

Fort St. John Pilot Project

Sustainable Forest Management Plan 2004 CSA Annual Report

For the period April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005

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



Final

October 29 , 2005

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Highlights of 2004-2005:

- Addition of a new pilot project participant on June 10, 2004, Dunne-za Economic Development Corporation, co holder of FL A56771.
- First Reporting on conifer Reforestation Strategy implementation
- Development of Species at Risk Stand Level Management Guidelines
- Additional 31 Continuous Monitoring Inventory plots
- Salvage of damaged fire timber in the Ettithun Lake Operating Area
- Completion of a comprehensive Forest Operations Schedule for all Participants
- Forest health risk classification added. No mountain pine beetle observed in the management unit

The following table summarizes suggested revisions, non-conformances, or significant progress to indicators in the 2004 Annual Report:

Indicator	Significant Revisions, Progress or Methodology
1 Forest Types (page 13)	31 additional Change Monitoring Inventory (CMI) plots established
4 Shape Index (page 25)	Minor non conformance in the Halfway LU noted. Actions to address the discrepancies will be developed during SLP development, and implemented when new blocks are laid out in this LU. A reassessment of overall SI of young patches will be done at the next FOS and/or SFMP.
6 Coarse Woody Debris (page 29)	31 additional Change Monitoring Inventory (CMI) plots established
7 Riparian Reserves (page 29)	Non-conformances noted. Following the discovery of the first non conformance, corrective measures included a review of all proposed riparian reserves and a revision to SLP checklists to confirm that future riparian reserves are field checked.
8 Shrubs (page 30)	31 additional Change Monitoring Inventory (CMI) plots established
11 Species at Risk (page 33)	Completed Stand level Management Guidelines. Changes to indicator to measure implementation of new guidelines
13 Coniferous Seeds (page 35)	Non-conformance noted. -Seedlings planted outside of their transfer limits will be monitored for performance and should they not survive, the area will be fill-planted with trees of an approved seedlot.

29 Reforestation Assesment (page 51)	Non conformance noted. BCTS requests that the Regional Manager waive the obligation of the mandatory brush recovery period for the 2004 BCTS population, recognizing that there was a different management focus at the time the decision to treat the blocks was made.
31 Long Term Harvest Level (page 53)	31 additional Change Monitoring Inventory (CMI) plots established
51 Utilization (page 73)	Proposed deletion of indicator, due to changing regulations which removes benchmarks and charges all waste to licensee.
56 Elements Pertinent to Treaty Rights (page 78)	Non conformance noted in Indicator's 4 and 7
61 Scientific Technicl Advisory Committee (STAC) (page 81)	Changes indicator to address PAG information presentations

For the period of April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005, 5 out of 61 SFM performance targets were not met.



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1. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

This annual report summarizes activities completed between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005 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, and FL A56771 jointly held by Dunneza Ventures and Canadian Forest Products Ltd.

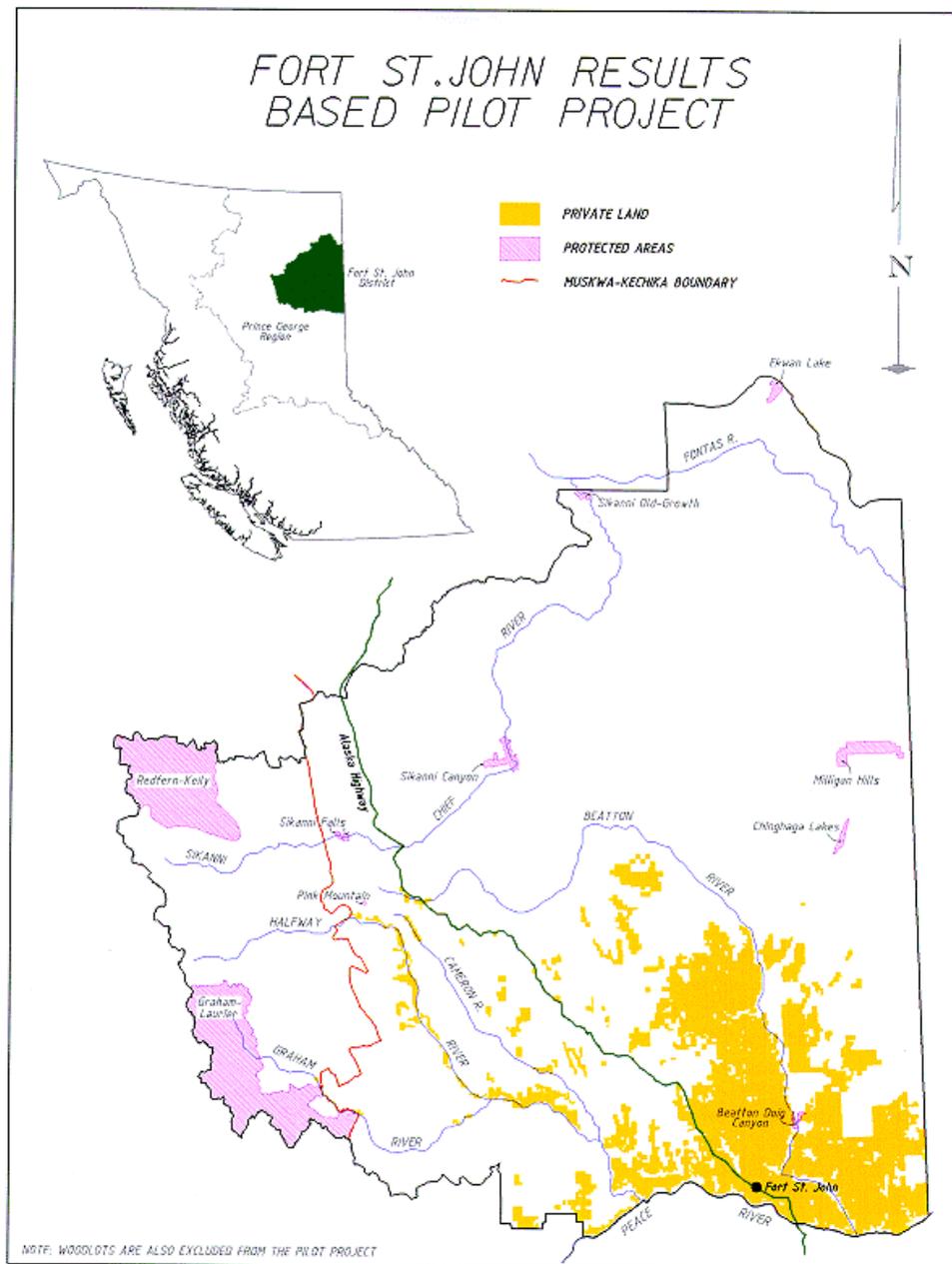


Figure 1: Project Area Map



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 in October 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. The 2004 Annual Report is a summary report on the status of each indicator and provides revisions to some of the indicators, targets, or the way they are measured.

This report is prepared annually, as required by the CSA standard. 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).

Note that at the request of the government in the approval letter of the 2003 report, a separate report will be submitted to the government summarizing the FSJPPR legal requirements (e.g., Sections 4 to 11).

The format of the CSA required portion of this document and the detailed status of each indicator are provided below. *This document was reviewed by the Public Advisory Group (PAG) prior to the regulatory reporting date.*

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). Beginning 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 *Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation* requires the establishment of a strategic plan for the pilot project area, to be 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.

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, 2005 (except where noted) was used for the preparation of this status report.

REVISIONS

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

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	100% of forest type groups by landscape unit will be within the target range
SFM Objective: 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 landscape level strategies.	

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

In 2004, 31 additional Change Monitoring Inventory (CMI) plots were established. Over time and subsequent remeasurements, these plots will be used to detect long-term changes in managed stands' species composition.

The next analysis and reporting of this indicator will be done in the next SFM plan, which is scheduled for no later than 2010.

REVISIONS

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

3.2. SERAL STAGES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The minimum proportion (%) of late seral forest by NDU by LU	The minimum proportion (%) of late seral forest by NDU by LU as identified in Tables 1, 2 and 3, will be met within the identified timelines
<p>SFM Objective: The diversity and pattern of communities and ecosystems within a natural range 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 that exist within the range of natural variability</p>	
<p>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 landscape level strategies.</p>	

Acceptable Variance:

Harvesting can continue in late seral stands if at least 50% of the target is met and the time to reach the full target is not delayed by more than 10 years.

Where large natural disturbances occur within Landscape Units with a Low or Intermediate Forest Management Intensity, the minimum proportion of late seral may decline to the lower limit of the natural range of variation to relieve salvage pressures and allow young natural forests to persist on the landscape.

A variance of up to 50 ha in each NDU/LU combination is acceptable to allow access location or small inclusions within larger blocks.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

This indicator was analysed during the preparation of the Forest Operations Schedule (FOS) to ensure consistency with the targets and implementation schedule, prior to publication of the FOS in December 2004. Tables 1 to 3 summarize projections of seral stage and targets using the Forest Operations Schedule blocks.



Table 1: Boreal Plains Deciduous and FOS Seral Stage and Targets

NDU	NDU Sub	LU	<40				40-100				101-120				121+					Total ha			
			2004		2010		2004		2010		2004		2010		2004		2010				Years to Meet		
			Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Surplus / (Deficit)	Target					
Boreal Plains Alluvial	Alluvial	Kahntah	14	0.4%	14	0.4%	2,578	79.0%	2,578	79.0%	276	8.4%	276	8.4%	395	12.1%	(94)	395	12.1%	(94)	15%	30	3,262
		Tommy Lakes	444	6.4%	328	4.7%	4,143	59.6%	4,205	60.5%	626	9.0%	619	8.9%	1,734	25.0%	1,039	1,796	25.9%	1,101	10%	-	6,947
		Trutch	269	4.3%	118	1.9%	3,229	51.5%	3,279	52.3%	566	9.0%	544	8.7%	2,210	35.2%	1,269	2,333	37.2%	1,392	15%	-	6,274
	Alluvial Total	727	4.4%	460	2.8%	9,950	60.4%	10,061	61.0%	1,468	8.9%	1,438	8.7%	4,339	26.3%		4,524	27.4%				16,483	
Boreal Plains Alluvial Total			727	4.4%	460	2.8%	9,950	60.4%	10,061	61.0%	1,468	8.9%	1,438	8.7%	4,339	26.3%		4,524	27.4%				16,483
Boreal Plains Upland	Upland	Blueberry	20,383	11.2%	35,083	19.2%	113,187	62.1%	91,935	50.4%	33,094	18.1%	29,767	16.3%	15,737	8.6%	(2,503)	25,614	14.0%	7,374	10%	-	182,400
		Halfway	2,336	11.1%	2,650	12.6%	11,329	54.0%	8,957	42.7%	3,834	18.3%	4,947	23.6%	3,498	16.7%	1,399	4,442	21.2%	2,343	10%	-	20,996
		Kahntah	1,317	1.6%	1,376	1.6%	67,295	80.5%	67,209	80.4%	8,983	10.7%	8,957	10.7%	6,045	7.2%	(6,501)	6,098	7.3%	(6,448)	15%	50	83,640
		Kobes	3,223	7.3%	7,838	17.7%	11,685	26.3%	5,961	13.4%	17,345	39.1%	9,113	20.5%	12,127	27.3%	7,689	21,469	48.4%	17,031	10%	-	44,380
		Lower Beatton	5,509	8.5%	7,079	10.9%	43,032	66.5%	39,197	60.6%	10,043	15.5%	11,377	17.6%	6,140	9.5%	(3,568)	7,070	10.9%	(2,638)	15%	40	64,723
		Milligan	985	1.9%	1,103	2.1%	46,055	89.3%	45,488	88.2%	1,656	3.2%	1,357	2.6%	2,865	5.6%	(4,869)	3,613	7.0%	(4,121)	15%	90	51,561
		Tommy Lakes	3,247	3.8%	4,359	5.1%	56,398	66.6%	53,382	63.0%	10,368	12.2%	10,037	11.9%	14,666	17.3%	6,198	16,901	20.0%	8,433	10%	-	84,679
	Trutch	772	1.4%	500	0.9%	41,353	73.6%	38,135	67.9%	4,761	8.5%	7,348	13.1%	9,273	16.5%	849	10,177	18.1%	1,753	15%	40	56,159	
Upland Total			37,770	6.4%	59,988	10.2%	390,334	66.3%	350,263	59.5%	90,083	15.3%	82,902	14.1%	70,350	12.0%		95,384	16.2%				588,537
Boreal Plains Total			37,770	6.4%	59,988	10.2%	390,334	66.3%	350,263	59.5%	90,083	15.3%	82,902	14.1%	70,350	12.0%		95,384	16.2%				588,537



Table 2: Boreal Plains Conifer Current and FOS Seral Stage and Targets

NDU	NDU Sub	LU	<40				40-100				101-140				141+						Total ha		
			2004		2010		2004		2010		2004		2010		2004			2010				Years to Meet	
			Area (ha)	%	Surplus / (Deficit)	Area (ha)	%	Surplus / (Deficit)			Target												
Boreal Plains Alluvial	Alluvial	Kahntah	858	24.8%	949	27.4%	514	14.9%	514	14.9%	622	18.0%	622	18.0%	1,466	42.4%	(281)	1,375	39.7%	(372)	50.5%	30	3,460
		Tommy Lakes	726	9.2%	723	9.2%	1,968	25.1%	1,938	24.7%	3,322	42.3%	2,781	35.4%	1,838	23.4%	(1,618)	2,412	30.7%	(1,044)	44.0%	40	7,854
		Trutch	622	11.0%	581	10.2%	1,552	27.4%	1,463	25.8%	1,668	29.4%	1,455	25.7%	1,829	32.2%	(1,036)	2,172	38.3%	(692)	50.5%	40	5,672
		Alluvial Total	2,206	13.0%	2,253	13.3%	4,034	23.8%	3,915	23.0%	5,612	33.0%	4,858	28.6%	5,133	30.2%		5,959	35.1%				
Boreal Plains Alluvial Total			2,206	13.0%	2,253	13.3%	4,034	23.8%	3,915	23.0%	5,612	33.0%	4,858	28.6%	5,133	30.2%		5,959	35.1%				16,985
Boreal Plains Upland	Upland	Blueberry	60,045	18.8%	70,927	22.2%	138,201	43.4%	113,271	35.5%	91,067	28.6%	91,925	28.8%	29,479	9.2%	(24,716)	42,670	13.4%	(11,525)	17.0%	20	318,791
		Halfway	8,989	6.6%	11,559	8.4%	39,639	29.0%	33,047	24.2%	48,734	35.6%	43,700	31.9%	39,456	28.8%	16,197	48,512	35.5%	25,253	17.0%	-	136,818
		Kahntah	30,252	21.1%	31,732	22.1%	43,188	30.1%	42,198	29.4%	35,880	25.0%	36,683	25.6%	33,979	23.7%	(1,846)	32,686	22.8%	(3,139)	25.0%	20	143,299
		Kobes	10,224	14.4%	14,176	19.9%	9,255	13.0%	3,950	5.5%	30,449	42.8%	25,455	35.8%	21,271	29.9%	9,167	27,618	38.8%	15,514	17.0%	-	71,199
		Lower Beatton	4,150	14.4%	4,504	15.7%	9,857	34.3%	7,933	27.6%	13,664	47.6%	14,841	51.7%	1,047	3.6%	(6,132)	1,438	5.0%	(5,741)	25.0%	40	28,717
		Milligan	23,491	22.2%	23,628	22.3%	51,369	48.4%	50,209	47.3%	17,339	16.4%	17,809	16.8%	13,841	13.1%	(12,669)	14,396	13.6%	(12,115)	25.0%	40	106,041
		Tommy Lakes	32,001	8.5%	38,757	10.3%	150,910	40.1%	129,397	34.4%	127,872	34.0%	129,304	34.4%	65,289	17.4%	1,356	78,613	20.9%	14,681	17.0%	30	376,071
		Trutch	7,338	2.3%	5,036	1.6%	142,534	45.3%	125,398	39.8%	112,023	35.6%	113,596	36.1%	52,792	16.8%	(25,880)	70,656	22.5%	(8,016)	25.0%	40	314,687
Upland Total			176,490	11.8%	200,319	13.4%	584,953	39.1%	505,403	33.8%	477,027	31.9%	473,312	31.6%	257,153	17.2%		316,589	21.2%				1,495,624
Boreal Plains Total			176,490	11.8%	200,319	13.4%	584,953	39.1%	505,403	33.8%	477,027	31.9%	473,312	31.6%	257,153	17.2%		316,589	21.2%				1,495,624



Table 3: Boreal Foothills, Northern Boreal Mountains and Omineca Current and FOS Seral Stage and Targets

NDU	NDU Sub	LU	<40				40-100				101-140				141+				Years to Meet	Total ha			
			2004		2010		2004		2010		2004		2010		2004		2010						
			Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Surplus / (Deficit)	Surplus / (Deficit)			Target		
Boreal Foothills	Mountain	Crying Girl	2,040	4.9%	2,948	7.1%	11,194	26.9%	8,472	20.3%	13,866	33.3%	14,592	35.0%	14,552	34.9%	(2,525)	15,640	37.5%	(1,437)	41.0%	30	41,651
		Graham	1,073	1.1%	1,111	1.1%	27,940	28.4%	21,590	21.9%	29,977	30.4%	33,652	34.2%	39,493	40.1%	(8,763)	42,129	42.8%	(6,127)	49.0%	50	98,482
		Halfway	18	0.1%	11	0.1%	2,707	22.8%	2,230	18.8%	4,624	39.0%	4,086	34.5%	4,504	38.0%	592	5,525	46.6%	1,614	33.0%	-	11,853
	Mountain Total		3,131	2.1%	4,070	2.7%	41,840	27.5%	32,292	21.2%	48,467	31.9%	52,330	34.4%	58,549	38.5%		63,295	41.6%				151,987
	Valley	Crying Girl	1,912	9.4%	3,350	16.4%	6,268	30.7%	3,756	18.4%	6,574	32.2%	7,566	37.1%	5,662	27.7%	(769)	5,744	28.1%	(687)	31.5%	30	20,416
		Graham	95	0.7%	328	2.3%	4,785	33.2%	3,670	25.5%	6,670	46.3%	6,902	48.0%	2,840	19.7%	(2,916)	3,491	24.3%	(2,266)	40.0%	30	14,390
		Halfway	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	367	23.6%	328	21.1%	680	43.7%	548	35.3%	507	32.6%	149	677	43.6%	320	23.0%	-	1,554
Valley Total		2,008	5.5%	3,679	10.1%	11,420	31.4%	7,755	21.3%	13,923	38.3%	15,015	41.3%	9,009	24.8%		9,912	27.3%				36,360	
Boreal Foothills Total		5,139	2.7%	7,749	4.1%	53,260	28.3%	40,047	21.3%	62,390	33.1%	67,345	35.8%	67,558	35.9%		73,206	38.9%				188,347	
Northern Boreal Mountains	Graham	Sikanni	1,336	9.3%	1,113	7.8%	3,158	22.0%	1,863	13.0%	5,864	40.9%	4,815	33.6%	3,989	27.8%	(4,618)	6,555	45.7%	(2,052)	60.0%	60	14,346
		Total	3,302	3.3%	3,224	3.2%	16,863	16.9%	14,309	14.3%	24,124	24.1%	26,099	26.1%	55,686	55.7%	(4,299)	56,343	56.4%	(3,642)	60.0%	-	99,975
	Total		4,638	4.1%	4,338	3.8%	20,020	17.5%	16,172	14.1%	29,987	26.2%	30,914	27.0%	59,676	52.2%		62,899	55.0%				114,322
Northern Boreal Mountains Total		4,638	4.1%	4,338	3.8%	20,020	17.5%	16,172	14.1%	29,987	26.2%	30,914	27.0%	59,676	52.2%		62,899	55.0%				114,322	
Omineca	Mountain	Graham	230	0.3%	35	0.0%	10,935	12.8%	9,357	10.9%	17,203	20.1%	15,106	17.7%	57,132	66.8%	(1,863)	61,002	71.3%	2,007	69.0%	40	85,500
		Total	230	0.3%	35	0.0%	10,935	12.8%	9,357	10.9%	17,203	20.1%	15,106	17.7%	57,132	66.8%		61,002	71.3%				85,500
	Valley	Graham	48	0.5%	39	0.4%	3,407	33.4%	2,678	26.2%	3,838	37.6%	4,165	40.8%	2,919	28.6%	(1,166)	3,329	32.6%	(756)	40.0%	20	10,212
		Total	48	0.5%	39	0.4%	3,407	33.4%	2,678	26.2%	3,838	37.6%	4,165	40.8%	2,919	28.6%		3,329	32.6%				10,212
Omineca Total		278	0.3%	74	0.1%	14,343	15.0%	12,035	12.6%	21,041	22.0%	19,271	20.1%	60,050	62.7%		64,331	67.2%				95,711	

All NDU/LU combinations meet the SFMP target or acceptable variances. The following LU species combinations have less than 50% of the target and will require spatial identification of areas greater than 100ha:

Milligan (Deciduous) – 3,867 ha
 Lower Beatton (Conifer) – 3,590 ha

Rotating Reserves:

The strategy for rotating reserves is to spatially identify patches of mature forest initially where less than 50% of the old seral target is not achieved, in landscape units where new timber harvesting is proposed. The Lower Beatton LU for coniferous stands, and the Milligan LU for deciduous stands, both require the spatial location of rotating reserves in the FOS. Many of the rotating reserves are adjacent to planned cutblocks. As these areas have not been located in the field at this time the boundaries are subject to change. These adjustments are acceptable as long as the target objective is still met for the landscape unit.

Lower Beatton Landscape Unit:

The following table gives an area breakdown of rotating reserves larger than 100 ha identified within the Lower Beatton Landscape Unit. The target for mature coniferous forest contributing to seral targets greater than 100 years old is 50% of the old seral target or 3,590 ha. The target for the Lower Beatton LU is met with conifer stands greater than 100 years old and greater than 10 m tall. Of the conifer contributing forest currently greater than 100 years old only 6.2% or 226 ha is black spruce. Reserve ID # 25 has the greatest proportion with 13.4% of the contributing conifer being black spruce.

Table 4: Lower Beatton Landscape Unit Rotating Reserves

Rotating Reserve ID	Contributing Forested Area (ha) > 100 Years old and > 10m tall			Total Contributing Forest	Grand Total Area (ha) ¹
	Conifer	Deciduous	Total		
8	130	85	215	235	235
15	259	82	342	409	409
17	377	32	409	470	470
18	464	73	538	560	585
20	365	208	573	594	621
25	1,385	359	1,744	1,902	2,518
26	327	73	400	453	486
27	354	104	458	466	661
Total	3,661	1016	4,679	5,089	5,985

¹ Total area including Non-contributing area to seral targets and non-forested areas within rotating reserve patches

Milligan Landscape Unit:

The following table gives an area breakdown of rotating reserves larger than 100 ha identified within the Milligan LU. The target for mature deciduous forest contributing to seral targets greater than 100 years old is 50% of the old seral target or 3,867 ha. The target for the Milligan LU is not met with deciduous stands greater than 100 years old and greater than 10 m tall. Due to the age class structure and spatial distribution of the patches of deciduous forest there is limited opportunity to identify larger patches of deciduous greater than 100 years old. The rotating reserve ID #24 is a large recruitment patch located around the Chinchaga Lakes proposed protected area. The total area of deciduous within the rotating reserves in the Milligan LU is 5,514 ha.

Table 5: Milligan Landscape Unit Rotating Reserves

Rotating Reserve ID	Contributing Forested Area (ha)				Total Contributing Forest	Grand Total Area (ha) ²
	Conifer		Deciduous			
	<100	100+	<100	100+		
2				127	127	127
4			101	43	144	148
5				167	167	167
6				175	175	175
7	0			178	178	178
9			85	198	283	292
10			260	87	347	347
13			250	117	367	367
14				390	390	390
16		54		371	425	436
19	0	255	0	347	602	605
22	5	202	23	504	734	762
24	0		1,352		1,352	1,352
Total	5	510	2,070	2,703	5,289	5,345

¹ Total area including Non-contributing area to seral targets and non-forested areas within rotating reserve patches.

REVISIONS

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

² Total area including Non-contributing area to seral targets and non-forested areas within rotating reserve patches.



The following tables summarize projections of seral stage and targets using the Forest Operations Schedule blocks.

Table 6: Boreal Plains Deciduous and FOS Seral Stage and Targets

NDU	NDU Sub	LU	<40				40-100				101-120				121+						Total ha				
			2004		2010		2004		2010		2004		2010		2004			2010				Years to Meet			
			Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Surplus / (Deficit)	Area (ha)	%	Surplus / (Deficit)			Target		
Boreal Plains Alluvial	Alluvial	Kahntah	14	0.4%	14	0.4%	2,578	79.0%	2,578	79.0%	276	8.4%	276	8.4%	395	12.1%	(94)	395	12.1%	(94)	15%	30	3,262		
		Tommy Lakes	444	6.4%	328	4.7%	4,143	59.6%	4,205	60.5%	626	9.0%	619	8.9%	1,734	25.0%	1,039	1,796	25.9%	1,101	10%	-	6,947		
		Trutch	269	4.3%	118	1.9%	3,229	51.5%	3,279	52.3%	566	9.0%	544	8.7%	2,210	35.2%	1,269	2,333	37.2%	1,392	15%	-	6,274		
	Alluvial Total	727	4.4%	460	2.8%	9,950	60.4%	10,061	61.0%	1,468	8.9%	1,438	8.7%	4,339	26.3%		4,524	27.4%					16,483		
Boreal Plains Alluvial Total			727	4.4%	460	2.8%	9,950	60.4%	10,061	61.0%	1,468	8.9%	1,438	8.7%	4,339	26.3%		4,524	27.4%					16,483	
Boreal Plains Upland	Upland	Blueberry	20,383	11.2%	35,083	19.2%	113,187	62.1%	91,935	50.4%	33,094	18.1%	29,767	16.3%	15,737	8.6%	(2,503)	25,614	14.0%	7,374	10%	-	182,400		
		Halfway	2,336	11.1%	2,650	12.6%	11,329	54.0%	8,957	42.7%	3,834	18.3%	4,947	23.6%	3,498	16.7%	1,399	4,442	21.2%	2,343	10%	-	20,996		
		Kahntah	1,317	1.6%	1,376	1.6%	67,295	80.5%	67,209	80.4%	8,983	10.7%	8,957	10.7%	6,045	7.2%	(6,501)	6,098	7.3%	(6,448)	15%	50	83,640		
		Kobes	3,223	7.3%	7,838	17.7%	11,685	26.3%	5,961	13.4%	17,345	39.1%	9,113	20.5%	12,127	27.3%	7,689	21,469	48.4%	17,031	10%	-	44,380		
		Lower Beatton	5,509	8.5%	7,079	10.9%	43,032	66.5%	39,197	60.6%	10,043	15.5%	11,377	17.6%	6,140	9.5%	(3,568)	7,070	10.9%	(2,638)	15%	40	64,723		
		Milligan	985	1.9%	1,103	2.1%	46,055	89.3%	45,488	88.2%	1,656	3.2%	1,357	2.6%	2,865	5.6%	(4,869)	3,613	7.0%	(4,121)	15%	90	51,561		
		Tommy Lakes	3,247	3.8%	4,359	5.1%	56,398	66.6%	53,382	63.0%	10,368	12.2%	10,037	11.9%	14,666	17.3%	6,198	16,901	20.0%	8,433	10%	-	84,679		
		Trutch	772	1.4%	500	0.9%	41,353	73.6%	38,135	67.9%	4,761	8.5%	7,348	13.1%	9,273	16.5%	849	10,177	18.1%	1,753	15%	40	56,159		
	Upland Total	37,770	6.4%	59,988	10.2%	390,334	66.3%	350,263	59.5%	90,083	15.3%	82,902	14.1%	70,350	12.0%		95,384	16.2%						588,537	
Boreal Plains Total			37,770	6.4%	59,988	10.2%	390,334	66.3%	350,263	59.5%	90,083	15.3%	82,902	14.1%	70,350	12.0%		95,384	16.2%						588,537



Table 7: Boreal Plains Conifer Current and FOS Seral Stage and Targets

NDU	NDU Sub	LU	<40				40-100				101-140				141+					Years to Meet	Total ha			
			2004		2010		2004		2010		2004		2010		2004			2010						
			Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Surplus / (Deficit)	Area (ha)	%			Surplus / (Deficit)	Target	
Boreal Plains Alluvial	Alluvial	Kahntah	858	24.8%	949	27.4%	514	14.9%	514	14.9%	622	18.0%	622	18.0%	1,466	42.4%	(281)	1,375	39.7%	(372)	50.5%	30	3,460	
		Tommy Lakes	726	9.2%	723	9.2%	1,968	25.1%	1,938	24.7%	3,322	42.3%	2,781	35.4%	1,838	23.4%	(1,618)	2,412	30.7%	(1,044)	44.0%	40	7,854	
		Trutch	622	11.0%	581	10.2%	1,552	27.4%	1,463	25.8%	1,668	29.4%	1,455	25.7%	1,829	32.2%	(1,036)	2,172	38.3%	(692)	50.5%	40	5,672	
	Alluvial Total	2,206	13.0%	2,253	13.3%	4,034	23.8%	3,915	23.0%	5,612	33.0%	4,858	28.6%	5,133	30.2%		5,959	35.1%					16,985	
Boreal Plains Alluvial Total			2,206	13.0%	2,253	13.3%	4,034	23.8%	3,915	23.0%	5,612	33.0%	4,858	28.6%	5,133	30.2%		5,959	35.1%					16,985
Boreal Plains Upland	Upland	Blueberry	60,045	18.8%	70,927	22.2%	138,201	43.4%	113,271	35.5%	91,067	28.6%	91,925	28.8%	29,479	9.2%	(24,716)	42,670	13.4%	(11,525)	17.0%	20	318,791	
		Halfway	8,989	6.6%	11,559	8.4%	39,639	29.0%	33,047	24.2%	48,734	35.6%	43,700	31.9%	39,456	28.8%	16,197	48,512	35.5%	25,253	17.0%	-	136,818	
		Kahntah	30,252	21.1%	31,732	22.1%	43,188	30.1%	42,198	29.4%	35,880	25.0%	36,683	25.6%	33,979	23.7%	(1,846)	32,686	22.8%	(3,139)	25.0%	20	143,299	
		Kobes	10,224	14.4%	14,176	19.9%	9,255	13.0%	3,950	5.5%	30,449	42.8%	25,455	35.8%	21,271	29.9%	9,167	27,618	38.8%	15,514	17.0%	-	71,199	
		Lower Beatton	4,150	14.4%	4,504	15.7%	9,857	34.3%	7,933	27.6%	13,664	47.6%	14,841	51.7%	1,047	3.6%	(6,132)	1,438	5.0%	(5,741)	25.0%	40	28,717	
		Milligan	23,491	22.2%	23,628	22.3%	51,369	48.4%	50,209	47.3%	17,339	16.4%	17,809	16.8%	13,841	13.1%	(12,669)	14,396	13.6%	(12,115)	25.0%	40	106,041	
		Tommy Lakes	32,001	8.5%	38,757	10.3%	150,910	40.1%	129,397	34.4%	127,872	34.0%	129,304	34.4%	65,289	17.4%	1,356	78,613	20.9%	14,681	17.0%	30	376,071	
	Trutch	7,338	2.3%	5,036	1.6%	142,534	45.3%	125,398	39.8%	112,023	35.6%	113,596	36.1%	52,792	16.8%	(25,880)	70,656	22.5%	(8,016)	25.0%	40	314,687		
Upland Total			176,490	11.8%	200,319	13.4%	584,953	39.1%	505,403	33.8%	477,027	31.9%	473,312	31.6%	257,153	17.2%		316,589	21.2%					1,495,624
Boreal Plains Total			176,490	11.8%	200,319	13.4%	584,953	39.1%	505,403	33.8%	477,027	31.9%	473,312	31.6%	257,153	17.2%		316,589	21.2%					1,495,624



Table 8: Boreal Foothills, Northern Boreal Mountains and Omineca Current and FOS Seral Stage and Targets

NDU	NDU Sub	LU	<40				40-100				101-140				141+				Years to Meet	Total ha			
			2004		2010		2004		2010		2004		2010		2004		2010						
			Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Surplus / (Deficit)	Surplus / (Deficit)			Target		
Boreal Foothills	Mountain	Crying Girl	2,040	4.9%	2,948	7.1%	11,194	26.9%	8,472	20.3%	13,866	33.3%	14,592	35.0%	14,552	34.9%	(2,525)	15,640	37.5%	(1,437)	41.0%	30	41,651
		Graham	1,073	1.1%	1,111	1.1%	27,940	28.4%	21,590	21.9%	29,977	30.4%	33,652	34.2%	39,493	40.1%	(8,763)	42,129	42.8%	(6,127)	49.0%	50	98,482
		Halfway	18	0.1%	11	0.1%	2,707	22.8%	2,230	18.8%	4,624	39.0%	4,086	34.5%	4,504	38.0%	592	5,525	46.6%	1,614	33.0%	-	11,853
	Mountain Total		3,131	2.1%	4,070	2.7%	41,840	27.5%	32,292	21.2%	48,467	31.9%	52,330	34.4%	58,549	38.5%		63,295	41.6%				151,987
	Valley	Crying Girl	1,912	9.4%	3,350	16.4%	6,268	30.7%	3,756	18.4%	6,574	32.2%	7,566	37.1%	5,662	27.7%	(769)	5,744	28.1%	(687)	31.5%	30	20,416
		Graham	95	0.7%	328	2.3%	4,785	33.2%	3,670	25.5%	6,670	46.3%	6,902	48.0%	2,840	19.7%	(2,916)	3,491	24.3%	(2,266)	40.0%	30	14,390
		Halfway	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	367	23.6%	328	21.1%	680	43.7%	548	35.3%	507	32.6%	149	677	43.6%	320	23.0%	-	1,554
Valley Total		2,008	5.5%	3,679	10.1%	11,420	31.4%	7,755	21.3%	13,923	38.3%	15,015	41.3%	9,009	24.8%		9,912	27.3%				36,360	
Boreal Foothills Total			5,139	2.7%	7,749	4.1%	53,260	28.3%	40,047	21.3%	62,390	33.1%	67,345	35.8%	67,558	35.9%		73,206	38.9%				188,347
Northern Boreal Mountains		Graham	1,336	9.3%	1,113	7.8%	3,158	22.0%	1,863	13.0%	5,864	40.9%	4,815	33.6%	3,989	27.8%	(4,618)	6,555	45.7%	(2,052)	60.0%	60	14,346
		Sikanni	3,302	3.3%	3,224	3.2%	16,863	16.9%	14,309	14.3%	24,124	24.1%	26,099	26.1%	55,686	55.7%	(4,299)	56,343	56.4%	(3,642)	60.0%	-	99,975
	Total		4,638	4.1%	4,338	3.8%	20,020	17.5%	16,172	14.1%	29,987	26.2%	30,914	27.0%	59,676	52.2%		62,899	55.0%				114,322
Northern Boreal Mountains Total			4,638	4.1%	4,338	3.8%	20,020	17.5%	16,172	14.1%	29,987	26.2%	30,914	27.0%	59,676	52.2%		62,899	55.0%				114,322
Omineca	Mountain	Graham	230	0.3%	35	0.0%	10,935	12.8%	9,357	10.9%	17,203	20.1%	15,106	17.7%	57,132	66.8%	(1,863)	61,002	71.3%	2,007	69.0%	40	85,500
		Mountain Total		230	0.3%	35	0.0%	10,935	12.8%	9,357	10.9%	17,203	20.1%	15,106	17.7%	57,132	66.8%		61,002	71.3%			
	Valley	Graham	48	0.5%	39	0.4%	3,407	33.4%	2,678	26.2%	3,838	37.6%	4,165	40.8%	2,919	28.6%	(1,166)	3,329	32.6%	(756)	40.0%	20	10,212
		Valley Total		48	0.5%	39	0.4%	3,407	33.4%	2,678	26.2%	3,838	37.6%	4,165	40.8%	2,919	28.6%		3,329	32.6%			
Omineca Total			278	0.3%	74	0.1%	14,343	15.0%	12,035	12.6%	21,041	22.0%	19,271	20.1%	60,050	62.7%		64,331	67.2%				95,711



3.3. PATCH SIZE

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percent area by Patch Size Class (0-50, 51-100, and >100 ha) by Landscape Unit	<p>A minimum of 19 of 33 (58%) of the baseline targets for early patches will be achieved during the term of this SFMP)</p> <p>A minimum of 10 of 11 (91%) of the baseline targets for mature patches will be achieved during the term of this SFMP</p>
<p>SFM Objective: The diversity and pattern of communities and ecosystem's within a natural range Ecosystem functions capable of supporting naturally occurring species that exist within the range of natural variability</p>	
<p>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 landscape level strategies.</p>	

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

In 2004 the FOS was analyzed and, where necessary, adjusted to ensure consistency with this indicator's targets and implementation schedule. Table 9 summarizes projected patch size conditions post FOS:



Table 9: Early and Mature Patch Size Classes Post FOS Condition

Early Patches					Mature Patches				
LU	Patch Class	ha	%	Target Range	LU	Patch Class	ha	%	Target Range
Blueberry	0-50	8,447	8%	5-10	Blueberry	0-50	26,871	22%	>65
	51-100	7,599	7%	5-10		51-100	11,838	10%	
	100+	88,086	85%	65-95		100+	81,868	68%	
Blueberry Total		104,132	100%		Blueberry Total		120,578	100%	
Crying Girl	0-50	723	11%	15-25	Crying Girl	0-50	1,947	9%	>55
	51-100	530	8%	5-15		51-100	527	2%	
	100+	5,242	81%	55-85		100+	19,282	89%	
Crying Girl Total		6,495	100%		Crying Girl Total		21,757	100%	
Graham	0-50	516	19%	15-25	Graham	0-50	8,191	6%	>55
	51-100	405	15%	5-15		51-100	2,617	2%	
	100+	1,737	65%	55-85		100+	134,329	93%	
Graham Total		2,658	100%		Graham Total		145,137	100%	
Halfway	0-50	1,524	9%	5-10	Halfway	0-50	8,815	9%	>65
	51-100	3,472	20%	5-10		51-100	2,099	2%	
	100+	12,348	71%	65-95		100+	89,635	89%	
Halfway Total		17,344	100%		Halfway Total		100,549	100%	
Kahntah	0-50	3,716	11%	5-25	Kahntah	0-50	20,839	28%	>55
	51-100	2,860	8%	5-10		51-100	8,540	11%	
	100+	27,085	80%	55-90		100+	46,144	61%	
Kahntah Total		33,660	100%		Kahntah Total		75,524	100%	
Kobes	0-50	2,378	10%	5-10	Kobes	0-50	5,248	7%	>65
	51-100	1,937	8%	5-10		51-100	1,494	2%	
	100+	19,865	82%	65-95		100+	69,402	91%	
Kobes Total		24,180	100%		Kobes Total		76,145	100%	
Lower Beatton	0-50	4,311	20%	5-25	Lower Beatton	0-50	8,265	31%	>65
	51-100	2,910	13%	5-10		51-100	2,593	10%	
	100+	14,840	67%	65-90		100+	15,817	59%	
Lower Beatton Total		22,061	100%		Lower Beatton Total		26,675	100%	
Milligan	0-50	1,622	6%	5-25	Milligan	0-50	5,323	16%	>65
	51-100	1,084	4%	5-10		51-100	2,138	6%	
	100+	23,375	90%	65-90		100+	26,098	78%	
Milligan Total		26,081	100%		Milligan Total		33,559	100%	
Sikanni	0-50	128	4%	5-15	Sikanni	0-50	4,430	4%	>65
	51-100	58	2%	5-10		51-100	2,614	2%	
	100+	3,061	94%	65-90		100+	106,497	94%	
Sikanni Total		3,248	100%		Sikanni Total		113,541	100%	
Tommy Lakes	0-50	5,631	10%	5-20	Tommy Lakes	0-50	27,828	17%	>65
	51-100	5,670	10%	5-10		51-100	10,273	6%	
	100+	46,786	81%	65-90		100+	122,920	76%	
Tommy Lakes Total		58,088	100%		Tommy Lakes Total		161,021	100%	
Trutch	0-50	910	14%	5-20	Trutch	0-50	18,096	15%	>65
	51-100	1,844	28%	5-10		51-100	7,349	6%	
	100+	3,737	58%	65-90		100+	96,742	79%	
Trutch Total		6,492	100%		Trutch Total		122,187	100%	



When early patches were analyzed based on the FOS condition, 25 of 33 or 76% of early patches meet the target ranges. Mature patches remain the same from the analysis of the SFMP and the FOS condition with 10 of 11 targets being met. The Lower Beattoon remains the only unit not meeting the target for large mature patches however the condition has improved from 51% identified in the SFMP to 59% in the FOS.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator.

3.4. SHAPE INDEX

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Average shape index of young patches in a landscape unit	Patches 50 -100 ha: The average Shape Index of young patches in a LU will be at least 2.0 Patches 100 –1000 ha: The average Shape Index of young patches in an LU will be at least 3.0 Patches 1000+ ha: The average Shape Index of young patches in an LU will be at least 4.0
SFM Objective: The diversity and pattern of communities and ecosystems within a natural range	
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 landscape level strategies.	

Acceptable Variance:

The average Shape Index maximum variance will be 10% less than the target.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

As noted in the 2003-2004 Annual Report, the monitoring procedure has been revised from the SFMP so that this indicator reports the status only at the FDP/FOS stages, rather than each Annual Report. Following is shape index information presented in the 2004 FOS (Table 10).



Table 10: Early Patch Shape Index - FOS Condition

LU	Early Patch Size Classes											
	51-100			101-1000			1000+			Total Area	Total # of Patches	Total Ave ShI
	Area	N	Ave ShI	Area	n	Ave ShI	Area	n	Ave ShI			
Blueberry	7,599	108	2.38	45,664	168	3.83	42,421	15	8.64	95,684	291	3.54
Crying Girl	530	6	2.05	4,225	17	3.18	1,017	1	7.09	5,772	24	3.06
Graham	405	5	2.25	1,737	8	3.41				2,142	13	2.96
Halfway	3,472	47	2.37	6,526	36	2.67	5,821	3	6.25	15,820	86	2.63
Kahntah	2,860	39	2.78	12,343	47	3.77	14,741	7	8.08	29,944	93	3.68
Kobes	1,937	28	2.41	10,658	41	3.59	9,207	5	7.11	21,803	74	3.38
Lower Beattoon	2,910	39	2.60	10,595	51	3.21	4,245	3	7.93	17,750	93	3.11
Milligan	1,084	15	2.75	6,453	17	4.12	16,922	2	13.43	24,459	34	4.06
Sikanni	58	1	2.25	1,501	4	2.90	1,560	1	5.18	3,120	6	3.17
Tommy Lakes	5,670	80	2.91	21,764	91	3.77	25,022	3	13.09	52,456	174	3.54
Trutch	1,844	28	2.66	3,737	12	3.23				5,581	40	2.83
Grand Total	28,368	396	2.58	125,205	492	3.60	120,958	40	8.57	274,531	928	3.38

An analysis of the FOS condition early patch shape index shows that all classes for each LU meet the target or the acceptable variance, except for the Halfway and Sikanni LU's in the 101-1000 ha class. As the proposed harvest areas in the FOS have not been laid out in the field, and the harvest shapes are generalized with no retention areas identified, it is expected that the actual shape index target will be achieved for the Halfway LU following block layout. Layout will be planned in the Halfway LU to address this condition. The shape index shortfall in the Sikanni LU is within the acceptable variance. It occurs because of natural disturbance patterns, as there is currently no existing or proposed harvesting in the Sikanni LU.

This is a minor non-conformance to the indicators target. As noted in the SFMP, actions to address SI discrepancies will be developed during SLP development and implemented when new blocks are laid out in this LU. A reassessment of overall SI of young patches will be done at the next FOS and/or SFMP.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator.

3.5. SNAGS/CAVITY SITES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Number of snags and/or live trees (>17.5 cm dbh) per ha on prescribed areas	Retain annually an average of at least 6 snags and/or live trees (>17.5 cm dbh) per hectare on prescribed areas
SFM Objective: Suitable habitat elements for indicator species to promote species richness 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:



It is expected that implementation success will increase as new operations learn to adjust practices as needed to fully meet this indicator's target.

2003-2004: Retain an average of at least 3 snags and/or live trees/ha on prescribed areas.

2005: Retain an average of at least 4 snags and/or live trees/ha on prescribed areas.

2006+: Retain an average of at least 6 snags and/or live trees/ha on prescribed areas.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

During the reporting period, forty-nine blocks had harvesting completed by the participants. Of those blocks, twenty-five had at least some area prescribed for snags or live tree retention. A review of harvesting inspections showed that in twenty-four of the blocks the general intent of the Site Level Plans (SLP's) snag/live tree prescription had been met (Table 11). The one block identified as not conforming did not achieve the minimum level indicated in the SLP, but was well above the minimum indicator target of at least three per hectare for the reporting period.

Table 11: Summary of snag/live tree retention post-harvest

Participant	Blocks Logged (#)	Blocks with Prescribed Area (#)	Blocks Conforming (#)
Canfor	39	22	22
BCTS	10	3	2
Total	49	25	24

During 2004 surveys the actual retention level of snags and/or live tree residuals was determined using data collected on fifteen blocks that:

- a) had a harvesting started date after Jan.1, 2003, and
- b) had some or all of the area prescribed for snags and/or live trees.

The actual retention level of snags or live trees was 6.6 stems/ha (Table 12), which meets the target for this indicator.

Data for the Canfor blocks were collected during planting surveys, on blocks planted during the reporting period. Data from the BCTS blocks were collected during final harvest inspections conducted during the reporting period. It should be noted that several of the Canfor blocks listed below had snag retention targets below 6 stems/ha specified in the SLPs relating to them. The Canfor data represents 80% of the prescribed area planted during the reporting period.

**Table 12: Actual Stub Retention by Block**

Participant	Block ID / TSL	Prescribed Area (ha)	Total Snags and Live trees
Canfor	07013	20.3	84
Canfor	07007	22.1	31
Canfor	07008	127.1	382
Canfor	08021	56.3	140
Canfor	08022	2.6	29
Canfor	08023	10.6	309
Canfor	08024	7.8	103
Canfor	08025	42.2	766
Canfor	08026	45.8	117
Canfor	08029	36.3	144
Canfor	08030	19.6	143
Canfor	07023	29.4	309
BCTS	A63399*	99.1	565
BCTS	A60209**	45.6	597
BCTS	A64846**	62.5	437
Total Canfor (stems/ha)		6.1	
Total BCTS (stems/ha)		7.7	
Total All (stems/ha)		6.6	

*deciduous block, no site preparation planned

**conifer or mixedwood block, some site preparation planned

REVISIONS

There are no proposed changes to the indicator statement or target,

- 1) There is, however, a wording change proposed to one of the prescribing guidelines. This wording change will provide more clear direction as to the intention of the guidelines.

“This indicator need not apply in blocks *with a Total area (i.e., gross area, less external WTP area) less than 50 hectares*. Smaller blocks in the boreal are often very irregularly shaped, which restricts equipment maneuverability. These blocks typically have forestland in close proximity which can contribute to the retention of this habitat element on the landscape.”

- 2) There is a revision proposed to the Monitoring Procedure that enhances step two, involving data collection at silviculture stage.

“The actual average retention level of snag or live tree retention on *prescribed areas* will be determined during silviculture monitoring following reforestation commencing in May 2004.

Data from a sample of blocks with area prescribed for snag/live tree retention will be collected. For deciduous blocks, the total number of snags and live residual trees will be tallied on a minimum of 20% of the prescribed (deciduous) area surveyed in a year. Snag /live tree data will be collected within three years of harvesting completion on deciduous blocks. For coniferous blocks the total number of snags and live residual trees will be tallied on a minimum of 20% of the



prescribed area planted in a year. Actual retention levels will be summarized in annual reports.

3.6. COARSE WOODY DEBRIS VOLUME

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Average Coarse Woody Debris volume/ha on blocks logged in the DFA	Minimum average retention level over the DFA will be 46 m ³ /ha (50% of average pre-harvest volume) on harvested blocks assessed between December 1, 2003 and November 30, 2008
SFM Objective: 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 29(2) of the FSJPPR the applicable performance standard is specified by this indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance.	

Acceptable Variance:

N/A

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

No coarse woody debris sample plots were done on blocks logged under the FSJPPR, up to the end of the reporting period. Prior to the next SFM plan coarse woody debris sample plots will be established in those pilot blocks where the points fall within the harvest area of the block.

REVISIONS

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

There is a revision to part of the Monitoring Procedure:

MONITORING PROCEDURE:

Average post harvest CWD will be estimated from measurements taken at the 3 km long-term monitoring points during a post-harvest inspection or silviculture survey subsequent to harvesting and site preparation (where applicable) of these sample locations.

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 statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the	



landscape level strategies.

Acceptable Variance:

No variances, unless authorized by the district manager.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

A review of BCTS compliance issues from April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005 indicated that there have been no non-compliances during that period of time to the riparian reserve zone standards.

As a result of a CSA audit finding, Canfor completed an internal review of all current Site Level Plans (SLP's) on blocks adjacent to fishbearing streams, to assess conformance to riparian standards. The review identified two areas of concern, which had not previously been detected.

- A small strip of harvesting approximately 13 metres wide, that had been prescribed within a riparian zone along Meadow Creek (block 11037), in consultation with MWLAP, to help create a corridor to allow animal's easier access into the open area adjacent to the creek. While the logging had been authorized allowing this corridor, a formal variance to the standard was not received prior to the activity being completed.
- A block boundary had been inadvertently marked along a natural slope break, 2.5-5.0 metres inside the 20-metre reserve on an S3 stream in block 11038, for a length of approximately 30 metres. Harvesting had, as a result, removed seven trees within the reserve zone.

These incidents, while discovered in 2004, are a direct result of boundary layout completed in 2000 and 2003. In addition to the review of all proposed riparian reserve widths , SLP checklists were revised to specifically confirm that all riparian reserve widths had been field checked. The issues were reported to the Ministry of Forests in the fall of 2004.

REVISIONS

No revisions are required to this indicator.

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 \pm 20% of the baseline target.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

In 2004, 31 new Change Monitoring Inventory (CMI) plots were established. Over time these plots will be used to monitor shrub habitat levels within previously harvested and regenerated areas.

REVISIONS



There are no proposed revisions to this indicator

3.9. WILDLIFE TREE PATCHES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement																								
Aggregate Wildlife Tree Patch percentage in blocks harvested under the FSJPPR in each Landscape Unit	<p>Cumulative Wildlife Tree Patch % will meet or exceed the minimum target in each LU</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Landscape Unit</th> <th>WTP %</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Blueberry</td><td>6%</td></tr> <tr><td>Halfway</td><td>3%</td></tr> <tr><td>Kahntah</td><td>7%</td></tr> <tr><td>Kobes</td><td>5%</td></tr> <tr><td>Lower Beaton</td><td>8%</td></tr> <tr><td>Milligan</td><td>6%</td></tr> <tr><td>Tommy Lakes</td><td>3%</td></tr> <tr><td>Trutch</td><td>5%</td></tr> <tr><td>Sikanni</td><td>4%</td></tr> <tr><td>Graham</td><td>4%</td></tr> <tr><td>Crying Girl</td><td>6%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Landscape Unit	WTP %	Blueberry	6%	Halfway	3%	Kahntah	7%	Kobes	5%	Lower Beaton	8%	Milligan	6%	Tommy Lakes	3%	Trutch	5%	Sikanni	4%	Graham	4%	Crying Girl	6%
Landscape Unit	WTP %																								
Blueberry	6%																								
Halfway	3%																								
Kahntah	7%																								
Kobes	5%																								
Lower Beaton	8%																								
Milligan	6%																								
Tommy Lakes	3%																								
Trutch	5%																								
Sikanni	4%																								
Graham	4%																								
Crying Girl	6%																								
<p>SFM Objectives: Suitable habitat elements for indicator species A natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition, and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress</p>																									
<p>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.</p>																									

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The following table (Table 13) indicates the amount of harvest area and proportion of WTP's by each Landscape Unit where the harvest start date is between November 15, 2001 and March 31, 2005.

**Table 13:** Harvest Area and Proportion of WTPs by Landscape Unit

LU	Gross Harvest Area (ha)	WTP Area (ha)	WTP %	Target
Blueberry	4,864.5	539.1	11%	6%
Crying Girl	1,173.0	109.3	9%	6%
Graham	234.1	23.2	10%	4%
Halfway	1,206.9	128.1	11%	3%
Kahntah	1,009.0	79.4	8%	7%
Kobes	174.7	20.8	12%	5%
Lower Beaton	618.8	72.2	12%	8%
Milligan	29.7	3.1	10%	6%
Tommy Lakes	5,566.5	519.9	9%	3%
Trutch	887.2	61.6	7%	5%
Grand Total:	15,764.5	1,556.7	10%	

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

REVISIONS

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

3.10. NOXIOUS WEED CONTENT

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The % prohibited and primary noxious weeds, and known invasive weed species of concern, in seed mix analysis	Seed mix analysis will have 0% content of prohibited and primary noxious weeds as identified in the most current publication of "Noxious Weeds in the Peace River Regional District", and known invasive weed species of concern
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 landscape level strategies.	

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 1 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



Seed analysis certificates were received for all seed purchases by Canfor and BCTS licensees between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005. A review of the seed certificates indicates that the seed had 0% prohibited and primary noxious weeds, and known invasive weed species of concern, as identified in the SFMP, therefore the target was achieved.

REVISIONS

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

3.11. SPECIES AT RISK FOREST MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The percent of species at risk with management strategies developed and being implemented	Develop forest management strategies for all species at risk in the DFA by December 1, 2004 On an annual basis, ensure that 100% of species at risk management strategies are being implemented as scheduled
SFM Objective: Maintain habitats for species at risk	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

None.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

After a review of the federal *Species at Risk Act* (Schedule 1, 2, and 3), the provincial red and blue listed forest dwelling species (MSRM 2004), and regionally rare species, eleven species were identified that are either negatively impacted by, or are potentially sensitive to, forestry operations. The list was prepared in consultation with MWLAP staff, company and consulting biologists.

Species identified include six birds (Bay-breasted Warbler, Cape May Warbler, Black-throated Green Warbler, Connecticut Warbler, Great Blue Heron, and Sandhill Crane), four mammals, (Fisher, Wolverine, Grizzly Bear and Woodland Caribou), and one fish species (Bull Trout).

Manning, Cooper and Associates subsequently prepared a report on all 11 species in November of 2004, entitled "*Stand-level Management Guidelines for Selected Forest-Dwelling Species in the Fort St. John Timber Supply Area*". The report supplements landscape level strategies included in the SFMP by providing stand-level management recommendations that can be included in Site Level Plans (SLP's), which will support the retention of suitable habitat conditions in areas with high habitat suitability.

REVISIONS

In order to clarify the intent, assess the effectiveness of the implementation of the Stand Level Management Guidelines (SLMG), and recognize that the guidelines will apply only to new proposed blocks where layout has not yet been completed, the following revisions are proposed to this indicator:



Revised Indicator # 11:

SPECIES AT RISK FOREST MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The percent of SLP's prepared annually for effected cutblocks that incorporate 1 or more stand level management guideline.	2005-50% 2006+-100%
SFM Objective: Maintain habitats for species at risk	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Variance:

An implementation period is required for 2005, since Site Level Plans (SLP's), which may have had all the field work done in a previous field season may not be approved yet, due to mapping delays, etc.

Operational, logistical, or forest management considerations may on occasion make implementation of the guidelines within a particular cutblock unfeasible. To allow for this potential, a 15% variance below the target will be acceptable.

Implementation/Monitoring

1. Identify a population of applicable cutblocks where the management guidelines for a particular species should apply, based on the best available information (e.g., based on the location, stand type, block size, and structural characteristics of the block)-by June 1, 2005 (i.e., each identified block will have an activity to include mgmt guidelines in the SLP's). Once the list is developed, an activity line to address Stand Level Management Guidelines in SLP's will be tracked (e.g., where required, the SLM Guidelines "Apply activity" will show as *planned*, which will be changed to *done* when a SLMG is actually incorporated into the SLP).
2. Commencing in June of 2005 – following SLMG awareness training, foresters will consider incorporating applicable guidelines within new SLP's in the identified blocks with high habitat suitability. Participants will track this consideration through methods such as SLP checklists (e.g., checklist will identify whether SLM guidelines applicable in the block, and whether the forester considered the SLM Guidelines in developing the SLP). Implementing foresters will also be responsible for ensuring these requirements are communicated in preworks to field staff doing fieldwork, and track confirmation that the SLMG is implemented by including inspection form references.
3. Annually, a report will be completed for blocks with SLP's completed that year, which shows (by managing participant), how many SLP's should have had SLMG applied, and how many actually had SLMG applied.



3.12. CARIBOU

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Proportion of area (%) of forest greater than the baseline target age by caribou management zone	40% of forests will be greater than the baseline target age by caribou management zone
SFM Objective: Suitable habitat elements for indicator species	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

No acceptable variance.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The following table, which was included in the Forest Operations Schedule, illustrates the pre FOS and post FOS status and targets for each of the Caribou Management Zones with forest age constraints.

Table 14: Current and Post FOS Condition for Caribou Management Zones

Caribou Management Zone	Age Group and Targets								Total Forested Area
	2004		2010		2004		2010		
	Area	%	Area	%	Area	%	Area	%	
Graham	<140 Years Old				Target: 40% >140 Years Old				112,851
	65,989	58.5%	63,743	56.5%	46,862	41.5%	49,108	43.5%	
Kobes	<120 Years Old				Target: 40% >120 Years Old				34,864
	17,036	48.9%	14,909	42.8%	17,829	51.1%	19,955	57.2%	
Hackney	<100 Years Old				Target: 40% >100 Years Old				121,781
	55,454	45.5%	46,978	38.6%	66,327	54.5%	74,804	61.4%	

The table illustrates that the target is met in each of the 3 management zones.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator or the target at this time. The participants are aware the government has initiated caribou recovery plans in progress. After these plans are completed, the participants will review whether revisions to this indicator are necessary.

3.13. CONIFEROUS SEEDS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The proportion of seeds for coniferous species collected and seedlings planted in accordance with the regulation	All coniferous seeds will be collected and seedlings will be planted in accordance with the regulations
SFM Objectives: Conserve genetic diversity of tree stock	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	



Acceptable Variance:

The acceptable variance is zero unless the District Manager authorizes a transfer variance request.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Seedlot use is documented and tracked in Genus. Silviculture foresters are required to ensure seedlots are tracked and employed according to regulation. In 2004, Canfor Fort St. John collected pine seed at Gething Creek and spruce seed at Hoffar Creek. Seed was collected according to regulation and transported to a government processing facility for registration.

- Performance is monitored with software designed to review seedlot use by identifying variances from regulation by elevation, based on Genus data.
- During the 2004 planting season, Canadian Forest Products had 2 incidents of trees (10,764 trees) planted in contravention to the regulation. Canfor was not, therefore, in conformance with the target in 2004. This accounts for 0.23% of the total trees planted in 2004 (4,741,045 total planted trees). These incidents have been tracked in ITS and corrective action identified. Note that as of April 1, 2005 the Chief Forester's Standards for Seed Use allows licensees and BCTS managers to plant up to 5% of the total trees planted outside their respective transfer limits. Action Plan - seedlings planted outside of their transfer limits will be monitored for performance and should they not survive, the area will be fill-planted with trees of an approved seedlot.
- BCTS had zero contraventions to the regulation, and were therefore consistent with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator.

3.14. ASPEN REGENERATION

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
% Natural Regeneration of aspen	We will use 100% natural regeneration for aspen to ensure the conservation of genetic diversity of tree stock
SFM Objectives: Conserve genetic diversity of tree stock	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

The acceptable variance is zero unless the District Manager authorizes an exemption; for example operational trials of vegetative propagules or deciduous seedlings.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

BCTS relied on 100% natural regeneration for aspen in the 2004-2005 reporting period. Other participants have not commenced harvesting in deciduous stands during this period.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator.



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 move operations into these areas.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

No forestry related harvesting or road construction has occurred in any Class A Parks, Ecological Reserves and LRMP Designated Protected Areas.

Digital boundaries of all known protected areas were used in the development of the Forest Operations Schedule and maps (Section 2.1 of the FOS) to ensure proposed blocks or roads did not fall within any of the protected areas.

REVISIONS

No revisions are required to this indicator.

3.16. UNGULATE WINTER RANGES, WILDLIFE HABITAT AREAS AND MKMA

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Proportion of activities consistent with objectives of Ungulate Winter Ranges (UWR) and the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area (MKMA) and general wildlife measures for Wildlife Habitat Areas (WHA)	All pilot participant activities will be consistent with objectives of Ungulate Winter Ranges and the MKMA and general wildlife measures for 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 Regional Manager MWLAP.



CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

There are currently 7 approved bull trout Wildlife Habitat Area's (WHA's), and 8 approved mountain goat WHA's within the TSA. Tentative plans call for the establishment of Ungulate Winter Range's (UWR's) and WHA's for mountain caribou, however they are not yet approved.

For the reporting period, there were no activities planned or conducted within approved WHA's or UWR's.

The following table summarizes harvest activities within grandparented blocks within the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area (MKMA) between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005.

Licencee	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	2/14/2005	CCRES
CANFOR	A18154	EK8335	20008	101.4	88.7	1/19/2005	In Progress	CCRES
CRL	A59959	GE1357	20060	75.1	68.5	1/5/2005	3/4/2005	CCRES
Total				234.1	209.2			

Block 20008 has had harvesting started but not completed in 2003-2004. It will have final harvesting operations completed in the winter of 2004-2005.

Harvesting operations within the MKMA are 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 (i.e., to 2010) is currently limited to previously grandparented blocks within the MKMA, and is therefore consistent with the objectives of the MKMA.

All pilot participants activities during the reporting period were consistent with the objectives of the MKMA. No harvesting or road construction activities occurred within or near any approved WHA's in 2004.

REVISIONS

No revisions are required to this indicator.



3.17. REPRESENTATIVE EXAMPLES OF ECOSYSTEMS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Proportion of area (%) of forest stands by leading species by NDU in an unmanaged condition	100% of baseline targets for forested stands 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:

No acceptable variance for DFA targets.

10 ha or 10% of area, which ever is greater for Leading Species by NDU that have an uncommon distribution if required for access purposes.

No acceptable variance for Leading Species by NDU that are not identified as uncommon in Table 15.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The SFMP requires an assessment at the FOS stage of those NDU species combinations highlighted in yellow in the following table to ensure that targets are not compromised. Table 15 summarizes this assessment using proposed activities included in the FOS.

Harvesting is proposed in the FOS in only one of the units identified in Table 15. The Boreal Foothills – Valley – AC group has 173 ha total forested area with a target to leave 80% or 138 ha unmanaged. This leaves 35 ha available, of which just under 4 ha is identified in the FOS. The target for this indicator is still met, as more than 80% of the area of the AC stands within the NDU will be retained for the duration of the FOS.



Table 15: Proportion of Leading Species by NDU Unmanaged

Natural Disturbance Unit	Sub NDU	Leading Species	Total Forested Area	Unmanaged Forests			FOS Harvest Area	
				Non-THLB	%Non-THLB	Baseline Target %		
Boreal Plains		AC	22,037	9,592	43.50%	12%		
		AT	550,261	225,543	41.00%	12%		
		BL	1,161	846	72.90%	12%		
		Ep	39,348	38,773	98.50%	12%		
		LT	14,752	14,752	100.00%	12%		
		PL	510,157	189,727	37.20%	12%		
		SX	362,294	79,930	22.10%	12%		
Boreal Plains Total			2,622,690	1,681,555	64.10%			
Boreal Foothills	Valley	AC	173	168	97.00%	80%	3.8	
		AT	2,589	1,170	45.20%	12%		
		BL	0	0	0.00%	0%		
		Ep**	5	5	100.00%	100%	0	
		PL	14,623	6,609	45.20%	12%		
		SX	15,673	2,930	18.70%	12%		
		SB	1,363	1,363	100.00%	12%		
	Valley Total			34,425	12,244	35.60%		
	Mountain	AC	92	92	100.00%	100%	0	
		AT	2,616	1,779	68.00%	12%		
		BL	13,742	13,599	99.00%	12%		
		Ep	28	28	100.00%	100%	0	
		PL	35,835	26,600	74.20%	12%		
		SX	100,822	59,842	59.40%	12%		
SB		924	924	100.00%	12%			
Mountain Total			154,058	102,864	66.80%			
Boreal Foothills Total			188,483	115,108	61.10%			
Northern Boreal Mountains		AC	626	557	89.00%	70%	0	
		AT	8,558	8,514	99.50%	12%		
		BL	5,384	5,361	99.60%	12%		
		PL	31,874	19,943	62.60%	12%		
		SX	114,208	94,445	82.70%	12%		
		SB	4,913	4,912	100.00%	12%		
Northern Boreal Mountains Total			165,562	133,732	80.80%			
Omineca	Valley	AC	33	33	100.00%	100%	0	
		AT	364	248	68.20%	50%	0	
		BL*	8	8	100.00%	100%	0	
		PL	3,773	2,763	73.20%	12%		
		SX	4,445	2,737	61.60%	12%		
		SB	269	269	100.00%	12%		
	Valley Total			8,892	6,059	68.10%		
	Mountain	AC*	2	2	100.00%	100%	0	
		AT	510	432	84.80%	50%	0	
		BL	17,861	17,674	99.00%	12%		
		PL	9,945	8,291	83.40%	12%		
		SX	59,039	51,187	86.70%	12%		
SB		313	313	100.00%	100%	0		
Mountain Total			87,669	77,899	88.90%			
Omineca Total			96,561	83,958	86.90%			
Grand Total			3,073,297	2,014,353	65.50%			

* 100% contained within a Park

** Polygon is a portion of polygon split by the NDU Line between Boreal Foothills Valley and Mountain.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator



3.18. GRAHAM HARVEST TIMING

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Relative timing of commencement of operational harvesting within clusters in the Graham River IRM Plan area	Harvesting will not commence prior to the planned harvest start date for any cluster
<p>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.</p>	
<p>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 landscape level strategies.</p>	

Acceptable Variance:

Harvesting of clusters may be delayed at the discretion of the participants, but not advanced, unless the timing advancement is designed to achieve the original goals of coordination of access with other industries, or otherwise to confine the overall disturbance in the drainage (e.g., fire salvage, etc).

Cluster 12 is the exception in which no harvesting will be allowed prior to 2006.

Variances to advance timing of any cluster will be submitted with a rationale, and require the approval of the district manager.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Harvesting commenced in cluster 4 in June of 2004. As this is after the indicators target harvest start date of July 2003, harvest operations are consistent with the target for this indicator.

The Forest Operations Schedule submitted in December 2004, identifies the earliest planned harvest dates for cluster 4, 5, 6a, 6b and 6c within Section 3.1 of the FOS, as well as the associated FOS tables. The timelines presented in the FOS are also consistent with achieving the targetted timelines for this indicator.

REVISIONS

No revisions are required to this indicator.



3.19. GRAHAM MERCH AREA

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Cumulative merchantable hectares within blocks harvested within the Graham River IRM area	The cumulative merchantable hectares within blocks will be consistent with the estimated total harvest area, as measured at the end of each time period
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 landscape level strategies.	

Acceptable Variance:

The cumulative area may be less than the target, but may not exceed the target by more than 25% at the end of each harvest period.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Following is a summary of 2004 harvesting in the Graham River IRM area:

Licence	Timber Mark	Block ID	Gross Area	Merch Area	Harvest Start Date	Harvest Completion Date	System
A18154	EK8317	11038	130.2	114.1	6/9/2004	12/31/2004	CCRES
A18154	EK8318	11039	110.8	99.9	6/21/2004	12/31/2004	CCRES
A18154	EK8318	11042	37.7	34.8	7/14/2004	12/8/2004	CCRES
A18154	EK8317	11043	83.9	74.6	8/2/2004	12/8/2004	CCRES
A18154	EK8317	11044	73.3	67.6	7/12/2004	12/8/2004	CCRES
A18154	EK8317	11062	121.9	114	8/2/2004	1/14/2005	CCRES
Total			557.8	505			

During the current reporting period, timber harvesting occurred in six blocks within cluster # 4, with 505 hectares of merchantable area being harvested between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005. The total merchantable area logged to date during the first time period identified in the SFMP (June 1998 to April 2007) is 2,664 ha, which is less than the target harvest area of 3,689 hectares within this time frame. The participants operations are therefore on track to meet the target level for time period 1 (June 1998- April 2007) for this indicator.



The FOS submitted in December of 2004 projects the planned harvesting within the Graham IRM area for the 6-year period ending in 2010. Proposed harvesting plans in the FOS are consistent with achieving the indicators targeted harvest areas through to 2010.

REVISIONS

No revisions are required to this indicator.

3.20. GRAHAM CONNECTIVITY

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Hectares harvested in cut blocks in the Graham River IRM area, within the permanent alluvial and non-productive/non-commercial components of the connectivity corridors	No harvesting within 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 landscape level strategies.	

Acceptable Variance:

Variances may be allowed on a site-specific basis where government approval is attained.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

No unauthorized harvesting within the recognized corridors occurred in 2004-2005. As noted in the SFMP, following consultation with WALP officials some blocks in the Meadow Creek area received previous approval for minor harvesting activity within the riparian corridor, in order to enhance wildlife habitat.

Digital coverage's of the two primary connectivity corridors included in the Graham Integrated Resource Management (IRM) Plan were added to the FOS's Graham River Operating Area 1:50,000 map. Preliminary blocks proposed in the Graham IRM for clusters 5 and 6a were reduced in size prior to inclusion in the FOS to avoid infringing on the Graham riparian corridors. As noted in the SFMP, following consultation with WALP officials some blocks in the Meadow Creek area received previous approval for minor harvesting activity within the riparian corridor, in order to enhance wildlife habitat.

Modification of the conceptual blocks included in the Graham IRM plan to meet this objective has resulted in all blocks proposed in the FOS being consistent with this indicator in the SFMP.

REVISIONS

No revisions are required to this indicator.



3.21. MKMA HARVEST

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The number of drainages in the MKMA in which Clustered Harvest Plans are completed and submitted to government	A minimum of 1 drainage plan submitted no later than October 2007
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 landscape level strategies.	

Acceptable Variance:

Timing of submission may be delayed 1 year.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

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 grandparenting provisions of the *Muskw-Kechika Management Act and Regulation*, for the duration of the FOS.

Initial planning for drainage harvest plans is expected to commence in 2006.

REVISIONS

No revisions are required to this indicator.

3.22. RIVER CORRIDORS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
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 landscape level strategies.	

Acceptable Variance:

10% of openings may exceed 1 hectare, but no openings greater than 2 hectares.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS



No harvesting occurred within the river corridors in 2004, therefore operations are consistent with the target for this indicator.

As part of the preparation of the Forest Operations Schedule in 2004, a digital coverage was created for those portions of streams identified in the 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 unauthorized blocks that fell 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.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator.

3.23. VISUAL SCREENING ON ROADS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
% of new main summer road length developed adjacent to harvested areas within identified major river corridors where visual screening is present	100% of summer accessible road lengths within the designated area will have visual screening from adjacent cutblocks
SFM Objective: Management strategies address important values in SMZ areas	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

At least 75% of all new summer road length within the designated area will be visually screened.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

No new summer roads were constructed within major river corridors during the reporting period.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator.



3.24. PERMANENT ACCESS STRUCTURES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Permanent access structures (%) within cutblocks	A maximum of 5% of the total aggregate area in cutblocks by managing participant to be occupied in permanent access structures in which harvesting was completed during that annual reporting period as determined on a 3 year rolling average. This only applies to permanent access structures utilized by the participants. See variance for phase-in period
<p>SFM Objective: Sustain forest lands within our control within the Defined Forest Area A natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress</p>	
<p>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 landscape level strategies.</p>	

Acceptable Variance:

Phase in target of 6% for the 3- year period ending March 31, 2004, 5.5% by March 31, 2005 and full implementation of the 5% target by March 31, 2006.

No variance necessary following phase in as the percentage is based on a 3-year rolling average.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Table 16 presents the current 3-year average area in permanent access structures ending March 31, 2005. The phase-in target for this period is a maximum of 5.5% of total area in permanent access structures. The target for the next year’s reporting period will be 5%. All participants’ percent permanent access structures were consistent with the targets for permanent access structures during the reporting period.

**Table 16: Current 3-year Average in Permanent Access Structures**

Participant	Annual Reporting Period (Ending Mar. 31st of Year Indicated)	PAS Area (ha)	Total Area (ha)	Gross Area (ha)	% PAS of Total Area
Canfor	2003	147.1	3107.6	3367.8	4.7%
Canfor	2004	163.1	3428.9	3638.3	4.8%
Canfor	2005	118.1	2268.6	2407.4	5.2%
Canfor Total:		428.3	8805.1	9413.5	4.9%
BCTS	2003	23.6	494.6	522.7	4.8%
BCTS	2004	58	1162.4	1254.7	5.0%
BCTS	2005	13.2	437.4	482.4	3.0%
Timber Sales Program Total:		96.5	2103.5	2259.8	4.6%
Grand Total:		523.1	10899.5	11673.3	4.8%

REVISIONS

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

3.25. FOREST HEALTH

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
% of significant detected forest health damaging events which have treatment plans prepared and implemented	100% of significant detected forest health damaging agents will have treatment plans prepared and implemented within 1 year of initial detection
SFM Objective: 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 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 landscape level strategies.	

Acceptable Variance:

A variance of 1 year is permissible to provide for additional information collection and consultation with forest health specialists.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Two significant fires that occurred in some merchantable timber from the summer of 2004 were identified.

- 1) One fire in the Fontas River valley occurred in some old stands of timber near some harvested patch cuts within the river valley. Canfor determined that no action would be



taken to salvage the timber, due to the relatively small extent of the fire, and the extreme remoteness of the area.

- 2) A second fire located in the Etthithun Lake area was of significant size, and burnt some timber that was in proposed blocks, as well as surrounding non-merchantable black spruce stands. The action plan developed was to revisit the proposed blocks where the damage occurred, and advance the timing of the timber harvesting to the winter of 2004-2005 to salvage the damaged timber within the blocks.

Notably, no mountain pine beetle, or any other significant damaging agents were detected in the DFA during 2004.

Due to the presence of mountain pine beetle (MPB) in adjacent TSA's, the participants increased detection and monitoring efforts during 2004. Staff was advised of the potential risk of MPB, and to report all potential occurrences of MPB, and in each case followup was subsequently completed to determine the cause, and to investigate surrounding trees for signs of any damage as well.

Canfor investigated 4 areas, and BCTS 2 areas of concern during 2004. Most areas were determined to be red belt (Abiotic), and no further action is needed. Two areas had some very limited evidence of isolated insect attacks, however the gallery design, lack of MPB larva or adults, and absence of damage to surrounding trees resulted in no conclusive determination that MPB were present. The investigators therefore concluded no action was necessary. Reports on these incidents were forwarded to Ministry of Forests staff in Dawson Creek.

The participants will continue to maintain a heightened awareness for potential incidences of MPB, and will work the MOF during 2005 to investigate potential health concerns through joint inspections where necessary.

In 2005 the participants revised the risk management classification system, as noted under the SFMP Strategy and Implementation Schedule (Point # 2). The revised classification system was developed with cooperation from the Ministry of Forests forest health specialists, and was submitted April 1st, 2005.

REVISIONS

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

3.26. SALVAGE

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The relative proportion of salvaged hectares versus total hectares damaged in merchantable stands (as defined in the current TSR) within a management intensity class	The relative proportions of salvage hectares will be highest in the high intensity zones, and lowest in the low intensity zones over an SFMP period (December 1, 2003- March 31, 2008)
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:



A variance of 1 year is permissible to provide for additional information collection and consultation with forest health specialists.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Assessment of the target for this indicator is based on five year relative salvage rates, and will be reported in future SFMP's.

Detailed information on 2004-2005 fire statistics (hectares burnt) is not currently available. The participants are aware of merchantable timber being burnt in the Etthithun Operating Area (O.A. #42) and the Fontas Operating Area (O.A.#22) during the past year. Both Operating Areas are in the Kahntah Landscape Unit, which is designated as a moderate intensity LU. Some of the fire damaged timber in OA # 42 was in blocks previously identified for harvest within the FOS.

Consistent with the strategy outlined in the SFM Plan for Moderate Intensity LU's, harvesting operations in blocks 42017 and 42018 within the Etthithun Operating Area were accelerated to allow prompt salvaging of this fire damaged timber during the winter of 2004-2005. Harvesting within 42017, while not completed last winter, concentrated on the part of this block that had been damaged by the fire. Approximately 59.2 ha of fire damaged timber were salvaged log in 2004-2005 (45.1 ha in block 42017, and 14.1 ha in 42018). There are no plans to salvage the fire-damaged timber in the Fontas Operating Area, due to the remoteness of the area.

REVISIONS

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

3.27. SILVICULTURE SYSTEMS

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

Acceptable Variance:

No acceptable variance.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The following table summarizes the silviculture system (merchantable ha) on blocks harvested between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005.

Managing Participant	Even-aged	Uneven-aged	Total
Canfor	1,952.0	0	1,952.0
BCTS	553.8	35.0	588.8
Total	2,505.8	35.0	2,540.8



Even aged silviculture systems were employed on 98.6% on 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)
<p>SFM Objectives: The diversity and pattern of communities and ecosystems within a natural range A natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress</p>	
<p>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 landscape level strategies.</p>	

Acceptable Variance:

An annual variance of plus or minus 20% absolute difference between the planted and scaled percentages is allowed to reflect potential annual harvest composition fluctuations.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Records indicate that scaled species volumes between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005, using the best available information, was as follows:

Pine volume harvested, as scaled at Canfor's sawmill was: 212,045 m³ (26.0% of the total Spruce and Pine volume delivered). A total of 1,945,440 pine seedlings (40.9%) were planted by Canfor during this time period, while BCTS planted 259,900 pine seedlings.

Spruce volume harvested as scaled at Canfor's sawmill was 603,843 m³ (74% of the total Spruce and Pine volume delivered). A total of 2,810,370 spruce seedlings (59.1%) were planted by Canfor during this time period, while BCTS planted 419,800 spruce seedlings.

The participants combined conifer reforestation programs totals 2,205,340 pine seedlings (**40.6%**) and 3,230,170 spruce seedlings (**59.4%**). The **14.6%** difference between the percentage of each species scaled compared to the percentage of each species that was planted is less than the 20% absolute variance allowed. The species composition is therefore consistent with the acceptable variance for this indicator.

The increase in the variance between pine volume harvested and pine seedlings planted is largely a result of a marked reduction in pine stands logged in 2004-2005 over the previous year's harvest (i.e., 26% pine *versus* a 2003-2004 harvest of 37.5% pine)

REVISIONS

No revisions are required to this indicator.



3.29. REFORESTATION ASSESSMENT

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Merchantable Volume (m ³) for coniferous areas	For coniferous areas, Merchantable Volume will meet or exceed Target Volume (95% of Predicted Maximum Volume) within the reforestation period
<p>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</p>	
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	

Acceptable Variance:

A variance of 5% from the Target Volume will be acceptable. 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 Merchantable Volume falls below the Target Volume and within the variance the results will be reviewed to determine if a specific change in management practice is indicated. This review will consider all Values, Objectives, Indicators and Targets in the SFMP, previous trends and precision of outcomes in silviculture regimes. This review will provide information, which will be considered in developing future regimes and practices, ensuring a model of continuous improvement.

Damage events beyond the control or influence of the participants will also be considered an acceptable variance.

Individual cutblocks will meet a minimum cutblock Mean Stocked Quadrant (MSQ) value of 2.0 Well Growing crop trees for a target stocking of 1200 stems/ha. For a target stocking of 1000 stems /ha and 800 stems/ha the minimum cutblock MSQ value will be 1.7 and 1.3 respectively. If the cutblock has areas of different target stocking the MSQ will be prorated by area.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

BCTS

A total of 12 BCTS blocks were surveyed from the 1989/1990 harvest year. This accounted for a sample size of 658.8 ha. The field data collected in August/September of 2004 was compiled over the winter using a compiler developed by Amanda F. Linnell Nemas (statistic's consultant) under the guidance of Pat Martin (MOF). The 658.8 ha were broken down into 12 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 1989/1990 harvest year was 342 927m³, and the TMV was 361 677 m³. This put the PMV at 94.8 % of the TMV, which exceeds the 5% variance.



As a result of the failure to meet the target, and in following with the requirements of Section 4.8, page 57 (“Failure to Meet Targets”) of the Sustainable Forest Management Plan, an action plan report is to be prepared. Detailing the areas to be selected for treatment will not occur by BCTS however. The reason for this is that potential treatment areas have already been treated, under a different management regime. There are four blocks that had previous brushing treatments that remained within the brush recovery window at the time of the MSQ assessment in 2004. In recognition of the brush recovery window, all herbaceous, brush and deciduous competition was considered alive and where applicable, as impeding the ability to accept a crop tree as well growing. At the same time, a parallel assessment was completed which took into account the reality that the vegetation was dead and was not affecting the crop tree from being considered well growing. The data collected from these treated areas was combined with the original survey data to demonstrate achievement of the target. As a result the recomputed PMV for the 1989/1990 harvest year was 369 094 m³ and the TMV was 361 677 m³. This put the PMV at 102 % of the TMV, which is within the allowable variance.

BCTS requests that the Regional Manager waive the obligation of the mandatory brush recovery period for the 2004 BCTS population recognizing that there was a different management focus at the time the decision to treat the blocks was made. BCTS could not have been expected to adjust to the expectations of the landscape level assessment when this process had yet to be approved in conjunction with the remainder of the Sustainable Forest Management Plan on April 1, 2004.

See Table 34, “Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum” ” in Appendix 5 for a summary of by inventory species class for BCTS Table 35 includes a second version , assuming that the mandatory brush recovery period were waived.

Table 31, “Mean MSQ by Block” ” in Appendix 5 shows the MSQ data by block There were no BCTS blocks that had a mean MSQ below 2.0 for the 1989/1990 harvest year.

Canfor

A total of 39 blocks were surveyed from the 1989/1990 harvest year. This accounted for a sample size of 2761.2ha. The field data collected in August/September of 2004 was compiled over the winter using a compiler developed by J.S. Thrower & Associates. The 2761.2ha were broken down into 27 different stratum 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 1989/1990 harvest year was 1,659,529m³ and the TMV was 1,685,387m³. **This put the PMV at 98.4% of the TMV and this is within the 5% allowable variance.** See Table 36, “Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum” in Appendix 5.

Table 32, “Mean MSQ by Block” ” in Appendix 5 shows the MSQ data by block. There were no Canfor blocks that had a mean MSQ below 2.0 for the 1989/1990 harvest year.

Note that there was 70.6 ha that was harvested during the 1989/1990 harvest year that were not included in this sample. This was 7.9 ha (the entire NAR) of CP 508-9 and 62.7ha within CP 126-2. For CP 508-9 the reforestation obligations have been previously waived. In CP 126-2, 62.7 ha of reforested plantation were burned in a recent wildfire. The reforestation obligations for CP 126-2 are ongoing and silviculture activities will be carried out until obligations are met.



REVISIONS

There are no proposed changes to the indicator or the target

3.30. ESTABLISHMENT DELAY

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Establishment Delay (years)	<p>The area weighted average establishment delay for coniferous regeneration will not exceed two years</p> <p>The area weighted average establishment delay for deciduous regeneration will not exceed three years</p>
<p>SFM Objectives:</p> <p>The diversity and pattern of communities and ecosystems within a natural range</p> <p>A natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure which allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress</p> <p>Maintenance of the processes for carbon uptake and storage</p>	
<p>Linkage to FSJPPR:</p> <p>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 and deciduous areas logged after November 15, 2001.</p>	

Acceptable Variance:

To allow for variations in site preparation requirements, access and delays in harvest the acceptable variance for establishment delay is one half year.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

BCTS coniferous establishment delay is 1.2 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 year, which is within the acceptable performance range for coniferous establishment timelines for this indicator.

During the reporting period, harvesting of deciduous was conducted only under the BCTS program. The BCTS deciduous establishment delay of 3.2 years, while slightly above the target, is within the acceptable performance range for deciduous establishment timelines for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator.

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:

No acceptable variance.

The participants propose an AAC however, the Chief Forester (Minister of Forests) determines the AAC for the management unit.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

In 2004, 31 new Change Monitoring inventory (CMI) plots were established. Over time the data collected from these plots will be used to verify growth projections of managed stands.

The next AAC determination by the provincial Chief Forester is scheduled for completion by April 2007.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator.



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; 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 newly created SLPs include site index by Standard Unit.

REVISIONS

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

3.33. LANDSLIDES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Number of hectares of landslides resulting from forestry practices	0 hectares of landslides due to forestry activities on blocks harvested and roads constructed commencing December 1, 2001
SFM Objective: Protect soil resources to sustain productive forests	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

A one-hectare per year total accumulative variance from the target is considered a manageable variance, which should have no significant measurable impact on the overall productivity of the forestland base.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

For the purposes of this indicator, no new measurable landslides were reported by the participants between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005.

A review of the Issue Tracking System showed one very small slump reported during the reporting period (CP 641 block 10 in Laprise Creek, ITS # FN2004-CN0018). A joint field inspection was conducted by Canfor and MOF staff, which concluded no followup action



required. The slump was less than 0.1 ha, and is therefore not applicable to the reporting for this indicator.

REVISIONS

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

3.34. PEAK FLOW INDEX

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The percent of watersheds achieving baseline targets for the peak flow index and the percent of watershed reviews completed where the baseline target is exceeded	A minimum of 95% 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 indicator 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 will be 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

The PFI was reassessed during the preparation of the Forest Operations Schedule in 2004, to determine the impacts of the proposed harvesting, and to incorporate new information from Vegetation Resources Inventory (VRI) inventories that were not available at for the final approved SFMP.

98% of the watersheds (103 of 105) remain within the target thresholds. The Charlie Lake watershed, which is significantly impacted by agricultural development, and the Martin Creek watershed, which is significantly impacted by natural disturbance events, fall outside the thresholds, and will have a watershed review completed in 2005 if any harvesting activity is planned.

The following table summarizes the PFI, including the impact of activities included in the FOS.

Table 17: PFI FOS Condition and Targets

Watershed Group	Watershed Name	Class	Size (km ²)	Elevation range (m)	H60 Elevation (m)	Baseline Threshold PFI	PFI FOS
Fontas	Bedji Creek		230.42	460 – 600	508	50	3.28
Fontas	Chasm Creek		168.21	539 – 680	599	50	5.74
Fontas	Dazo Creek		260.27	360 – 494	460	50	4.05
Fontas	FONT Unnamed 1		117.73	361 – 481	461	50	3.11



Watershed Group	Watershed Name	Class	Size (km2)	Elevation range (m)	H60 Elevation (m)	Baseline Threshold PFI	PFI FOS
Fontas	Fontas River		320.35	536 - 800	660	50	3.89
Fontas	Kataleen Creek		162.95	380 – 451	413	50	2.95
Fontas	Teklo Creek		212.81	380 – 474	426	50	1.56
Fontas	Upper Etthithun River		404.45	620 – 842	680	50	17.25
Fontas	Ekwan Creek	LB	850.5	360 – 481	420	50	4.46
Fontas	Etthithun River	LB	1161.6	440 – 842	535	50	8.29
Fontas	Fontas River - LB	LB	714.32	440 – 800	580	50	3.70
Kahntah	Dahl Creek		412.84	535 – 943	700	50	0.62
Kahntah	Helicopter Creek		147.32	505 - 742	613	62	3.89
Kahntah	KAHN Unnamed 4		226.87	640 – 944	720	50	30.22
Kahntah	KAHN Unnamed 5		126.05	538 – 721	624	62	6.37
Kahntah	Upper Cautley Creek		478.27	660 – 1022	740	62	22.64
Kahntah	Cautley Creek	LB	865.02	518 – 1022	680	62	15.83
Kahntah	Kahntah Creek	LB	1096.59	518 - 944	700	50	9.18
Lower Beattoon	Aitken Creek		828.45	654-985	815	43	12.70
Lower Beattoon	Charlie Lake		292.66	690-889	773	62	80.89
Lower Beattoon	Doig River		983.34	623-852	731	43	3.81
Lower Beattoon	Osborn River		735.95	623-987	745	43	25.95
Lower Beattoon	Umbach Creek		430.91	611-866	741	43	23.93
Lower Beattoon	Upper Blueberry		857.77	655-1048	820	50	20.27
Lower Halfway	Aikman Creek		118.74	640 - 1120	815	43	24.12
Lower Halfway	Blair Creek		230.44	698 – 1142	902	43	16.44
Lower Halfway	Cameron Creek		495.18	699 – 1203	944	43	12.86
Lower Halfway	Colt Creek		158.53	719 – 1701	913	43	16.76
Lower Halfway	Deadhorse Creek		208.99	560 – 959	820	43	25.40
Lower Halfway	Ground Birch Creek		338.39	558 – 1062	735	43	29.79
Lower Halfway	Horn Creek		426.61	1079 – 2347	1474	37	0.01
Lower Halfway	Kobes Creek		299.88	620 – 1648	828	50	21.17
Lower Halfway	LHAF Unnamed 1		216.47	699 – 1022	860	43	22.84
Lower Halfway	Needham Creek		328.94	938 – 2269	1430	43	0.04
Lower Halfway	Poutang Creek		179.97	1098 – 2393	1453	43	0.00
Lower Halfway	Townsend Creek		295.8	698 – 1081	880	43	21.35
Lower Halfway	Cameron River - Residual	LB	2029.32	538 - 1205	837	37	19.53
Lower Halfway	Graham River	LB	2309.94	530 – 2404	1279	43	4.64
Lower Sikanni	Bull Creek		351.34	639 – 981	752	50	0.79
Lower Sikanni	Dechacho Creek		172.51	378 – 762	516	50	8.59
Lower Sikanni	Katah Creek		594.82	419 – 915	660	50	0.68
Lower Sikanni	Kenai Creek		78.86	400 – 621	1000	50	5.42
Lower Sikanni	LSIK Unnamed 2		162.43	536 – 858	720	43	8.17
Lower Sikanni	LSIK Unnamed 4		59.29	519 – 721	641	50	3.57
Lower Sikanni	Niteal Creek		516.6	359 – 520	475	50	6.80
Lower Sikanni	Upper Gutah Creek		806.45	559 – 901	728	62	1.27
Lower Sikanni	West Conroy		248.28	638 – 1020	782	50	1.11



Watershed Group	Watershed Name	Class	Size (km ²)	Elevation range (m)	H60 Elevation (m)	Baseline Threshold PFI	PFI FOS
Lower Sikanni	Conroy Creek	LB	1096.67	417 – 1020	720	50	2.45
Lower Sikanni	Gutah Creek	LB	1450.99	380 – 901	645	50	2.53
Milligan	Dede Creek		128.35	680 – 740	720	62	1.84
Milligan	Flick Creek		203.24	700 – 859	780	62	3.74
Milligan	Little Beaverdam Creek		334.14	690 – 854	732	62	4.20
Milligan	MILL Unnamed 3		325.52	780 – 962	880	62	10.81
Milligan	Milligan Creek		432.38	680 – 941	780	50	5.23
Milligan	Upper Milligan Creek		382.2	719 – 941	832	50	4.91
Milligan	Milligan Creek - LB	LB	1836.56	619 – 941	758	50	5.94
Upper Beaton	Arrow Creek		507.02	661 – 902	783	50	25.26
Upper Beaton	Beaton River		1071.09	777 – 1780	984	43	6.57
Upper Beaton	Black Creek		666.11	700 – 1022	807	50	7.01
Upper Beaton	Grewatsch Creek		269.73	736 – 1103	927	50	7.37
Upper Beaton	Holman Creek		150.18	719 – 1080	896	50	15.93
Upper Beaton	Jedney Creek		128.76	779 – 1101	952	43	5.50
Upper Beaton	La Prise Creek		338.99	717 – 1021	860	50	6.54
Upper Beaton	Martin Creek		120.24	700 – 980	830	50	57.35
Upper Beaton	McMillan Creek		103.34	659 – 770	736	43	4.10
Upper Beaton	Nig Creek		476.81	680 – 920	782	50	28.62
Upper Beaton	UBTN Unnamed 9		156.26	677 – 880	757	50	10.19
Upper Beaton	Upper Beaton Lrg	LB	2345.63	719 - 1782	924	50	8.04
Upper Halfway	Blue Grave Creek		158.63	720 – 1722	960	37	15.01
Upper Halfway	Horseshoe Creek		197.41	739 - 1762	1060	37	4.86
Upper Halfway	Two Bit Creek		160.23	980 – 1888	1235	37	0.00
Upper Halfway	UHAF Unnamed 3		127.86	922 – 1862	1221	37	0.47
Upper Halfway	UHAF Unnamed 6		211.34	778 – 1981	976	37	14.86
Upper Halfway	Upper Chowade		426.75	925 – 2336	1395	37	2.70
Upper Halfway	Upper Cypress		334.89	1099 – 2316	1493	37	0.00
Upper Halfway	Upper Halfway River		629.22	1103 – 2590	1235	37	1.55
Upper Halfway	Chowade River	LB	988.88	779 - 2331	1475	43	5.59
Upper Halfway	Cypress Creek	LB	620.07	840 – 2229	1200	37	4.56
Upper Halfway	Upper Halfway River - LB	LB	1096.06	914 – 3057	1241	37	1.36
Upper Peace	Coplin Creek		350.04	582-942	773	43	21.90
Upper Peace	Farrel Creek		646.01	447-1686	713	43	10.60
Upper Peace	North Cache Creek		187.89	548-909	759	43	18.46
Upper Peace	Red Creek		239.85	446-919	753	43	12.65
Upper Prophet	Besa Creek		515.61	1136 – 2993	1568	43	0.01
Upper Prophet	Minaker River		170.31	859 – 1742	1060	43	0.12
Upper Prophet	Nevis Creek		182.43	1019 – 2102	1422	37	0.01
Upper Prophet	Pocketknife Creek		235.85	860 – 1884	1110	43	0.00
Upper Prophet	Upper Keily Creek		269.62	1137 – 2920	1683	37	0.00
Upper Prophet	Minaker River - Residual	LB	555.08	819 – 1820	1070	43	0.25
Upper Prophet	Upper Prophet	LB	1177.85	1020 - 2993	1569	37	0.00
Upper Sikanni	Boat Creek		391.83	455 – 1081	719	50	0.00
Upper Sikanni	Buckinghorse River		389.18	840 – 1936	1119	43	0.03
Upper Sikanni	Coal Creek		214.49	637 – 1079	900	43	7.88



Watershed Group	Watershed Name	Class	Size (km ²)	Elevation range (m)	H60 Elevation (m)	Baseline Threshold PFI	PFI FOS
Upper Sikanni	Daniels Creek		223.39	758 – 1263	1041	43	0.99
Upper Sikanni	Donnie Creek		122.16	520 – 1043	822	50	10.79
Upper Sikanni	Loranger Creek		132.18	1025 – 2018	1390	43	5.98
Upper Sikanni	Medana Creek		138.68	702 – 1183	1000	43	1.92
Upper Sikanni	Middle Fork Creek		207.97	857 – 1269	1060	43	3.97
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	3.45
Upper Sikanni	Trimble Creek		160.27	1082 – 2122	1439	43	0.00
Upper Sikanni	Trutch Creek		858.44	491 – 1262	781	43	1.94
Upper Sikanni	Buckinghorse River - Residual	LB	1239.18	618 - 1936	1029	43	1.28
Upper Sikanni	Sikanni Chief - Residual	LB	2902	618 – 2739	1143	43	4.08

REVISIONS

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

3.35. WATER QUALITY CONCERN RATING

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
<p>The percentage of surveyed stream crossings identified with a high WQCR rating on forestry roads within the DFA for which participants are responsible</p> <p>*WQCR – water quality concern rating</p>	<p>Less than 25% of surveyed stream crossings on active roads (i.e., not deactivated) will have “High” WQCR of the total, based on a three year rolling average</p> <p>Less than 30% of surveyed stream crossings on non-active roads (i.e. deactivated) will have “High” WQCR of the total, based on a three year rolling average</p>
<p>SFM Objective: Maintenance of water quality</p>	
<p>Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A</p>	

Acceptable Variance:

Maximum High WQCR allowable will be 30% for active roads, and 35% for non-active roads.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

This target is based on a three year rolling average. As of the end of the reporting period, there were no SCQI samples taken on roads on which BCTS had stewardship. Data were collected on selected BCTS roads in 2005 SCQI surveys, and will be included in the 2005 annual report. Results of the SCQI surveys conducted in 2002-2004 are presented in Table 18.

**Table 18:** Summary of SCQI Field Data collected during 2002-2004

Status	Steward	WQCR High (# crossings)	WQCR Medium (# crossings)	WQCR Low (# crossings)	WQCR None (# crossings)	Total
Active	Canfor	25	28	39	7	99
Inactive	Canfor	73	64	78	26	241
Inactive	Tembec	10	9	16	4	39
Active Total		25	28	39	7	99
Inactive Total		83	73	94	30	280

For active roads 25% of the surveyed stream crossings had a “High” Water Quality Concern Rating. For inactive roads 29.6% of the surveyed stream crossings on non-active roads had a “High” Water Quality Concern Rating.

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

REVISIONS

There is one proposed revision to the indicator statement, as follows:

The percentage of surveyed stream crossings identified with a high WQCR* rating on forestry roads within the DFA for which participants [have stewardship](#).

*WQCR – water quality concern rating

This proposed revision is intended to provide more clear direction for the sampling and reporting processes. The revision does not affect the intention of the indicator.



3.36. PROTECTION OF STREAMBANKS AND RIPARIAN VALUES ON SMALL STREAMS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The number of non-conformances to SLP measures to protect stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation from harvesting and silviculture activities	No non-conformances related to protecting stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation due to harvesting or silviculture activities
SFM Objective: Maintenance of water quality	
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 landscape level strategies.	

Acceptable Variance:

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

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

One minor incident was recorded in the Issue Tracking System (ITS) by Canfor in 2004, which was subsequently reported to the MOF. A joint inspection in the spring of 2005 determined that there had been no damage to the banks or channel of the S6 stream.

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

REVISIONS

No revisions are proposed.

3.37. SPILLS ENTERING WATERBODIES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Number of reportable spills entering water bodies	Zero reportable 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 Issue Tracking System (ITS) incidents indicates that the participants had no reportable spills that entered waterbodies during the reporting period.

REVISIONS

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



3.38. CARBON SEQUESTRATION RATE

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
DFA Average Carbon (C) sequestration rate (Mg C/year)	Maintain DFA average C 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 the SFM Plan. Next reporting of this indicator will be done in conjunction with the next timber supply analysis or SFM Plan.

REVISIONS

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

3.39. ECOSYSTEM CARBON STORAGE

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Ecosystem Carbon Storage (Mg) in the Fort St. John DFA	Minimum of 95% of Natural Disturbance levels of Ecosystem Carbon Storage.
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 the SFM Plan. Next reporting of this indicator will be done in conjunction with the next timber supply analysis or SFM Plan.

REVISIONS

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



3.40. COORDINATED DEVELOPMENTS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Number of coordinated developments	Report annually the number of proposed coordinated developments that are successful versus unsuccessful
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 our plans readily available will be viewed as a positive step in reducing the conversion of forested lands to non-forest conditions. Therefore no variance necessary as the target remains a reporting function primarily of our successes.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The following summarizes proposed changes to activities related to coordinating development between Canfor and the oil and gas industry between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005

In excess of 100 referrals of Oil and Gas activities were referred to licensee participants within the TSA. While many of the referrals already had measures proposed to minimize impacts on forest land, forest licensees did make recommendations on 18 projects proposing changes to minimize impacts. Of the 18 recommendations with proposed changes during this period, 13 were successful, 1 project was cancelled and the status of 4 projects are not known at this time.

BCTS proposed changes to 37 referrals submitted by Oil and Gas companies. The Oil and Gas companies accepted 28 of the proposed changes.

REVISIONS

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



3.41. RANGE ACTION PLANS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
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

Participants' operations were 100% consistent with mutually agreed upon action plans for range during the reporting period. The only action plan during the reporting period related to arranging for wing fencing to be installed following harvesting activity in the Simpson Road area (blocks 10011 and 10013). The issue was tracked in the Issue Tracking System (ITS) (ITS-FN2004-OP0012), and was resolved to the mutual satisfaction of both parties.

REVISIONS

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

There is a proposed revision to the Strategy and Implementation section pertaining to this indicator. The revision is intended to address an audit finding that describes the original wording as too restrictive to meet the original SFM objective related to this indicator.

The new wording is as follows:

Subsequent to the referral period for each FDP/FOS the participants will *continue to* meet with affected range tenure holders, *upon request, to:*

1. Provide a review of the current SFMP, Forest Operations Schedule, PMP's, and/or Site Level Plans (if available) as applicable,
2. Seek site-specific information from range tenure holders regarding tenure improvements, tenure use timing, and other issue pertinent to the overlap of forest and range activities, and
3. Where possible, develop, review and implement a mutually agreed action plan to address site-specific issues.

3.42. DAMAGE TO RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Number of range improvements damaged by participants' activities	No damage to range improvements by pilot 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 indicator 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, however repairs or replacement of improvements must be completed in less than 1 year. The indicator would not apply if the participant can implement alternative mitigation measures to the satisfaction of the range tenure holder.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

As of March 31st, 2005 there were no range improvements damaged by participants' activities.

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 managed by participants	Participants will provide and 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

Canfor continued operation of the Crying Girl Prairie campsite, utilizing a local contractor to provide firewood, site cleanup, outhouse cleaning and garbage disposal.

REVISIONS

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



3.44. VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Consistency with Visual Quality Objectives (VQO's)	Pilot participants' forest operations will be consistent with the established VQO's
<p>SFM Objective: Provide opportunities for a feasible mix of timber, recreational activities, and non-timber commercial activities</p>	
<p>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 landscape level strategies.</p>	

Acceptable Variance:

Variances to established VQO's, which have a supporting rationale, and are approved by the District Manager are acceptable.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005 eight post harvest visual quality assessments were conducted on Canfor harvested blocks located in areas previously identified as having visual quality objectives. All of the assessments concluded that the visual quality objectives are still being met after harvest. No post harvest visual quality assessments were required to be completed by BCTS.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator.

3.45. RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Percent of area in primitive and semi-primitive non-motorized classifications of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) for Besa-Halfway-Chowade (B-H-C), Graham North (GN), Graham South (GS), and Crying Girl (CG) Resource Management Zones (RMZ).	Maintain the primitive level ROS percentage at 15% (1996 levels) for the B-H-C RMZ as proposed by the LRMP. Retain a minimum of 50% of area by RMZ as semi-primitive non-motorized ROS class for the Graham North, Graham South and Crying Girl RMZ
<p>SFM Objective: Provide opportunities for a feasible mix of timber, recreational activities and non-timber commercial activities</p>	
<p>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 landscape level strategies.</p>	

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

The FOS was analysed to project the potential impact on the ROS targetted percentages.

The following two tables show the baseline target and the projected condition after the proposed Forest Operations Schedule developments. The FOS has developments proposed in the Crying Girl and the Graham South RMZ's. As shown in the second table, all proposed development is consistent with the SFMP ROS targets.

**Table 19 (A): Baseline Condition – 1996 ROS Inventory**

Resource Management Zones	ROS Class - 1996											
	Primitive		Semi-Primitive Non Motorized		Semi-Primitive Motorized		Roaded		Urban/ Agriculture		Total ha	Total %
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%		
Besa Halfway Chowade	65,839	15.2%	269,453	62.2%	97,323	22.5%	269	0.1%		0.0%	432,884	100.0%
Crying Girl		0.0%	38,984	80.7%	7,020	14.5%		0.0%	2,287	4.7%	48,291	100.0%
Graham North RMZ		0.0%	22,947	76.0%	7,255	24.0%		0.0%		0.0%	30,202	100.0%
Graham-South RMZ		0.0%	30,067	87.0%	4,492	13.0%		0.0%		0.0%	34,559	100.0%
Grand Total	65,839	12.1%	361,451	66.2%	116,090	21.3%	269	0.0%	2,287	0.4%	545,936	100.0%

Table 19(B): FOS Condition – Updated to Incorporate FOS Development

Resource Management Zone	ROS Class 2003											
	Primitive		Semi Primitive Non-Motorized		Semi Primitive Motorized		Roaded		Urban/ Agriculture		Total ha	Total %
	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%		
Besa Halfway Chowade	65,839	15.2%	267,508	61.8%	99,269	22.9%	269	0.1%		0.0%	432,884	100.0%
Crying Girl		0.0%	30,415	63.0%	15,589	32.3%		0.0%	2,287	4.7%	48,291	100.0%
Graham North		0.0%	22,947	76.0%	7,255	24.0%		0.0%		0.0%	30,202	100.0%
Graham-South		0.0%	19,940	57.7%	14,619	42.3%		0.0%		0.0%	34,559	100.0%
Grand Total	65,839	12.1%	344,488	63.1%	133,056	24.4%	269	0.0%	2,287	0.4%	545,939	100.0%

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
Consistency with mutually agreed upon action plans for guides, trappers and other known non-timber commercial interests	Operations 100% consistent with the resultant 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 tenure holders and participant.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Canfor participated in one mutually agreed upon action plan regarding a concern raised by a local guide during the reporting period. The action was documented and tracked in the Issue Tracking System. (ITS- FN2004-OP011). The issue was resolved to the mutual satisfaction of both parties. Another mutually agreed upon action plan, resulting from an unsolicited comment by a local trapper (ITS-FN2—5-OP0026), was initiated during the reporting period. Canfor's actions are ongoing and not relevant to the reporting time period.

During the preparation of the FOS, the participants sent referral information related to the FOS to more than 100 known stakeholders. Responses were received from 16 of these referrals during the FOS review period, and the participants' subsequent follow-up responses to all 16 responses are included in Appendix D of the Forest Operations Schedule.

During the *Notification of Intent to Treat* for brushing activities, there were no comments received from stakeholders within the review and comment period.

As all operations were consistent with the agreed action plans, the participants met the target for this indicator in 2004.

REVISIONS

There is a proposed revision to the Strategy and Implementation section pertaining to this indicator. The revision is intended to address an audit finding that describes the original wording as too restrictive to meet the original SFM objective related to this indicator.

The new wording is as follows:

Subsequent to the referral period for each FDP/FOS the participants will *continue to* meet with affected guides, trappers, and known non-timber commercial interest stakeholders, *upon request, to:*

4. Provide a review of the current SFMP, Forest Operations Schedule, PMP's, and/or Site Level Plans (if available) as applicable,
5. Seek site specific information from tenure holders and known non-timber commercial interests regarding tenure improvements, tenure use timing, and other issue pertinent to



- the overlap of forest and guide, trapping tenures and non-timber commercial interest activities, and
6. Where possible, develop, review and implement a mutually agreed action plan to address site-specific issues.

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 70% of the DFA's harvest is primary processed in the DFA
SFM Objective: Viable timber processing facilities in the DFA	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

An acceptable negative variance of 5% (minimum of 65% of the harvest processed in Defined Forest Area (DFA). 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, 2005.

Table 19: Proportion of Total Volume Locally Processed

Total Scaled Volume of Timber Originating Within the DFA	Total Scaled Volume of Timber Delivered to Local Processing Plants	Percentage of Total Volume Processed Locally
726 935 m ³ coniferous	685 789 m ³ coniferous	94.3%
122 412 m ³ deciduous	122 412 m ³ deciduous	100%
849 347 m ³ total	808 201 m ³ total	95.2%

The above volumes are based on the following tenure population

Canfor Forest Licence: FL A18154

Cameron River Logging: FL A59959

Tembec Forest Licence: FL A60972

BC Timber Sales TSL's: A60194, A60200, A60203, A60209, A61985, A61904, A63396, A63399, A63413, A63459, A63410, A63417, A54341, A67164

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

REVISIONS

To clarify the intent of the target, the participants are proposing the target statement be revised as follows: "The annual equivalent of a **minimum of 70%** of the DFA's harvest is primarily processed in the DFA."



The participants are also proposing to revise the population that makes up the DFA harvest.

The amalgamation of the former Fort St. John Forest District with the Dawson Creek Forest District into the Peace Forest District has made the tracking of timber originating from oil and gas cutting permits within the Fort St. John defined forest area only extremely complex. All timber originating from oil and gas cutting permits are only coded as originating within the Peace Forest District, and not the two former districts as was the previous process.

We are proposing the following change to the strategy and implementation of this indicator and the monitoring procedure:

- For the purposes of monitoring this indicator all timber harvested+- within the Defined Forest Area (DFA) (*with the exception of timber originating from private lands, woodlots, licenses to cut and oil and gas cutting permits*) and delivered to a processing facility within the Province of BC will be included.

In 2003/04 the total volume of timber associated with all licenses to cut and oil and gas permits totaled 58,000 m³ or approximately 5% of the total volume harvested in the DFA.

3.48. SUMMER AND FALL VOLUMES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Volume of timber (m ³) delivered annually to mills between May 1 st and November 30 th	2003: Minimum of 100,000 m ³ coniferous delivered to FSJ sawmill 2004+: Minimum of 150,000 m ³ coniferous delivered to FSJ sawmill and 185,000 m ³ delivered to the deciduous manufacturing facilities
SFM Objective: 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, once they are fully operational. Commencing in 2004, allowable variances for minimum deliveries will be proportional to 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, 2004 and November 30th, 2004, a total of 231,171 m³ were delivered to the Fort St. John sawmill, which exceeds the minimum target volume requirement.

As the primary deciduous facility is not expected to commence operations until October of 2005, the indicator does not apply to deciduous deliveries during this reporting period.

REVISIONS

No revisions are required to this indicator.



3.49. HARVEST SYSTEMS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
% of coniferous area harvested using conventional ground based harvesting equipment.	95% of the coniferous harvested area will utilize conventional ground based harvesting equipment
SFM Objective: Viable timber processing facilities in the DFA	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

An acceptable variance range will be 85% to 99% of the harvest area utilizing conventional ground based harvesting systems.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

97.5% of the area in blocks completed by Canfor and BCTS licensees between April 1 2004 and March 31 2005 was harvested using ground-based harvesting equipment. Current annual plans propose future harvesting within the indicator's acceptable variance.

The participants are consistent with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

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

There is one proposed addition to the Monitoring Procedure:

"The percentage of merchantable area harvested in coniferous stands using conventional ground-based harvesting equipment, in blocks where harvesting was completed during the reporting period, will be reported annually."

3.50. COORDINATION

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Joint FOS	All FOS's will be jointly prepared by active participants
SFM Objective: Viable timber processing facilities in the DFA	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

May exclude participants who may not be required to complete a FOS.



CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The Forest Operations Schedule (FOS) was jointly prepared by all participants in 2004, with the final submission provided to the Ministry of Forests in December of 2004. The joint preparation of the FOS effectively reduced preparation and consultation 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.

The participants are consistent with the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

There are no proposed revisions to this indicator.

3.51. UTILIZATION

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The percentage of blocks and roads assessed in which avoidable waste and residue levels are within the target range	Annually, 100% of cutblocks and roads will fall within the target avoidable waste and residue range
SFM Objective: No decrease in the Long Term Harvest Level (LTHL) in the DFA	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

Maximum acceptable annual variance is 2% less than the target.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

Between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005, Canfor completed harvesting on 41 cutblocks. 100% of the blocks fell within the target avoidable waste and residue range (excluding incidental deciduous). BCTS blocks all fell within the target avoidable waste and residue range.

The participants operations were consistent with the intent of the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

The participants are proposing to delete this indicator for future annual reports. Recent changes to regulatory requirements remove benchmark levels, and result in all avoidable waste being billed to the licencees' stumpage as well as allowable harvest. Consequently waste levels no longer negatively impact government revenues, or impact the amount or level of harvest, therefore the indicator no longer impacts the SFM Objective of "no decrease in the LTHL in the DFA".



3.52. TIMBER PROFILE

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The proportion (%) of area of height class two pine types to total cutblock area, in blocks harvested	November 15th, 2001 - March 31 st , 2006: 8% or more of the total cutblock area of coniferous blocks harvested will be in height class two pine inventory types Subsequent 5 year periods: 8% or more of the total cutblock area of coniferous blocks harvested 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 indicator statement, target statement and acceptable variance will be used to determine if forest practices are consistent with the landscape level strategies.	

Acceptable Variance:

Not less than 5% of the total cutblock area of coniferous blocks harvested in each time period will be from height class two pine inventory types.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The indicator target is based on a 5-year summation of harvesting in height class 2 pine stands, the first period of which concludes in March of 2006.

A progress assessment was completed of timber harvesting on pilot project blocks from November 15th, 2001 to March 31st, 2005. The assessment indicated that to date, of a total cutblock area of 12,054 hectares, 708.5 hectares (5.9%) was in height class 2 pine stands. This indicates that the participants are potentially on track to be within the acceptable variance range of the target by March 31, 2006.

During preparation of the Forest Operations Schedule (FOS), where height class 2 pine stands inventory polygons occurred in proposed blocks included in the FOS, the area of the contributing polygons was digitized and recorded. These estimates show potentially 3215 hectares of height class 2 pine, or 8.6% of the total area of the coniferous blocks included in the FOS. The FOS is therefore consistent with achieving the timber profile indicators target.

REVISIONS

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



3.53. CUT CONTROL

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The percentage of the actual periodic cut control relative to target periodic cut control	Cut control volumes will not exceed 110% of the 5 year periodic cut control volume on each participant's licence
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.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

None of the licences reached the termination of their five-year periodic cut control period during 2004. Progress towards the target can be assessed based on period to date cut control performance relative to the five year cut control target. Current performance on periodic cut control, as of January 1, 2005, for all participants is as follows:

Coniferous licences:

FL A60972 (Tembec): This is the fourth year of the cut control period. Recorded cut control for 2004 was 123,467 m³, for an accumulative total of 199,887 m³, versus a AAC target for 4 years of 333,976 m³, or **60%** of the targeted cut control for 4 years.

FL A59959 (Cameron River Logging): This was the third year of the cut control period on this licence. The recorded cut was 54,324 m³, for an accumulative cut of 87,913 m³, versus a 3 year AAC target of 210,000 m³, or **42 %** of the targeted cut control for 3 years.

FL A18154 (Canfor): 2004 was the second year of the five year cut control period. Recorded cut was 807,760 m³, for an accumulative cut of 1,371,707 m³, versus a AAC target of 1,409,586 m³, or **97 %** of the two year cut control.

FL A56671 (Dunne-za/Canfor): No harvesting has commenced on this FL to date.

Deciduous Licences:

FL A60049 and A60050 (Louisiana-Pacific Canada): No harvesting has commenced on these FL's to date.

PA 12 (Canfor): No harvesting has commenced on this Pulpwood Agreement to date.

BC Timber Sales: The recorded cut in 2004 was 77,231 m³, or **100%** of the coniferous allocation of 77,218 m³ AAC for the year.

For deciduous, the recorded BCTS cut was 62,639 m³ or **35 %** of the deciduous allocation of 180,000 m³ AAC the year.

This is the third year of the five-year periodic cut control period for BCTS

The cut control progress to date suggests the participants are on track to achieving the target for this indicator.

REVISIONS

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



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 of the minimum target 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 relative to targets for this reporting period.

Dollars Spent Locally by Woodlands Phase - 2004

Woodlands Phase	Total dollars expended	Total dollars spent locally	2004 Local %	Indicator target
Logging and Hauling	31,758,607	31,758,607	100%	80%
Reforestation	\$5,325,991	\$ 916,718	17%	8%
Road construction and Maintenance	\$4,814,939	\$4,082,596	85%	80%
Planning and Administration	\$5,296,071	\$4,109,093	78%	50%

The percentage of dollars spent locally met targets for all four phases.

It should be noted that BCTS costs for this indicator refer to April 1,2004-March 31,2005, 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.

REVISIONS:

No change is required to the target or indicator. As noted previously, for this indicator the reporting period for BCTS is April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005, and for the other participants it is January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2005.

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% 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 in 2004 up to and including March 31, 2005

Contract Type	# of contracts	Total value of contracts	% Value	Indicator target
Tendered	48	6884643	51.4	50%
Direct Award	58	6515606	48.6	n/a
Total number of contracts	106	13400249	100%	

It should be noted that BCTS costs for this indicator refer to April 1,2004-March 31,2005, 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 percentage of the value of contracts tendered is consistent with the target for this indicator. It should be noted that BCTS costs for this indicator refer to April 1,2004-March 31,2005, 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.

REVISIONS

No revisions are required to the indicator or target.



3.56. CONFORMANCE TO ELEMENTS PERTINENT TO TREATY RIGHTS

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
% conformance by participants to SFM elements pertinent to treaty rights (i.e., hunting, fishing and trapping) defined in Treaty 8	Participants will conform 100% to the SFM Indicators and Targets of the SFM Elements pertinent to sustaining hunting, fishing and trapping, as follows: Element 1.1 Ecosystem Diversity (Indicators 2, 3, 4), and Element 1.2 Species Diversity (Habitat Elements) Indicators (5, 6, 7, 8, 9), and Element 3.2 Water Quality and Quantity Indicators (34, 35, 36, 37)
SFM Objective: Recognition of Treaty 8 rights and respect aboriginal rights in development of plans	
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, 2004 to March 31, 2005 the participants conformed to 6 of 8 (75%) of the Ecosystem Diversity and Species Diversity indicators, targets and acceptable variances. Non conformances to the Shape Index target in the Halfway LU are outlined in Section 3.4, and Riparian Reserve indicator are outlined in section 3.7.

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

Due to the non-conformances outlined in Sections 3.4 and 3.7, the participants did not meet the target for this indicator. Participants note the variance from the targets is extremely minor in nature, amount and extent, and likely will cause no noticeable effect on the exercising of treaty rights by Treaty 8 First Nations.

REVISIONS

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

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

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
% of known traditional site-specific aboriginal values and uses identified during SFMP, FOS, FDP, or PMP referrals addressed in operational plans	100% of known traditional site-specific aboriginal values and uses identified during SFMP, FOS, FDP, or PMP referrals 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, 2004 and March 31, 2005, information on site-specific known values was sought for the SFMP and PMP's.

The 2004 FOS was prepared during this timeframe. First Nations' input, and comments were generated through both the deciduous licensee's (participant's) Memorandum of Agreement Joint Management Advisory Committee, and several one-on-one meetings. The meeting summaries are included in the December 17, 2004 FOS document (see Appendix F). For the FOS, several site-specific comments were received, most input was too general in nature to apply in any operational plan. However, one proposed block in the Halfway River First Nation's Treaty Land Entitlement Area was dropped from the FOS. Rotating "mature-age" reserves were established in an area of cultural concern for the Doig River First Nation. Both FOS solutions provide medium-term conservation of aboriginal values, until other solutions or agreements are made.

Canfor and BCTS provided First Nations with information concerning the *Notification of Intent to Treat* under their PMP's during the reporting period. Canfor had a site-specific comment concerning a berry picking area in a block used by Halfway River First Nation - the treatment boundaries were adjusted to avoid the berry patches. Canfor changed its proposed treatment method in vegetation management units west of the Halfway River.

100% of known traditional site-specific values identified were successfully implemented in the revised FOS or PMP operational plans.

The participants are consistent 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
Public Review and Comment Process for the FSJPPR	Obtain PAG acceptance of Public Review and Comment Process Comply with Public Review and Comment Process
SFM Objective: Satisfactory public participation process	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

No variances, unless authorized by the Regional Manager.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The participants submitted a Forest Operations Schedule to the District Manager on December 17, 2004. In accordance with the regulation (Sec. 83), a notice was published in several local newspapers advising that the FOS was available for public review and comment. The participants received 16 written and verbal comments from members of the public. In accordance with section 88 of the regulation, the FOS submission included a copy of the



published notices, copies of written comments as well as documented verbal comments, and a summary of the actions and revisions resulting from the comments received.

During the reporting period, the participants conducted the following activities designed to disseminate information to the public:

- The pilot participants enhanced the Pilot Project website (<http://www.fsjpilotproject.com>) to make copies of the SFMP document and annual reports available to the public.
- Forest Management presentation plus a sawmill and OSB mill tour was given to a group of local SD # 60 school teachers.
- Two PAG meetings were held.

The participants complied fully with the Public Review and Comment requirements set out in the Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation, and have met the target for this indicator for the reporting period.

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
Terms of reference (TOR) for the FSJPPR public participation process	Obtain PAG acceptance of TOR for public participation process Complete annual review of TOR
SFM Objective: Satisfactory public participation process	
Linkage to FSJPPR: N/A	

Acceptable Variance:

No variances.

CURRENT STATUS AND COMMENTS

The PAG and the Pilot Participants conducted their annual review of the Terms of Reference during the Oct. 14, 2004 PAG meeting. The Terms of Reference were revised and accepted. Meeting summaries were distributed to members of the PAG.

The participants have met the target for this indicator for the reporting period.

REVISIONS

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

3.60. PUBLIC INQUIRIES

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
The percentage of timely responses to Public Inquiries	Respond to 100% of public inquiries regarding our forestry practices within one month of receipt
SFM Objective:	



Satisfactory public participation processes Relevant information used in decision making process is provided to PAG, FNAG, 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

Licencee participants received 8 unsolicited public inquiries regarding operations during the reporting period, which were documented and tracked in the Issue Tracking System. (ITS-FN2004-OP006, 7, 9, 11, 12 & 13, and ITS-FN2005-OP0026 and 27). Responses were within the target time frame in all cases. BCTS received no public inquiries.

During the preparation of the FOS, the participants sent referral information related to the FOS to more than 100 known stakeholders. Responses were received from 16 of these referrals during the FOS review period, and the participants' subsequent follow-up responses to all 16 responses are included in Appendix D of the Forest Operations Schedule.

During the *Notification of Intent to Treat* for brushing activities, 4 comments were received from stakeholders and addressed within the review and comment period.

REVISIONS

The participants propose to revise the target statement's acceptable variance, as follows:

By adding, "Where the public inquiry is related to an existing consultation process that has a regulatory review and comment period, response timelines may be modified to coincide with the timeframes included in the regulatory review period."

3.61. SCIENTIFIC/TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE (STAC)

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Scientific/Technical Advisory Committee (STAC)	Establish and maintain a scientific technical committee until December 2003
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

The STAC has provided valuable input into the SFMP, and assisted in providing presentations to the PAG leading up to the SFMP. As the SFMP evolves from the preparation phase to full implementation, the role of scientific contribution will shift to address specific issues, consequently the need for a formal full committee is diminished.



REVISIONS

Following consultation with the PAG, to effectively meet the objective of providing relevant information to the PAG to assist in the decision-making process, the following revision is proposed to this indicator.

Indicator Statement	Target Statement
Number of Information Presentations or Field trips provided for PAG membership	Provide PAG with at least 1 Presentation or field trip annually (between April 1 and March 31) commencing in 2005
<p>SFM Objective: Relevant information used in decision making process is provided to PAG, general public and affected parties</p>	

Acceptable Variance:

None

What is this indicator and why is it important?:

Providing ongoing presentations or field trips that may supplement the PAG's knowledge base will enhance the PAG's participation in the SFMP process. The presentations will focus on key management issues relevant to forestry operations in the DFA, and will have a scientific and technical basis.

Current Status:

Presentations to the PAG have been provided by members of the STAC during the preparation of the SFMP on topics such as natural disturbance patterns, and water quality assessment through the Water Quality Concern Rating system.

Forecasting Assumptions and Analytical Methods:

Forecasting does not apply to this indicator

Strategy and Implementation Schedule:

The pilot participants will consult with the PAG concerning topics of interest, and will arrange annually to provide opportunities for the PAG to receive relevant presentations or field trips designed to support their involvement in the public process.

Monitoring Procedure:

The number of presentations or field trips will be recorded in the minutes of PAG meetings.

Linkages to Operational Plans:

Provide relevant information to the PAG will support their involvement in the review of the SFMP and other plans.

Linkages to LRMP:

Not applicable.



4. SUMMARY OF ACCESS MANAGEMENT

Table 20 represents a summary of access construction activities by participant:

Table 20: Summary of Participants Road and Bridge Construction Activities

Steward	Bridge Construction	New Construction (metres)	Reconsturct or Reactivated (metres)	Surfacing (metres)	Grand Total (metres)
BCTS	0	121,435	0	0	121,435
Cameron River	0	28,407	10,360	7,145	45,912
Canfor Fort St. John	3	109,259	0	25,053	134,284
Tembec Industries	1	52,191	32,000	4,409	88,600
Grand Total	0	265,811	0	1,910	268,796

BC Timber Sales access management activities for the period April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005 are detailed in **Tables 22 and 23** in Appendix 3. Other participants' activities are detailed in **Tables 24 and 25** in Appendix 3.

5. SUMMARY OF TIMBER HARVESTING

Appendix 4 contains detailed information on timber harvesting activities. Refer to **Table 26** for a summary of all participants' timber harvesting activities. **Table 27** provides a detailed summary by block for BCTS harvesting, and **Table 28** provides a detailed summary for timber harvesting completed by the other participants between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005, as well as a list of blocks where harvesting has commenced, but not completed by March 31, 2005.

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 29 (Establishment Delay Complete-Inventory Label), Table 30 (Establishment Delay Complete- Silviculture Label), Table 31 (MSQ data by Block), Table 33 (Planting Activities), Table 34 (Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum –Version 1), and Table 35 (Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum –Version 2).

All other Participants activities are shown in Table 38 (Establishment Delay Report-Inventory Layer), Table 32 (MSQ data by Block), Table 37 (Planting Activities), Table 36 (Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum).



7. INCREMENTAL FOREST MANAGEMENT (STAND TENDING)

There were no stand tending activities carried out between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005.

8. SUMMARY OF ANY VARIANCES GIVEN

Following is a summary of variances given for licensee participants between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005.

Licence	FDP Blk # or Location	Regulatory Requirement	Description of Variance	Date Approved	Approval
A18154	Trutch Creek	Section 28(1)(g)(iv)	Extension on Bridge Removal	15-Mar-05	WALP official
A18154	Meadow Creek	Section 28(1)(b)(i)(A)	RRZ variance for wildlife corridor access	2-Sept-04	MoF - District Manager
A18153	130-2	Section 32(5)(l)	Updated stocking standards	8-Nov-04	MoF - District Manager
A18153	131-2	Section 32 (4)	Extension of late free growing	23-Jul-04	MoF - District Manager
A18153	131-4	Section 32 (4)	Extension of late free growing	28-Feb -05	MoF - District Manager
A18153	410-3	Section 32(5)(l)	Update stocking standards	28-Apr 05	MoF - District Manager
A18153	416-3	Section 32 (4)	Extension of late free growing	23-Jul-04	MoF - District Manager
A18153	607-7	Section 32 (4)	Extension of late free growing	17-Dec-04	MoF - District Manager
A18154	412-7S	Section 32(5)(l)	Update stocking standards	8-Sep-04	MoF - District Manager
A18154	412-7N	Section 32(5)(l)	Update stocking standards	8-Sep-04	MoF - District Manager MoF - District Manager
A18154	308-3	Section 32(5)(l)	Extension of late free growing	28-Apr 05	MoF - District Manager
A18154	308-1	Section 32 (4)	Extension of late free growing	28-Apr 05	MoF - District Manager
A18154	307-4	Section 32 (4)	Extension of late free growing	28-Apr 05	MoF - District Manager
A18154	111-2	Section 32 (5)(l), & (6)(d)	Update stocking standards, reduce minimum spacing to 1.5 m	28-Apr 05	MoF - District Manager
A59959	354-14		Update stocking standards	18-Oct 04	MoF - Official
A21091	1	Section 20.1	Update stocking standards	18-Jan-05	MOF – District Manager
A25028	1	Section 20.1	Update stocking standards	18-Jan-05	MOF – District Manager
A31953	1	Section 32 (5) (1)	Variance to stocking standards	13-May-04	MOF – District Manager
A31985	1	Section 32 (5) (1)	Variance to stocking standards	7-Feb-05	MOF – District Manager
A63396	1	Section 32 (8)	Variance to silviculture regime	26-Oct-04	MOF – District Manager



9. COMPLIANCE

9.1. CONTRAVENTIONS REPORTED

A summary of contraventions reported can be found in **Appendix 6**. The summary includes contraventions reported between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005. It includes contraventions reported to both MWLAP and MOF.

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

There were no compliance and enforcement measures imposed by the Government under Part 6 of the *Forest Practices Code of B.C. Act* between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005.

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, were made between April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005.

Table 21: Summary of Amendments with No Publication Requirement (Apr1/04-Mar 31/05)

Plan	Licence	Amendment ID	Date	Block / Road	Amendment Description	MOF Notified of Change
FDP	A18154	15	10-Feb-04	36-035-00 Road	Minor rerouting due to seismic road	10-Feb-04
FDP	A60972	5	26-Jul-04	10013, 20015, 20016	Change blocks from A18154 to A60972 for cut control	26-Jul-04
FDP	A59959	7	29-Jul-04	10011, 10012, 10014	Minor changes in block areas due to GPS of boundary, 10011 increased 2 ha, the others decreased in size	29-Jul-04
FDP	A60972	6	30-Jul-04	20015, 20016	Minor Changes to roads	30-Jul-04
FDP	A59959	8	07-Sep-04	20-059-00	200 metre road addition, and a small change in 20060 area (0.1 ha)	07-Sep-04
FDP	A60972, A18154	17	14-Oct-04	42001, 42003, 2004, 42005, 42009, 42017, 42018	Minor area changes in 7 blocks in the Ett area due to GPS layout. Net impact was reduction from 553 ha to 551.7 ha	14-Oct-04

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.

This SFMP also includes a Landscape Level Reforestation Strategy (conifer).

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.

A summary of the landscape level strategies and related performance indicators approved by the regional manager (MOF) and regional director (MWALP) are:

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



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

TIMBER HARVESTING STRATEGY

Harvesting Strategy #1: 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 was met for the coniferous sawmill. The OSB mill was under construction, so the strategy did not apply at this time to deciduous harvest volumes.

Harvesting Strategy #2: Manage the utilization of the timber resource so that waste and residue of merchantable timber occurs within an acceptable range.

Indicator # 51 Utilization (Section 3.51) Based on benchmark levels for coniferous stands at the time of writing the SFMP the targeted ranges were met. Due to recent changes in regulation which require waste to be billed to the licencees, and charged to the cut, the participants are proposing to drop this strategy, and the indicator for future annual reports.

Harvesting Strategy #3: Manage harvesting operations to meet periodic cut control levels on all forest tenures managed by participants, including the B.C. Timber Sale Program.

Indicator # 53 Cut Control (Section 6.53). While the final dates to measure cut control have not yet occurred, the participants are on track to be within the targeted ranges for this indicator.

Harvesting Strategy #4: On coniferous tenures, the participants will actively plan for and conduct harvesting operations in some merchantable height class two pine types, to support timber profile assumptions used in the AAC determination.

Indicator # 52 Timber Profile- (Section 3.52): While the first 5-year period has not been completed yet, the participants are currently within the target range for this indicator, and have identified sufficient stands in the FOS to remain within that target range through 2010.

Harvesting Strategy #5: 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 are within the target range for this indicator.



Harvesting Strategy #6: Harvest plans will be designed to maintain conventional ground based harvesting systems as a consistently high proportion of total harvesting systems, in order to minimize cost fluctuations, and support contractor stability.

Indicator # 49- Harvest Systems (3.49) The participants are within the target range for this indicator.

Harvesting Strategy #7: Participants will coordinate the planning of forestry operations to achieve efficiencies in planning and operational phases of the business, to facilitate analysis of cumulative impacts in relation to SFMP strategies, and to provide consolidated consultation products to interested parties.

Indicator # 50- Coordination (Section 3.50): The participants completed and submitted a coordinated FOS, and therefore met the target for this indicator.

Harvesting Strategy #8: 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, and will be consistent with the intent of the harvest schedule outlined in the Graham River IRM Plan.

Indicator # 18-Graham Harvest Timing (3.18)- The participants were within the targeted timing of harvest, and therefore range for this indicator.

Indicator # 19-Graham Merchantable Area Harvested (Section 3.19) While the first reporting period has not yet been finished, progress to date indicates that the participants are on track to be within the targeted range for this indicator.

Harvesting Strategy #9: Forest Connectivity Corridors in the Graham River IRM Plan area were identified, which provide substantial connectivity throughout the plan area. Operational plans will respect the long-term primary components of these connectivity corridors. If harvesting activities are proposed in any portion of the permanent corridors, to ensure consistency with the original objectives, government agencies will be consulted, and their agreement attained prior to proceeding.

Indicator # 20 Graham Connectivity (Section 6.20)- The participants are in conformance to this indicators 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 #10: Grandparented blocks (20015, 20016, 20007, 20008, and under FL A18154, and 20060 in FL A59959) and related roads within the Cypress Creek drainage will be harvested prior to any other harvesting occurring in the MKMA. Harvesting in the Graham LU will be consistent with the clustered harvesting sequence prepared in the Graham River IRM Plan. A clustered harvesting plan will be prepared for other drainages in the MKMA, similar to the Graham North clustered harvesting plan, and submitted to government prior to being included in future FOS's or FDP's as needed.

Indicator # 21- MKMA Harvest (Section 3.21) :Harvesting and associated road construction was completed in the 2 grandparented blocks (20007 and 20060), and largely completed in a third block (20008). Harvesting completion of the remaining blocks is proposed for the 2005-2006 winter. No other activity has occurred in the MKMA, so the participants are consistent with the indicators related to this strategy.



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- **Summary:** The participants conformed to all 11 indicators used to quantify conformance to the timber harvesting strategies.

ROAD ACCESS MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Objective #1: Sustain those forest lands within our control within the defined forest area (DFA) by limiting the amount of losses within the Timber Harvesting Land Base (THLB) from permanent access structures within blocks.

Road Access Management Strategy #1: Replace the current field performance requirement for the allowable percentage of permanent access structures that can be constructed within a cut block as stated in the current regulation. To propose a new field performance requirement that will not be explicitly linked to each individual cutblock but rather would be an average of the total area occupied by permanent access structures in relation to the total aggregate area harvested of all cutblocks in which harvesting was completed during that annual reporting period. This average would be less than the current allowable level under the current field performance requirement.

Indicator # 34- Peak Flow Index (Section 3.24) –The participants are within the targeted range for the percentage of Permanent Access Structures.

Objective #2: Foster inter-industry co-operation in minimizing the conversion of forested lands to non-forest conditions and to coordinate access to minimize negative effects on other resources.

Road Access Management Strategy #2: 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 would include 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) that will have been prepared for the defined forest area following the approval of this SFMP. 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 effect on other resources.

Indicator # 40 Coordinated Developments (Section 3.40)-the participants proposed fifty-five changes to referrals received from Oil and Gas coordinate development, to either coordinate development, or otherwise minimize impacts to the timber harvesting landbase. Forty-one of the proposals were agreed to by the oil and gas company proponents, which demonstrates significant cooperation between the two industries.

Objective #3: Maintain a component of the remoteness and motorized and non-motorized use factors of the Recreational Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) in the following Resource Management Zones: Besa-Halfway-Chowade, Graham North, Graham South and Crying Girl.



Road Access Management Strategy #3: Road access in the Resource Management Zones Besa-Halfway-Chowade, Graham North, Graham South and Crying Girl (Graham, Sikanni 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 motorized and non motorized ROS classes. Following the development of a Forest Operations Schedule which will identify all proposed forest operations for the next several years a sensitivity analysis will be completed which will quantify the impact of any proposed development on the updated ROS factors. Short term fluctuations to the ROS factors are expected due to forestry activities, however mitigating access deactivation measures will be implemented that will minimize the impacts on the current ROS factors and ensure that a minimum component of each factor is retained in each RMZ.

Indicator # 45, Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (Section 3.45) The current status is consistent with the target range for this indicator. As well, projections of proposed roads and blocks from the FOS indicate that harvest plans will allow future activities through 2010 to be consistent with achieving these targets.

Summary: The participants conformed to the targets for all 3 indicators used to quantify conformance to the access management strategies.

PATCH SIZE, SERAL STAGE DISTRIBUTION AND ADJACENCY

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** (Section 3.2), where targets and timelines for achieving late seral stages for deciduous leading and coniferous leading stands, by NDU, by LU are presented. Where harvesting is proposed in areas falling below thresholds, there are requirements to spatially identify recruitment areas in Forest Operations Schedule.

In 2004 the participants identified rotating reserves in the FOS for coniferous leading stands in the Lower Beaton LU, and for deciduous stands in the Milligan LU. The participants were in conformance with the requirements of this indicator.

Patch Size

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). In 2004, projections of patch size using the FOS indicated conformance to the targeted ranges should be achievable. The participants were in conformance with the requirements of this indicator.

Structure

Indicators that measure the structure characteristics on natural disturbance patterns are Shape Index, Coarse Woody Debris, and Wildlife Tree Patches.



- **Shape index (Indicator #4)** targets are in substantial conformance with the targets and variances, however 1 LU is slightly outside the acceptable variance. Projections of FOS block shapes indicate the need to modify future layout in the Bluegrave LU to increase Shape index in 101-1000 ha patches.
- **Coarse Woody Debris (Indicator #6)** volumes have yet to be measured on current blocks to date, as the intent is to complete these surveys following mechanical site preparation, where prescribed, in order to minimize distortion of the results.
- **Wildlife Tree Patches (Indicator #9)** have targets by LU. The participants activities are currently consistent with the targets for this indicator.

Adjacency

The strategies and indicators that deal with patch size, patch shape and seral stage distribution and 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 Wild Life 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 5 indicators (80%) 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 which 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. :

- BCTS results were fully compliant with the target for this indicator.
- Canfor had 2 incidents, stemming from field layout work done in previous years that were discovered in 2004, and reported to the MOF.
- Canfor uncovered one incident in the course of a CSA audit. In that incident, the company had created a harvested strip as a wildlife corridor, in consultation with MWLAP, but had failed to get a formal variance prior to conducting activities. As a result, the company implemented internal controls to prevent future incidents, and also implemented an internal review of previously completed SLP's near fish-



bearing streams. The internal review identified another incident where approximately 7 trees within the RRZ were inadvertently included in the harvest area. This incident was subsequently reported to the MOF.

- Resulting Measures & Actions implemented after the discovery of these incidents are expected to improve performance with respect to this part of the riparian strategy.

Riparian Management Strategy #2: Assessments of streams which do not have mandatory reserve zones will be conducted by qualified personnel, and site specific management practices will be incorporated into SLP's to protect streambanks, stream channel stability, and riparian vegetation to protect water quality and other riparian values. Riparian values and fish habitat on small streams will also be protected by adherence to stream crossing procedures developed in conjunction with WLAP, which are included in Appendix 12. 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.

Two indicators measure progress on this strategy.

Indicator # 36, Protection of Streambanks and Riparian Values on Small Streams (Section 3.36). The participants operated within the acceptable target with variances for this indicator.

Indicator # 34, Peak Flow Index (Section 3.34): The participants activities for this indicator are within the acceptable target range. As well, projections of the FOS indicate that the participants proposed activities fall within the targeted range.

Riparian Management Strategy #3: Plans developed for harvesting within the riparian corridors of these major rivers will provide for a high level of forest retention, with new patch openings normally being 1 hectare or less in size within 100 metres of the rivers' RRZ. 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) . The participants did not harvest within the identified river corridors during the reporting period. The FOS proposed harvesting is also consistent with achieving the acceptable targeted range for this indicator.

Riparian Management Strategy #4: Road access will be limited to winter access where ever practical within the river corridor areas, to minimize long term disruption to wildlife. Where summer access is created for roads within 100 metres of riparian reserves, visual screening techniques will be used where topography and windfirmness permit, to minimize disturbance to wildlife.

Indicator #23 Visual Screening on Roads (Section 3.23): No new summer roads were developed in these areas, consequently the participants were consistent with the target for this indicator during the reporting period.

Summary: The participants conformed to the target or acceptable variance for 4 of the 5 indicators (80%) 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. The participants were in conformance to the target for this indicator, which is 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), Seral Stage (Indicator #2), and Patch Size (Indicator #3).** The participants are in conformance with the target for all these indicators.

Forest Health Strategy #2: The participants will identify potential forest health issues, and prioritize those, which may have a significant impact on forest resources. The participants will detect and monitor significant forest health agents in a timely manner, and, where potential impacts are significant, implement cost effective treatment controls where practical.

Indicator # 25 (Forest Health) and #26 (Salvage) measure the monitoring and actions arising for the detection of health issues.

Forest Health Indicator (# 25), the participants' activities were consistent with the targets for this indicator. While specific forest health, other than fire, are not of immediate concern, the participants have increased detection efforts to address the higher risk presented by the presence of Mountain Pine Beetle in adjacent districts.

Indicator # 26, Salvage (Section 3.26), measures relative salvage efforts based on management intensity over an extended period of time. During the reporting period the participants were consistent with this strategy, in that they revised plans to salvage a significant fire that damaged merchantable timber in Etthithun River Operating Area during the summer of 2004

Summary: The participants conformed to the target or acceptable variance for all 5 indicators used to quantify conformance to the forest health strategy.



RANGE AND FORAGE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Range and Forage Management Strategy #1: The participants and range interests will define and prioritize forage and timber harvesting overlap management issues in order to develop and implement effective mutually agreed action plans to address key areas of concern. This will be accomplished by developing productive on going communication between the participants and range tenure holders, and range related associations.

Indicator #41, Range Action Plans (Section 3.41) is the indicator which shows progress on this strategy. The participants were 100% consistent with action plans resulting from this indicator.

Range and Forage Management Strategy # 2: The participants will ensure damage to range improvements as a result of participants activities are repaired to the satisfaction of the range tenure holder in a timely manner.

Indicator # 42, Damage to Range Improvements (Section 3.42) identifies targets which indicates success in implementing this strategy. In this reporting period the participants did not damage any range improvements.

Range and Forage Management Strategy # 3: The participants will implement measures during grass seeding activities that minimize the risk of inadvertently introducing noxious weeds which would be counterproductive to range interests.

Indicator # 10, Noxious Weed Content (Section 3.10). measures the success of this strategy. The participants were consistent with the targeted range for this indicator.

Summary: The participants conformed to the target or acceptable variance for all 3 indicators used to quantify conformance to the range and forage management strategy.

REFORESTATION STRATEGY

The Reforestation strategy has the following key features to:

- Set standards for reforestation to provide restocking of harvested coniferous areas.
- Provide a landscape level assessment of reforestation success for *coniferous 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.

Participants in the Pilot Project will be responsible for implementing the strategy and applying corrective actions within their harvest area. Corrective actions to meet targets can be applied to another participant's area only by mutual agreement.

The following 3 indicators measure performance to the overall reforestation strategy of the participants:

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. In this reporting period the participants are within the acceptable variance range for this indicator.

Indicator # 29, Reforestation Assessment, provides a landscape level assessment of reforestation success for *coniferous leading stands*, based on a comparative measure of future volume. BCTS results are fractionally below the acceptable variance. Action plans previously been implemented to address the variance would be expected to substantially mitigate the shortfall. A revised analysis (Table 35) of the BCTS data would indicate that BCTS would meet the target, assuming the brush recovery period for herbicided areas were waived as requested.

Indicator # 30-Establishment Delay, 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 2 of the 3 indicators targets (67%) that measure progress on the reforestation strategy. The minor non conformance is a result of the brush recovery period not having been met at the time of the BCTS survey.



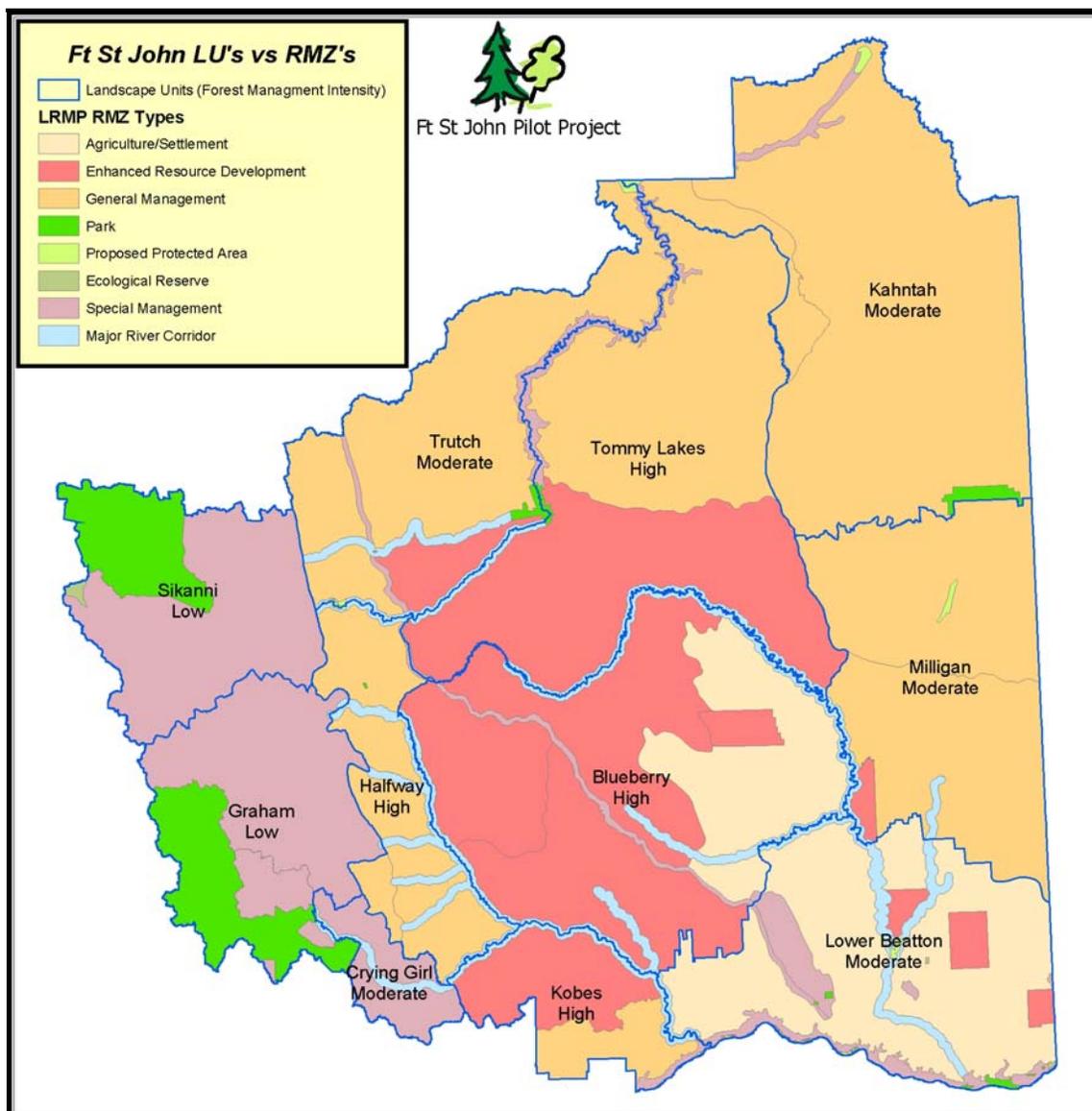
Appendix 1: Fort St. John LU's and RMZ's



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 mainstem 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.





Appendix 2: Sustainable Forest Management Matrix



21.1 Matrix and RAM (August 6, 2004)

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 landscape level by maintaining the variety of communities and ecosystems that naturally occur on the DFA.	Ecosystem Diversity	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 2 The minimum proportion (%) of late seral forest by NDU by LU 3 Percent area by Patch Size Class (0-50, 51-100, and >100 ha) by Landscape Unit 4 Average shape index of young patches in a landscape unit	100% of forest type groups by landscape unit will be within the target range The minimum proportion (%) of late seral forest by NDU by LU as identified in tables 10, 11, 12 will be met within the identified timelines A minimum of 19 of 33 (58%) of the baseline targets for early patches will be achieved during the term of this SFM Plan. A minimum of 10 of 11 (91%) of the baseline targets for mature patches will be achieved during the term of this SFM Plan Patches 50 -100 ha: The average Shape Index of young patches in a LU will be at least 2.0. Patches 100 -1000: The average Shape Index of young patches in a LU will be at least 3.0. Patches 1000+: The average Shape Index of young patches in a LU will be at least 4.0.
Element 1.2 Species Diversity Conserve species diversity by ensuring that habitats for the native species found on the DFA are maintained through time.	Species Richness	Suitable habitat elements for indicator species	5 Number of snags and/or live trees (>17.5 cm dbh) per ha on prescribed areas	Retain annually an average of at least 6 snags and/or live trees (>17.5 cm dbh) per hectare on prescribed areas



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			6 Average Coarse Woody Debris volume/ha on blocks logged in the DFA	Minimum target average retention level over the DFA will be 46 m ³ /ha (50% of average pre-harvest volume) on harvested blocks assessed for the period between December 1, 2003 and November 30, 2008
			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 5%, Halfway 3%, Kahntah 4%, Kobes 5%, Lower Beaton 8%, Milligan 4%, Tommy Lakes 3%, Trutch 4%, 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 analysis will have 0% content of prohibited and primary noxious weeds as identified in the most current publication of "Noxious Weeds in the Peace River Regional District", and known invasive weed species of concern
		Maintain habitats for species at risk	11 The percent of species at risk with management strategies developed and being implemented	Develop forest management strategies for all species at risk in the DFA by June 2004. On an annual basis, ensure that 100% of species at risk management strategies are being implemented as scheduled



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			12 Proportion of area (%) of forest greater than the baseline target age by caribou management zone	40% of forests will be greater than the baseline target age by caribou management zone
Element 1.3 Genetic Diversity Conserve genetic diversity by maintaining the variation of genes within species.	Genetic Diversity	Conserve genetic diversity of tree stock	13 The proportion of seeds for coniferous species collected and seedlings planted in accordance with the regulations	All coniferous seeds will be collected and seedlings will be planted in accordance with the regulations
			14 % natural regeneration of aspen	We will use 100% natural regeneration for aspen to ensure the conservation of genetic diversity of tree stock
Element 1.4 Protected Areas and Sites of Special Biological Significance Respect protected areas identified through government processes. Identify sites of special biological significance within the DFA and implement management strategies appropriate to their long term maintenance.	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, ecological reserves and LRMP designated protected areas	Zero hectares of forestry related harvesting or road construction within Class A parks, ecological reserves or LRMP designated protected areas
			16 Proportion of activities consistent with objectives of Wildlife Habitat Areas (WHA), Ungulate Winter Ranges (UWR) and the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area (MKMA)	All pilot participant activities will be consistent with objectives of Wildlife Habitat Areas, Ungulate Winter Ranges and the MKMA



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6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
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			17 Proportion of area (%) of forest stands by leading species by NDU in an unmanaged condition	100% of baseline targets for forested stands by leading species by NDU will be met
		Management strategies address important values in SMZ areas	18 Relative timing of commencement of operational harvesting within clusters in the Graham IRM Plan area	Harvesting will not commence prior to the planned harvest start date for any cluster
			19 Cumulative merchantable hectares within blocks harvested within the Graham IRM area	The cumulative merchantable hectares within blocks will be consistent with the estimated total harvest area, as measured at the end of each time period
			20 Hectares harvested in cutblocks in the Graham IRM area, within the permanent alluvial and non-productive/non-commercial components of the connectivity corridors	No harvesting within the permanent alluvial and non-productive/non-commercial components of the connectivity corridors



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			21 The number of drainages in the MKMA in which Clustered Harvest Plans are completed and submitted to government	A minimum of 1 drainage plan submitted no later than October 2007
			22 The percentage of harvested areas that create openings greater than 1 hectare within 100 metres of RRZ's in identified major river corridors	No openings exceeding 1 hectare in blocks within the major river corridors harvested under the FSJPPR (i.e. after November 15, 2001)
			23 % of new main summer road length developed adjacent to harvested areas within identified major river corridors where visual screening is present	100% of summer accessible road lengths within the designated area will have visual screening from adjacent cutblocks
CCFM Criterion 2 – Maintenance and Enhancement of Forest Ecosystem Condition and Productivity				
Conserve forest ecosystem condition and productivity by maintaining the health, vitality, and rates of biological production.				
Element 2.1 Forest Ecosystem Resilience Conserve ecosystem resilience by maintaining both ecosystem processes and ecosystem conditions.	Ecosystem Resilience	A natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure with allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress	2 See indicator #2	



6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
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			24 Permanent access structures (%) within cutblocks	A maximum of 5% of the total cumulative area in cutblocks by participant to be occupied in permanent access structures in which harvesting was completed during that annual reporting period as determined on a 3 year rolling average
			25 % of significant detected forest health damaging events which have treatment plans prepared and implemented	100% of significant detected forest health damaging agents will have treatment plans prepared and implemented within 1 year of initial detection
			6 See indicator #6	
			5 See indicator #5	
			9 See indicator #9	
			26 The relative proportion of salvaged hectares versus total hectares damaged in merchantable stands (as defined in the current TSR) within a management intensity class	The relative proportions of salvage hectares will be highest in the high intensity zones, and lowest in the low intensity zones over an SFM Plan period (December 1, 2003 - March 31, 2008)
			27 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
			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)



6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	Indicator		Target
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			29	Merchantable Volume (m ³) for coniferous areas	For coniferous areas, Merchantable Volume will meet or exceed Target Volume within the reforestation period
			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 two years
Element 2.2 Forest Ecosystem Productivity Conserve ecosystem productivity and productive capacity by maintaining ecosystem conditions that are capable of supporting naturally occurring species.	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		
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	



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6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
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			33 Number of hectares of landslides resulting from forestry practices	Zero hectares of landslides due to forestry activities on blocks harvested and roads constructed commencing December 1, 2001
Element 3.2 Water Quality and Quantity Conserve water resources by maintaining water quality and quantity.	Water Quantity	Maintenance of water quantity	34 The percent of watersheds achieving baseline targets for the peak flow index and the percent of watershed reviews completed where the baseline target is exceeded	A minimum of 95% 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 identified with a high WQCR rating on forestry roads within the DFA for which participants are responsible (*WQCR – water quality concern rating)	Less than 25% of surveyed stream crossings on active roads (i.e. not deactivated) will have "High" WQCR of the total, based on a three year rolling average. Less than 30% of surveyed stream crossings on non-active roads (i.e. deactivated) will have "High" WQCR of the total, based on a three year rolling average
			7 See indicator #7	



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			36 The number of non-conformances to SLP measures to protect stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation from harvesting and silviculture activities	No non-conformances related to protecting stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation due to harvesting or silviculture activities
			37 Number of reportable spills entering water bodies	Zero reportable 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 DFA Average Carbon (C) sequestration rate (Mg C/year)	Maintain DFA average C sequestration rates that are consistent with or greater than natural sequestration rates.
			39 Ecosystem Carbon Storage (Mg) in the Fort St. John DFA	Minimum of 95% of Natural Disturbance levels of Ecosystem Carbon Storage.
			29 See indicator #29	
			30 See indicator #30	
Element 4.2 Forest Land Conversion Protect forestlands from deforestation or conversion to non-forests.	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 are successful versus unsuccessful



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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 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	No damage to range improvements by pilot participants activities
			43 The number of recreation sites managed by participants	Participants will provide and 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 Percent of area in primitive and semi-primitive non-motorized classifications of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) for Besa-Halfway-Chowade (B-H-C), Graham North (GN), Graham South (GS), and Crying Girl (CG) Resource Management Zones (RMZ)	Maintain the primitive level ROS percentage of area for the B-H-C at 1996 levels. Retain a minimum of 50% of area by RMZ as semi-primitive non-motorized ROS class for the Graham North, Graham South and Crying Girl RMZ



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			<table border="1"> <tr> <td>18</td> <td>See indicator #18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>19</td> <td>See indicator #19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21</td> <td>See indicator #21</td> </tr> </table>	18	See indicator #18	19	See indicator #19	21	See indicator #21	
18	See indicator #18									
19	See indicator #19									
21	See indicator #21									
			46 Consistency with mutually agreed upon action plans for guides, trappers and other known non-timber commercial interests	Operations 100% consistent with the resultant action plans						
			47 Volume of timber processed in the DFA in proportion to volume harvested in the DFA	The annual equivalent of 70% of the DFA's harvest is primary processed in the DFA						
Element 5.2 Communities and Sustainability Contribute to the sustainability of communities by providing diverse opportunities to derive benefits from forests and to participate in their use and management.	Sustainable and Viable Communities	Viable timber processing facilities in the DFA	48 Volume (m ³) of timber delivered annually to mills between May 1 and November 30	2003: Minimum of 100,000 m ³ coniferous to FSJ sawmill. 2004+: Minimum of 150,000 m ³ coniferous to FSJ sawmill and 185,000 m ³ delivered to the deciduous manufacturing facilities						
			49 % of coniferous area harvested using conventional ground based harvesting equipment	95% of the coniferous harvested area will utilize conventional ground based harvesting equipment						
			50 Joint FOS	All FOS's will be jointly prepared by active participants						



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			51 The percentage of blocks and roads assessed in which avoidable waste and residue levels are within the target range	Annually, 100% of cutblocks and roads will fall within the target avoidable waste and residue range
		No decrease in the LTHL in the DFA	52 The proportion (%) of area of height class two pine types to total cutblock area, in blocks harvested	November 15, 2001 - March 31, 2006: 8% or more of the total cutblock area of coniferous blocks harvested will be in height class two pine inventory types Subsequent 5 year periods: 8% or more of the total cutblock area of coniferous blocks harvested between will be in height class two pine inventory types
	Communities Participate in the Use and Management of the Forest	Diverse local forest employment opportunities exist in the DFA	53 The percentage of the actual periodic cut control relative to target periodic cut control 54 Percentage of dollars spent locally on each woodlands phase in proportion to total expenditures	Harvest volumes will not exceed 110% of the 5 year periodic cut control volume on each participant's licence Logging/hauling: 80%, road construction and maintenance: 80%, silviculture: 8%, planning and administration: 50%
Element 5.3 Fair Distribution of Benefits and Costs Promote the fair distribution of timber and non-timber benefits and costs.	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
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.				



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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 aboriginal rights in development of plans	56 % conformance by participants to SFM elements pertinent to treaty rights (i.e., hunting, fishing and trapping) defined in Treaty 8	Participants will conform 100% to the SFM Indicators and Targets of the SFM Elements pertinent to sustaining hunting, fishing and trapping, as follows: Element 1.2 Species Diversity, and the Habitat elements indicators (5 - 9 inclusive), and Element 3.2 Water Quality and Quantity, and indicators (34 - 37 inclusive)
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 % of known traditional site-specific aboriginal values and uses identified during SFMP, FOS, FDP, or PMP referrals addressed in operational plans	100% of known traditional site-specific aboriginal values and uses identified during SFMP, FOS, FDP, or PMP referrals will be addressed in operational plans
Element 6.3 Public Participation Demonstrate that the public participation process is designed and functioning to the satisfaction of the participants.	Opportunity for Public Participation	Satisfactory public participation processes	58 Public Review and Comment Process for the FSJPPR	Obtain PAG acceptance of Public Review and Comment Process; comply with Public Review and Comment Process
59 Terms of reference (TOR) for the FSJPPR public participation process			Obtain PAG acceptance of TOR for public participation process; complete annual review of TOR	
60 The percentage of timely responses to public inquiries			Respond to 100% of public inquiries regarding our forestry practices, that are additional to the Pilot Public Review and Comment processes, within one month of receipt	



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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 6.4 Information for Decision-Making Provide relevant information 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 info used in decision making process is provided to PAG, FNAG, general public and affected parties	60	See indicator #60	
			61	Scientific/Technical Advisory Committee (STAC)	Establish and maintain a scientific technical committee until December 2003



Appendix 3: Access Management

**Table 22:** Annual report on roads constructed in the Peace field office area.**April 1st 2004 to March 31st 2005**

Permit #	Sale #	Road Name	Constructed	Location	Operating Area	Season
R13133	A60194	29-60194-00	1878 m	Snyder Cr.	Prespatou Cr.	Winter
R13133	A60194	29-60194-00	393 m	Snyder Cr.	Prespatou Cr.	Winter
R13133	A60194	29-60194-00	80 m	Snyder Cr.	Prespatou Cr.	Winter
R13922	A60200	34-60200-00	6511 m	Umbach Cr.	East Nig	Winter
R13922	A60200	34-60200-00	521 m	Umbach Cr.	East Nig	Winter
N/A	A60203	34-60203-00	23845 m	Beatton River	East Nig	Winter
N/A	A60203	34-60203-01	184 m	Beatton River	East Nig	Winter
N/A	A60203	34-60203-02	211 m	Beatton River	East Nig	Winter
N/A	A60203	34-60203-03	576 m	Beatton River	East Nig	Winter
N/A	A60203	34-60203-04	168 m	Beatton River	East Nig	Winter
R14096	A63396	25-63396-01	2928 m	German Lake	Alces River	Winter
R14096	A63396	25-63396-02	1974 m	German Lake	Alces River	Winter
R14096	A63396	25-63396-03	196 m	German Lake	Alces River	Winter
R14096	A63396	25-63396-04	321 m	German Lake	Alces River	Winter
R14096	A63396	25-63396-05	635 m	German Lake	Alces River	Winter
R14096	A63396	25-63396-06	265 m	German Lake	Alces River	Winter
R14096	A63396	25-63396-07	73 m	German Lake	Alces River	Winter
R14096	A63396	25-63396-08	1194 m	German Lake	Alces River	Winter
R14456	A63459 (Blk 1)	38-63459-01	11985 m	Martin Cr.	Black Creek	Winter
R14456	A63459 (Blk 1)	38-63459-02	361 m	Martin Cr.	Black Creek	Winter
R14456	A63459 (Blk 1)	38-63459-04	270 m	Martin Cr.	Black Creek	Winter
R14456	A63459 (Blk 1)	38-63459-05	538 m	Martin Cr.	Black Creek	Winter
R14456	A63459 (Blk 1)	38-63459-06	1105 m	Martin Cr.	Black Creek	Winter
R14456	A63459 (Blk 1)	38-63459-07	73 m	Martin Cr.	Black Creek	Winter
R14456	A63459 (Blk 1)	38-63459-08	209 m	Martin Cr.	Black Creek	Winter
R13973	A63399	01-63399-00	3442 m	Inga Lake	Inga Lake	Winter
R13973	A63399	01-63399-01	4220 m	Inga Lake	Inga Lake	Winter
R13973	A63399	01-63399-02	1932 m	Inga Lake	Inga Lake	Winter
R14459	A63504	02-63504-01	2625 m	North Aitken Cr.	North Aitken Cr.	Winter
R14459	A63504	02-63504-02	273 m	North Aitken Cr.	North Aitken Cr.	Winter
R13930	A60209	38-60209-00	6244 m	Martin Cr.	Black Cr.	Winter
R13930	A60209	38-60209-01	555 m	Martin Cr.	Black Cr.	Winter
R13930	A60209	38-60209-02	235 m	Martin Cr.	Black Cr.	Winter
R13930	A60209	38-60209-03	225 m	Martin Cr.	Black Cr.	Winter
R14114	A64846	27-64846-00	5098 m	Stoddart Cr.	Montney Cr.	Winter
R14114	A64846	27-64847-01	356 m	Stoddart Cr.	Montney Cr.	Winter
R13919	A63413	28-63413-00	5218 m	Aitken Cr.	Linde Cr.	Winter

R13919	A63413	20-63413-01	87 m	Aitken Cr.	Linde Cr.	Winter
R14453	A21080	25-21080-01	1762 m	Siphon Cr.	Siphon Cr.	Winter
R14453	A21080	25-21080-02	73 m	Siphon Cr.	Siphon Cr.	Winter
R14453	A21080	25-21080-03	653 m	Siphon Cr.	Siphon Cr.	Winter
Permit #	Sale #	Road Name	Constructed	Location	Operating Area	Season
R13839	A61985	01-61985-00	2386 m	Cache Cr.	Inga Lake	Winter
R13130	A61904	37-61904-00	4014 m	Lily Lake	Lily Lake	Winter
N/A	A63410	04-63410-01	1162 m	Bernadet Cr.	Wonowon	Winter
N/A	A63410	04-63410-02	1152 m	Bernadet Cr.	Wonowon	Winter
N/A	A63410	04-63410-03	225 m	Bernadet Cr.	Wonowon	Winter
N/A	A63410	04-63410-04	735 m	Bernadet Cr.	Wonowon	Winter
N/A	A63410	04-63410-05	278 m	Bernadet Cr.	Wonowon	Winter
R14454	A63412	04-63412-01	7175 m	Deadhorse Cr.	Wonowon	Winter
R14454	A63412	04-63412-01	356 m	Deadhorse Cr.	Wonowon	Winter
R14454	A63412	04-63412-01	885 m	Deadhorse Cr.	Wonowon	Winter
R14455	A63417	27-63417-00	6674 m	Montney Cr.	Montney Cr.	Winter
R14455	A63417	27-63417-01	926 m	Montney Cr.	Montney Cr.	Winter
R14455	A63417	27-63417-02	177 m	Montney Cr.	Montney Cr.	Winter
R14456	A63459 (Blk 2)	38-63459-03	1799 m	Martin Cr.	Black Cr.	Winter
R13919	A67164	28-67164-01	854 m	Blueberry River	Linde Cr.	Winter
R13919	A67164	28-67164-02	314 m	Blueberry River	Linde Cr.	Winter
Dennis FSR	A63434	140-500	1584 m	Townsend Cr.	Townsend Cr.	Winter
Dennis FSR	A63434	06-63434-00	1247 m	Townsend Cr.	Townsend Cr.	Winter

Total 121,435 m

**Table 23:** Annual report on roads deactivated in the Peace field office area.April 1st 2004 to March 31st 2005

Permit #	Sale #	Road Name	Total Length	Deactivate d length	Method	Location	Operating Area	Season
R13133	A60194	29-60194-00	1878 m	1878 m	WB, GS	Snyder Cr.	Prespatou Cr.	Winter
R13133	A60194	29-60194-00	393 m	393 m	WB, GS	Snyder Cr.	Prespatou Cr.	Winter
R13133	A60194	29-60194-00	80 m	80 m	WB, GS	Snyder Cr.	Prespatou Cr.	Winter
R13922	A60200	34-60200-00	6511 m	0 m	Road used by other resource industries	Umbach Cr.	East Nig	Winter
R13922	A60200	34-60200-00	521 m	196 m	WB, GS	Umbach Cr.	East Nig	Winter
N/A	A60203	34-60203-00	23845 m	791 m	WB, GS	Beatton River	East Nig	Winter
N/A	A60203	34-60203-01	184 m	184 m	WB, GS	Beatton River	East Nig	Winter
N/A	A60203	34-60203-02	211 m	211 m	WB, GS	Beatton River	East Nig	Winter
N/A	A60203	34-60203-03	576 m	576 m	WB, GS	Beatton River	East Nig	Winter
N/A	A60203	34-60203-04	168 m	168 m	WB, GS	Beatton River	East Nig	Winter
R14096	A63396	25-63396-01	2928 m	1400 m	WB, GS	German Lake	Alces River	Winter
R14096	A63396	25-63396-02	1974 m	186 m	WB, GS	German Lake	Alces River	Winter
R14096	A63396	25-63396-03	196 m	196 m	WB, GS	German Lake	Alces River	Winter
R14096	A63396	25-63396-04	321 m	321 m	WB, GS	German Lake	Alces River	Winter
R14096	A63396	25-63396-05	635 m	635 m	WB, GS	German Lake	Alces River	Winter
R14096	A63396	25-63396-06	265 m	265 m	WB, GS	German Lake	Alces River	Winter
R14096	A63396	25-63396-07	73 m	73 m	WB, GS	German Lake	Alces River	Winter
R14096	A63396	25-63396-08	1194 m	275m	WB, GS	German Lake	Alces River	Winter
R14456	A63459 (Blk 1)	38-63459-01	11985 m	0m	Road used by other resource industries	Martin Cr.	Black Creek	Winter
R14456	A63459 (Blk 1)	38-63459-02	361 m	361m	WB, GS	Martin Cr.	Black Creek	Winter
R14456	A63459 (Blk 1)	38-63459-04	270 m	270m	WB, GS	Martin Cr.	Black Creek	Winter
R14456	A63459 (Blk 1)	38-63459-05	538 m	538m	WB, GS	Martin Cr.	Black Creek	Winter
R14456	A63459 (Blk 1)	38-63459-06	1105 m	1105m	WB, GS	Martin Cr.	Black Creek	Winter



Permit #	Sale #	Road Name	Total Length	Deactivate d length	Method	Location	Operating Area	Season
R14456	A63459 (Blk 1)	38-63459-07	73 m	73m	WB, GS	Martin Cr.	Black Creek	Winter
R14456	A63459 (Blk 1)	38-63459-08	209 m	209 m	WB, GS	Martin Cr.	Black Creek	Winter
R13973	A63399	01-63399-00	3442 m	3422 m	WB, GS	Inga Lake	Inga Lake	Winter
R13973	A63399	01-63399-01	4220 m	4220 m	WB, GS, PB	Inga Lake	Inga Lake	Winter
R13973	A63399	01-63399-02	1932 m	1932 m	WB, GS, PB	Inga Lake	Inga Lake	Winter
R14459	A63504	02-63504-01	2625 m	2625 m	WB, GS	North Aitken Cr.	North Aitken Cr.	Winter
R14459	A63504	02-63504-02	273 m	273 m	WB, GS	North Aitken Cr.	North Aitken Cr.	Winter
R13930	A60209	38-60209-00	6244 m	3344 m	WB	Martin Cr.	Black Cr.	Winter
R13930	A60209	38-60209-01	555 m	555 m	WB, GS	Martin Cr.	Black Cr.	Winter
R13930	A60209	38-60209-02	235 m	235 m	WB	Martin Cr.	Black Cr.	Winter
R14114	A64846	27-64846-00	5098 m	5098 m	WB, GS	Stoddart Cr.	Montney Cr.	Winter
R14114	A64846	27-64847-01	356 m	356 m	WB	Stoddart Cr.	Montney Cr.	Winter
R13919	A63413	28-63413-00	5218 m	1184 m	WB, GS	Aitken Cr.	Linde Cr.	Winter
R13919	A63413	20-63413-01	87 m	87 m	WB, GS	Aitken Cr.	Linde Cr.	Winter
R14453	A21080	25-21080-01	1762 m	1762 m	XD	Siphon Cr.	Siphon Cr.	Winter
R14453	A21080	25-21080-02	73 m	73 m	XD	Siphon Cr.	Siphon Cr.	Winter
R14453	A21080	25-21080-03	653 m	653 m	XD	Siphon Cr.	Siphon Cr.	Winter
R13839	A61985	01-61985-00	2386 m	2386 m	WB, SC	Cache Cr.	Inga Lake	Winter
R13130	A61904	37-61904-00	4014 m	4014 m	WB	Lily Lake	Lily Lake	Winter
N/A	A63410	04-63410-01	1162 m	1162 m	XD	Bernadet Cr.	Wonowon	Winter
N/A	A63410	04-63410-02	1152 m	1152 m	XD	Bernadet Cr.	Wonowon	Winter
N/A	A63410	04-63410-03	225 m	225 m	XD	Bernadet Cr.	Wonowon	Winter
N/A	A63410	04-63410-04	735 m	735 m	XD	Bernadet Cr.	Wonowon	Winter
N/A	A63410	04-63410-05	278 m	278 m	XD	Bernadet Cr.	Wonowon	Winter
R14454	A63412	04-63412-01	7175 m	4259 m	XD	Deadhorse Cr.	Wonowon	Winter
R14454	A63412	04-63412-02	356 m	356 m	XD	Deadhorse Cr.	Wonowon	Winter
R14454	A63412	04-63412-03	885 m	885 m	WB	Deadhorse Cr.	Wonowon	Winter
R14455	A63417	27-63417-00	6674 m	3818 m	WB	Montney Cr.	Montney Cr.	Winter
R14455	A63417	27-63417-01	926 m	926 m	WB, GS, CR	Montney Cr.	Montney Cr.	Winter
R14455	A63417	27-63417-02	177 m	177 m	WB, GS, CR	Montney Cr.	Montney Cr.	Winter
R14456	A63459 (Blk 2)	38-63459-03	1799 m	1799 m	WB	Martin Cr.	Black Cr.	Winter



Permit #	Sale #	Road Name	Total Length	Deactivated length	Method	Location	Operating Area	Season
R13919	A67164	28-67164-01	854 m	0 m	Road used by other resource industries	Blueberry River	Linde Cr.	Winter
R13919	A67164	28-67164-02	314 m	0 m	Road used by other resource industries	Blueberry River	Linde Cr.	Winter
Dennis FSR	A63434	140-500	1584 m	1584 m	GS	Townsend Cr.	Townsend Cr.	Winter
Dennis FSR	A63434	06-63434-00	1247 m	1247 m	WB, GS	Townsend Cr.	Townsend Cr.	Winter

Table 24: Road / Bridge Construction Activity – Forest Licences 2004-2005

Steward Name	Road Name	Start (metres)	End (metres)	Length (m)	Completion		Area	Method
					Date	Season		
Cameron River	01-001-02	0	291	291	12/31/2004	Summer	Inga Lake	New Construct
Cameron River	01-001-03	0	454	454	12/31/2004	Summer	Inga Lake	New Construct
Cameron River	01-001-04	0	460	460	12/31/2004	Winter	Inga Lake	New Construct
Cameron River	01-001-05	0	1263	1263	3/1/2005	Winter	Inga Lake	New Construct
Cameron River	01-001-05	0	1263	1263	3/1/2005	Summer	Inga Lake	New Construct
Cameron River	01-001-06	0	302	302	12/31/2004	Summer	Inga Lake	New Construct
Cameron River	01-001-07	0	612	612	12/31/2004	Summer	Inga Lake	New Construct
Cameron River	01-001-08	0	146	146	12/31/2004	Summer	Inga Lake	New Construct
Cameron River	01-001-09	0	231	231	3/1/2005	Summer	Inga Lake	New Construct
Cameron River	01-001-10	0	472	472	3/1/2005	Winter	Inga Lake	New Construct
Cameron River	01-001-11	0	304	304	3/1/2005	Winter	Inga Lake	New Construct
Cameron River	01-001-12	0	210	210	12/31/2004	Summer	Inga Lake	New Construct
Cameron River	01-001-13	0	175	175	3/1/2005	Summer	Inga Lake	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	03-027-01	0	637	637	3/31/2005	Winter	North Blueberry	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	03-027-02	0	622	622	3/31/2005	Winter	North Blueberry	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	03-027-03	0	106	106	3/31/2005	Winter	North Blueberry	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	06-002-00	0	873	873	3/15/2005	Winter	Blair Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	06-002-01	0	231	231	3/15/2005	Winter	Blair Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	06-003-01	0	974	974	3/15/2005	Winter	Blair Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	06-003-02	0	1002	1002	3/15/2005	Winter	Blair Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	06-003-03	0	392	392	3/15/2005	Winter	Blair Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	06-003-04	0	237	237	3/15/2005	Winter	Blair Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	06-004-01	0	426	426	3/15/2005	Winter	Blair Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	06-004-02	0	435	435	3/15/2005	Winter	Blair Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	06-005-00	0	471	471	3/15/2005	Winter	Blair Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	06-006-01	0	273	273	3/15/2005	Winter	Blair Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	06-006-02	0	278	278	3/15/2005	Winter	Blair Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	06-007-00	0	488	488	3/15/2005	Winter	Blair Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	06-008-00	0	13087	13087	3/15/2005	Winter	Blair Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	06-008-01	0	71	71	3/15/2005	Winter	Blair Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	06-011-00	0	1483	1483	7/1/2004	Summer	Blair Creek	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	08-027-01	0	299	299	12/15/2004	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-027-02	0	551	551	12/31/2004	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-033-00	0	862	862	2/15/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-033-01	0	1370	1370	2/15/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-033-02	0	949	949	2/15/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-033-03	0	1081	1081	2/15/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-033-04	0	1179	1179	2/15/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-033-05	0	1110	1110	2/15/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-033-07	0	284	284	2/15/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-033-08	0	362	362	2/15/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-033-09	0	273	273	2/15/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-033-10	0	291	291	2/15/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-034-01	0	592	592	2/15/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-034-02	0	435	435	2/15/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-037-00	2124	11298	9174	3/31/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct



Steward Name	Road Name	Start (metres)	End (metres)	Length (m)	Completion Date	Season	Area	Method
Canfor Fort St. John	08-037-01	0	1091	1091	2/15/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-039-00	0	443	443	1/31/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-042-00	6400	10787	4387	1/31/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-042-01	0	743	743	1/31/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-042-015	0	638	638	1/31/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-042-016	0	247	247	1/31/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-042-13	0	803	803	1/31/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-042-14	0	268	268	1/31/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-042-17	0	316	316	1/31/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-045-01	0	505	505	1/31/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-045-02	0	547	547	1/31/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-045-03	0	393	393	1/31/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-045-04	0	361	361	1/31/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-045-05	0	243	243	1/31/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-045-06	0	357	357	1/31/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-045-07	0	721	721	1/31/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-045-08	0	677	677	1/31/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-045-09	0	281	281	1/31/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-045-10	0	658	658	1/31/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-045-11	0	530	530	1/31/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-046-00	0	1571	1571	1/31/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	08-050-00	3344	6800	3456	1/31/2005	Winter	Tommy Lakes	New Construct
Cameron River	10-011-00	0	2011	2011	11/1/2004	Winter	Blue Grave Creek	New Construct
Cameron River	10-011-01	0	248	248	11/1/2004	Winter	Blue Grave Creek	New Construct
Cameron River	10-011-02	0	291	291	11/1/2004	Winter	Blue Grave Creek	New Construct
Cameron River	10-011-03	0	181	181	11/1/2004	Winter	Blue Grave Creek	New Construct
Cameron River	10-011-04	0	407	407	11/1/2004	Winter	Blue Grave Creek	New Construct
Cameron River	10-011-05	0	182	182	11/1/2004	Winter	Blue Grave Creek	New Construct
Cameron River	10-012-00	0	1782	1782	8/19/2004	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	New Construct
Cameron River	10-012-00	0	1782	1782	9/1/2004	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Surfacing
Cameron River	10-012-01	0	1425	1425	8/19/2004	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	New Construct
Cameron River	10-012-01	0	1425	1425	8/19/2004	Winter	Blue Grave Creek	New Construct
Cameron River	10-012-02	0	848	848	8/19/2004	Winter	Blue Grave Creek	New Construct
Cameron River	10-012-03	0	1674	1674	8/19/2004	Summer	Chowade River	New Construct
Cameron River	10-012-03	0	1674	1674	9/15/2004	Summer	Chowade River	Surfacing
Cameron River	10-012-04	0	187	187	8/19/2004	Summer	Chowade River	New Construct
Cameron River	10-012-04	0	187	187	9/15/2004	Summer	Chowade River	Surfacing
Tembec Industries	10-013-00	0	2454	2454	8/19/2004	Summer	Chowade River	New Construct
Tembec Industries	10-013-00	0	2454	2454	9/15/2004	Summer	Chowade River	Surfacing
Tembec Industries	10-013-01	0	1293	1293	11/1/2004	Winter	Blue Grave Creek	New Construct
Tembec Industries	10-013-02	0	287	287	8/19/2004	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	New Construct
Tembec Industries	10-013-03	0	365	365	8/19/2004	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	New Construct
Tembec Industries	10-013-04	0	1428	1428	8/19/2004	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	New Construct
Tembec Industries	10-013-04	0	1428	1428	9/15/2004	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Surfacing
Tembec Industries	10-013-05	0	527	527	8/19/2004	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	New Construct
Tembec Industries	10-013-05	0	527	527	9/15/2004	Summer	Blue Grave Creek	Surfacing
Cameron River	10-014-01	5180	6719	1539	11/1/2004	Summer	Chowade River	New Construct
Cameron River	10-014-01	5180	6719	1539	11/1/2004	Winter	Chowade River	New Construct

Steward Name	Road Name	Start (metres)	End (metres)	Length (m)	Completion Date	Season	Area	Method
Cameron River	10-014-01	0	4141	4141	8/19/2004	Winter	Chowade River	Re Construct
Cameron River	10-014-01	4141	5180	1039	11/1/2004	Winter	Chowade River	Re Construct
Cameron River	10-014-01	0	1751	1751	9/1/2004	Summer	Chowade River	Surfacing
Cameron River	10-014-01	0	1751	1751	9/1/2004	Winter	Chowade River	Surfacing
Cameron River	10-014-02	0	1322	1322	11/1/2004	Winter	Blue Grave Creek	New Construct
Cameron River	10-014-03	0	232	232	11/1/2004	Winter	Blue Grave Creek	New Construct
Cameron River	10-014-04	0	994	994	11/1/2004	Winter	Blue Grave Creek	New Construct
Cameron River	10-014-05	0	461	461	11/1/2004	Winter	Blue Grave Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	11-038-00	0	2039	2039	9/29/2004	Summer	Graham River	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	11-038-00	0	2039	2039	7/31/2004	Summer	Graham River	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	11-038-01	0	233	233	9/29/2004	Summer	Graham River	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	11-038-01	0	233	233	7/31/2004	Summer	Graham River	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	11-038-02	0	209	209	9/29/2004	Summer	Graham River	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	11-038-02	0	209	209	7/31/2004	Summer	Graham River	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	11-039-01	0	384	384	9/29/2004	Summer	Graham River	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	11-039-01	0	384	384	8/31/2004	Summer	Graham River	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	11-039-02	0	588	588	9/29/2004	Summer	Graham River	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	11-039-02	0	588	588	8/31/2004	Summer	Graham River	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	11-039-03	0	744	744	9/29/2004	Summer	Graham River	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	11-039-03	0	646	646	8/31/2004	Summer	Graham River	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	11-040-01	0	904	904	9/28/2004	Summer	Graham River	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	11-040-01	0	904	904	8/31/2004	Summer	Graham River	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	11-040-02	0	713	713	9/28/2004	Summer	Graham River	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	11-040-02	0	713	713	8/31/2004	Summer	Graham River	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	11-041-01	0	1160	1160	9/28/2004	Summer	Graham River	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	11-041-01	0	1160	1160	9/30/2004	Summer	Graham River	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	11-041-02	0	1071	1071	9/28/2004	Summer	Graham River	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	11-041-02	0	1071	1071	9/30/2004	Summer	Graham River	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	11-042-00	12745	14217	1472	9/28/2004	Summer	Graham River	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	11-042-00	12745	14217	1472	8/15/2004	Summer	Graham River	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	11-042-01	0	109	109	8/31/2004	Summer	Graham River	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	11-042-01	0	109	109	9/30/2004	Summer	Graham River	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	11-043-00	0	494	494	9/28/2004	Summer	Graham River	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	11-043-00	0	494	494	9/30/2004	Summer	Graham River	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	11-045-01	0	521	521	9/30/2004	Summer	Graham River	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	11-045-01	0	521	521	10/15/2004	Summer	Graham River	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	11-045-02	0	617	617	9/30/2004	Summer	Graham River	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	11-045-02	0	617	617	10/15/2004	Summer	Graham River	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	11-045-05	0	315	315	9/28/2004	Summer	Graham River	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	11-045-05	0	315	315	10/15/2004	Summer	Graham River	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	11-045-10	0	132	132	9/28/2004	Summer	Graham River	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	11-045-10	0	132	132	10/15/2004	Summer	Graham River	Surfacing



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Steward Name	Road Name	Start (metres)	End (metres)	Length (m)	Completion Date	Season	Area	Method
Canfor Fort St. John	11-045-11	0	325	325	9/30/2004	Winter	Graham River	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	11-045-11	0	325	325	10/15/2004	Winter	Graham River	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	11-062-00	4200	8113	3913	9/29/2004	Summer	Graham River	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	11-062-00	4200	8167	3967	10/31/2004	Summer	Graham River	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	11-062-01	0	993	993	9/29/2004	Summer	Graham River	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	11-062-01	0	993	993	10/31/2004	Summer	Graham River	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	11-062-02	0	337	337	9/29/2004	Summer	Graham River	New Construct
Tembec Industries	19-002-00	0	256	256	12/15/2004	Winter	La Prise Creek	New Construct
Tembec Industries	19-002-01	0	48	48	12/31/2004	Winter	La Prise Creek	New Construct
Tembec Industries	19-003-00	0	351	351	12/15/2004	Winter	La Prise Creek	New Construct
Tembec Industries	19-007-00	0	1581	1581	12/15/2004	Winter	La Prise Creek	New Construct
Tembec Industries	19-009-00	600	1110	510	12/15/2004	Winter	La Prise Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	20-008-00	10026	10026	0	1/15/2005	Winter	Cypress Creek	Bridge Constr.
Canfor Fort St. John	20-008-00	1500	1500	0	1/3/2005	Winter	Cypress Creek	Bridge Constr.
Canfor Fort St. John	20-008-00	2200	2200	0	1/7/2005	Winter	Cypress Creek	Bridge Constr.
Canfor Fort St. John	20-008-00	0	12680	12680	3/1/2005	Winter	Cypress Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	20-008-01	0	402	402	1/31/2005	Winter	Cypress Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	20-008-02	0	876	876	1/15/2005	Winter	Cypress Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	20-008-03	0	123	123	1/31/2005	Winter	Cypress Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	20-008-04	0	374	374	1/10/2005	Winter	Cypress Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	20-008-05	0	258	258	1/10/2005	Winter	Cypress Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	20-028-00	0	1372	1372	1/10/2005	Winter	Cypress Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	20-032-01	0	1722	1722	8/24/2004	Summer	Cypress Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	20-032-01	0	1722	1722	9/1/2004	Summer	Cypress Creek	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	20-032-02	0	391	391	8/24/2004	Summer	Cypress Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	20-032-02	0	391	391	9/1/2004	Summer	Cypress Creek	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	20-032-03	0	538	538	8/24/2004	Summer	Cypress Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	20-032-03	0	538	538	9/1/2004	Summer	Cypress Creek	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	20-032-04	0	1927	1927	7/1/2004	Summer	Cypress Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	20-032-04	0	1927	1927	7/1/2004	Winter	Cypress Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	20-032-04	0	1100	1100	9/1/2004	Summer	Cypress Creek	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	20-032-04	0	1100	1100	9/1/2004	Winter	Cypress Creek	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	20-032-05	0	846	846	8/24/2004	Summer	Cypress Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	20-032-05	0	846	846	9/1/2004	Summer	Cypress Creek	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	20-032-06	0	456	456	7/1/2004	Winter	Cypress Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	20-032-06	0	456	456	8/1/2004	Winter	Cypress Creek	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	20-032-07	0	497	497	8/24/2004	Summer	Cypress Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	20-032-07	0	497	497	9/1/2004	Summer	Cypress Creek	Surfacing
Canfor Fort St. John	20-032-08	0	312	312	7/1/2004	Winter	Cypress Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	20-033-00	931	1835	904	12/15/2004	Winter	Cypress Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	20-033-01	0	186	186	12/15/2004	Winter	Cypress Creek	New Construct
Cameron River	20-059-00	0	347	347	1/15/2005	Winter	Cypress Creek	New Construct
Cameron River	20-060-00	0	2768	2768	1/20/2005	Winter	Cypress Creek	New Construct
Cameron River	20-060-01	0	918	918	1/20/2005	Winter	Cypress Creek	New Construct
Cameron River	20-060-02	0	691	691	1/20/2005	Winter	Cypress Creek	New Construct
Cameron River	20-060-03	0	752	752	1/20/2005	Winter	Cypress Creek	New Construct
Devon Canada	34-60203-00	23439	23845	406	12/31/2004	All Weather	East Nig Creek	New Construct
Tembec Industries	36-025-00	3049	4326	1277	12/15/2004	Winter	Apsassin Creek	New Construct
Tembec Industries	36-025-01	0	290	290	12/15/2004	Winter	Apsassin Creek	New Construct

Steward Name	Road Name	Start (metres)	End (metres)	Length (m)	Completion Date	Season	Area	Method
Tembec Industries	36-025-02	0	470	470	12/15/2004	Winter	Apsassin Creek	New Construct
Tembec Industries	36-028-00	1580	1835	255	12/15/2004	Winter	Apsassin Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	36-037-00	1446	2663	1217	3/15/2005	Winter	Apsassin Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	36-037-01	0	1005	1005	3/15/2005	Winter	Apsassin Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	36-037-02	0	2255	2255	3/15/2005	Winter	Apsassin Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	36-037-03	0	858	858	3/15/2005	Winter	Apsassin Creek	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	36-037-04	0	754	754	3/15/2005	Winter	Apsassin Creek	New Construct
Tembec Industries	42-004-00	0	1836	1836	1/31/2005	Winter	Etthithun River	New Construct
Tembec Industries	42-004-01	0	375	375	1/31/2005	Winter	Etthithun River	New Construct
Tembec Industries	42-004-03	0	301	301	1/31/2005	Winter	Etthithun River	New Construct
Tembec Industries	42-004-04	0	1622	1622	1/31/2005	Winter	Etthithun River	New Construct
Tembec Industries	42-004-05	0	532	532	1/31/2005	Winter	Etthithun River	New Construct
Canfor Fort St. John	42-010-00	0	1049	1049	1/31/2005	Winter	Etthithun River	New Construct
Tembec Industries	42-017-02	0	2034	2034	3/1/2005	Winter	Etthithun River	New Construct
Tembec Industries	42-017-03	0	214	214	3/1/2005	Winter	Etthithun River	New Construct
Tembec Industries	42-017-05	0	718	718	3/1/2005	Winter	Etthithun River	New Construct
Tembec Industries	42-017-06	0	191	191	3/1/2005	Winter	Etthithun River	New Construct
Tembec Industries	42-017-07	0	1243	1243	3/1/2005	Winter	Etthithun River	New Construct
Tembec Industries	42-017-08	0	1256	1256	3/1/2005	Winter	Etthithun River	New Construct
Tembec Industries	42-017-09	0	1032	1032	3/1/2005	Winter	Etthithun River	New Construct
Tembec Industries	42-017-10	0	260	260	3/1/2005	Winter	Etthithun River	New Construct
Tembec Industries	42-017-11	0	376	376	3/1/2005	Winter	Etthithun River	New Construct
Tembec Industries	42-017-12	0	470	470	3/1/2005	Winter	Etthithun River	New Construct
Tembec Industries	42-017-13	0	1328	1328	3/1/2005	Winter	Etthithun River	New Construct
Tembec Industries	42-018-01	0	336	336	3/1/2005	Winter	Etthithun River	New Construct
Tembec Industries	42-023-00	8327	8327	0	1/25/2005	Winter	Etthithun River	Bridge Constr.
Tembec Industries	42-023-00	0	26675	26675	1/7/2005	Winter	Etthithun River	New Construct
Tembec Industries	Power Line Road	0	32000	32000	12/31/2004	Winter	South Fontas	Reactivation
Total				268796				

**Table 25:** Road Deactivation Activities – Forest Licences- 2004 2005

Steward	Road Name	Start Chainage (m)	End Chainage (m)	Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type	Level
Canfor Fort St. John	03-016-00	0	643	643	18/04/2004	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	03-016-01	0	479	479	19/04/2004	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	03-016-02	0	187	187	18/04/2004	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	03-017-00	0	1085	1085	18/04/2004	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	03-019-00	0	4633	4633	18/04/2004	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	03-019-01	0	642	642	18/04/2004	Cross Ditches	North Blueberry	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	06-003-01	0	974	974	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	06-003-02	0	1002	1002	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	06-003-03	0	392	392	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	06-003-04	0	237	237	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	06-004-01	0	426	426	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	06-004-02	0	435	435	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	06-005-00	0	471	471	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Blair Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	07-001-00	0	4175	4175	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	07-001-02	0	1086	1086	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	07-001-03	0	2623	2623	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	07-001-05	0	456	456	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	07-001-06	0	266	266	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	07-001-08	0	1877	1877	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	07-001-09	0	2900	2900	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	07-001-10	0	146	146	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	07-001-11	0	582	582	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	07-002-00	0	610	610	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	07-003-00	0	642	642	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	07-003-02	0	968	968	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	07-003-03	0	504	504	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	07-003-04	0	305	305	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent



Steward	Road Name	Start Chainage (m)	End Chainage (m)	Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type	Level
Canfor Fort St. John	07-004-00	0	150	150	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	07-009-00	0	11381	11381	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	07-016-00	0	1198	1198	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	07-019-00	0	1286	1286	06/04/2004	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	07-019-00	0	1286	1286	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	07-019-01	0	711	711	06/04/2004	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	07-019-01	0	711	711	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	07-019-02	0	86	86	06/04/2004	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	07-019-02	0	86	86	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	07-020-00	0	5655	5655	06/04/2004	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	07-020-00	1672	5655	3983	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	07-020-01	0	794	794	06/04/2004	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	07-020-01	0	794	794	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	07-020-02	0	538	538	06/04/2004	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	07-020-02	0	538	538	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	07-020-03	0	766	766	06/04/2004	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	07-020-03	0	766	766	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	07-020-04	0	585	585	06/04/2004	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	07-020-04	0	585	585	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	07-020-05	0	406	406	06/04/2004	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	07-020-05	0	406	406	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	07-021-00	0	387	387	06/04/2004	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	07-021-00	0	387	387	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Donnie Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	08-027-01	0	299	299	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	08-027-02	0	551	551	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	08-028-01	0	500	500	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	08-028-02	0	617	617	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	08-028-03	0	258	258	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	08-029-01	0	782	782	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	08-031-00	0	1287	1287	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent



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Steward	Road Name	Start Chainage (m)	End Chainage (m)	Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type	Level
Canfor Fort St. John	08-031-01	0	1151	1151	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	08-032-00	0	6155	6155	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	08-032-01	0	119	119	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	08-032-02	0	1612	1612	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	08-033-00	0	862	862	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	08-033-01	0	1370	1370	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	08-033-02	0	949	949	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	08-033-03	0	1081	1081	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	08-033-04	0	1179	1179	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	08-033-05	0	1110	1110	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	08-033-07	0	284	284	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	08-033-08	0	362	362	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	08-033-09	0	273	273	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	08-033-10	0	291	291	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	08-034-01	0	592	592	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	08-034-02	0	435	435	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	08-036-00	14819	24319	9500	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	08-036-01	0	811	811	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	08-036-02	0	229	229	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	08-037-01	0	1091	1091	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	08-039-00	0	443	443	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	08-042-00	0	10787	10787	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	08-042-01	0	743	743	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	08-042-015	0	638	638	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	08-042-016	0	247	247	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	08-042-13	0	803	803	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	08-042-14	0	268	268	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	08-042-17	0	316	316	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	08-043-01	0	1806	1806	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	08-043-02	0	1088	1088	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent



Steward	Road Name	Start Chainage (m)	End Chainage (m)	Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type	Level
Canfor Fort St. John	08-043-03	0	1078	1078	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	08-043-05	0	826	826	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	08-043-06	0	432	432	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	08-043-08	0	146	146	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	08-043-09	0	222	222	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	08-044-00	0	1968	1968	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Tommy Lakes	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	19-001-00	0	1016	1016	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	La Prise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	19-002-00	0	256	256	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	La Prise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	19-003-00	0	371	371	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	La Prise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	19-006-00	0	1783	1783	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	La Prise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	19-007-00	0	1581	1581	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	La Prise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	19-008-00	0	2608	2608	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	La Prise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	19-009-00	0	1110	1110	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	La Prise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	19-010-00	0	2077	2077	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	La Prise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	19-010-01	0	437	437	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	La Prise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	19-011-01	0	889	889	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	La Prise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	19-013-00	4400	7177	2777	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	La Prise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Petro Canada	19-013-00	4400	7177	2777	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	La Prise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	19-014-01	0	85	85	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	La Prise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	19-015-00	0	520	520	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	La Prise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	19-016-00	0	2640	2640	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	La Prise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	19-016-01	0	2039	2039	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	La Prise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	19-016-02	0	160	160	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	La Prise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	19-016-03	0	103	103	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	La Prise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	19-017-00	0	292	292	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	La Prise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	19-017-01	0	124	124	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	La Prise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	19-018-00	0	829	829	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	La Prise Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Cameron River	20-059-00	0	347	347	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Cypress Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Cameron River	20-060-00	0	2768	2768	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Cypress Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Cameron River	20-060-01	0	918	918	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Cypress Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary



Steward	Road Name	Start Chainage (m)	End Chainage (m)	Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type	Level
Cameron River	20-060-02	0	691	691	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Cypress Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Cameron River	20-060-03	0	752	752	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Cypress Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	21-001-00	0	1594	1594	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	21-001-01	0	1340	1340	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	21-002-01	0	638	638	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	21-004-00	0	8252	8252	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	21-004-01	0	2011	2011	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	21-005-00	0	2046	2046	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	21-005-01	0	228	228	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	21-006-00	0	558	558	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	21-006-01	0	835	835	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	21-007-00	0	2112	2112	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	21-009-00	0	1559	1559	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	21-009-01	0	353	353	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	21-010-00	0	6582	6582	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	21-010-01	0	146	146	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	21-011-01	0	344	344	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	21-011-02	0	1027	1027	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	21-012-00	0	1356	1356	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	21-012-02	0	823	823	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	21-013-00	0	1412	1412	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	21-015-00	0	1269	1269	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Thunder Energy	21-016-00	9022	15576	6554	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	21-016-00	28608	32169	3561	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	21-016-00	9022	15576	6554	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	21-016-00	28608	32169	3561	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Thunder Energy	21-016-00	28608	32169	3561	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	21-016-00	9022	15576	6554	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	21-016-01	0	1079	1079	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	21-016-02	0	233	233	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent



Steward	Road Name	Start Chainage (m)	End Chainage (m)	Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type	Level
Canfor Fort St. John	21-016-03	0	610	610	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Cameron River	21-037-00	0	3995	3995	01/04/2004	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Cameron River	21-037-00	0	3995	3995	15/11/2004	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Cameron River	21-037-01	0	1186	1186	01/04/2004	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	23-011-01	850	1450	600	01/04/2004	Cross Ditches	Cameron River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	23-013-00	0	3138	3138	01/04/2004	Cross Ditches	Cameron River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	23-014-01	0	285	285	01/04/2004	Cross Ditches	Cameron River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	23-019-01	0	1018	1018	01/04/2004	Cross Ditches	Cameron River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	23-019-02	0	551	551	01/04/2004	Cross Ditches	Cameron River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	23-020-00	0	1086	1086	01/04/2004	Cross Ditches	Cameron River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	322-100	0	593	593	01/12/2004	Cross Ditches	Chowade River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	322-400	0	2229	2229	01/12/2004	Cross Ditches	Chowade River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	322-700	6866	8157	1291	01/12/2004	Cross Ditches	Chowade River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	322-800	0	4531	4531	01/12/2004	Cross Ditches	Chowade River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	322-812	0	767	767	01/12/2004	Cross Ditches	Chowade River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	323-300	0	657	657	01/12/2004	Cross Ditches	Chowade River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Ministry of Forest	323-300	0	657	657	01/12/2004	Cross Ditches	Chowade River	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	36-024-03	0	392	392	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	36-029-02	0	231	231	10/04/2004	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	36-030-00	0	3332	3332	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	36-031-00	0	1303	1303	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	36-031-01	0	359	359	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	36-031-02	0	302	302	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	36-031-03	0	843	843	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	36-031-04	0	370	370	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	36-032-00	0	994	994	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	36-032-01	0	865	865	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	36-033-00	0	680	680	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Canfor Fort St. John	36-034-00	0	893	893	15/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Apsassin Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Tembec Industries	42-004-00	0	1836	1836	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Etthithun River	Quad/ATV	Temporary



Steward	Road Name	Start Chainage (m)	End Chainage (m)	Length (m)	Deactivation Date	Method	Operating Area	Access Type	Level
Tembec Industries	42-004-01	0	375	375	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Etthithun River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	42-004-03	0	301	301	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Etthithun River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	42-004-04	0	1622	1622	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Etthithun River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	42-004-05	0	532	532	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Etthithun River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	42-010-00	0	1049	1049	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Etthithun River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	42-017-02	0	2034	2034	30/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Etthithun River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	42-017-03	0	214	214	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Etthithun River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	42-017-05	0	718	718	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Etthithun River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	42-017-06	0	191	191	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Etthithun River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	42-017-07	0	1243	1243	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Etthithun River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	42-017-08	0	1256	1256	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Etthithun River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	42-017-09	0	1032	1032	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Etthithun River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	42-017-10	0	260	260	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Etthithun River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	42-017-11	0	376	376	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Etthithun River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	42-017-12	0	470	470	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Etthithun River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	42-017-13	0	1328	1328	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Etthithun River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Tembec Industries	42-018-01	0	336	336	31/03/2005	Cross Ditches	Etthithun River	Quad/ATV	Temporary
Canfor Fort St. John	Trutch Creek Main	0	7116	7116	11/08/2004	Cross Ditches	Trutch Creek	Quad/ATV	Permanent
Total				273926					

Appendix 4: Timber Harvesting

**Table 26:** Summary of Completed Timber Harvesting

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Gross ha</u>	<u>Merch ha</u>
BCTS	700.6	588.8
Canfor	1523.2	1354.9
Tembec	458.9	476.6
Cameron R	361.5	312.6
LP	0	0
Dunne-za/Canfor	0	0
<u>Total</u>	<u>3108.0</u>	<u>2732.4</u>

Table 27: BCTS Timber Harvesting Activities (Period from April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005)

Mapsheet Number	Timber Mark	TSL Number	Block	Opening #	Start Date	Finish Date	Gross Area	Merch Area	Silvicultural System
94G01600	60194	A60194	1	94G.016-003	2004/11/25	2005/03/23	27.0	23.4	Clearcut with reserves
94H00500	60200	A60200	1	94H.005-011	2004/12/10	2005/03/23	53.1	20.8	Clearcut with reserves
94H01400	60203	A60203	1	94H.014-002	2004/11/27	2005/03/23	92.9	75.7	Clearcut with reserves
94A04000	63396	A63396	1	94A.040-007	2004/12/07	2005/02/02	154.2	133.3	Clearcut with reserves
94H03300	63459	A63459	1	94H.033-006	2004/12/10	2005/03/25	36.7	31.3	Clearcut with reserves
94A05200	63399	A63399	1	94A.052-055	2004/12/02	2005/05/30	112.6	106.9	Clearcut with reserves
94A07200	63504	A63504	1	94A.072-002	2004/12/06	2005/04/06	33.6	31.6	Clearcut with reserves
94H03300	60209	A60209	1	94H.033-004	2005/01/02	2005/03/25	75.5	65.8	Clearcut with reserves
94A05500	64846	A64846	1	94A.055-035	2005/01/20	2005/04/12	72.0	65.0	Clearcut with reserves
94A06400	63413	A63413	1	94A.064-027	2003/12/08	2005/02/23	43.0	35.0	Clearcut with reserves

Footnote: Harvesting activities commenced on TSL's A21080, A61985, A61904, A63410, A63412, A63417, A63459 (block 2), and A67164 during the reporting period, however, seasonal shutdown occurred prior to harvest completion. These TSL's will therefore be reported in the next Annual Report.

Table 28: Harvesting Activities – Forest Licencees April 1, 2004-March 31, 2005

Licence	Timber Mark	Block ID	Gross Area	Merch Area	Harvest Start Date	Harvest Completion Date	Silvicultural System
A18154	EK8155	03011	244.2	211.1	21/07/2003	29/10/2004	CCRES
A18154	EK8167	06011	52.8	46.4	01/03/2004	20/11/2004	CCRES
A18154	EK8168	06002	10.6	10.2	20/10/2004	20/11/2004	CCRES
A18154	EK8168	06003	53.5	50.4	08/11/2004	29/11/2004	CCRES
A18154	EK8168	06004	42.0	35.6	24/11/2004	10/12/2004	CCRES
A18154	EK8168	06005	8.1	7.4	20/11/2004	15/12/2004	CCRES
A18154	EK8168	06006	14.0	11.9	20/11/2004	01/03/2005	CLEARCT
A18154	EK8168	06007	3.6	3.0	15/12/2004	25/01/2005	CLEARCT
A18154	EK8168	06008	11.2	10.3	20/12/2004	01/01/2005	CLEARCT
A18154	EK8317	11038	130.2	114.1	09/06/2004	31/12/2004	CCRES
A18154	EK8317	11043	83.9	74.6	02/08/2004	08/12/2004	CCRES
A18154	EK8317	11044	73.3	67.6	12/07/2004	08/12/2004	CCRES
A18154	EK8317	11062	121.9	114.0	02/08/2004	14/01/2005	CCRES
A18154	EK8318	11039	110.8	99.9	21/06/2004	31/12/2004	CCRES
A18154	EK8318	11042	37.7	34.8	14/07/2004	08/12/2004	CCRES
A18154	EK8326	20028	17.4	14.8	27/12/2004	21/01/2005	CCRES
A18154	EK8326	20029	93.1	80.9	2/8/2005	3/31/2005	CCRES
A18154	EK8326	20032	181.8	166.4	22/06/2004	20/12/2004	CCRES
A18154	EK8326	20033	25.0	22.0	06/12/2004	14/01/2005	CCRES
A18154	EK8335	20007	57.6	52.0	19/01/2005	14/02/2005	CCRES
A18154	EK8647	08034	41.8	37.1	1/10/2005	3/31/2005	CCRES
A18154	EK8654	36037	79.9	63.3	01/12/2004	25/03/2005	CCRES
A18154	EK8656	08039	9.3	8.9	07/12/2004	22/03/2005	CCRES
A18154	EK8656	08040	15.9	14.5	12/1/2004	3/31/2005	CLEARCT
A18154	EK8657	08038	3.6	3.2	01/01/2005	23/03/2005	CLEARCT
A59959	GE1164	03029	27.6	26.3	01/10/2004	31/10/2004	CCRES
A59959	GE1355	10011	47.9	40.1	16/11/2004	10/12/2004	CCRES
A59959	GE1355	10012	98.4	81.0	18/10/2004	31/12/2004	CCRES
A59959	GE1355	10014	97.8	85.4	01/12/2004	14/01/2005	CCRES
A59959	GE1357	20059	14.7	11.3	03/01/2005	03/31/2005	CCRES
A59959	GE1357	20060	75.1	68.5	05/01/2005	03/31/2005	CCRES
A60972	AB6356	10013	72.7	65.3	08/11/2004	31/12/2004	CCRES
A60972	AB6428	42004	128.7	119.5	03/01/2005	03/31/2005	CCRES
A60972	AB6429	42018	14.1	14.1	1/28/2005	3/31/2005	CLEARCT
A60972	AB6640	19009	14.6	14.0	1/10/2005	3/31/2005	CCRES
A60972	AB6640	19011	34.4	30.5	21/01/2004	03/31/2005	CCRES
A60972	AB6640	19012	14.4	11.9	01/12/2003	03/31/2005	CCRES
A60972	AB6641	19002	5.2	4.7	2/1/2005	3/31/2005	CCRES
A60972	AB6641	19003	7.2	6.6	2/7/2005	3/31/2005	CCRES
A60972	AB6641	19007	2.8	2.8	2/1/2005	3/4/2005	CLEARCT
A60972	AB6641	19014	2.1	2.0	20/01/2005	04/03/2005	CLEARCT
A60972	AB6641	19016	75.3	66.9	09/01/2004	03/31/2005	CCRES
A60972	AB6641	19017	12.3	10.5	09/12/2003	03/31/2005	CCRES
A60972	AB6642	36025	30.2	27.1	29/11/2004	03/31/2005	CCRES
A60972	AB6642	36027	45.4	43.1	11/02/2004	03/31/2005	CCRES
A60972	AB6642	36028	40.6	37.9	19/02/2004	03/31/2005	CCRES
Total			2407.4	2143.6			



: Harvesting Activities – Forest Licences April 1, 2004-March 31, 2005- Incomplete Blocks

Licence	Timber Mark	Block ID	Gross Area	Merch Area	Harvest Start Date	Harvest Completion Date	Silvicultural System
A18154	EK8158	03027	25.3	24.1	2005/03/23	Not Applicable	CLEARCT
A18154	EK8167	06009	49.1	44.2	2005/03/09	Not Applicable	CCRES
A18154	EK8167	06010	61.6	53.5	2005/03/23	Not Applicable	CCRES
A18154	EK8646	08027	54.3	46.3	2004/11/28	Not Applicable	CCRES
A18154	EK8647	08033	161.3	137.4	2005/01/01	Not Applicable	CCRES
A18154	EK8647	08037	107.6	100.2	2005/02/05	Not Applicable	CCRES
A18154	EK8658	08042	444.2	323.0	2005/01/01	Not Applicable	CCRES
A18154	EK8647	08045	186.9	157.8	2005/01/07	Not Applicable	CCRES
A18154	EK8335	20008	40.6	37.9	2005/02/08	Not Applicable	CCRES
A60972	AB6429	42017	282.8	232.0	2005/01/28	Not Applicable	CCRES

Appendix 5: Reforestation



Table 29: BCTS Establishment Delay Complete (Inventory Label)

Inventory Label

Harvest Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	Sp. 1	Sp. 1 %	Sp. 2	Sp. 2 %
17/12/2002	94G016-002	A52323	APR-52323	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	26/07/2004	A	27	I	Sx	9	At	1
17/12/2002	94G016-002	A52323	APR-52323	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	26/07/2004	B	8.7	I	PI	9	Sx	1
01/12/1997	94A021-022	A52773	APR-52773	2a	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	07/08/2004	A	7.5	I	At	7	Sx	3
01/01/2003	94G017-005	A54341	APR-54341	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	21/07/2004	A	57.7	I	PI	10		
01/01/2003	94G017-006	A54341	APR-54341	2	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	21/07/2004	A	10.7	I	PI	10		
20/11/2001	94B030-036	A60189	APR-60189	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	31/07/2004	A	25.3	I	Sx	7	At	3
01/03/2003	94G018-001	A60191	APR-60191	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	22/07/2004	A	9.1	I	PI	10		
15/02/2003	94H023-020	A60204	APR-60204	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	28/07/2004	A	40.9	I	Sx	5	At	3
18/12/2002	94H023-021	A60205	APR-60205	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	29/07/2004	A	50.3	I	Sx	7	At	3
23/11/2002	94B096-002	A60511	APR-60511	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	26/07/2004	A	12.1	I	Sx	8	PI	2
23/11/2002	94B096-002	A60511	APR-60511	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	26/07/2004	B	10.2	I	PI	7	Sx	3
16/12/2003	94A055-036	A63407	APR-63407	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	08/08/2004	A	48.2	I	At	8	Sx	2
15/01/2003	94B060-023	A63432	APR-63432	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	28/07/2004	A	13.3	I	Sx	10		
15/01/2003	94B060-023	A63432	APR-63432	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	28/07/2004	B	10.7	I	Sx	6	PI	3
14/10/2003	94G018-002	A63451	APR-63451	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	22/07/2004	A	54.6	I	Sx	7	PI	3
14/10/2003	94G018-002	A63451	APR-63451	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	22/07/2004	B	3.7	I	Sx	10		
15/11/2000	94A069-012	A67657	APR-67657	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	05/08/2004	A	43.3	I	At	7	Sx	3



Table 30: BCTS Establishment Delay Complete (Silviculture Label)

Silviculture Label

Harvest Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Regen Met Date	Stratum	Area	Layer	Sp. 1	Sp. 1 %	Sp. 2
17/12/2002	94G016-002	A52323	APR-52323	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	26/07/2004	A	27	S	Sx	100	
17/12/2002	94G016-002	A52323	APR-52323	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	26/07/2004	B	8.7	S	PI	90	Sx
01/12/1997	94A021-022	A52773	APR-52773	2a	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	07/08/2004	A	7.5	S	Sx	100	
01/01/2003	94G017-005	A54341	APR-54341	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	21/07/2004	A	57.7	S	PI	100	
01/01/2003	94G017-006	A54341	APR-54341	2	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	21/07/2004	A	10.7	S	PI	100	
20/11/2001	94B030-036	A60189	APR-60189	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	31/07/2004	A	25.3	S	Sx	100	
01/03/2003	94G018-001	A60191	APR-60191	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	22/07/2004	A	9.1	S	PI	100	
15/02/2003	94H023-020	A60204	APR-60204	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	28/07/2004	A	40.9	S	Sx	65	PI
18/12/2002	94H023-021	A60205	APR-60205	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	29/07/2004	A	50.3	S	Sx	100	
23/11/2002	94B096-002	A60511	APR-60511	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	26/07/2004	A	12.1	S	Sx	75	PI
23/11/2002	94B096-002	A60511	APR-60511	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	26/07/2004	B	10.2	S	PI	69	Sx
16/12/2003	94A055-036	A63407	APR-63407	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	08/08/2004	A	48.2	S	Sx	90	PI
15/01/2003	94B060-023	A63432	APR-63432	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	28/07/2004	A	13.3	S	Sx	100	
15/01/2003	94B060-023	A63432	APR-63432	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	28/07/2004	B	10.7	S	Sx	69	PI
14/10/2003	94G018-002	A63451	APR-63451	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	22/07/2004	A	54.6	S	Sx	66	PI
14/10/2003	94G018-002	A63451	APR-63451	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	22/07/2004	B	3.7	S	Sx	97	PI
15/11/2000	94A069-012	A67657	APR-67657	1	Regen Delay (Stocking)(Walkthrough)	05/08/2004	A	43.3	S	Sx	100	



Table 31: Mean MSQ by Block-BCTS

Licence	Block	Opening Number	Block MSQ Average
A30600	1	94A.030-006	2.90
A15357	1	94A.050-006	2.50
A30590	1	94A.055-004	2.65
A32939	1	94B.057-013	2.50
A30588	1	94H.004-020	3.30
A31968	1	94H.004-021	2.73
A31973	1	94H.004-022	2.55
A31964	a	94H.004-024	3.50
A31992	1	94H.012-006	2.60
A31961	2	94H.015-013	2.43
A31959	1	94H.015-014	2.00
A31952	1	94H.024-001	2.80

Table 32: Mean MSQ by Block-Canfor

CP	BLOCK	BLK AVG MSQ
126	1	3.55
132	1	2.96
132	3	3.73
132	4	3.21
132	11	3.43
132	10	3.43
132	8	3.36
132	5	3.52
132	19	2.55
132	9	3.47
132	6	3.52
132	2	3.17
132	7	3.42
126	2	3.13
203	3	2.90
203	4	2.59
203	5	2.71
203	6	2.61
207	2	2.73
207	3	2.77
207	5	2.60
271	4	3.80
271	5	3.61
304	1	3.63
304	7	3.11
308	2	2.90
311	1	2.55
311	2	2.28
311	3	3.20
408	2N	3.11
508	7	3.12
508	8	3.07
508	10	2.80
508	11	2.84
607	1	3.65
609	1	3.48
609	7	2.36
609	8	2.74
609	9	3.03



Table 33: BCTS Planting Activities

Harvest Start Date	Opening	License	Permit	Block ID	Activity	Activity Date	Area	Seedlot	# Trees
01/02/1998	94A021-016	A52767	APR-52767	1	Fill Plant (Container)	2004/08/07	10.2	8978	11130
	"	"	"	"	"	"		8980	3414
01/12/1997	94A021-022	A52773	APR-52773	2a	Planting (Container)	2004/08/07	7.5	39433	8820
01/03/1992	94A049-018	A32905	APR-32905	1	Fill Plant (Container)	2004/08/10	3.4	8780	2016
01/11/2000	94A054-047	A60192	APR-60192	1	Fill Plant (Container)	2004/08/03	0.3	8978	190
16/12/2003	94A055-036	A63407	APR-63407	1	Planting (Container)	2004/08/08	48.4	8978	44390
	"	"	"	"	"	"		48541	7875
	"	"	"	"	"	"		31310	1350
15/11/2000	94A069-012	A67657	APR-67657	1	Planting (Container)	2004/08/05	43.3	8978	48070
01/01/1999	94A094-030	A45131	APR-45131	1	Fill Plant (Container)	2004/07/31	0.9	8978	1020
20/11/2001	94B030-036	A60189	APR-60189	1	Planting (Container)	2004/07/31	29	39433	33600
15/11/1999	94B060-022	A36010	APR-36010	1	Fill Plant (Container)	2004/07/28	0.4	8780	400
15/01/2003	94B060-023	A63432	APR-63432	1	Planting (Container)	2004/07/28	23.1	39433	27090
	"	"	"	"	"	"		48541	5040
23/11/2002	94B096-002	A60511	APR-60511	1	Planting (Container)	2004/07/26	22.3	39433	20160
	"	"	"	"	"	"		30772	13860
01/03/1995	94G016-001	A36002	APR-36002	1	Fill Plant (Container)	2004/07/24	40.7	39433	65520
17/12/2002	94G016-002	A52323	APR-52323	1	Planting (Container)	2004/07/26	35.7	39433	44100
	"	"	"	"	"	"		47906	12285
02/12/1999	94G017-001	A54618	APR-54618	1	Fill Plant (Container)	2004/07/23	9.5	8780	4536
01/01/2003	94G017-005	A54341	APR-54341	1	Planting (Container)	2004/07/21	57.7	47906	50715
	"	"	"	"	"	"		30772	33360
01/01/2003	94G017-006	A54341	APR-54341	2	Planting (Container)	2004/07/21	18.5	47906	29295
01/03/2003	94G018-001	A60191	APR-60191	1	Planting (Container)	2004/07/22	30.9	47906	45360
14/10/2003	94G018-002	A63451	APR-63451	1	Planting (Container)	2004/07/22	61.4	30772	27435
01/11/1997	94H012-017	A32916	APR-32916	1	Fill Plant (Container)	2004/07/29	6.9	8780	5720
13/03/2003	94H022-021	A60206	APR-60206	1	Fill Plant (Container)	2004/08/01	5.9	8978	9580
15/02/2003	94H023-020	A60204	APR-60204	1	Planting (Container)	2004/07/28	39.1	48541	13860
	"	"	"	"	"	"		30772	5670
	"	"	"	"	"	"		31310	39690
18/12/2002	94H023-021	A60205	APR-60205	1	Planting (Container)	2004/07/29	50.3	31310	74250
01/10/1999	94H052-005	A54305	APR-54305	1	Fill Plant (Container)	2004/07/30	36.3	8780	24696
	"	"	"	"	"	"		30772	4725
	"	"	"	"	"	"		39433	57540
	"	"	"	"	"	"		47906	4410
Total							581.7	781172	



Table 34: Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum-BCTS (Version 1)

Inventory species class	Inventory site index class (m)	Stocking class	TSS	Area (ha)	Number of plots		Site Index	Effective age	MSQ current	Volume (m ³ /ha)			Total volume (m ³)			PMV (est. SI) (% of target)
					Standard	Enhanced				PMV (SI = 20m)	PMV (est. SI)	Target	PMV (SI = 20m)	PMV (est. SI)	Target	
PI	(20-24]	WG	1200	19.4	11	6	19.0	13.0	3.1	466	420	444	9043	8139	8191	99
PISx	(12-16]	WG	1200	37.5	22	5	15.1	16.0	3.5	518	311	310	19432	11659	11052	105
PISx	(16-20]	SR	1200	93.2	78	23	19.7	13.5	1.8	355	355	517	33049	33049	45778	72
PISx	(16-20]	WG	1200	145.3	99	34	20.7	14.5	3.4	509	559	569	73891	81280	78506	104
PISx	(20-24]	SR	1200	40.1	28	9	21.2	11.5	2.0	381	419	569	15260	16786	21666	77
PISx	(20-24]	WG	1200	18.8	14	4	21.6	12.5	3.9	517	620	620	9719	11663	11081	105
Sx	(16-20]	SR	1000	3.1	2	0	18.1	.	0.0	.	.	435	.	.	1280	
Sx	(16-20]	SR	1200	24.4	14	7	23.0	13.0	2.0	412	494	660	10047	12056	15295	79
Sx	(16-20]	WG	1200	64.5	47	18	21.1	15.0	3.3	538	591	605	34681	38149	37062	103
Sx	(20-24]	SR	1200	24.5	14	8	21.3	15.0	2.1	430	473	605	10536	11589	14078	82
Sx	(20-24]	WG	1000	21.7	15	5	25.6	12.0	2.5	467	560	652	10126	12152	13444	90
Sx	(20-24]	WG	1200	166.3	110	47	22.8	14.0	3.1	525	630	660	87327	104793	104243	101
All strata				658.8	454	166	21.1	14.0	2.9	478	521	578	314590	342927	361677	95

Table 35: Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum – BCTS (Version 2)

Inv species class	Inv site index class (m)	Stocking class	TSS	Area (ha)	Number of plots		Site Index	Effective age	MSQ (cur./tot.)	Volume (m ³ /ha)			Total volume (m ³)			PMV (est. SI) (% of target)
					Std	Enh				PMV (SI = 20m)	PMV (est. SI)	Target	PMV (SI = 20m)	PMV (est. SI)	Target	
PI	(20-24]	WG	1200	19.4	11	6	19.0	13.0	3.1	466	420	444	9043	8139	8191	99
PISx	(12-16]	WG	1200	37.5	22	5	15.1	16.0	3.5	518	311	310	19432	11659	11052	105
PISx	(16-20]	SR	1200	93.2	78	23	19.7	13.5	3.3	505	505	517	47068	47068	45778	103
PISx	(16-20]	WG	1200	145.3	99	34	20.7	14.5	3.4	509	559	569	73891	81280	78506	104
PISx	(20-24]	SR	1200	40.1	28	9	21.2	11.5	3.8	512	563	569	20514	22565	21666	104
PISx	(20-24]	WG	1200	18.8	14	4	21.6	12.5	3.9	517	620	620	9719	11663	11081	105
Sx	(16-20]	SR	1000	3.1	2	0	18.1	.	0.0	.	.	435	.	.	1280	
Sx	(16-20]	SR	1200	24.4	14	7	23.0	13.0	3.1	526	632	660	12841	15410	15295	101
Sx	(16-20]	WG	1200	64.5	47	18	21.1	15.0	3.3	538	591	605	34681	38149	37062	103
Sx	(20-24]	SR	1200	24.5	14	8	21.3	15.0	3.3	537	591	605	13165	14481	14078	103
Sx	(20-24]	WG	1000	21.7	15	5	25.6	12.0	2.5	467	560	652	10126	12152	13444	90
Sx	(20-24]	WG	1200	166.3	110	47	22.8	14.0	3.1	525	630	660	87327	104793	104243	101
All strata				658.8	454	166	21.1	14.0	3.3	515	560	578	339404	369094	361677	102

**Table 36: Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum – Canfor 2004****Predicted and Target Volumes by Stratum**

Stratum	Net Area (ha)	Mean SI	Mean EA	Mean MSQ	Mean TSS	PMV/ha	Tot. PMV	Target MSQ	Target EA	TMV/ha	Tot. TMV	PMV (% of Target)
PI/SR/19-21/1200-1400	20.1	19.4	11.8	2.6	1200	397.5	7989	3.7	14	440.5	8855	0.7
PI/WG/17-19/1200-1400	44.3	18.2	12.3	3.6	1200	399.1	17680	3.7	14	385.2	17063	1.7
PI/WG/19-21/1200-1400	212.8	18.8	12.4	3.4	1200	420.1	89405	3.7	14	410.5	87355	7.9
PI/WG/21-23/1200-1400	210.9	20.8	12.3	3.5	1200	519.8	109633	3.7	14	507.1	106958	7.8
PI/WG/23-25/1200-1400	49.3	22.6	12.1	3.5	1200	609.3	30038	3.7	14	592.5	29212	1.8
PISx/SR/17-19/1200-1400	36.0	16.5	12.4	2.5	1200	283.9	10221	3.7	14	316.8	11405	1.2
PISx/SR/19-21/1200-1400	11.3	19.3	13.9	2.6	1200	422.2	4771	3.7	14	456.3	5156	0.4
PISx/WG/17-19/1200-1400	45.5	16.8	12.5	3.9	1200	349.9	15920	3.7	14	334.5	15220	1.7
PISx/WG/19-21/1200-1400	254.4	19.1	13.1	3.3	1200	452.7	115165	3.7	14	445.5	113337	9.4
PISx/WG/21-23/1000-1200	7.9	21.1	13.2	3.2	1000	554.1	4377	3.5	14	538.5	4254	0.3
PISx/WG/21-23/1200-1400	268.3	22.2	13.9	3.2	1200	605.3	162411	3.7	14	597.3	160251	9.8
PISx/WG/23-25/1200-1400	73.0	23.5	14.7	3.2	1200	678.5	49527	3.7	14	665.1	48550	2.7
PISx/WG/25-27/1200-1400	18.0	24	16.7	1.2	1200	713.3	12840	3.7	14	688.6	12396	0.7
Sx/NSR/21-23/1200-1400	35.5	18.7	10.5	1.9	1200	235.4	8356	3.7	14	456.5	16207	0.7
Sx/SR/15-17/1200-1400	9.8	16.8	19.8	1.9	1200	288.9	2831	3.7	14	352.6	3455	0.3
Sx/SR/17-19/1200-1400	27.8	13.8	12.2	2.1	1200	149.4	4152	3.7	14	199	5533	0.8
Sx/SR/19-21/1200-1400	95.8	21.5	15.2	1.8	1200	504.7	48351	3.7	14	602.3	57699	2.9
Sx/SR/21-23/1000-1200	4.6	23.1	14.3	2.3	1000	521.5	2399	3.5	14	676.8	3114	0.1
Sx/SR/21-23/1200-1400	181.5	23.3	15.4	2.4	1200	615.5	111709	3.7	14	693.7	125907	5.8
Sx/SR/25-27/1200-1400	23.0	26.2	14.2	1.8	1200	753	17320	3.7	14	847.3	19487	0.7
Sx/SR/27-29/1200-1400	25.2	28.7	12.3	2.9	1200	706	17791	3.7	14	975.8	24590	0.7
Sx/WG/17-19/1200-1400	39.0	19.5	16.6	3.1	1200	494.4	19281	3.7	14	496.8	19374	1.4
Sx/WG/19-21/1200-1400	116.8	21.8	15.2	3.1	1200	623.5	72824	3.7	14	615.3	71873	4.3
Sx/WG/21--23/1200-1400	235.1	23.8	14.6	3.0	1200	728.2	171202	3.7	14	718.8	168984	8.6
Sx/WG/23-25/1200-1400	695.3	24.6	15.4	3.0	1200	769.8	535274	3.7	14	764.2	531363	25.4
Sx/WG/25-27/1200-1400	17.8	27.1	15.7	3.1	1200	905.7	16122	3.7	14	892.7	15890	0.7
Sx/WG/25-27/1400-1600	2.2	26.5	10.8	3.7	1400	882.9	1942	3.9	14	863.4	1899	0.1
	2761.2						1659529				1685387	98.4

**Table 38:** Establishment Delay Report – Inventory Layer -Forest Licencees 2004

Harvest Date	Licencee	Licence	CP	Block	Block ID	Regen Met Date	Stratum Name	Stratum Area	Layer	Species #1	% of sp1	Species #2	%of sp2	Total Conifer (sph)
05/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	100	10	04010	08/06/2004	A	9.6	I	Pli	78	Sx	22	1450
05/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	100	10	04010	08/06/2004	B	30.5	I	Pli	69	Sx	31	1368
16/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	100	11	04011	05/06/2004	A	3.1	I	Sx	100			1280
16/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	100	11	04011	05/06/2004	B	8.8	I	Sx	100			1560
20/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	100	12	04012	04/06/2004	A	1.6	I	Sx	100			1360
22/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	100	13	04013	04/06/2004	A	2.2	I	Sx	100			1360
05/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	100	14	04014	11/06/2004	A	10.9	I	Pli	84	Sx	16	1257
05/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	100	14	04014	11/06/2004	B	48.6	I	Sx	100			1283
05/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	100	14	04014	11/06/2004	C	7.3	I	Sx	100			1325
23/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	101	1	04001	05/06/2004	A	22.8	I	Sx	100			1362
23/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	101	1	04001	05/06/2004	B	9.9	I	Sx	100			1460
23/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	101	1	04001	05/06/2004	C	2.6	I	Sx	100			1200
06/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	101	15	04015	13/06/2004	A	34.9	I	Sx	55	Pli	45	1310
06/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	101	15	04015	13/06/2004	B	28.2	I	Sx	67	Pli	33	1248
06/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	101	15	04015	13/06/2004	C	10	I	Sx	84	Pli	16	1400
08/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	101	2	04002	06/06/2004	A	38.5	I	Sx	100			1244
08/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	101	2	04002	06/06/2004	B	14.5	I	Sx	100			1250
10/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	101	3	04003	10/06/2004	A	7.7	I	Sx	100			1425
10/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	101	3	04003	10/06/2004	B	14.8	I	Sx	100			1467
15/11/2002	CANFOR	A18154	101	9	04009	13/06/2004	A	7.2	I	Sx	61	Pli	39	1467
15/11/2002	CANFOR	A18154	101	9	04009	13/06/2004	B	43	I	Sx	56	Pli	44	1267
29/07/2002	CANFOR	A18154	121	1	02001	01/06/2004	A	21.8	I	Pli	81	Sx	19	1318
29/07/2002	CANFOR	A18154	121	1	02001	01/06/2004	B	10.8	I	Sx	78	Pli	22	1200
19/08/2002	CANFOR	A18154	121	2	02002	31/05/2004	A	14.9	I	Pli	100			1307
19/08/2002	CANFOR	A18154	121	2	02002	31/05/2004	B	19.4	I	Pli	100			1430
28/10/2002	CANFOR	A18154	121	3	02003	04/06/2004	A	21.3	I	Pli	100			1446
04/02/2002	CANFOR	A18154	123	2	03002	31/05/2004	A	2.1	I	Pli	100			1560
04/02/2002	CANFOR	A18154	123	2	03002	31/05/2004	B	19.1	I	Sx	52	Pli	48	1333
04/02/2002	CANFOR	A18154	123	2	03002	31/05/2004	C	17.6	I	Pli	63	Sx	37	1364
13/09/2002	CANFOR	A18154	123	4	03004	30/05/2004	A	44.8	I	Pli	100			1387



Harvest Date	Licencee	Licence	CP	Block	Block ID	Regen Met Date	Stratum Name	Stratum Area	Layer	Species #1	% of sp1	Species #2	%of sp2	Total Conifer (sph)
13/09/2002	CANFOR	A18154	123	4	03004	30/05/2004	B	4.8	I	Pli	100			1514
12/12/2001	CANFOR	A18154	123	8	03008	01/06/2004	A	27.6	I	Pli	75	Sx	25	1457
02/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	141	14	141014	20/07/2004	A	9.4	I	Sx	100			1308
02/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	141	14	141014	20/07/2004	B	1.8	I	Sx	100			1160
02/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	143	1	143001	15/07/2004	A	9.9	I	Sx	100			1280
02/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	143	1	143001	15/07/2004	B	2.9	I	Sx	100			1320
02/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	143	1	143001	15/07/2004	C	0.8	I	Sx	100			1400
28/08/2002	CANFOR	A18154	144	002	23002	15/07/2004	A	24.7	I	Pli	100			1417
28/08/2002	CANFOR	A18154	144	002	23002	15/07/2004	B	19.1	I	Pli	76	Sx	24	1570
28/08/2002	CANFOR	A18154	144	002	23002	15/07/2004	C	12.7	I	Pli	100			1317
02/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	144	006	23006	07/07/2004	A	3.1	I	Sx	100			1000
02/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	144	007	23007	07/07/2004	A	1	I	Sx	100			1160
02/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	144	007	23007	07/07/2004	B	2.2	I	Sx	100			1280
24/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	144	009	23009	15/07/2004	A	16.1	I	Pli	100			1341
24/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	144	009	23009	15/07/2004	B	5.2	I	Pli	100			1240
24/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	144	009	23009	15/07/2004	C	2	I	Pli	100			1760
28/10/2002	CANFOR	A18154	144	022	23022	15/07/2004	A	4.8	I	Sx	100			1275
24/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	145	19	23019	15/07/2004	A	22.3	I	Sx	95	Pli	5	1235
24/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	145	19	23019	15/07/2004	B	7.3	I	Pli	100			1250
24/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	145	19	23019	15/07/2004	C	8	I	Pli	60	Sx	40	1250
22/11/2002	CANFOR	A18154	152	1	23001	30/07/2004	A	15.6	I	Pli	100			1200
22/11/2002	CANFOR	A18154	152	1	23001	30/07/2004	B	17.4	I	Sx	100			1377
22/11/2002	CANFOR	A18154	152	1	23001	30/07/2004	C	2.2	I	Sx	100			1280
15/07/2002	CANFOR	A18154	152	10	23010	15/07/2004	A	24.2	I	Pli	79	Sx	21	1445
15/07/2002	CANFOR	A18154	152	10	23010	15/07/2004	B	18.6	I	Sx	100			1129
15/07/2002	CANFOR	A18154	152	10	23010	15/07/2004	C	1.9	I	Sx	100			1240
01/10/2002	CANFOR	A18154	152	5	23005	15/07/2004	A	12.2	I	Sx	100			1317
19/11/2002	CANFOR	A18154	152	8	23008	27/07/2004	A	1.9	I	Sx	100			1360
19/11/2002	CANFOR	A18154	152	8	23008	27/07/2004	B	8.3	I	Sx	100			1111
19/11/2002	CANFOR	A18154	152	8	23008	27/07/2004	C	10.9	I	Sx	100			1225
28/11/2002	CANFOR	A18154	155	3014	03014	15/06/2004	A	15.2	I	Pli	100			1425
28/11/2002	CANFOR	A18154	155	3014	03014	15/06/2004	B	7	I	Pli	100			1275
28/11/2002	CANFOR	A18154	155	3014	03014	15/06/2004	C	0.9	I	Pli	100			1000



Harvest Date	Licencee	Licence	CP	Block	Block ID	Regen Met Date	Stratum Name	Stratum Area	Layer	Species #1	% of sp1	Species #2	% of sp2	Total Conifer (sph)
15/11/2002	CANFOR	A18154	155	3025	03025	08/08/2004	A	23.1	I	Pli	100			1358
15/11/2002	CANFOR	A18154	155	3025	03025	08/08/2004	B	3.8	I	Pli	100			1560
15/11/2002	CANFOR	A18154	155	3025	03025	08/08/2004	C	1.8	I	Pli	100			1240
10/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	156	3012	03012	15/07/2004	A	19.5	I	Sx	100			1273
10/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	156	3012	03012	15/07/2004	C	10.2	I	Sx	100			1182
10/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	156	3012	03012	15/07/2004	E	8.3	I	Sx	100			1286
10/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	156	3012	03012	15/07/2004	F	5.3	I	Sx	100			1200
10/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	156	3012	03012	15/07/2004	G	8.3	I	Sx	100			1367
26/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	156	3015	03015	15/07/2004	A	25.5	I	Sx	100			1277
23/10/2002	CANFOR	A18154	157	3019	03019	08/08/2004	A	59.5	I	Sx	74	Pli	26	1249
23/10/2002	CANFOR	A18154	157	3019	03019	08/08/2004	B	18	I	Pli	95	Sx	5	1347
23/10/2002	CANFOR	A18154	157	3019	03019	08/08/2004	C	4.4	I	Sx	60	Pli	40	1286
28/10/2002	CANFOR	A18154	159	3024	03024	08/08/2004	A	13.7	I	Sx	100			1185
28/10/2002	CANFOR	A18154	159	3024	03024	08/08/2004	B	8.5	I	Sx	100			1500
10/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	159	3026	03026	15/07/2004	A	19.5	I	Pli	100			1544
18/12/2002	CRL	A59959	160	6015	06015	07/07/2004	A	20.7	I	Sx	100			1352
06/01/2003	CRL	A59959	161		37001	08/08/2004	A	8	I	Pli	100			1300
06/01/2003	CRL	A59959	161		37001	08/08/2004	B	29.2	I	Pli	82	Sx	18	1179
01/03/2003	CRL	A59959	161		36038	08/08/2004	A	51	I	Pli	100			1290
01/03/2003	CRL	A59959	161		36038	08/08/2004	B	2.2	I	Pli	100			1160
01/02/2003	CRL	A59959	162		36039	15/07/2004	A	14.7	I	Pli	71	Sx	29	1189
13/03/2002	CANFOR	A18154	333	1	10001	22/07/2004	A	16.8	I	Sx	94	Pli	6	1463
13/03/2002	CANFOR	A18154	333	1	10001	22/07/2004	B	40.2	I	Pli	81	Sx	19	1405
08/07/2002	CANFOR	A18154	333	2	10002	22/07/2004	A	20.3	I	Sx	91	Pli	9	1370
08/07/2002	CANFOR	A18154	333	2	10002	22/07/2004	B	24	I	Pli	100			1461
08/07/2002	CANFOR	A18154	333	2	10002	22/07/2004	C	3.1	I	Sx	100			1360
08/07/2002	CANFOR	A18154	333	2	10002	22/07/2004	D	4.5	I	Sx	100			1680
08/07/2002	CANFOR	A18154	333	2	10002	22/07/2004	E	0.8	I	Sx	100			1280
21/01/2002	CANFOR	A18154	335	6	20006	16/07/2004	A	13	I	Sx	100			1317
21/01/2002	CANFOR	A18154	335	6	20006	16/07/2004	B	19.3	I	Sx	100			1220
21/01/2002	CANFOR	A18154	335	6	20006	16/07/2004	C	49.4	I	Pli	52	Sx	48	1570
03/01/2002	CANFOR	A18154	336	13	20013	16/07/2004	A	5.6	I	Sx	100			1257
03/01/2002	CANFOR	A18154	336	13	20013	16/07/2004	B	14.6	I	Sx	100			1271



Harvest Date	Licencee	Licence	CP	Block	Block ID	Regen Met Date	Stratum Name	Stratum Area	Layer	Species #1	% of sp1	Species #2	%of sp2	Total Conifer (sph)
05/01/2002	CANFOR	A18154	337	14	20014	16/07/2004	A	15.5	I	Sx	100			1329
05/01/2002	CANFOR	A18154	337	14	20014	16/07/2004	B	9.8	I	Sx	100			1300
17/03/2003	CANFOR	A18154	347	3	10003	25/07/2004	A	19.6	I	Pli	100			1446
15/07/2002	CANFOR	A18154	624	1	24001	31/05/2004	A	10.4	I	Pli	100			1382
15/07/2002	CANFOR	A18154	624	1	24001	31/05/2004	B	8.2	I	Pli	100			1440
15/07/2002	CANFOR	A18154	624	1	24001	31/05/2004	C	2	I	Pli	100			1280
15/07/2002	CANFOR	A18154	624	1	24001	31/05/2004	D	2.9	I	Sx	100			1240
20/07/2002	CANFOR	A18154	624	2	24002	31/05/2004	A	14.9	I	Pli	100			1277
20/07/2002	CANFOR	A18154	624	2	24002	31/05/2004	B	7	I	Sx	100			1400
20/07/2002	CANFOR	A18154	624	2	24002	31/05/2004	C	2.4	I	Pli	100			1267
20/07/2002	CANFOR	A18154	624	2	24002	31/05/2004	D	5.3	I	Pli	100			1229
20/08/2002	CANFOR	A18154	624	3	24003	01/06/2004	A	4.6	I	Pli	100			1320
20/08/2002	CANFOR	A18154	624	3	24003	01/06/2004	B	28.2	I	Sx	92	Pli	8	1356
20/08/2002	CANFOR	A18154	624	3	24003	01/06/2004	C	0.5	I	Pli	100			1080
20/08/2002	CANFOR	A18154	624	3	24003	01/06/2004	D	5.2	I	Pli	86	Sx	14	1457
10/10/2002	CANFOR	A18154	624	4	24004	02/06/2004	A	4.7	I	Sx	100			1467
10/10/2002	CANFOR	A18154	624	4	24004	02/06/2004	B	7.2	I	Sx	63	Pli	37	1150
10/10/2002	CANFOR	A18154	624	4	24004	02/06/2004	C	16.4	I	Sx	100			1367
10/10/2002	CANFOR	A18154	624	4	24004	02/06/2004	D	10.9	I	Pli	100			1275
25/09/2001	CANFOR	A18154	625	5	24005	08/06/2004	A	19.1	I	Pli	56	Sx	44	1339
25/09/2001	CANFOR	A18154	625	5	24005	08/06/2004	B	27.1	I	Pli	78	Sx	22	1288
25/09/2001	CANFOR	A18154	625	5	24005	08/06/2004	C	0.8	I	Pli	100			1240
05/08/2002	CANFOR	A18154	625	6	24006	08/06/2004	A	42.4	I	Pli	100			1360
05/08/2002	CANFOR	A18154	625	6	24006	08/06/2004	B	28.6	I	Pli	100			1379
05/08/2002	CANFOR	A18154	625	6	24006	08/06/2004	C	2.6	I	Sx	100			1500
05/08/2002	CANFOR	A18154	625	6	24006	08/06/2004	D	8.9	I	Pli	100			1480
27/01/2003	TEMBEC	A60972	627	7017	07017	22/07/2004	A	7.5	I	Sx	100			1433
27/01/2003	TEMBEC	A60972	627	7017	07017	22/07/2004	B	7.3	I	Pli	95	Sx	5	1290
19/01/2003	TEMBEC	A60972	627	7018	07018	28/07/2004	A	7	I	Pli	66	Sx	34	1367
19/01/2003	TEMBEC	A60972	627	7018	07018	28/07/2004	B	16.5	I	Sx	66	Pli	34	1318
19/01/2003	TEMBEC	A60972	627	7018	07018	28/07/2004	C	7.1	I	Pli	100			1257
19/01/2003	TEMBEC	A60972	627	7018	07018	28/07/2004	D	4.2	I	Sx	100			1360
10/01/2002	CANFOR	A18154	629	7	629007	08/06/2004	A	50.1	I	Sx	100			1255



Harvest Date	Licencee	Licence	CP	Block	Block ID	Regen Met Date	Stratum Name	Stratum Area	Layer	Species #1	% of sp1	Species #2	%of sp2	Total Conifer (sph)
10/01/2002	CANFOR	A18154	629	7	629007	08/06/2004	B	33.5	I	Sx	100			1297
10/01/2002	CANFOR	A18154	629	7	629007	08/06/2004	C	6.4	I	Sx	100			1250
01/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	631	10	08010	28/07/2004	A	0.9	I	Sx	100			1240
01/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	631	10	08010	28/07/2004	B	12.6	I	Sx	100			1178
22/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	631	12	08012	25/07/2004	A	10.3	I	Sx	100			1400
22/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	631	12	08012	25/07/2004	B	8.3	I	Sx	100			1267
22/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	631	12	08012	25/07/2004	C	2.4	I	Sx	100			1240
22/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	631	12	08012	25/07/2004	D	1.2	I	Sx	100			1200
05/03/2003	CANFOR	A18154	631	15	08015	16/07/2004	A	6.7	I	Sx	100			1333
05/03/2003	CANFOR	A18154	631	15	08015	16/07/2004	B	1.6	I	Sx	100			1360
05/03/2003	CANFOR	A18154	631	15	08015	16/07/2004	C	3.5	I	Sx	100			1320
05/03/2003	CANFOR	A18154	631	15	08015	16/07/2004	D	7.2	I	Sx	100			1440
05/03/2003	CANFOR	A18154	631	15	08015	16/07/2004	E	3.2	I	Sx	100			1360
10/03/2002	CANFOR	A18154	631	4	08004	08/06/2004	A	9.4	I	Sx	100			1200
10/03/2002	CANFOR	A18154	631	4	08004	08/06/2004	B	3.8	I	Sx	100			1300
10/03/2002	CANFOR	A18154	631	4	08004	08/06/2004	C	0.8	I	Sx	100			1280
22/07/2002	CANFOR	A18154	632	1	08001	08/06/2004	A	19.6	I	Pli	100			1347
22/07/2002	CANFOR	A18154	632	1	08001	08/06/2004	B	14.9	I	Pli	100			1288
22/07/2002	CANFOR	A18154	632	1	08001	08/06/2004	C	4.7	I	Sx	100			1314
01/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	632	11	08011	19/07/2004	A	0.5	I	Pli	100			1240
01/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	632	11	08011	19/07/2004	B	2.5	I	Pli	100			1280
01/09/2002	CANFOR	A18154	632	13	08013	19/07/2004	A	167.7	I	Pli	75	Sx	25	1277
01/09/2002	CANFOR	A18154	632	13	08013	19/07/2004	B	56.1	I	Sx	70	Pli	30	1305
01/09/2002	CANFOR	A18154	632	13	08013	19/07/2004	C	39.1	I	Pli	100			1184
01/09/2002	CANFOR	A18154	632	13	08013	19/07/2004	D	9	I	Sx	100			1500
01/09/2002	CANFOR	A18154	632	13	08013	19/07/2004	E	26.2	I	Sx	100			1277
01/09/2002	CANFOR	A18154	632	13	08013	19/07/2004	F	12	I	Sx	100			1364
04/03/2003	CANFOR	A18154	632	14	08014	15/07/2004	A	5.1	I	Pli	100			1333
04/03/2003	CANFOR	A18154	632	14	08014	15/07/2004	B	4.9	I	Pli	100			1200
02/03/2003	CANFOR	A18154	632	16	08016	22/07/2004	A	1.7	I	Pli	79	Sx	21	1520
02/03/2003	CANFOR	A18154	632	16	08016	22/07/2004	B	3.6	I	Pli	100			1280
02/03/2003	CANFOR	A18154	632	16	08016	22/07/2004	C	0.5	I	Sx	100			1640
05/03/2003	CANFOR	A18154	632	17	08017	16/07/2004	A	5.7	I	Sx	100			1400



Harvest Date	Licencee	Licence	CP	Block	Block ID	Regen Met Date	Stratum Name	Stratum Area	Layer	Species #1	% of sp1	Species #2	% of sp2	Total Conifer (sph)
05/03/2003	CANFOR	A18154	632	17	08017	16/07/2004	B	0.5	I	Sx	100			1160
03/03/2003	CANFOR	A18154	632	18	08018	15/07/2004	A	5.7	I	Sx	100			1240
03/03/2003	CANFOR	A18154	632	18	08018	15/07/2004	B	0.2	I	Sx	100			1480
05/03/2002	CANFOR	A18154	632	2	08002	08/06/2004	A	2.3	I	Sx	100			1280
05/03/2002	CANFOR	A18154	632	2	08002	08/06/2004	B	12.7	I	Pli	100			1412
05/03/2002	CANFOR	A18154	632	2	08002	08/06/2004	C	6.4	I	Sx	100			1280
01/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	632	9	08009	25/07/2004	A	5.7	I	Sx	100			1080
01/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	632	9	08009	25/07/2004	B	0.6	I	Sx	100			1200
01/03/2003	CANFOR	A18154	634	7013	07013	22/07/2004	A	0.8	I	Pli	100			1600
01/03/2003	CANFOR	A18154	634	7013	07013	22/07/2004	B	0.6	I	Pli	100			1440
01/03/2003	CANFOR	A18154	634	7013	07013	22/07/2004	C	17.7	I	Pli	100			1383
01/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	636	2	07002	22/07/2004	A	2.7	I	Sx	100			1400
01/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	636	2	07002	22/07/2004	B	4	I	Sx	100			1440
01/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	636	2	07002	22/07/2004	C	1.3	I	Sx	100			1360
05/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	636	4	07004	25/07/2004	A	5.2	I	Sx	100			1360
05/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	636	4	07004	25/07/2004	B	0.4	I	Sx	100			1240
01/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	637	005	07005	25/07/2004	A	12.5	I	Pli	100			1255
01/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	637	005	07005	25/07/2004	B	1.2	I	Pli	100			1160
01/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	638	6	07006	25/07/2004	A	26.3	I	Pli	54	Sx	46	1290
01/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	638	6	07006	25/07/2004	B	6.3	I	Pli	100			1320
01/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	638	6	07006	25/07/2004	C	4.5	I	Sx	100			1314
01/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	638	6	07006	25/07/2004	D	1.4	I	Sx	100			1200
01/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	638	6	07006	25/07/2004	E	3.2	I	Sx	54	Pli	46	1200
03/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	638	7	07007	25/07/2004	A	15.7	I	Sx	68	Pli	32	1250
03/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	638	7	07007	25/07/2004	B	1.2	I	Pli	100			1240
03/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	638	7	07007	25/07/2004	C	4	I	Pli	100			1360
03/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	638	7	07007	25/07/2004	D	1.2	I	Sx	100			1200
02/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	639	008	07008	24/07/2004	A	87.9	I	Sx	95	Pli	5	1264
02/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	639	008	07008	24/07/2004	B	8.5	I	Pli	87	Sx	13	1220
02/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	639	008	07008	24/07/2004	C	2.9	I	Sx	100			1280
02/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	639	008	07008	24/07/2004	D	19.7	I	Sx	96	Pli	4	1191
02/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	639	008	07008	24/07/2004	E	8.1	I	Sx	100			1286
04/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	639	009	07009	28/07/2004	A	17.8	I	Sx	100			1243



Harvest Date	Licencee	Licence	CP	Block	Block ID	Regen Met Date	Stratum Name	Stratum Area	Layer	Species #1	% of sp1	Species #2	% of sp2	Total Conifer (sph)
04/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	639	009	07009	28/07/2004	B	1.1	I	Sx	100			880
03/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	639	16	07016	22/07/2004	A	1.4	I	Sx	100			1480
03/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	639	16	07016	22/07/2004	B	1.6	I	Sx	100			1360
01/12/2003	TEMBEC	A60972	640	013	19013	08/06/2004	A	2.5	I	Sx	100			1800
03/02/2004	TEMBEC	A60972	640	015	19015	08/06/2004	A	2.2	I	Sx	100			1280
23/12/2003	TEMBEC	A60972	640	018	19018	08/06/2004	A	4.5	I	Sx	100			1440
09/12/2003	TEMBEC	A60972	641	005	19005	08/06/2004	A	5.7	I	Pli	100			1533
01/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	645	8019	08019	14/07/2004	A	17.4	I	Sx	100			1350
01/12/2002	CANFOR	A18154	645	8019	08019	14/07/2004	B	1.4	I	Sx	100			1240
20/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	645	8020	08020	22/07/2004	A	6.3	I	Sx	100			1200
20/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	645	8020	08020	22/07/2004	B	4.8	I	Sx	100			1080
20/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	645	8020	08020	22/07/2004	C	4.1	I	Sx	100			1360
05/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	645	8021	08021	13/06/2004	A	13	I	Sx	100			1271
05/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	645	8021	08021	13/06/2004	B	33.6	I	Sx	100			1218
05/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	645	8021	08021	13/06/2004	C	9.7	I	Sx	100			1260
08/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	645	8022	08022	13/06/2004	A	2.6	I	Sx	100			1200
07/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	645	8023	08023	13/06/2004	A	3.9	I	Sx	100			1240
07/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	645	8023	08023	13/06/2004	B	1.8	I	Sx	100			1280
07/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	645	8023	08023	13/06/2004	C	4.9	I	Sx	100			1400
12/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	645	8024	08024	13/06/2004	A	2.8	I	Sx	100			1340
12/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	645	8024	08024	13/06/2004	B	5	I	Sx	100			1200
08/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	645	8025	08025	15/07/2004	A	3.8	I	Pli	100			1200
08/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	645	8025	08025	15/07/2004	B	11.6	I	Sx	100			1236
08/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	645	8025	08025	15/07/2004	C	2.2	I	Sx	100			960
08/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	645	8025	08025	15/07/2004	D	24.6	I	Sx	100			1300
01/03/2003	CANFOR	A18154	645	8026	08026	13/06/2004	A	16.2	I	Sx	100			1387
01/03/2003	CANFOR	A18154	645	8026	08026	13/06/2004	B	15.8	I	Sx	100			1271
01/03/2003	CANFOR	A18154	645	8026	08026	13/06/2004	C	13.8	I	Sx	100			1373
01/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	645	8035	08035	20/07/2004	A	12.9	I	Sx	51	Pli	49	1373
01/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	645	8035	08035	20/07/2004	B	9	I	Pli	58	Sx	42	1380
01/01/2003	CANFOR	A18154	645	8035	08035	20/07/2004	C	9.1	I	Sx	77	Pli	23	1283
01/03/2003	CANFOR	A18154	646	8029	08029	13/06/2004	A	24.9	I	Sx	100			1246
01/03/2003	CANFOR	A18154	646	8029	08029	13/06/2004	B	11.4	I	Sx	100			1309



Harvest Date	Licencee	Licence	CP	Block	Block ID	Regen Met Date	Stratum Name	Stratum Area	Layer	Species #1	% of sp1	Species #2	%of sp2	Total Conifer (sph)
17/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	646	8030	08030	13/06/2004	A	5.5	I	Sx	100			1240
17/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	646	8030	08030	13/06/2004	B	5.6	I	Sx	100			1600
17/02/2003	CANFOR	A18154	646	8030	08030	13/06/2004	C	8.5	I	Sx	100			1440
01/02/2004	CANFOR	A18154	649	7021	07021	17/07/2004	A	2.7	I	Pli	100			1320
01/02/2004	CANFOR	A18154	649	7021	07021	17/07/2004	B	4.7	I	Pli	100			1280
11/01/2004	CANFOR	A18154	649	7022	07022	24/07/2004	A	2.4	I	Pli	100			1320
01/03/2004	CANFOR	A18154	650	7014	07014	22/07/2004	A	16.3	I	Pli	100			1511
01/03/2004	CANFOR	A18154	650	7015	07015	22/07/2004	A	5.9	I	Pli	100			1567
01/03/2004	CANFOR	A18154	650	7023	07023	15/07/2004	A	19.7	I	Pli	100			1240
01/03/2004	CANFOR	A18154	650	7023	07023	15/07/2004	B	9.4	I	Pli	100			1180
Total								2963						



Table 37: Licencee Participants Planting Activities

<u>Block ID</u>	<u>Harvest Start Date</u>	<u>Licence</u>	<u>Permit</u>	<u>Block</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Planting Date</u>	<u>Plant Area</u>	<u>Seed-lot</u>	<u># Trees</u>
04010	05/12/2002	A18154	100	010	Planting (Container)	08/06/2004	9.1	8992	12,060
04010	05/12/2002	A18154	100	010	Planting (Container)	08/06/2004	18.5	31303	25,840
04010	05/12/2002	A18154	100	010	Planting (Container)	08/06/2004	16.3	31310	23,445
04011	16/01/2003	A18154	100	011	Planting (Container)	05/06/2004	11.9	31310	19,005
04012	20/01/2003	A18154	100	012	Planting (Container)	04/06/2004	1.6	31310	2,415
04013	22/01/2003	A18154	100	013	Planting (Container)	04/06/2004	2.3	31310	3,135
04014	05/02/2003	A18154	100	014	Planting (Container)	11/06/2004	17.2	31303	24,520
04014	05/02/2003	A18154	100	014	Planting (Container)	11/06/2004	51.1	31310	67,875
04001	23/12/2002	A18154	101	001	Planting (Container)	05/06/2004	35.7	31310	50,225
04002	08/01/2003	A18154	101	002	Planting (Container)	06/06/2004	53.4	31310	69,550
04003	10/12/2002	A18154	101	003	Planting (Container)	10/06/2004	22.5	31310	30,945
04009	15/11/2002	A18154	101	009	Planting (Container)	13/06/2004	50.6	31310	67,785
04015	06/02/2003	A18154	101	015	Planting (Container)	13/06/2004	27.3	31303	37,540
04015	06/02/2003	A18154	101	015	Planting (Container)	13/06/2004	48.1	31310	68,310
111002	01/01/1989	A18154	111	002	Fill Plant (Container)	06/06/2004	14.9	31310	11,715
118001	15/06/1999	A18154	118	001	Fill Plant (Container)	14/06/2004	4.7	31310	3,480
02001	29/07/2002	A18154	121	001	Planting (Container)	01/06/2004	12.6	31310	17,925
02001	29/07/2002	A18154	121	001	Planting (Container)	01/06/2004	20	31303	26,740
02002	19/08/2002	A18154	121	002	Planting (Container)	31/05/2004	34.3	8992	48,180
02003	28/10/2002	A18154	121	003	Planting (Container)	04/06/2004	21.3	8992	31,740
03002	04/02/2002	A18154	123	002	Planting (Container)	31/05/2004	15.7	31310	22,425
03004	13/09/2002	A18154	123	004	Planting (Container)	30/05/2004	18.6	31303	25,200
03005	30/07/2003	A18154	123	005	Planting (Container)	30/05/2004	23.9	31303	35,680
03008	12/12/2001	A18154	123	008	Planting (Container)	01/06/2004	20.5	31303	31,760
129005	01/08/1987	A18153	129	005	Fill Plant (Container)	15/06/2004	4.1	31310	3,960
129005	01/08/1987	A18153	129	005	Fill Plant (Container)	15/06/2004	4.2	31310	2,205



<u>Block ID</u>	<u>Harvest Start Date</u>	<u>Licence</u>	<u>Permit</u>	<u>Block</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Planting Date</u>	<u>Plant Area</u>	<u>Seed-lot</u>	<u># Trees</u>
132020	01/09/1991	A18154	132	020	Fill Plant (BROOT)	30/05/2004	6.5	31310	6,375
141009	21/01/1999	A18154	141	009	Fill Plant (Container)	20/07/2004	3.4	31310	2,580
141014	02/12/2002	A18154	141	014	Planting (Container)	20/07/2004	11.2	31310	14,535
143001	02/12/2002	A18154	143	001	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	13.6	31310	19,035
23002	28/08/2002	A18154	144	002	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	12.5	31303	18,000
23002	28/08/2002	A18154	144	002	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	5	31310	7,500
23006	02/12/2002	A18154	144	006	Planting (Container)	07/07/2004	3.1	31310	4,110
23007	02/12/2002	A18154	144	007	Planting (Container)	07/07/2004	3.2	31310	4,740
23009	24/02/2003	A18154	144	009	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	14	31303	18,140
23022	28/10/2002	A18154	144	022	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	4.8	31310	6,180
23016	23/10/2003	A18154	145	016	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	17	31303	26,680
23019	24/02/2003	A18154	145	019	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	24.8	31310	28,665
23019	24/02/2003	A18154	145	019	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	13.2	31303	15,980
23001	22/11/2002	A18154	152	001	Planting (Container)	30/07/2004	20.7	31310	28,515
23005	01/10/2002	A18154	152	005	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	12.2	31310	15,360
23008	19/11/2002	A18154	152	008	Planting (Container)	27/07/2004	21.1	31310	24,135
23010	15/07/2002	A18154	152	010	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	30.1	31310	37,175
03011	21/07/2003	A18154	155	011	Planting (Container)	20/07/2004	28.7	43119	36,100
03014	28/11/2002	A18154	155	014	Planting (Container)	15/06/2004	23.2	31303	32,160
03025	15/11/2002	A18154	155	025	Planting (Container)	08/08/2004	28.7	43119	38,360
03012	10/12/2002	A18154	156	012	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	51.6	31310	68,280
03013	06/01/2003	A18154	156	013	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	33.5	43119	44,280
03013	06/01/2003	A18154	156	013	Planting (Container)	15/06/2004	4.7	31303	5,960
03013	06/01/2003	A18154	156	013	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	77.9	31310	99,255
03013	06/01/2003	A18154	156	013	Planting (Container)	15/06/2004	6.8	31310	9,465
03015	26/12/2002	A18154	156	015	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	25.5	31310	33,165
03019	23/10/2002	A18154	157	019	Planting (Container)	08/08/2004	38.2	31303	52,840
03019	23/10/2002	A18154	157	019	Planting (Container)	08/08/2004	44.2	31310	57,285
03021	29/09/2003	A18154	158	021	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	29.1	31303	34,360
03021	29/09/2003	A18154	158	021	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	26.7	31310	1,914
03021	29/09/2003	A18154	158	021	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	26.7	31310	31,779



<u>Block ID</u>	<u>Harvest Start Date</u>	<u>Licence</u>	<u>Permit</u>	<u>Block</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Planting Date</u>	<u>Plant Area</u>	<u>Seed-lot</u>	<u># Trees</u>
03024	28/10/2002	A18154	159	024	Planting (Container)	08/08/2004	22.5	31310	28,326
03026	10/12/2002	A18154	159	026	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	20.1	31303	30,340
06015	18/12/2002	A59959	160		Planting (Container)	07/07/2004	20.7	31310	28,440
36038	01/03/2003	A59959	161		Planting (Container)	08/08/2004	51	43119	71,880
36038	01/03/2003	A59959	161		Planting (Container)	08/08/2004	2.2	31310	5,355
37001	06/01/2003	A59959	161		Planting (Container)	08/08/2004	25.9	31310	32,775
37001	06/01/2003	A59959	161		Planting (Container)	08/08/2004	11.3	43119	16,000
36039	01/02/2003	A59959	162		Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	9.9	31310	11,760
36039	01/02/2003	A59959	162		Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	4.8	43119	6,780
203001	01/12/1988	A18154	203	001	Fill Plant (Container)	15/07/2004	3.4	31310	2,730
203004	06/07/1989	A18154	203	004	Fill Plant (Container)	15/07/2004	11.4	43119	8,000
205002	01/11/1991	A18154	205	002	Fill Plant (Container)	15/07/2004	17.7	31310	12,996
205004	01/07/1992	A18154	205	004	Fill Plant (Container)	20/07/2004	13.1	31312	9,360
205004	01/07/1992	A18154	205	004	Fill Plant (Container)	20/07/2004	13.1	31312	150
205004	01/07/1992	A18154	205	004	Fill Plant (Container)	20/07/2004	5.1	31310	3,585
206008	01/11/1996	A18154	206	008	Fill Plant (Container)	15/07/2004	5.6	31312	2,655
207001	01/12/1990	A18154	207	001	Fill Plant (Container)	14/07/2004	26	31310	25,110
207001	01/12/1990	A18154	207	001	Fill Plant (Container)	14/07/2004	6.1	31310	7,884
29900E	01/03/1996	A18154	299	00E	Fill Plant (Container)	15/07/2004	4.1	31310	4,125
29900M	01/01/1996	A18154	299	00M	Fill Plant (Container)	15/07/2004	8.6	31310	3,240
29900M	01/01/1996	A18154	299	00M	Fill Plant (Container)	15/07/2004	8.6	31310	4,740
307003	01/02/1988	A18154	307	003	Fill Plant (Container)	19/07/2004	3.4	31310	4,176
308001	01/12/1988	A18154	308	001	Fill Plant (Container)	18/07/2004	8.3	31310	7,200
311004	01/01/1991	A18154	311	004	Fill Plant (Container)	16/07/2004	6.1	31310	6,078
316101	05/11/1998	A18154	316	101	Fill Plant (Container)	18/07/2004	6.5	31312	6,315
20044	15/01/2001	A18154	331	044	Fill Plant (Container)	16/07/2004	9.8	31310	11,970
10001	13/03/2002	A18154	333	001	Planting (Container)	22/07/2004	15.6	43119	21,020
10001	13/03/2002	A18154	333	001	Planting (Container)	22/07/2004	23.7	31310	36,300
10002	08/07/2002	A18154	333	002	Planting (Container)	22/07/2004	25.1	31303	36,580
10002	08/07/2002	A18154	333	002	Planting (Container)	22/07/2004	19.1	31310	25,970
10002	08/07/2002	A18154	333	002	Planting (Container)	22/07/2004	8.5	31310	11,410



<u>Block ID</u>	<u>Harvest Start Date</u>	<u>Licence</u>	<u>Permit</u>	<u>Block</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Planting Date</u>	<u>Plant Area</u>	<u>Seed-lot</u>	<u># Trees</u>
20006	21/01/2002	A18154	335	006	Planting (Container)	16/07/2004	36.8	31310	50,055
20013	03/01/2002	A18154	336	013	Planting (Container)	16/07/2004	6.2	31312	9,310
20014	05/01/2002	A18154	337	014	Planting (Container)	16/07/2004	18.3	31312	26,580
20014	05/01/2002	A18154	337	014	Planting (Container)	16/07/2004	7	31312	7,200
10003	17/03/2003	A18154	347	003	Planting (Container)	21/07/2004	2.1	31303	2,780
10008	24/01/2001	A18154	347	10008	Fill Plant (Container)	20/07/2004	46.4	31310	46,305
10008	24/01/2001	A18154	347	10008	Fill Plant (Container)	20/07/2004	46.4	31310	618
417001	01/01/1995	A18154	417	001	Fill Plant (Container)	03/06/2004	4	8981	2,925
417003	01/01/1995	A18154	417	003	Fill Plant (Container)	03/06/2004	14.6	8981	11,940
612007	01/11/1996	A18154	612	007	Fill Plant (Container)	13/06/2004	0.6	8992	840
612007	01/11/1996	A18154	612	007	Fill Plant (Container)	13/06/2004	3.2	31303	2,940
24001	15/07/2002	A18154	624	001	Planting (Container)	31/05/2004	19.8	8992	26,685
24001	15/07/2002	A18154	624	001	Planting (Container)	31/05/2004	3.7	31310	4,545
24002	20/07/2002	A18154	624	002	Planting (Container)	31/05/2004	6.6	31310	9,085
24002	20/07/2002	A18154	624	002	Planting (Container)	31/05/2004	23	8992	31,300
24003	20/08/2002	A18154	624	003	Planting (Container)	01/06/2004	11.2	8992	15,160
24003	20/08/2002	A18154	624	003	Planting (Container)	01/06/2004	27.4	31310	38,225
24004	10/10/2002	A18154	624	004	Planting (Container)	02/06/2004	11.9	8992	14,860
24004	10/10/2002	A18154	624	004	Planting (Container)	02/06/2004	27.4	31310	38,640
24005	25/09/2001	A18154	625	005	Planting (Container)	08/06/2004	16.9	8992	22,040
24006	05/08/2002	A18154	625	006	Planting (Container)	08/06/2004	2.2	31310	3,200
24006	05/08/2002	A18154	625	006	Planting (Container)	08/06/2004	7.5	43116	11,420
24006	05/08/2002	A18154	625	006	Planting (Container)	08/06/2004	72.8	8992	105,715
07001	20/02/2003	A60972	627	001	Planting (Container)	23/07/2004	6.9	31310	8,520
07001	20/02/2003	A60972	627	001	Planting (Container)	23/07/2004	55.7	31303	75,330
07003	18/02/2003	A60972	627	003	Planting (Container)	25/07/2004	1.3	31310	1,680
07003	18/02/2003	A60972	627	003	Planting (Container)	25/07/2004	47.5	31303	68,980
07017	27/01/2003	A60972	627	017	Planting (Container)	22/07/2004	7.5	31310	10,460
07017	27/01/2003	A60972	627	017	Planting (Container)	22/07/2004	8.4	2116	11,020
07018	19/01/2003	A60972	627	018	Planting (Container)	28/07/2004	12.9	31303	18,580
07018	19/01/2003	A60972	627	018	Planting (Container)	28/07/2004	16.1	31310	21,945



<u>Block ID</u>	<u>Harvest Start Date</u>	<u>Licence</u>	<u>Permit</u>	<u>Block</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Planting Date</u>	<u>Plant Area</u>	<u>Seed-lot</u>	<u># Trees</u>
07018	19/01/2003	A60972	627	018	Planting (Container)	28/07/2004	6.7	2116	8,160
629007	10/01/2002	A18154	629	007	Planting (Container)	08/06/2004	45.7	31310	62,895
08004	10/03/2002	A18154	631	004	Planting (Container)	08/06/2004	6.1	31310	7,875
08010	01/12/2002	A18154	631	010	Planting (Container)	28/07/2004	13.4	31310	17,675
08012	22/01/2003	A18154	631	012	Planting (Container)	25/07/2004	22.2	8978	31,500
08015	05/03/2003	A18154	631	015	Planting (Container)	16/07/2004	22.2	31310	30,100
08001	22/07/2002	A18154	632	001	Planting (Container)	08/06/2004	34.6	43116	47,480
08002	05/03/2002	A18154	632	002	Planting (Container)	08/06/2004	10.2	43116	16,180
08009	01/12/2002	A18154	632	009	Planting (Container)	25/07/2004	6.3	8978	8,610
08011	01/12/2002	A18154	632	011	Planting (Container)	19/07/2004	3	2116	4,540
08013	01/09/2002	A18154	632	013	Planting (Container)	19/07/2004	161.6	2116	213,960
08013	01/09/2002	A18154	632	013	Planting (Container)	19/07/2004	150.6	31310	216,200
08014	04/03/2003	A18154	632	014	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	10	2116	14,000
08016	02/03/2003	A18154	632	016	Planting (Container)	22/07/2004	1.1	31310	1,630
08016	02/03/2003	A18154	632	016	Planting (Container)	22/07/2004	4.7	2116	6,520
08017	05/03/2003	A18154	632	017	Planting (Container)	16/07/2004	6.3	31310	8,720
08018	03/03/2003	A18154	632	018	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	5.9	31310	7,890
24007	01/07/2003	A60972	633	007	Planting (Container)	28/07/2004	10.6	31310	14,910
24008	11/07/2003	A60972	633	008	Planting (Container)	28/07/2004	15.2	31310	20,440
24008	11/07/2003	A60972	633	008	Planting (Container)	28/07/2004	57	31303	78,250
07013	01/03/2003	A18154	634	013	Planting (Container)	22/07/2004	1.7	31303	2,560
07013	01/03/2003	A18154	634	013	Planting (Container)	13/06/2004	17.8	43116	27,820
07002	01/12/2002	A18154	636	002	Planting (Container)	22/07/2004	8	31310	11,010
07004	05/02/2003	A18154	636	004	Planting (Container)	25/07/2004	5.6	31310	8,970
07005	01/12/2002	A18154	637	005	Planting (Container)	25/07/2004	13.7	31303	20,160
07006	01/12/2002	A18154	638	006	Planting (Container)	25/07/2004	14.6	2116	20,040
07006	01/12/2002	A18154	638	006	Planting (Container)	25/07/2004	27.3	31310	36,570
07007	03/01/2003	A18154	638	007	Planting (Container)	25/07/2004	8	31303	11,940
07007	03/01/2003	A18154	638	007	Planting (Container)	25/07/2004	14.3	31310	18,070
07008	02/01/2003	A18154	639	008	Planting (Container)	24/07/2004	13.8	2116	19,980
07008	02/01/2003	A18154	639	008	Planting (Container)	24/07/2004	113.8	31310	150,390



<u>Block ID</u>	<u>Harvest Start Date</u>	<u>Licence</u>	<u>Permit</u>	<u>Block</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Planting Date</u>	<u>Plant Area</u>	<u>Seed-lot</u>	<u># Trees</u>
07009	04/01/2003	A18154	639	009	Planting (Container)	28/07/2004	18.9	31310	24,240
07016	03/12/2002	A18154	639	016	Planting (Container)	22/07/2004	3	31310	4,410
19001	01/12/2003	A60972	640	001	Planting (Container)	08/06/2004	4.3	8992	7,320
19001	01/12/2003	A60972	640	001	Planting (Container)	08/06/2004	1.2	31303	2,320
19011	21/01/2004	A60972	640	011	Planting (Container)	21/07/2004	18	31303	20,590
19011	21/01/2004	A60972	640	011	Planting (Container)	21/07/2004	9.7	31310	12,300
19012	01/12/2003	A60972	640	012	Planting (Container)	08/06/2004	9.2	31310	13,675
19013	01/12/2003	A60972	640	013	Planting (Container)	08/06/2004	2.5	31310	4,785
19015	03/02/2004	A60972	640	015	Planting (Container)	08/06/2004	2.2	31310	2,895
19018	23/12/2003	A60972	640	018	Planting (Container)	08/06/2004	4.5	31310	6,640
19005	09/12/2003	A60972	641	005	Planting (Container)	08/06/2004	5.9	8992	8,340
19008	30/11/2003	A60972	641	008	Planting (Container)	08/06/2004	11.6	31310	19,065
19010	03/01/2004	A60972	641	010	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	10.1	31303	13,795
19016	09/01/2004	A60972	641	016	Planting (Container)	08/06/2004	2.7	31303	4,400
19016	09/01/2004	A60972	641	016	Planting (Container)	17/07/2004	14.9	31303	20,185
19017	09/12/2003	A60972	641	017	Planting (Container)	08/06/2004	5.3	31310	8,250
08019	01/12/2002	A18154	645	019	Planting (Container)	13/06/2004	12.7	31310	16,470
08019	01/12/2002	A18154	645	019	Planting (Container)	14/07/2004	6.1	31310	8,935
08020	20/02/2003	A18154	645	020	Planting (Container)	22/07/2004	15.2	31310	20,195
08021	05/02/2003	A18154	645	021	Planting (Container)	13/06/2004	57.3	31310	75,580
08022	08/01/2003	A18154	645	022	Planting (Bare Root)	13/06/2004	2.6	31310	3,250
08023	07/01/2003	A18154	645	023	Planting (Container)	13/06/2004	11.3	31310	16,060
08024	12/02/2003	A18154	645	024	Planting (Container)	13/06/2004	1.3	31310	1,965
08024	12/02/2003	A18154	645	024	Planting (Container)	13/06/2004	6.9	31310	8,565
08035	01/01/2003	A18154	645	035	Planting (Container)	20/07/2004	29.7	2116	38,700
08035	01/01/2003	A18154	645	035	Planting (Container)	13/06/2004	42.1	31310	60,780
08025	08/01/2003	A18154	645		Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	4.1	2116	5,180
08025	08/01/2003	A18154	645		Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	40.9	31310	53,490
08026	01/03/2003	A18154	645		Planting (Container)	13/06/2004	47.4	31310	66,285
08029	01/03/2003	A18154	646		Planting (Container)	13/06/2004	39.6	31310	53,225
08030	17/02/2003	A18154	646		Planting (Container)	13/06/2004	19.6	31310	27,615



<u>Block ID</u>	<u>Harvest Start Date</u>	<u>Licence</u>	<u>Permit</u>	<u>Block</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Planting Date</u>	<u>Plant Area</u>	<u>Seed-lot</u>	<u># Trees</u>
07019	16/01/2004	A18154	649	019	Planting (Container)	25/07/2004	11.8	31303	15,420
07021	01/02/2004	A18154	649	021	Planting (Container)	17/07/2004	7.4	31303	10,520
07022	11/01/2004	A18154	649	022	Planting (Container)	24/07/2004	2.4	31303	3,690
07014	01/03/2004	A18154	650	014	Planting (Container)	22/07/2004	16.3	2116	25,900
07015	01/03/2004	A18154	650	015	Planting (Container)	22/07/2004	5.9	2116	9,320
07023	01/03/2004	A18154	650	023	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	30	2116	38,120
21001	10/03/2004	A18154	801	001	Planting (Container)	28/09/2004	2.9	31310	5,832
21002	06/01/2004	A18154	801	002	Planting (Container)	27/09/2004	13.4	31310	20,844
21003	15/01/2004	A18154	801	003	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	4.4	31310	7,080
21004	27/01/2004	A18154	803	004	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	8.7	31310	14,358
21007	03/12/2003	A18154	803	007	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	3.7	31310	7,296
21014	11/02/2004	A18154	803	014	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	2.3	31310	4,056
21012	15/01/2004	A18154	805	012	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	8.5	31310	13,728
21013	19/01/2004	A18154	805	013	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	12.3	31310	19,968
21015	06/02/2004	A18154	805	015	Planting (Container)	15/07/2004	0.7	31310	1,662
<u>Total</u>		<u>All</u>					<u>3,635.4</u>		<u>4,741,045</u>
Subtotal		A18154					3153.4		4079055
Subtotal		A60972					347.9		482,835
Subtotal		A59959					125.8		172990
Subtotal		A18153					8.3		6165



Appendix 6: Compliance



Contraventions Reported to Agencies- April 1, 2004- March 31, 2005

ITS ID	Occurrence Date	Tenure	Permit/ Block/ Road	Location	Discovered by	Date Report Prepared	Date Reported to Agency	Agency	Status	Issue Description
FN2002-CM0004	01-Sep-02	A18154	131-2	Blair	Canfor	13-Jul-04	13-Jul-04	MOF	Closed	CP 131 Blk 2 failed the free growing survey with approx 10 ha of NSR. Tthe MOF was notified in a letter dated Nov 27 2001 with a committment to review in snow free conditions and provide a new regime and a request to revise the LFG date. This was not done.
FN2004-CM0001	01-Jan-04	A18154	416-3	N Fontas	Canfor	16-Jul-04	13-Jul-04	MOF	Closed	CP 416 Blk 3 was surveyed in the fall of 2003. The block did not meet free growing requirements. The LFG deadline was January 2004. A revised treatment regime and LFGdeadline was not submitted for approval prior to the expiry of the LFG deadline.
FN2004-CM0003	26-Jul-04	SUP	n/a	Cypress Creek	Public	03-Aug-04	26-Jul-04	MWLAP	Closed	Logging and road camp established in the Cypress Creek Valley SUP 23892. Concern voiced from outside the company that the material that the sumps were established in material that may not be impermeable. The camp was moved to SUP 23531
FN2003-CM0036	08-Aug-03	A18154	618-9	LaPrise Creek	Canfor	10-Aug-04	09-Aug-04	MWLAP	Closed	Aerial applicator operating in CP 618 Blk 9 applied one swath width approx. twenty meters long in an area approved for ground spray only. No impact on resource features.
FN2004-CM0004	08-Aug-04	A18154	511-6	Gutah Creek	Canfor	10-Aug-04	09-Aug-04	MWLAP	Closed	Helicopter was slinging two drums of helicopter fuel and micing equipemt when the lanyard parted sendint the fuel and equipment down onto a seismic line within CP 511 Block 6(57/54.779 121/23.655). Nearest stream is an S# approx 300m from the impact site.
ITS-FN2002-CM0006	18-Dec-02	A18154	11038	East Graham	Audit - Registrar	31-Aug-04	12-Oct-04	MOF	Closed	In Block 11038 (CP 317 Blk 38) the Forest Ecosystem Specialist (Backmeyer) at MWLAP requested that timber be cleared through the WTP along Meadow Creek to create a corridor to allow animal's easier access into the open area adjacent to the creek. A corridor was provided but was located adjacent to a bend in the creek that approached the edge of the prescribed area. This resulted in the felling of timber within the riparian reserve zone adjacent to the bend in the creek. Felling occurred along a width of approx. 13 metres



ITS ID	Occurrence Date	Tenure	Permit/Block/Road	Location	Discovered by	Date Report Prepared	Date Reported to Agency	Agency	Status	Issue Description
ITS-FN2000-CM0002	14-Jul-00	A18154	11039	East Graham	Canfor	27-Sep-04	05-Oct-04	MOF	Open	Block 11039 boundary adjacent to the S3 stream along the northwest end of the block was set inside the riparian reserve zone. Boundary marking was set inside the reserve zone for a distance of 30m with an average distance inside the reserve of 2.5 m and a maximum of 5 m. Subsequent harvesting removed seven trees within the reserve zone. Note: issue owner was transferred to Kevin Shaw from Steve Hewitt on Sept 8/05
ITS-FN2003-CM0042	15-Jul-03	A18154	11014	East Graham	Canfor	15-Oct-04	18-Oct-04	MOF	Closed	In Block 11014 (Cp 354 Blk 14) seedlings from seedlot 39505 were planted 80m above the upper elevation limit for the seedlot.
ITS-FN2004-CM0008	27-Oct-04	FSR	Graham FS Road	Graham River East	Canfor	22-Nov-04	27-Oct-04	MWLAP	Closed	Pickup with a tidy tank containing 450L of diesel fuel lost control on slippery road going downhill. As a result of a vehicle rollover the entire contents of the tidy tank spilled into the ditch. Fuel seeped into the soil with little overland flow frustrating any effort at containment. Based on advice from MWLAP, and using 5 gal of gasoline the spill was ignited. Spill occurred approx 7m from an S3 stream but there was no evidence the fuel entered the creek either directly or otherwise.
ITS-FN2004-CM0009	01-Dec-04	A60972	36024	Apsassin Cr	Canfor	13-Jan-05	01-Dec-04	MOF	Closed	In opening 36024 east of the 36-024-00 RD fire in a burn pile escaped into blowdown adjacent to the block. Pile was lit the morning of Dec 1. Escape was approx. 0.1 ha and was discovered at 1:30 PM. Young's dispatched a buncher that afternoon and established a fire-guard. The following morning a followup check determined that control measures were successful.

Appendix 7: Glossary



Glossary

AAC (Allowable Annual Cut)

The annual rate of timber harvesting specified for an area of land by the Chief Forester of the BC Ministry of Forests. The Chief Forester sets AAC's for timber supply areas (TSA's) and Tree Farm Licences (TFL's) in accordance with Section 8 of the *Forest Act*.

Abiotic

Not of biological origin (see biotic), e.g., windthrow, forest fires, flooding.

Access Management

The planning, construction, maintenance, use and deactivation of all roads. May also refer to approved methods of restricting access to certain areas to protect other values.

Access Structure

A structure within a cutblock that

- (a) is either a permanent access structure or a temporary access structure, and
- (b) was constructed for facilitating the harvesting of timber within the cutblock.

Accumulations

Term used in reference to waste calculations on post-harvested areas. It measures the amount of waste in areas that have been piled and accumulated along the road or on a landing.

Act

The *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act*.

Adaptive Management

A learning approach to management that incorporates the experience gained from the results of previous actions into decisions. It is a continuous process requiring constant monitoring and analysis of the results of past actions that are used to update current plans and strategies.

Aerial Logging

Harvest method where the logs are carried (fully suspended) from the felling area to roadside or other decking area using some type of aircraft (usually helicopter).

Anthropogenic

Influenced by the impact of man on nature.

Archaeological Sites

Locations that contain physical evidence of post human activity. The application of scientific methods of inquiry (i.e., survey, excavation, data analysis) is the primary source of archaeological information.

Audit

A planned, independent and documented assessment to determine whether agreed upon requirements are being met.

BDU (Bone Dry Unit)

A unit of measurement that lumber mills use to measure the amount of byproduct wood chips they can produce. The byproduct chips are used in pulp mills to make paper, etc.

BEC (Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification)

A hierarchical classification scheme having three levels of integration; regional, local and chronological; and combining climatic, vegetation and site factors. The hierarchical classification includes Biogeoclimatic Zone ⇒ sub-zone ⇒ variant ⇒ site series.

Biogeoclimatic Zone

A geographic area having similar patterns of energy flow, vegetation, and soils as a result of a broadly homogenous macroclimate. British Columbia has 14 biogeoclimatic zones.

Biogeoclimatic Variant

A subdivision of a biogeoclimatic subzone. Variants reflect further differences in regional climate and are generally recognized for areas slightly drier, wetter, snowier, warmer or colder than other areas in the subzone.

Biodiversity (or Biological Diversity)

Diversity of plants, animals and other living organisms in all their forms and levels of organization, including genes, species and ecosystems, and the evolutionary and functional processes that link them.

Biotic

Relating to living beings, or of biological origin (see biotic), e.g., insect outbreak, disease.

Blue-listed Species

In British Columbia, the designation of an indigenous species, sub-species, or population as being vulnerable or at risk because of low or declining numbers or presence in vulnerable habitats. Included in this classification are populations generally suspected of being vulnerable, but for which information is too limited to allow designation in another category.

Boreal Forest

One of the nine major forest regions of Canada. Typical tree species found in the boreal forest are spruce, pine, aspen and birch.

Botanical Forest Products

Non-timber based products gathered from forest and range land. There are seven recognized categories: wild edible mushrooms, floral greenery, medicinal products, fruits and berries, herbs and vegetables, landscaping products, and craft products.

Cable Logging

Harvest method where the logs are pulled with the use of cables (fully suspended or dragging) from the harvest site to the decking area.

Category A Block

Blocks reviewed and approved in previous forest development plans.

Category I Block

Blocks included in the plan for public information purposes only, and not for official approval. Generally comments received on these blocks will be considered prior to submitting the blocks as proposed Category A blocks (i.e. requested for approval as Category A blocks).



CDC (Conservation Data Centre)

The British Columbia Conservation Data Centre (CDC) (see Blue-listed and Red-listed Species). The staff specialists at the CDC, in co-operation with scientists and specialists throughout the province, have identified those vertebrate animals, vascular plants and plant associations in the province, which have become most vulnerable. Each of these rare and endangered species and plant associations has been assigned a global and provincial rarity rank according to an objective set of criteria established by The Nature Conservancy of the United States, and a status on the provincial Red or Blue lists.

Certification

A system of rules or procedures acknowledging conformance to a standard.

CMT (Culturally Modified Tree)

A culturally modified tree (CMT) is a tree that has been altered by native people as part of their traditional use of the forest. Non-native people also have altered trees, and it is sometimes difficult to determine if an alteration (modification) is of native or non-native origin. There are no reasons why the term "CMT" could not be applied to a tree altered by non-native people. However, the term is commonly used to refer to trees modified by native people in the course of traditional tree utilization.

Coarse Woody Debris

Sound and rotting logs and stumps that provide habitat for plants, animals and insects and, are a source of nutrients for soil development.

Community

A group of people living in the same locality and under the same government, a group of people having similar or common interests.

Coniferous

Cone bearing evergreen trees or shrubs, usually with needle-shaped or scale-like leaves. The wood of coniferous trees is known as softwood (e.g. pine, fir and spruce).

Coniferous Stands

Those forest stands in which the most predominant trees by volume are coniferous trees. Deciduous trees such as aspen and birch may be present, but are less abundant than the coniferous trees.

An area where, at rotation age, the coniferous trees, collectively, represent a minimum of 80% of the volume of timber on the area.

Conventional Logging

Harvest method where the logs are pulled using rubber tired skidders or other ground based machines to a roadside decking area, where the logs are loaded onto trucks and transported to the mill.

Conservation

The controlled use and systematic maintenance, enhancement, restoration and/or protection of natural resources, such as forests, soil, and water systems for present and future generations.

Conserve

To protect from permanent loss or irreparable harm, to use carefully or sparingly.

Consistent

Not in material conflict.

Co-operative

A willingness and ability to work with others.

Coordinated Resource Management Plan

A group of management plans dealing with coordinating range resource developments on range tenure areas with other resource users.

COSEWIC

The Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife In Canada (COSEWIC) determines the national status of wild Canadian species, sub-species and separate populations suspected of being in danger. It bases its decisions on the best up-to-date scientific information available.

Crop Tree

A healthy tree that is of a species that is:

- (b) ecologically suitable for the site, and
- (b) commercially valuable.

Cubic Metre (m³)

A measure of standing timber volume, based on solid wood 1 metre x 1 metre x 1 metre. A typical merchantable coniferous tree would have approximately 0.45 to 0.5 cubic metres per tree, although some large trees can exceed 2.0 metres per tree.

Cultural Heritage Resources

An object, a site or the location of a traditional societal practice that is of historical, cultural or archaeological significance to British Columbia, a community or an aboriginal people.

Cutblock

A specific area of land

- (a) identified in a forest development plan, forest operations schedule or a site plan for areas where timber harvesting is to be carried out,
- (b) identified in a site plan for any of the following areas that are to be reforested:
 - (i) an area where a contravention of section 96 of the Act has occurred;
 - (ii) an area that has been naturally disturbed;
 - (iii) a backlog area;
- (c) identified in a site plan for areas where silviculture treatments on well-growing stands are to be carried out, and
- (d) referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) that the district manager has exempted the participant from the requirement to prepare the forest development plan or site plan as the case may be.

Cut to Length Harvesting

A harvesting method that uses special low ground pressure equipment. The same piece of machinery (harvester) cuts the tree and then bucks it into predefined lengths. A forwarder then brings these pieces to roadside or the landing.

Data

Factual information, especially information organized for analysis or used to reason or make decisions; values derived from scientific experiments.



Deactivation

A term used to describe the process of restoring drainage on roads that are not currently being used. Through the use of ditches across the road surface (perpendicular to the road), water is channeled off the road.

Deciduous

Trees or shrubs, commonly broad leafed, that shed their leaves annually. The wood of deciduous trees is known as hardwood (e.g. aspen).

Deciduous Stand

An area where, at rotation age, the deciduous trees, collectively, represent a minimum of 80% of the volume of timber on the area.

DFA (Defined Forest Area)

A specific area of land, forest and water delineated for the purposes of registration of a Sustainable Forest Management system.

Dispersed

Term used in reference to waste calculations on post harvested areas. It refers to the amount of waste not associated with the road or landing systems (i.e. in the cutblock).

Disturbance

A discrete force that causes significant change in structure and/or composition through natural events such as fire, flood, wind, or earthquake; mortality caused by insect or disease outbreaks or by human-caused events such as the harvest of the forest. Disturbances can occur at very small scales or large scales.

ECA (Equivalent Clearcut Area)

Equivalent clearcut area (ECA) is the area that has been harvested, cleared or burned, with consideration given to the silvicultural system, regeneration growth, and location within the watershed. ECA and road density are the two primary factors considered in an evaluation of the potential effect of past and proposed forest harvesting on peak flows.

Ecosystem

A community of animals, plants and bacteria and its interrelated physical and chemical environment.

Ecosystem Management

A management system which recognizes and incorporates the natural variability of an ecosystem and attempts to emulate these responses with man-made disturbance while managing forests for a range of values.

EMS (Environmental Management System)

An Environmental Management System is a set of standards established by the International Organisation for Standardization (ISO 14001). This process includes commitment, public participation, preparation, planning, implementation, measuring and assessing performance, and review and improvement of a management system. The incorporation of feedback loops into the process allows for ongoing enhancement of the integrity and performance of the management system, and is designed to lead to continual improvement.

Endemic

A disease or organism that is consistently present, but populations are generally not increasing.

Ensure

To make sure or certain of an outcome.

Evenaged

Term given to areas of timber where the tree species are all approximately the same age (+/- 20 years).

Facilitate

To make easier, applied typically to discussion between parties with varying views.

FDP (Forest Development Plan)

An operational plan guided by the principles of integrated resource management (the consideration of timber and non-timber values), which details the logistics of timber development over a period of usually five years. Methods, schedules, and responsibilities for accessing, harvesting, renewing, and protecting the resource are set out to enable site-specific operations to proceed.

Fisheries-Sensitive Zone

A flooded depression, pond or swamp, that

(c) either perennially or seasonally contains water, and

(d) is seasonally occupied by a species of fish listed in the definition of “fish stream” in the Operational Planning Regulation,

but does not include a wetland or lake that has a riparian management area established under Part 8 of the Operational Planning Regulation, Schedule C of the Pilot Regulation, or a stream.

Forage

Vegetation that is suitable as food for wildlife or domestic animals – may refer to an area where this vegetation occurs in abundance.

Forest Cover Type

A stand of trees that have very similar characteristics. Most often grouped together according to tree species, age, and size.

Forest Fragmentation

A process whereby large contiguous forest patches are transformed into one or more smaller patches surrounded by disturbed areas. Fragmentation occurs naturally by fire, disease, wind and insect attack.

Forest Licence

A volume based tenure awarded by the BC Provincial Government which sets out an annual allowable cut a company is allowed to harvest from a specific timber supply area, as well as commitments the company must make, such as operating a manufacturing facility continuously, reforesting cutblocks to government approved standards, payments to the government, etc. Failure to harvest the minimum amount of timber can result in loss of all or a portion of the allowable cut.



Forest Practice

Timber harvesting, road construction, road maintenance, road use, road deactivation, silviculture treatment, botanical forest product collecting, grazing, hay cutting, fire use and fire control and suppression.

FPC (Forest Practices Code)

The Code is a term commonly used to refer to the Forest Practices Code of BC Act, the regulations made by Cabinet under the act and the standards established by the Chief Forester. The term may sometimes be used to refer to field guides as well. It should be remembered that unlike the act, the regulations and standards, field guides are not legally enforceable.

FOS (Forest Operations Schedule)

The operational plan under the FSJPPR (Pilot Regulation) that is similar to the FDP under the FPC. The FOS differs in that it depicts up to six years of harvest and access development activities, and must be demonstrated as consistent with the strategic landscape level SFMP. The FOS is reviewable for 60 days prior to authorizations for harvesting and roads being submitted.

References to “pre-FOS” and “post-FOS” conditions are used in the FOS Rationale, and the Annual Report. The references generally refer to the Seral stage, Patch size and Shape index indicator conditions that are as a result of spatial analysis of the forest conditions in relation to the natural disturbance patterns used for the basis of sustainable forest management.

Forest Resources

Resources and values associated with forests and range including timber, water, wildlife, fisheries, recreation, botanical forest products, forage and biological diversity.

Forest Stand

An area of forest that is distinct from the surrounding forest by reason of some combination of topography, species composition, age or other feature.

Fort St. John LRMP

The Fort St. John Land and Resource Management Plan approved by government on October 8, 1997 and as amended from time to time.

Free Growing

Young trees that are as high or higher than competing brush vegetation with one metre of free-growing space surrounding their leaders. As defined by legislation, a free growing crop means a crop of trees, the growth of which is not impeded by competition from plants, shrubs or other trees. Silviculture regulations further define the exact parameters that a crop of trees must meet, such as species, density and size, to be considered free growing.

GIS (Geographic Information System)

Computer systems designed to allow users to collect, manage, and analyze large volumes of spatially referenced information and associated attribute data.

Goal (as applied to CCFM Criteria and Critical Elements)

A broad, general statement that describes a desired state or condition related to one or more forest values.

Grade “Z”

A firmwood reject log where (i) heart rot or hole runs the entire length of the log and the residual collar of the firmwood constitutes less than 50% of the gross scale of the log, (ii) rot is in the log and the scaler estimates the net length of the log to be less than 1.2 m, or (iii) sap rot or charred wood exists and the residual firmwood is less than 10 cm in diameter at the butt end of the log (b). That portion of a log that is less than 10 cm in diameter or that portion of a slab that is less than 10 cm in thickness.

Green Attack

Term given to trees that have been attacked by insects but have not yet shown signs of mortality. Usually occurs at the early stage of attack.

Greened-up

A cutblock that supports a stand of trees that has attained the green-up height specified in a higher level plan for the area, or in the absence of a higher level plan for the area, has attained a height that is 3 m or greater. Also, if under a silviculture prescription, meets the stocking requirements of that prescription, or if not under a silviculture prescription, meets the stocking specifications for that biogeoclimatic ecosystem classification specified by the Regional Manager.

Habitat

An area in which a plant or animal naturally lives, part of a broader unit such as the ecosystem.

Harvested Area

The area within a cutblock, other than that which is occupied by permanent access structures, where timber harvesting has occurred.

Herbaceous

A plant that remains soft and does not develop woody tissue.

Herbicide

A controlled product used solely to control or manage weeds.

Higher Level Plan

Government approved plans that provide strategic context for operational plans that determine the mix of forest resources to be managed in a given area.

Hydrology

The science of the waters of the earth, water properties, circulation, principles and distribution.

Hygric

Term used to describe soils that receive an abundant input of water in the form of soil seepage.

Indicator (as applied to CCFM Criteria and Critical Elements)

A measurable variable used to report progress toward the achievement of a goal.



Indicator Species

Species chosen for their ecological, social and economic attributes to monitor habitat supply over time. Based on the LRMP, provincial and federal endangered species lists, the Identified Wildlife Guide and input from the PAC Canfor has selected the following indicator species: grizzly bear, marten, fisher, wolverine, moose, elk, caribou, mountain goat, Blackthroated Green Warbler, Northern Goshawk, Trumpeter Swan and Three-toed Woodpecker.

Or, in a silviculture prescription, species of plants used to predict site quality and characteristics.

Interior Forest Habitat

Areas generally greater than 600 metres wide which now, or will in the future have continuous forest stand conditions which are relatively consistent. Important because some wildlife species require these larger forested areas to thrive.

IWMS (Identified Wildlife Management Strategy)

Those species at risk that the Deputy Minister of Environment, Lands and Parks or a person authorized by that Deputy Minister, and the Chief Forester, agree will be managed through a higher level plan, wildlife habitat area or general wildlife measure.

Known

When used to describe a feature, objective or other thing referred to in this regulation as known, means a feature, objective or other thing that is:

- (a) contained in a higher level plan, or
- (b) otherwise identified or made available to a participant by the district manager or designated environment official at least 4 months before the forest development plan, forest operations schedule or site plan for the area was prepared.

Land and Resource Use Planning

The sub-regional integrated resource planning process for British Columbia. LRMP considers all resource values and requires public participation, interagency co-ordination and consensus building in land and resource management decisions.

Landscape

A large area encompassing a wide diversity of adjacent landforms, land cover, habitats and ecosystems.

Landscape Level Strategy

Those activities that are required to be undertaken in order to achieve forest management objectives identified in a sustainable forest management plan.

Landscape Unit (LU)

A planning area delineated according to topographic or geographic features such as a watershed or series of watersheds and, as designated by a district forest manager (*from: Biodiversity Guidebook, September 1995*).

Linear Developments

Manmade features which extend in a linear manner, e.g. roads, seismic lines or pipelines.

Long Run Sustained Yield (LRSY)

The maximum biological capacity of the land base with no recognition of items such as Non Recoverable Losses.

Long-term

At a minimum, twice the period in years of the average life expectancy of the predominant tree species up to a maximum of 300 years.

Long Term Harvest Level (LTHL)

The level at which harvest can occur given management assumptions and rate of harvest. In contrast to LRSY, LTHL takes into account Non Recoverable Losses.

Machine Free Zone

Areas within a cut block that forestry equipment may not enter. These are usually associated with streams and wetlands, and are established to prevent soil disturbance and erosion.

Manage

To handle or direct with a degree of skill; to treat with care; to exercise executive, administrative, and supervisory direction.

Managing Participant

The participant that manages tenures within the pilot project on behalf of another participant(s).

Mean Annual Increment (MAI)

The average annual increase in volume of individual trees or stands up to the specified point in time. The MAI changes with different growth phases in a tree's life, being highest in the middle years and then slowly decreasing with age. The point at which the MAI peaks is commonly used to identify the biological maturity of the stand and its readiness for harvesting.

Merchantable

At or above minimum specific timber values (i.e. diameter, age and height).

Mesic

Term used to describe soil moisture. This refers to sites on which the moisture conditions experienced by plants are primarily under the control of the local climate, with no excessive influx of moisture due to slope position or soil conditions.

Mfbm

A measure of lumber produced - a thousand foot board measure. A board foot is 12 inches x 12 inches x 1 inch in thickness. Approximately 240 board feet of lumber can be extracted from 1 cubic metre of timber, with wood chips being made from the edges.

Mixedwood Forest

Forests that include deciduous and/or coniferous species at landscape and/or site levels over time. These forests occur in compositions ranging from intimate mixtures of coniferous and deciduous species to irregular groupings of discrete species in a patchwork distribution.

Mixedwood Management

A forest management system that incorporates strategies to maintain a deciduous and coniferous component in the forest over time.



Mixedwood Stand

An area where, at rotation age,
(a) the coniferous trees, collectively, and
(b) the deciduous trees, collectively,
each represents a minimum of 20% of the volume of timber on the area.

Modified Shelterwood

A shelterwood system designed to protect an existing established understorey stand while removing most or all of the overstorey stand.

MoF (Ministry of Forests)

Provincial government ministry responsible for the management and protection of the province's forest and range resources for the best balance of economic, social, and environmental benefits to British Columbia.

Monitoring

The process of checking, observing and measuring outcomes for key variables or **specific** ecological phenomena against a predefined qualitative objective or standard.

NAR (Net Area to be Reforested)

The area under a Silviculture Prescription that will be reforested. This excludes areas occupied by permanent roads, areas incapable of growing a stand of trees (rock, wetland etc.), and reserves. This may include areas that did not contain a commercial stand of trees, but because it is capable of growing a stand of trees, will be reforested. See also harvested area.

Natural Disturbance Types (NDT)

Characterize areas with different natural disturbance regimes. Natural stand initiating disturbances are those processes that largely terminate the existing forest stand and initiate secondary succession in order to produce a new stand. Native species have adapted to the historical extent and distribution of these events, so timber harvesting patterns which approximate the patch sizes and distribution of natural disturbances are desirable. The boreal forest is in the NDT 3, which is characterized primarily by very large fires, often hundreds or thousands of hectares in size.

Naturally Disturbed Area

An area where timber has been damaged or destroyed by causes other than harvesting.

Net Forest Landbase

That portion of the land that can potentially produce commercial forests. It includes both mature forests, immature and new forests, and potentially productive land, which presently does not have forests established.

Non-harvestable Land Base

Area not considered part of the timber harvesting land base. This would include areas excluded from contributing to timber supply during the TSR process, such as parks, riparian areas, inaccessible areas, inoperable areas, non-merchantable forest types, low productivity sites, recreation features, and environmentally sensitive areas.

Non Recoverable Losses (NRL's)

Losses of timber due to fire, insects or windfall that is either too small or too inaccessible to be retrieved for lumber production.

Objective (as applied to CCFM Criteria and Critical Elements)

A clear, specific statement of expected quantifiable results to be achieved within a defined period of time related to one or more goals. An objective is often stated as a desired level of an indicator.

Note: In the context of the *Forest Practices Code*, objective is a statement of management direction applied to forest resources.

OGMA (Old Growth Management Area)

Defined in the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act Operational Planning Regulation* as an area established under a higher level plan which contains or is managed to replace structural old growth attributes.

Old growth forests on BC's coast are characterized by the following:

1. Two or more tree species of variable sizes and spacing;
2. Large live trees;
3. Patchy understorey;
4. A deep, multi-layered crown canopy with gaps;
5. Standing dead trees (snags) and coarse woody debris of variable sizes.

Old Growth

A climax forest that contains live and dead trees of various sizes, species, composition and age class structure. The age and structure of old growth forests varies significantly by forest type and from one biogeoclimatic zone to another (*from: Biodiversity Guidebook, September 1995*).

Operational Plan

A plan describing the logistics for forestry development. Methods, schedules and responsibilities for accessing, harvesting, renewing and protecting the resource are set out to enable site specific operations to proceed. Includes Forest Development Plans, Access Management Plans, Range Use Plans Silviculture Prescriptions and Stand Management Prescriptions.

OPR (Operational Planning Regulations)

Participant

The BCTS program or a major forest tenure holder who has consented in writing to take part in the pilot project. Currently this includes those listed in Section 2.1 of this SFMP.

Performance Indicator

A measurable variable used to report progress toward the achievement of a goal.



Permanent Access Structure

A road, landing, logging trail, pit, quarry or other similar structure in a cutblock that

- (a) is constructed by a participant or holder of a minor timber sale licence and is
 - (i) required to be used for timber harvesting or other forest management activities and whose use will continue long enough to prevent the production of a commercial crop of trees on the area occupied by the structure that will be harvestable concurrently with the crop of adjacent trees, or
 - (ii) either constructed through material that is not suitable, or contains materials that are not suitable, for use in carrying out the soil rehabilitation treatments necessary to grow a commercial crop of trees, or
- (b) was constructed by a person other than a participant or holder of a minor timber sale licence.

Pilot Project

For the purposes of this proposal, means the Fort St. John Forest Practices Pilot Project authorized under Section 221.1, *Forest Practices Code Act* and approved by the Government of British Columbia.

Preferred and Acceptable Species

Preferred and acceptable tree species are those commercial tree species that are suited to the growing conditions of the site, and are identified in the Silviculture Prescription.

Prescribed Broadcast Burning

Term given to the act of burning a large area (i.e., harvested cutblock) to minimize the amount of slash or reduce the fire hazard thus allowing a better area for planting.

Proposed Roads

Planned roads that have not been previously approved in a forest development plan.

Protected Area

An area protected by legislation, regulation, or land-use policy to control the level of human occupancy or activities.

Note: "Categories of protected areas include protected landscapes, national parks, multiple use management areas, and nature (wildlife) reserves" (*The State of Canada's Forests 2001/2002*), also includes "sites of biological significance" (i.e., critical areas for wildlife habitat, sensitive sites, and unusual or rare forest conditions, as established according to scientific and traditional criteria).

Public Advisory Group

For the purposes of this proposal, means the group established under the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation* to provide advice to the participants regarding the Sustainable Forest Management Plan and to review Pilot Project Annual Reports, and the results of Pilot Project audits.

Qualified Auditor

A person who is competent to assess compliance with this regulation.

Qualified Registered Professional

With respect to an activity for which this regulation requires a qualified registered professional, a person who

- (a) has the education and experience that is appropriate to carry out the activity, and
- (b) is a member of, or licensed by, a regulatory body in British Columbia that has the legislated authority to regulate its members or licensees carrying out the activity.

Quantify

To make explicit the logical quantity of; to determine, express or measure the quantity of.

Red-listed Species

In British Columbia, the designation of an indigenous species, sub-species, or population as endangered or threatened because of its low abundance and consequent danger of extirpation or extinction. Endangered species are any indigenous species threatened with imminent extinction or extirpation throughout all or a significant portion of their range in BC. Threatened species are any indigenous species that are likely to become endangered in BC if factors affecting that vulnerability are not reversed.

Reforest

To establish on a harvested area, a naturally disturbed area or a backlog area, as the case may be, within the reforestation period, a stand of crop trees that meets or exceeds the stocking requirements for the area; a well-growing stand in accordance with section 35 of the Pilot Regulations.

Reforestation Period

The period specified in a site plan within which an area must be reforested.

Regeneration Delay

The maximum time allowed in a prescription, between the start of harvesting in the area to which the prescription applies, and the earliest date by which the prescription requires a minimum number of acceptable well-spaced trees per hectare to be growing in that area.

Regional Director

A regional director employed in the Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection.

Registered Seed

Seeds that are tested to standards for germination and quality, from a healthy source and ensures the uses of local seed sources.

Rehabilitate

To restore to a stable condition and to a condition that does not prevent the reforestation requirement from being met.

Resource Agencies

Any government agency, ministry or department having jurisdiction over a resource that may be affected by any activity or operation proposed under a higher level plan or plan required under this regulation.



Resource Management Zone

A land use designation category under the Forest Practices Code that establishes strategic objectives and special requirements to guide subsequent sub-regional, local and operational planning.

Resource Management Zone Objectives

Statements that apply to specific resource management zones and are derived by the LRMP working group to sustain or enhance identified resource values.

Riparian

In proximity to the edge of rivers, streams, lakes and wetlands.

Riparian Assessments

The evaluation of watercourses or wet areas to determine if they meet the forest practices code requirements as a stream, and if so, whether they are fish bearing or not. Management requirements for reserve zones and management zones depend on the assessed fisheries values and size of the stream.

Riparian Classes

Determined from riparian assessments, streams are classified as follows: S1- fish bearing >20 metres wide; S2 fish bearing 5-20 m wide; S3 fish bearing 1.5 to 5 metres wide; S4 fish bearing < 1.5 metres wide; S5 not fish bearing; >3 metres wide; S6 not fish bearing < 3 metres wide.

Riparian Management Area

An area of a width determined in accordance with Schedule C of the Pilot Regulations that

- (a) is adjacent to a stream or wetland or a lake with a riparian class of L3, and
- (b) consists of a riparian management zone and, depending on the riparian class of the stream, wetland or lake, a riparian reserve zone.

Riparian Management Zone

An area adjacent to a stream, wetland or lake where constraints to forest practices apply for the purpose of maintaining the integrity of the stream, wetland or lake and associated wildlife habitat.

That portion of the riparian management area that is outside of any riparian reserve zone, or if there is no riparian reserve zone, that area located adjacent to a stream, wetland or lake of a width determined in accordance with Schedule C of the Pilot Regulations.

Riparian Reserve Zone

An area adjacent to a stream, wetland or lake, within the Resource Management Zone, where no logging may occur.

That portion, if any, of the riparian management area or lakeshore management area located adjacent to a stream, wetland or lake of a width determined in accordance with Schedule C of the Pilot Regulations.

Road Deactivation

The process of modifying an existing road which will not be used for a period of time to minimize access and environmental effects through such measures as water bars, removing bridges and culverts, reseeding with grass or trees, or rollback of slash onto the running surface. The extent of road deactivation is determined by the amount of time the road is not required for use, and the potential risks to the environment posed by the road.

ROS (Recreation Opportunity Spectrum)

A recreation opportunity is the availability of choice for someone to participate in a preferred recreation activity within a preferred setting and enjoy the desired experience.

Rotation

Broadly, the time needed from regeneration of a crop of trees through to harvestable timber. Can be classified under financial, technical, biological or ecological parameters.

Scale

Defined on the basis of elements such as size, shape and distribution of ecosystem components.

Selection Silviculture System

A silviculture system that removes mature timber either as single scattered individuals or in small groups at relatively short intervals repeated indefinitely, where the continual establishment of regeneration is encouraged and an uneven-aged stand is maintained. As defined in the Code's Operation Planning Regulation, group selection removes trees to create openings in a stand less than twice the height of mature trees in the stand.

Sequential Clustered Development

The scheduling of operable timber into groups of neighbouring blocks with a single access route, usually within a subdrainage, with each group being developed in sequence over the full harvest cycle. A one pass, one entry harvesting system which concentrates harvesting, thereby minimizing the amount of new access being created, and reducing the amount of forest fragmentation.

Seral Stages

The stages of ecological succession of a plant community over time.

Shelterwood Silviculture System

A silviculture system in which trees are removed in a series of cuts designed to achieve a new even-aged stand under the shelter of remaining trees.

Siltation

The act of introducing foreign substances into a stream or wetland. Usually comes as a result of eroding stream banks.

Silviculture

The art, science and practice of controlling the establishment, composition, health, quality and growth of vegetation of forest stands.

Silviculture Prescription

A site-specific operational plan or site plan that prescribes the nature and extent of timber harvesting and silviculture activities that are designed to achieve desired forest management objectives including reforestation of a free growing stand to specified standards.

Site Degradation

Productive forest land significantly degraded or permanently lost to forest production.



Site Index

An expression of the forest site quality of a stand, at a specified age, based either on the site height, or on the top height (height of the largest diameter tree on a 0.01 ha plot, providing the tree is suitable), which is a more objective measure (FP Code). The measure of the relative productive capacity of a site for a particular tree species, based on height at a given reference or base age (50).

Site Plan

A plan describing the logistics for forestry development prepared under the Fort St. John Pilot Project regulation, but excluding Forest Development Plans. Includes silviculture prescriptions, stand management prescriptions, road deactivation prescriptions, road layout and design and road deactivation prescriptions.

Site Series

Variation in site conditions encountered within a biogeoclimatic unit is accommodated within the site classification of BEC. The site series describes all land areas capable of supporting specific climax vegetation. This can usually be related to a specified range of soil moisture and nutrient regimes within a subzone or variant, but sometimes other factors, such as aspect or disturbance history, are important determinants as well. A classification of site series for most of the biogeoclimatic units of the province has been developed by the BC Ministry of Forests and is presented in regional field guides.

SFM (Sustainable Forest Management)

Small Business Forest Enterprise Program

The government program administered by the Ministry of Forests that facilitates the entering into agreements under the *Forest Act* that generate small business forest enterprise revenue.

SMZ (Special Management Zone)

The Fort St John LRMP has Special Management Zones based on major resource values to be given a high priority in land and resource planning and development. Resource development is permitted but must consider and address all significant values identified. SMZ include wildlife habitat and wilderness recreation, major river corridors, and culture and heritage.

Snag

Standing dead tree or part of a dead tree.

Soil Disturbance

The portion of the harvested area where

- (a) the area has been altered by timber harvesting or related forest practices, and
- (b) that alteration inhibits reforestation of the area.

Spatial

Pertaining to the physical size, location, pattern and distribution.

Spatial Distribution

The distribution of openings over a landscape, usually in reference to natural disturbance patterns, or to logging. Logging that mimics the natural spatial distribution of natural disturbance patterns is considered to minimize long term effects on wildlife and ecosystems.

Stakeholder

Individual, organization or other entity concerned with or by management activities on a given forest area.

Stand Level

The level of forest management at which a relatively homogeneous land unit can be managed under a single prescription, or set of treatments, to meet well-defined objectives.

Stocking Requirements

For an area under a site plan, the stocking requirements specified in the site plan for that area.

Strategic

Broad scope using generalities, not specifics.

Stub Trees

Snags or live trees that are cut off during harvesting at heights of 3 to 5 metres by feller bunchers, to provide vertical structure and coarse woody debris for wildlife use in the new forest.

Stumpage

Price charged for the right to harvest timber from publicly owned forest land.

Sustainability

The ability of an ecosystem to maintain ecological processes and functions, biological diversity, and productivity over time. Applied more broadly, the ability of society to maintain a balance of economic, social and ecological values over time.

Sustainable Forest Management

Management to maintain and enhance the long-term health of forest ecosystems, while providing ecological, economic, social and cultural opportunities for the benefit of present and future generations.

Temporary Access Structure

An access structure, the area under which will be reforested.

Terrain Stability Map

Terrain mapping is a method to categorize, describe and delineate characteristics and attributes of surficial materials, landforms, and geological processes within the natural landscape. Terrain stability mapping is a method to delineate areas of slope stability with respect to stable, potentially unstable, and unstable terrain within a particular landscape. Terrain stability map polygons indicate areas or zones of initiation of slope failure.

Timber

Timber means trees, whether standing, fallen, living, dead, limbed, bucked or peeled (Forest Act)

Timber Harvesting Land Base

The portion of the total area of a management unit considered contributing to, and being available for, long-term timber supply. The harvesting land base is defined by reducing the total land base according to specified management assumptions.



Timber Supply Analysis

An assessment of future timber supplies over long planning horizons (more than 200 years) by using timber supply models for different scenarios identified in the planning process.

Timber Supply Area

An administrative boundary determined by the Ministry of Forests in which annual allowable cuts are determined, and from which timber harvesting rights may be awarded. Forest Licence A18154 provides harvesting rights only to timber within the Fort St. John timber supply area.

Timber Supply Review (TSR)

The timber supply review program regularly updates timber supply in each of the 37 TSA's and 34 TFL's areas throughout the province. By law, the Chief Forester must re-determine the AAC at least once every five years to ensure AAC's are current and reflect new information, new practices and new government policies.

TIPSY (Table Interpolation Projection Program For Stand Yields)

A program that interpolates data from TASS (tree and stand simulator) – a computer model that simulates the growth of individual trees and stands. This program is based on growth trends observed in fully stocked research plots growing in a relatively pest free environment. The yields will be very close to the potential of a specific site, species and management regime.

Topographic

The general configuration of the land surface, including relief and position of natural and man-made features.

Ungulate

A hoofed mammal (eg. deer, elk, moose, caribou).

Value (as applied to CCFM Criteria and Critical Elements)

A principle, standard, or quality considered worthwhile or desirable.

Vegetation Resources Inventory (VRI)

Vertical Structure

Those components of a forest which are vertically oriented, eg. live and dead trees of various heights and species.

“Vision”

A registered herbicide that targets annual and perennial weeds and hardwoods (grass, aspen birch, etc.) while leaving coniferous trees undamaged. The herbicide is the forestry version of "Roundup", which is used extensively on agricultural and urban areas for the control of grass and other vegetation.

Visual Quality Objective (VQO)

An approved resource management objective that reflects a desired level of visual quality based on the physical and sociological characteristics of the area; refers to the degree of acceptable human alteration to the characteristic landscape.

Watershed

An area drained by a particular stream or river. A large watershed may contain several smaller watersheds.

Waste

The volume of timber left on the harvested area that should have been removed in accordance with the minimum utilization standards in the cutting authority. It forms part of the allowable annual cut for cut-control purposes.

Waterbody

Any land covered by water.

Windfirm

Areas of forest that is able to withstand the effects of heavy gusts of wind.

Windthrow

A tree or trees uprooted by the wind.

Woodlot Licence

A licence issued by the Ministry of Forests to an individual or group to manage a specific area of Crown timber, plus any private forest land the individual or group owns.