3	25004	PAG12	169	219.7
2008-04-01	31.4	27001	PAG12	1,094	34351.6
2008-01-24	5.4	27002	PAG12	1,162	6274.8
2011-01-03	8.0	S02010	PAG12	87	696
2011-01-03	37.1	S02011	PAG12	87	3227.7
2011-01-22	14.2	S02018	PAG12	68	965.6
2010-12-16	59.5	S02032	PAG12	105	6247.5
2011-01-20	51.0	S02033	PAG12	70	3570
2011-02-23	36.9	S02035	PAG12	36	1328.4
2010-08-04	200.7	S02037	PAG12	239	47967.3
2011-01-13	21.9	S02039	PAG12	77	1686.3
2008-03-13	75.7	S02027	PAG12	1,113	84254.1
2008-11-01	280.6	S02061	PAG12	880	246928
2008-09-15	20.7	S02063	PAG12	927	19188.9
2010-01-12	28.8	S02069	PAG12	443	12758.4
2010-01-12	21.7	S02070	PAG12	443	9613.1
2009-11-18	80.7	S02071	PAG12	498	40188.6
2010-01-25	50.8	S02089	PAG12	430	21844
2010-09-10	5.6	S02091	PAG12	202	1131.2
2010-02-03	6.7	S02092	PAG12	421	2820.7
2010-02-05	2.6	S02093	PAG12	419	1089.4
2008-10-02	43.1	S03001	PAG12	910	39221
2008-11-26	5.6	S03002	PAG12	855	4788
2008-12-01	9.0	S03005	PAG12	850	7650
2011-03-01	13.9	S03025	PAG12	30	417
2011-01-25	5.0	S03038	PAG12	65	325
2011-01-20	33.0	S03066	PAG12	70	2310
2009-01-06	57.1	S18016	PAG12	814	46479.4
2008-12-06	31.2	S18031	PAG12	845	26364
2007-11-05	131.8	S25006	PAG12	1,242	163695.6
2008-10-29	58.4	S25011	PAG12	883	51567.2
2010-10-10	14.4	S25013	PAG12	172	2476.8
2010-10-13	4.2	S25014	PAG12	169	709.8
2010-10-13	8.2	S25015	PAG12	169	1385.8
2008-10-16	21.4	S25068	PAG12	896	19174.4
2010-01-18	130.0	S26005	PAG12	437	56810
2008-10-16	21.4	S25068	PAG12	896	19174.4
2009-12-07	83.2	S26009	PAG12	479	39852.8
2011-02-22	16.5	S27002	PAG12	37	610.5
2008-01-31	78.2	S27004	PAG12	1,155	90321
2010-02-01	13.3	S29018	PAG12	423	
2010-02-01	20.7	S29019	PAG12	423	
Totals	5,198.0			37,439	3375325
	Weighted number of days				649.3507

	Weighted number of years					1.8
Mixedwood						
Harvest Start Date	**Net Area to be Reforested (NAR)**	**Block ID**		**Licence**	**# of days from harvest start through reporting period of March 31, 2011**	**# days * NAR**
2011-02-01	12.2	S02007		A18154	58	707.6
2011-01-25	5.0	S02029		A18154	65	325
2010-11-17	39.1	S09133		A18154	134	5239.4
2007-02-19	7.9	S09104		A60049	1,501	11857.9
2006-12-15	24.4	S45028		A60049	1,567	38234.8
2006-12-15	10.0	S45028		A60049	1,567	15670
2007-02-02	42.2	S09068		A60049	1,518	64059.6
Totals	140.8				6,410	136094.3
	Weighted number of days					966.5788
	Weighted number of years					2.6

Appendix 6: Compliance

Table 45: Contraventions Reported to Agencies - April 1, 2010- March 31, 2011

Incident ID	Occurrence Date	Tenure	Location	Date Reported	Agency	Status	Issue Description
ITS-FSJ-2010-0131	April 27, 2010	A59959, A18154, PA #14' A56771, A60972, A60049, A60050, BCTS	Fort St. John TSA	N/A	MFLNRO	Closed	**Compliance review inspection** MFLNRO C&E team completed an inspection of managing participant compliance with the permanent access structure indicator target specified in the 2004 SFMP. All blocks harvested from April 1 2006 to March 31, 2009 were reviewed for compliance with the permanent access structure target. The inspection report noted that the FSJPP participants are in compliance with the PAS indicator target in the 2004 SFMP. Because the inspection revealed the participants operations to be in compliance with the SFMP, the inspection did not lead to an investigation. No compliance and enforcement measures in the form of penalties, tickets or fines were imposed by the MFLNRO. This inspection is not considered a contravention, but is included in the annual report in the interests of full disclosure.
ITS-FSJ-2010-0134 – 142,	Aug 9, 2009 to Aug 13, 2009	A60972 Bks 42017 19009 A18154 Bks 21002, 36028, 36031, 03011	Etthithun River, Laprise Creek, Trutch Creek, Apsassin Creek	Sept 24, 2010	MOE	Open (waiting for response from MOE)	**Herbicide application outside planned area** Herbicide overspray incidents from August 2009 that were discovered during a brushing program block review audit completed in June 2010. These non-compliances were officially reported to the MOE on September 24, 2010. However, the blocks were reviewed in the field with MOE on June 10, 2010. Following the joint field inspection the MOE issued Canfor with copies of the block inspection reports. The inspection reports note that potential enforcement actions might include an advisory letter or an official warning letter. To the date of preparation of this annual report no penalties and no enforcement

							actions were issued by MOE. Block 42017 had overspray into a small wetland area adjacent to the planned treatment area and a small (10 square meter) area outside of the block was oversprayed. One swath of herbicide was mistakenly applied to the 200m wide pesticide free zone (PFZ) established adjacent to a lake situated next to the cut block. Herbicide was also mistakenly applied within the the PFZ established on an S6 stream (20 square meters of the PFZ was affected). Block 19009 had overspray within the PFZ established on an S6 stream. Block 21002 had overspray within the PFZ established on an S6 stream. Block 36028 had overspray within the PFZ established on an S6 stream. Approximately 20 square meters of area was affected. Block 36031 had overspray within the PFZ established on an S6 stream. Block 03011 had overspray within the PFZ established on an S6 stream.
ITS-FSJ-2010-0148	May 17, 2010	2010 Seedlin Sowing Program	Nursery	May 20, 2010	MFLNRO	Open (waiting for response from MFLNRO)	**Failure to use best available seed** The Pilot regulation states to use best genetic quality source available for seed to reforest in FSJPPR *Schedule F, Use of Seed Sec 99(b)*. When the Chief Forester's Standards for Seed Use (CFSSU) were enacted under FRPPA in 2005, the Tree Cone, Seed and Vegetative Material Regulation under the Forest Practices Code was repealed. The CFSSU excludes the Pilot Regulation as it applies to approved Forest

							Stewardship Plans (FSPs) only. Canfor and the Ministry of Forests staff interpreted that the use of Class B seed could continue under the Pilot Regulation. Canfor was moving to sowing Class A, spruce seed and a percent of class A seed was sown annually when it was available. A plan was implemented by Canfor staff to phase in Class A seed, so that it could be monitored for survival and success. Staff did not fully understand the implications of not following Chief Foresters Standards for Seed Use where it applied. Canfor Fort St John sowed Class B Spruce seed to provide to woodlots in the Peace Region and for the Fort St John blocks and Canfor Chetwynd had sown a percentage of Class B spruce seed in fall 2009. It was brought to our attention by Branch that we should be sowing all Class A seed if it was available. As the seed was already in the process of being released and stratified, options were considered. Canfor inquired at Ministry of Forests to see if we could obtain a variance for the Class B seed to be planted. The District advised we did not need to apply for a variance for the Pilot Regulation. We applied for a variance for the woodlots and Chetwynd operations. The District Manger approved a variance. On follow up with Branch we were advised the DM could not grant a variance to the CFSSU and was in error. We applied to the Chief Forester for an alternative standard for the Class B seed sown and were denied because the seed by this time had already been sown. If we had known before sowing that the DM's variance was not valid we would not have sown the class B seed. Peace District MFLNRO compliance and enforcement staff advised Canfor that the incident would not be considered for

							enforcement action. C&E have since been investigating Fort St John with the Chetwynd operation. Inspection reports have been received for 2007 and 2008 sowing and planting, and were deemed compliant. No further correspondence has been received from C&E regarding the incident. Canfor's actions that have been completed to prevent a reoccurrence are: ➢ Root Cause Analysis on use of Class B seed and develop actions to prevent a reoccurrence. ➢ Going forward, always sow Class A seed when available ➢ Added a step to Canfor wide sowing Standard Work Procedure (SWP) to review CFSSU ➢ Develop a better understanding of CFSSU and its application through training, Tree Improvement Branch provided training to Canfor Silviculture staff April 6, 2011 ➢ Have a better understanding of development and quality of Class A seed – through review of Tree Improvement Branch research and monitoring programs, visits to seed orchards, etc ➢ Improve SPAR understanding and where overrides are appropriate ➢ Suggest improvements to SPAR to TIB around Class A overrides- email sent To date of preparation of this annual report no further correspondence has been received from C&E regarding the incident.
ITS-	Nov 1, 2010	A59959,	FSJ TSA	Sept 16,	MFLNRO	Closed	**Late submission of Annual Report**

FSJ2010-0151		A18154, PA #14' A56771, A60972, A60049, A60050, BCTS	SFM Annual Report	2010			FSJPP participants failed to submit the 2009 annual report to Government by Oct 31, 2010. On Sept 16, 2010 the FSJPP participants discussed with MFLNRO regional staff a request to extend the date of submission for the 2009 annual reprt by 30 days. During the discussion, the MFLNRO regional staff, John McClary and Anna Monetta, identified that they felt the request was acceptable. On September 24 the FSJPP participants submitted to the MFLNRO Peace Forest District Manager a written request to vary the date of submission for the 2009 annual report from Oct 31 to Dec 1, 2010. On October 27 the MFLNRO responded with a letter indicating that the variance to extend the submission date could not be granted (because the FSJPP did not provide for variances to this requirement). The 2009 annual report was prepared and submitted to the MFLNRO on Nov 20, 2010. The annual report was submitted 20 days later than required by Section 51 of the FSJPPR. No enforcement action was taken by the MFLNRO. No penalties were issued by MFLNRO.
ITS-FSJ-2011-0156	Feb 23, 2011	PA 12 Bk S02035	Mile 98 Road	Feb 25, 2011	MFLNRO	Closed	**Trespass** A dozer was building a section of in-block road that followed an existing seismic line (5m wide). A feller-buncher had gone ahead of the dozer and widened the seismic line out to approx 8m. Near falling corner 10, the dozer operator crossed the block boundary and maneuvered machine through standing timber. The machine traveled in a circle that was 114m in length. No damage was done to merch timber, the blade was up, and the snow level was sufficient

							to prevent soil disturbance. Incident was reported to MFLNRO C&E on Feb 25, 2011. MFLNRO C&E staff conducted an on site inspection on March 4, 2011. On March 9 MFLNRO C&E issued a compliance notice. No penalties were issued by MFLNRO.
ITS-FSJ-2011-0159	Mar 7, 2011	A60049 Bk S03043	North Blueberry, Mile 130Road	Mar 8, 2011	MFLNRO	Closed	**Unauthorized harvest** A feller-buncher cut trees outside the block boundary. After a couple of bunches were cut along the boundary, the operator realized that the boundary ribboning was not running according to the map. After walking the area he found that the boundary ribboning continued beyond where it should have stopped according to the map. Approximately twelve trees were cut beyond the block boundary indicated on the map. These trees were cut outside the block boundary by a distance of approximately twenty meters. The original block layout included a finger which stretched to the north and west beyond said boundary. When that portion of the block was removed from the harvesting plan, the road ribbons were removed, but not the boundary ribbons, which lead to the trespass. Canfor reported the incident to the MFLNRO C&E on March 8, 2011. The MFLNRO conducted a site inspection of the incident on or about March 22, 2011 and advised Canfor by email that after the inspection it was felt that they might issue Canfor a compliance notice in the form of a “Compliance Action, No Action” notice . To date of preparation of this annual report, no

							written compliance notice has been issued by the MFLNRO for this incident. No other actions were taken by the MFLNRO. No penalties were issued by MFLNRO.
ITS-TPL-2011-0014	2010-04-15	TSL A82098	Km 12 on 74 mile Road	2010-04-16	Ministry of Forest Wildfire Branch	Closed	**Fire escape** Licensee started his hazard abetment on April 16, 2010 when burning conditions where good, the day after licensee lit up the winds increased causing the fire to spread and spot across the cut blocks and burn outside the block boundary's BCTS inspected on April 17, 2010 and found licensee and a small crew trying to keep the fire contained within the cut blocks. Licensee was then informed that he would probably require a bigger crew to keep fire contained, and the weather forecast was for high winds. Wildfire branch was notified about the potential of fire escaping on April 18, 2010; later that day wildfire branch flew out there and gave the licensee an Order to Extinguish. There was some minor fringe damage to surrounding timber and the fire did escape on to private land, burning across some pasture. There was no damage to the cut block, and the fire was extinguished.
ITS-TPL-2011-0015	2010-08-10	TSL A70094	South Blue berry	2010-08-10	MOE	Open (waiting for response from MOE to Close)	**Aerial herbicide outside of spray area** It was reported to BCTS on Aug 10, 2010 at 18:00 the pilot sprayed 2 swaths outside the treatment area. The first swath was 124 meters x 16 meters = .2 hectares affected which is 10 litres of spray volume, .9 Litres of Vision and .32 gallons of active ingredient

							The second swath was 230 m x 16 meters = .4 hectares affected which is 20 litres of spray volume, 1.8 litres of Vision and .64 gallons of active ingredient. No water courses or water bodies were affected and 0.6 hectares of deciduous plantation was affected. Investigation indicated that the block had a complex boundary and boundaries where bag satisfactorily. Pilot indicated on one swath that he just missed the bag line and wasn't sure what happen on second one. Pre treatment recce flight was completed with pilot Block shape files were downloaded on to helicopter GPS system Block Maps were on board with pilot. Issue was caused by pilot error. Incident was reported to MOE.
ITS-TPL-2011-004	2011-01-27	TSL A82099	Mile 75 Hwy. 97	2011-01-27	C & E	Closed	**Burning with poor venting index** Licensee had a contractor doing the hazard abetment on TSL A82099, Contractor checked venting index and it was good at time of light up and poor the second day, the regulation requires it to be fair to good for second day. Contractor was contacted by BCTS and informed of this requirement Incident was reported to MFLNRO compliance and enforcement. C&E did not pursue issue because there had been no complaint from the public.

	2007	TSL A80049 Block 38001	Martin Creek	November 2010	MFLNRO	Closed	**Harvest without Watershed Review** Harvest of block 38001 occurred without completion of a pre-harvest watershed impact review. Discovery of the non conformance to the SFMP# 1 Peak Flow indicator (#34) occurred in November 2010. The issue was reported to MFNRO in November 2010. MFLNRO C&E completed an investigation and determined that awatershed review was not completed when required and that a non compliance with the legal indicator did occur as a result. MFLNRO took no enforcement action in the form of penalties, taking into consideration that the most recent watershed analysis completed for FOS#2 indicates that the Martin Creek watershed is now within acceptable limits for Peak Flow Index. Although this incident occurred in the 2007-08 reporting year, it is captured here as it was discovered and reported to the MFLNRO in the 2010 reporting year.