

SFMP# 2 Amendment #1

Scope of Amendment:

This amendment to SFMP# 2 revises existing CSA indicator #61 and adds new CSA indicators #63, #64 and #65. These revisions to SFMP# 2 are made to bring the plan into conformance with the core indicator content requirements of the CSA Z809-08 standard.

No revisions have been made to the regulatory performance indicators contained in SFMP#2. As per sections 35(4), 38 & 39 of the *Fort St. John Pilot Project Regulation (FSJPPR)*, the requirement for public review and government approval of SFMP regulatory performance indicators applies only to those indicators identified for the evaluation of the Participants' performance in implementing the landscape level strategies specified within the plan. The indicators that are the subject of this amendment are not considered regulatory performance indicators, rather they are considered as CSA indicators only.

Therefore this amendment to the SFMP CSA indicators does not require government approval or formally advertised public review. It must be noted that the CSA indicators that are the subject of this amendment were thoroughly reviewed with the Fort St. John Pilot Project public advisory group (PAG). The PAG made a number of suggestions for revision of the indicators which have been incorporated into the final indicators presented here.

This amendment is made on behalf of the Fort St. John Pilot Project participants: Canadian Forest Products Ltd., Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd., Tembec Inc., Cameron River Logging Ltd., Dunne-za LP, Peace Valley OSB and BC Timber Sales, by:



Date: March 17, 2011

Darrell Regimbald RPF
Planning Coordinator, North & East
Forest Management Group
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.

Details of Amendment:

The following replaces SFMP# 2 CSA indicator #61. The revised indicator #61 will become effective April 1, 2011.

6.61 EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH

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

None.

What is this indicator and why is it important?

This indicator measures the access to relevant information related to forestry operations and sustainable forest management topics that is provided to the PAG and the general public. Providing pertinent information, presentations or field trips assists in increasing the level of understanding of the issues and opportunities in sustainable forest management.

The participants' are committed to working with directly affected stakeholders and members of the public on forest management issues and have a well-established history of participation in community meetings, including local planning processes. The sharing of knowledge contributes to informed, balanced decisions and plans acceptable to the majority of public. When informed and engaged, members of the public can provide local knowledge and support that contributes to socially and environmentally responsible forest management.

Current Status:

2008/09: During the 2008-2009 reporting period, the Participants hosted one field trip for the PAG. The field trip focused on (1) water quality management, and specifically how the Water Quality Concern Rating indicator information was gathered, (2) forestry-range interactions, (3) mixedwood silviculture management. Two PAG members attended.

Two Public Advisory Group meetings were held during the 2008-2009 reporting period. These meetings, which were open to the general public, included information presentations on Mountain Pine Beetle, Water Quality Concern Rating, Heritage Trails, and Sustaining Biodiversity. Attendance at the meetings was 18 (meeting #30) and 17 (meeting #31). Attendance numbers include PAG members, advisors, and observers.

The 2008 and 2009 annual reports have been posted to the FSJPP website for access by the public.

2009/10: Six Public Advisory Group meetings were held during the 2009-2010 reporting period. Three of these meetings, which were open to the general public, featured information presentations. The topics of the presentations were Soil and Water, Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds, and Boreal Caribou. Attendance at the meetings was 16 for meetings #32 and #34, and 11 for meeting #36. Attendance numbers include PAG members, advisors, and observers.

The Participants hosted one field trip in 2009, focusing on reforestation practices, with four guests attending (includes PAG and non-PAG guests).

In 2009 and 2010 the draft SFMP and FOS were posted to the FSJPP website for access by the public.

The Participants managed a booth at the 2010 CKNL Radio Trade Show held in Fort St. John and answered questions posed by the public attending the trade show.

Forecasting Assumptions and Analytical Methods:

Forecasting does not apply to this indicator.

Strategy and Implementation Schedule:

During scheduled PAG meetings, members are polled on what types of information presentations or field trip topics they would find useful at or prior to the next meeting. The Participants or advisors may also suggest presentation or field trip topics that the PAG may find helpful in future meeting deliberations. Participants' maintain their involvement in educational outreach initiatives (e.g., maintaining an open and active public advisory group, hosting field tours and open houses, providing notification/referrals with educational content to stakeholders, conducting school classroom presentations, participation in trade fairs, publication of informative articles and responding to public inquiries). The Participants will record attendance level at each meeting or tour (public and stakeholders), estimate readership for articles published/posted to the web, count the number of public enquiries responded to, count the number of stakeholders provided information and count the number of students provided information.

Expected results of implementation of this indicator are an educated and informed public with a broad understanding of forestry that can provide local input and support on matters pertaining to forest planning and operations.

Monitoring Procedure:

Annually track and report the number of people that participated in educational opportunities. During the preparation of the Annual Report a review of minutes from PAG meetings will identify the number of people (PAG members, advisors and the public) in attendance at presentations or field trips. Internal data tracking systems such as ITS & COPI will be used to record:

- the number of public enquiries responded to,
- the number of people reached by notification/referrals including educational content sent to stakeholders,
- the number of people reached by school visits;
- the number of people responding to articles published in local newspapers or posted to the web, and
- the number of people requesting information in response to the Participants' involvement in trade fairs, open houses or similar public events during the April 1- March 31 reporting period.

Linkages to Operational Plans:

None.

Linkages to LRMP:

Not applicable.

Details of Amendment:

The following indicators #63-65 are added to the SFMP# 2 to address CSA Z809-08 Core Indicator requirements. These indicators #63-65 will become effective April 1, 2011.

6.63 WORKER TRAINING

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

Acceptable Variance:

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

What is this indicator and why is it important?

Sustainable forest management provides training and awareness opportunities for forest workers as organizations seek continual improvement in their practices. Investments in training and skill development generally pay dividends to forest organizations by way of a safer and more environmentally conscious work environment. Assessing whether staff have received both safety and environmental training is a direct way of measuring this investment. Training plans should be in place for employees of the forest organizations who work in the forest. Measuring whether the training occurred for the managing participants' staff in accordance with these plans will confirm the managing participant's commitment to training and skills development.

The Participants invest in skills development by ensuring staff have adequate safety and environmental training.

Training is planned and delivered through structured processes using training matrices, plans, and both in-house and external trainers. This indicator applies only to the Fort St. John Canfor woodlands staff and the BCTS Fort St. John field team. This indicator does not apply to the contractors utilized by the managing participants.

Consultants contracted to work in the forest for the participants must have a certified safety program. The participants require contractors working in the forest to hold BC Forest Safety Council SAFE company certification or an equivalent certification. Acquisition and maintenance of a certified safety program such as SAFE Companies certification requires the maintenance of a safety training program by the contractor. The requirement to operate a certified safety program, in order to qualify for contracting work in the forest with the participants, ensures that the employees working for the consultants contracted by the participants are provided safety training appropriate to the work they are performing.

To achieve conformance with the target, all staff must complete or be current in all mandatory training requirements for the SFM reporting year.

Current Status:

Both managing participants use a training matrix which identifies by position the required safety and environmental training that staff must have. Training that has been taken by employees is tracked through the use of a database. A review of the Canfor Training Needs Matrix and the Canfor training tracking database reveals that in reporting year 2010, the average required training completion rate for Canfor's Fort St. John Woodlands full time employees was 89%. Expressed another way, on average in 2010 each employee completed 89% of the courses identified as mandatory in the Training Needs Matrix. At the time of preparation of this amendment data to complete a similar analysis for BCTS was not available.

Forecasting Assumptions and Analytical Methods:

Does forecasting apply (y/n)? No

Strategy and Implementation Schedule:

A trained workforce is critical to safe and proper execution of plans. The participants have developed a matrix of required safety and environmental training by position that is used as the basis for determining the training requirements by each woodlands position. This training is to be provided to the managing participants' staff on a periodic basis as outlined in each managing participants' training matrix. The training matrix is reviewed on a periodic basis to update training needs as required. The variance allows for some discretion to account for changes in government and company policy, legislation, organizational structure and staff changes. Where training deficiencies are noted, action plans to rectify the deficiency will be developed by the participants. The action plans are to be developed

Expected results of implementation of this indicator are:

- an educated workforce that performs their duties safely and responsibly,
- forest planning and operations will be conducted with a genuine focus on worker safety and environmental stewardship, and

participants' employees have adequate knowledge and tools to conduct their jobs, performing well even under challenging conditions.

Monitoring Procedure:

Report annually the total number of woodlands employees by managing participant and identify the number of those that had received both environmental and safety training in accordance with training plan expectations. This will entail completing a review of each managing participants woodlands employees training history to determine the number of required training items that were actually completed or current in the previous reporting year. The managing participants will each report the number of their employees who completed all mandatory training requirements, expressed as a percentage of all of their woodlands employees.

Linkages to Operational Plans:

None.

Linkages to LRMP:

Not applicable.

6.64 PAG SATISFACTION SURVEYS

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

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

What is this indicator and why is it important?

The SFM Public Advisory Group (PAG) was established to assist the Pilot Project participants in developing SFM Plans in part by identifying local values, objectives, indicators and targets. The SFM Plan is an evolving document that will be reviewed for effectiveness and revised as needed, with the assistance of the Public Advisory Group, to address changes in forest condition and local community values.

Maintaining the interest and participation of this group is an integral part of a dynamic and responsive SFM Plan. The ability of people to share information, discuss and solve problems, and set and meet objectives is key to achieving and maintaining meaningful participation. A vigorous public participation process helps to ensure issues are identified, discussed, and where possible, resolved.

Current Status:

As this is a new indicator, utilizing a new set of survey questions, the 2011 Monitoring Report results will be used to establish the baseline data. Prior surveys, conducted in the 2009 and 2010 monitoring years focused on the process of individual PAG meetings assessing satisfaction with meeting process, facilitation, support and logistics. An average satisfaction level of 91% was generated over the 6 surveys completed during the period.

Forecasting Assumptions and Analytical Methods:

Does forecasting apply (y/n)? No

Strategy and Implementation Schedule:

Managing Participants provide all PAG members, and interested public who have shown notable interest (PAG meeting attendance) during the reporting period, a feedback form (survey) to assess their satisfaction with the process. The survey content and process will follow the direction described in the Public Advisory Group's Terms of Reference. All survey questions will have a 1-5 scoring assessment (1 – very dissatisfied, 2 - somewhat dissatisfied, 3 -neutral, 4 - somewhat satisfied, 5 – very satisfied). This survey will be administered annually.

A PAG meeting survey, intended to assess the efficacy of individual PAG meetings, will be administered separately as per the PAG TOR and is considered an additional tool to be used by the Participants to improve the public participation process. However the results of the PAG meeting surveys are not considered when reporting the average level of satisfaction with the public participation process for this indicator.

It is expected that implementation of this indicator will foster the continuation of an active, engaged Public Advisory Group, and continual improvement of the process related to PAG function.

Monitoring Procedure:

The satisfaction survey will be sent out on or about the time of the annual spring meeting and is intended to reflect upon the PAG's satisfaction with the public participation process over the reporting year that is about to or has drawn to a close. For example, the spring meeting is usually held in February or March and the reporting year runs from April 1 to March 31 annually. Accordingly the subject time frame for the satisfaction survey will be the current reporting year that is about to conclude on March 31.

The survey will be sent only to those public advisory group members and advisors that submitted written comments regarding the SFMP or attended one of the meetings in the subject reporting period. Public observers who have attended a minimum of 2 PAG meetings in the reporting period will also be offered the opportunity to complete the survey. Therefore the survey population will consist of PAG members, PAG advisors, and public observers who have attended 2 or more meetings in the subject reporting period.

Survey responses will be coded 1 (very dissatisfied), 2 (somewhat dissatisfied), 3 (neutral), 4 (somewhat satisfied), 5 (very satisfied) or not applicable. A sample of the types of questions to be included in the evaluation form is noted below. The actual evaluation form and questions to be used will be a stand alone document from this SFMP. Revisions to the evaluation form will not warrant amendment of the SFMP document.

The results of individual surveys returned to the participants will be compiled to generate an average score from all surveys for each question. The average score for each question will then be tallied to determine an overall average score which will be the basis for assessment of the indicator. The overall average score will be converted to a percentage basis and will represent the satisfaction level with the public participation process;. The indicator target of a satisfaction level of at least 80% is equivalent to an average survey score of at least 4 out of 5. The overall average satisfaction level will be noted in the annual report.

Linkages to Operational Plans:

None.

Linkages to LRMP:

Not applicable.

**FORT ST. JOHN PILOT PROJECT SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT (SFM) PLAN
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS EVALUATION FORM**

The purpose of this form is to provide an opportunity for PAG members, advisors and the public to evaluate the effectiveness of the public participation process. Results of the evaluation will be used to effect continual improvement. Thank you for taking the time to complete the form. Only rate the statements that pertain to your experience. Please rate your level of satisfaction or agreement with the following aspects of the public participation process by circling the response which most closely reflects your opinion.

- I have a good understanding of the purpose of the advisory group and my role as part of that group.

1	2	3	4	5	
Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Not applicable

- My concerns related to SFM values and objectives are being adequately listened to at the Advisory Group Meetings.

1	2	3	4	5	
Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Not applicable

- Efforts have been made to incorporate my concerns related to SFM values and objectives into the SFM Plan.

1	2	3	4	5	
Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Not applicable

- My concerns related to SFM indicators and targets are being adequately listened to at the Advisory Group Meetings.

1	2	3	4	5	
Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Not applicable

- Efforts have been made to incorporate my concerns related to SFM indicators and targets into the SFM Plan.

1	2	3	4	5	
Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Not applicable

- Information provided in advance of meetings is adequate and organized to allow for me to effectively contribute.

1	2	3	4	5	
Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Not applicable

- Advisory Group Meetings are run efficiently and effectively.

1	2	3	4	5	
Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Not applicable

- The meeting agenda allows for discussion of any related sustainable forestry issues of concern to advisory group members.

1	2	3	4	5	
Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Not applicable

- The meeting minutes capture important aspects of the meeting.

1	2	3	4	5	
Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Not applicable

- Additional information I ask for is provided to me.

1	2	3	4	5	
Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Not applicable

11. The participants encouraged open communication.

1	2	3	4	5	
Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Not applicable

12. The outputs generated through discussion with the public advisory group (SFM Plan and annual monitoring reports) are clear and concise.

1	2	3	4	5	
Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Not applicable

13. The participants strived for consensus based decision making.

1	2	3	4	5	
Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Not applicable

14. A broad cross-section of interests is represented at Public Advisory Group Meetings.

1	2	3	4	5	
Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Not applicable

15. The participants have made an effort to recruit new members as needed.

1	2	3	4	5	
Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Not applicable

16. The Participants are proactive about sharing new information to the PAG members regarding topical issues related to environment, sustainability, forestry, etc?

1	2	3	4	5	
Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Not applicable

17. PLEASE RATE YOUR OVERALL LEVEL OF SATISFACTION WITH THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

1	2	3	4	5	
Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Not applicable

Questions 1-16 are intended to identify level of satisfaction with individual aspects of the public participation process.
Question 17 is intended to assess the overall satisfaction with the combined aspects of the public participation process.

Note that for the purposes of annual reporting of the participants' performance with regard to SFMP indicator # 64, question 17 is not included in the computation of the average score for indicator.

For any scores less than 3, please provide any comments or suggestions that will explain the reason for the score and how you feel the process can be improved. Scores of less than 3 with no explanatory comment will be excluded from the analysis.

Thank you again for your time in completing the survey – very much appreciated!

Please return completed survey to:

Please return completed
Darrell Regimbald RPF

Banton
Canfor

RR#1, Site 13, Compartment 2

Fort St. John BC V1J 4M6

darrell.reqimbald@canfor.com

250 787-3651

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6.65 AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION ON ISSUES OF CONCERN

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

Acceptable Variance:

- No variance.

What is this indicator and why is it important?

This target recognizes the importance of keeping members of the public informed on forestry strategies being developed and planning occurring in the FSJPP area. Issues of concern brought forward by the public are part of the discussions occurring at public advisory group meetings and often work their way into a reporting requirement of the SFM Plan such as Indicator 6.60 Public Inquiries. Annual reporting of the Plan's performance measures to the public advisory group and to the broader public provides an open and transparent means of demonstrating how issues of concern are being managed and provides opportunity for the public to respond. This provides members of the public opportunity to share local knowledge that contributes to socially and environmentally responsible forest management.

Current Status:

The 2008 and 2009 annual reports have been posted to the FSJPP website for access by the public. These reports have also been provided to the Ministry of Natural Resource Operations and the Ministry of Environment. These reports have been provided to and discussed with the FSJPP PAG at meetings open to the public.

Forecasting Assumptions and Analytical Methods:

Forecasting does not apply to this indicator.

Strategy and Implementation Schedule:

The Participants' maintain a website that makes the SFM monitoring report publicly available www.fsjpilotproject.com. The monitoring report is provided to government and is also posted to the managing participants' external websites. A copy of the annual report will be provided to the Fort St. John Library.

Expected results of implementation of this indicator are: increased public awareness and understanding of the SFM Plan and annual performance against the Plan's targets, and a continuously improving SFM Plan that has openly informed, included and responded to the public.

Monitoring Procedure:

Report a yes/no answer as to whether the annual monitoring report was made publically available by way of:

- an external website,
- submission to government agencies,
- submission to the PAG and
- submission to Fort St. John Public library.

Linkages to Operational Plans:

None.

Linkages to LRMP:

Not applicable.

Details of Amendment:

Following is the revised CSA Matrix 41, which reflects the revisions made to Indicator #61 and the addition of Indicators #63-65 to SFMP #2.

41.0 CSA Matrix¹ Fort St. John Pilot Project SFM Matrix

Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements; CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements 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 of an indicator. Targets should be clearly defined, time-limited, and quantified, if possible.	Indicator - a variable that measures or describes the state or condition of a value.
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.	Maintain the diversity and pattern of communities and ecosystems within a natural range.	Percent distribution of forest type (deciduous, deciduous mixedwood, conifer All forest type groups by landscape unit >20 years old by landscape unit	The minimum proportion (%) of late seral forest by NDU as identified in table 11 will be met.
Element 1.1 Ecosystem Diversity Conserve ecosystem diversity at the stand and landscape levels by maintaining the variety of communities and ecosystems that naturally occur on the DFA.	Ecosystem Diversity	Percent area by Patch Size Class (0-50, 51-100, and >100 ha) by NDU	A minimum of 9 of 18 of the baseline targets for early patches will be achieved during the term of this SFMP.
		28 See indicator #28 30 See indicator #30	See indicator #28 Number of snags and/or live trees (>23 cm dbh) per ha on prescribed areas
Element 1.2 Species Diversity Conserve species diversity by ensuring that habitats for the native species found in the DFA are maintained through time, including habitats for known occurrences of species at risk.	Suitable habitat elements for indicator species Species Richness	5	Retain annually an average of at least 6 snags and/or live trees (>23cm dbh) per hectare on prescribed areas

¹ matrix number reflects the PAG meeting at which it was approved.

6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements, CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
The organization in conformance with the public participation process requirements set out in Section 5, will identify DFA specific values, objectives, indicators and targets for each of the CSA SFM Elements described in Clauses 6.1-6.6, as well as any other values associated with DFA.	Value - A DFA characteristic, component or quality considered by an interested party to be important in relation to a CSA SFM Element or other locally identified element.	Objective - a broad statement describing a desired future state or condition for a value.	Indicator - a variable that measures or describes the state or condition of a value.	Target - a specific statement describing a desired future state or condition of an indicator. Targets should be clearly defined, time-limited, and quantified, if possible.

Requirement: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	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.
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.	Maintain habitats for species at risk	11	The percentage of SLPs prepared annually for 'effected' cutblocks that incorporate one or more stand level species at risk management guidelines	100% of SLPs prepared annually for effected cutblocks will incorporate one or more species at risk management guidelines
Element 1.3 Genetic Diversity	Conserve genetic diversity by maintaining the variation of genes within species and ensuring that reforestation programs are free of genetically modified organisms.	Genetic Diversity	13	The percentage of seedlings and vegetative material used and planted in accordance with the Chief Forester's Standards for Seed Use (Nov.20, 2004) as amended from time to time.
Element 1.4 Protected Areas and Sites of Special Biological Significance	Respect protected areas identified through government processes. Identify sites of special geological, biological or cultural significance within the DFA and implement management strategies appropriate to their long term maintenance.	Protected Areas and Conservation Emphasis areas, for example Special Management Zones, Ecological Reserves, etc.	14	% natural regeneration of deciduous
		To have representative areas of naturally occurring and important ecosystems and rare physical environments protected at both the broad and site-specific levels across or adjacent to the DFA	15	Hectares of forestry related harvesting or road construction within Class A parks, protected areas, ecological reserves, or LRMP designated protected areas
				Zero hectares of forestry related harvesting or road construction within Class A parks, protected areas, ecological reserves, or LRMP designated protected areas

6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements, CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
The organization in conformance with the public participation process requirements set out in Section 5, will identify DFA-specific values, objectives, indicators and targets for each of the CSA SFM Elements described in Clauses 6.16-6, 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.

Requirement: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Elements 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.
			Area (hectares) harvested in cutblocks in the Graham IRM area, within the permanent alluvial and non-productive/non-commercial components of the connectivity corridors	Zero hectares harvested within cutblocks in the permanent alluvial and non-productive/non-commercial connectivity corridors
		20	The number of long term harvest plans completed and submitted to government	A minimum of one long-term harvest plan submitted no later than 1 year following government approval of a landscape unit objective under the MKMA Act, that applies to the Fort St. John TSA portion of the MKMA.
		21	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)
		22		
CCFM Criterion 2— Maintenance and Enhancement of Forest Ecosystem Condition and productivity by maintaining the health, vitality, and rates of biological production. Conserve forest ecosystem condition and productivity by maintaining the health, vitality, and rates of biological production.	Ecosystem Resilience	Maintain a natural range of variability in ecosystem function, composition and structure with allows ecosystems to recover from disturbance and stress	See indicator #2	
Element 2.1 Forest Ecosystem Resilience Conserve ecosystem resilience by maintaining both ecosystem processes and ecosystem conditions.				

SFM Performance Requirements - CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements - CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements 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 of 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.
			Percentage of the total area in Managing Participants' cutblocks occupied by permanent access structures, in which harvesting was completed.	A maximum of 5% of the total area in Managing Participants' cutblocks occupied by permanent access structures in which harvesting was completed, as determined on a 3 year rolling average.
			Percentage of silviculture obligation areas with significant detected forest health damaging agents which have treatment plans developed for them	100% of silviculture obligation areas with significant forest health damaging agents will have treatment plans developed for them, and initiated within 1 year of detection
			See indicator #6	
			See indicator #5	
			See indicator #9	
			26	The relative proportion of area of merchantable fire-damaged stands salvaged within a management intensity class
			27	Percentage of area harvested annually using even aged silviculture systems
				The relative proportions of salvage will be highest in the high intensity zones, and lowest in the low intensity zones over the SFM Plan period (April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2016)
				Even aged silviculture systems will be employed on at least 80% of the total area harvested annually in the DFA

Requirement: CCFM Criteria	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
6.0 The SFM Performance and CSA SFM Elements	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.
			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)
			Predicted Merchantable Volume (PMV) (cubic meters) coniferous and separate deciduous surveyed areas.	Predicted Merchantable Volume will meet or exceed the Target Merchantable Volume (TMV). The TMV is set at 95% of the Maximum Predicted Merchantable Volume attainable on coniferous areas. The TMV is set at 90% of the Maximum Predicted Merchantable Volume attainable on deciduous areas.
			Establishment Delay (years)	The area weighted average establishment delay for coniferous regeneration will not exceed two years. The area weighted average establishment delay for deciduous regeneration will not exceed three years. The area weighted average establishment delay for mixedwood stands regeneration will not exceed three years.
			Percentage of new conifer-leading harvest blocks in the 2010 FOS that are pine-leading.	A minimum of 60% of new conifer-leading harvest blocks in the 2010 FOS will be pine-leading.
Element 2.2 Forest Ecosystem Productivity	Conserve forest ecosystem productivity and productive capacity by maintaining ecosystem conditions that are capable of supporting naturally occurring species. Reforest promptly and use tree species ecologically suited to the site.	Ecosystem Productivity	Ecosystem functions capable of supporting naturally occurring species exist within the range of natural variability	1 See indicator #1 2 See indicator #2 20 See indicator #20 3 See indicator #30

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.
			25 See indicator #25	
	Productive Capacity for Timber	Maintain or enhance landscape level productivity	31 Long-term harvest level (LTHL) as measured in cubic metres per year (m^3/yr)	We will propose an Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) that sustains the LTHL of the Defined Forest Area (DFA)
			32 Site index	Average post harvest site index will not be less than average pre-harvest site index on blocks harvested under the pilot project regulation
			25 See indicator #25	
			49 See indicator #49	
CCFM Criterion 3 – Conservation of Soil and Water Resources				
Conserve soil and water resources by maintaining their quantity and quality in forest ecosystems.				
Element 3.1 Soil Quality and Quantity				
Conserve soil resources by maintaining soil quality and quantity.	Soil Productivity	Protect soil resources to sustain productive forests	32 See indicator #32	
			Number of blocks with non-conformances to soil disturbance limits reported annually by Managing Participant	
			4	Zero blocks will have non conformances to soil disturbance limits.
Element 3.2 Water Quality and Quantity				
Conserve water resources by maintaining water quality and quantity.	Water Quantity	Maintenance of water quantity	34	The percentage of watersheds achieving baseline targets for the peak flow index and the percent of watershed reviews completed where the baseline target is exceeded
				All watersheds that exceed the baseline target will have a watershed review completed wherever new harvesting is planned

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.
Water Quality	Maintenance of water quality	35	The percentage of surveyed stream crossings annually identified with a high WQCR rating on forestry roads within the DFA for which participants have stewardship ("WQCR – water quality concern rating)	On an annual basis, fewer than 30% of the total number of surveyed stream crossings on roads for which the participants have stewardship will have 'High' WQCR.
		7	See indicator #7	
		36	The number of annual non-conformances to SLP measures related to protecting stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation from to harvesting or silviculture activities.	No non-conformances to SLP measures related to protecting stream bank, stream channel stability and riparian vegetation from to harvesting or silviculture activities.

Indicator	Target
Objective	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.
Number of spills of a reportable substance (i.e. antifreeze, diesel fuel, gasoline, greases, hydraulic oil, lubricating oil, methyl hydrate, paints and paint thinners, solvents, pesticides, and explosives) entering water bodies.	37 Zero spills entering water bodies
Maintain DFA Average carbon sequestration rates.	Maintain DFA average carbon sequestration rates that are consistent with or greater than natural sequestration rates.
The percentage of ecosystem carbon stored in the Fort St. John DFA relative to projected natural levels	Maintain ecosystem carbon storage at a minimum of 95% of projected natural storage levels.
See Indicator #29	29 See Indicator #30
Sustain forest lands within our control within the DFA	24 See Indicator #24

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 5 – Multiple Benefits to Society Sustain flows of forest benefits for current and future generations by providing multiple goods and services.		Foster inter-industry cooperation to minimize conversion of forested lands to non-forest conditions	Number of coordinated developments.	Report annually the number of proposed coordinated developments that occurred.
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.	Provide opportunities for a feasible mix of timber, recreational activities, and non-timber commercial activities	Percent consistency with mutually agreed upon action plans for range	Operations 100% consistent with resultant range action plans
	Timber and Non-Timber Multi-use Benefits	41		
		42	Number of range improvements damaged by Participants' activities.	Zero range improvements damaged by Participants' activities
		43	The number of recreation sites maintained by Participants	Participants will maintain a minimum of one recreational site within the DFA
		44	Consistency with Visual Quality Objectives (VQOs).	Pilot Participants' forest operations will be consistent with the established VQO's.
		45	Area in primitive and semi-primitive non-motorized classifications of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) for the Graham, Sikanni and Crying Girl LU's	A minimum of 65,839 ha in primitive ROS area (100% of 1996 primitive ROS area) and 180,726 ha in semi primitive non-motorized ROS area (50% of the 1996 total semi primitive NM ROS area) in the combined Graham, Crying Girl and Sikanni LU's (excluding the Graham Launder and Redfern-Kelly PA's).
		18		See indicator #18
		19		See indicator #19

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 6.16 & 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.
			21 See Indicator #21	
			46 Percentage of operations consistent with mutually agreed upon action plans for guides, trappers and other known non-timber commercial interests.	100% of operations will be consistent with action plans for guides, trappers and other non-timber commercial interests.
			47 Volume of timber processed in the DFA in proportion to volume harvested in the DFA	The annual equivalent of a minimum of 70% of the DFA's harvest is primary processed in the DFA
Element 5.2 Communities and Sustainability Contribute to the sustainability of communities by providing diverse opportunities to derive benefits from forests and by supporting local community economies.	Sustainable and Viable Communities	Maintain viable timber processing facilities in the DFA	48 Volume of timber (m ³) delivered annually to wood processing facilities within the Fort St. John Defined Forest Area (DFA)	Minimum of 100,000 m ³ to conifer mills in the DFA Minimum of 185,000 m ³ to deciduous mills in the DFA
			50 Percentages of SFMP's and FO's prepared jointly by the Participants	100% of all SFMP's and FO's will be jointly prepared by the Participants

Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	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.
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.	No decrease in the LTHL in the DFA	51	The area(ha) of deciduous leading cutblocks identified in Supply Block F for harvest during the term of the SFMP	A minimum of 200 ha of deciduous leading cutblocks located in Supply Block F will be identified for harvest during the term of the new SFMP.
		52	The percentage of the total cutblock area in harvested blocks that was identified as preharvest height-class two pine inventory types	April 1, 2006 - March 31st, 2011: 8% or more of the total coniferous cutblock area harvested by managing Participants during the 5-year period will be in height-class two pine inventory types.
		31	See indicator #31	Jan 1 2010- Dec 31 2016:
		53	Percentage of total Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) charged to licensee tenure holders or BCTS Participants during the term of the SFMP	Industry Participants: -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative coniferous AAC for the 6 year period -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative deciduous AAC for the 6 year period BCTS Participant: -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative coniferous commitment offered for sale for the 6 year period -Not to exceed 110% of the combined cumulative deciduous commitment offered for sale for the 6 year period
Contribution to Worker and Public Safety	Provide a safe work environment for DFA forestry workers and the public	12	Implementation and maintenance of certified safety program.	Each managing participant will implement and maintain a certified safety program

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's 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 6 – Accepting Society's Responsibility for sustainable forest management requires that fair, equitable, and effective forest management decisions are made.	Communities Participate in the Use and Management of the Forest	Diverse local forest employment opportunities exist in the DFA	Percentage of dollars spent locally on each woodlands phase in proportion to total expenditures	Woodlands Phases to be monitored: Logging/hauling: minimum of 80% Road construction and maintenance: minimum of 80% Silviculture: minimum of 8% Planning and administration: minimum of 50%
Element 6.1 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights	Recognize and respect Aboriginal and treaty rights.	Aboriginal and Treaty Rights	Recognition of Treaty 8 rights and respect of aboriginal rights through maintenance of landscape level biodiversity	Conformance to the SFMP indicators and targets pertinent to the maintenance of wildlife and fisheries habitat.
Element 6.2 Respect for Aboriginal Forest Values, Knowledge and Uses	Respect traditional Aboriginal forest values and uses identified through the Aboriginal input process.	Respect known traditional aboriginal forest values and uses	Percentage of Known traditional site-specific aboriginal values and uses that are addressed in operational plans.	Participants will conform to the identified SFMP indicators and targets pertinent to the maintenance of wildlife and fisheries habitat.
		Involve First Nations in review of forest management plans, provide understanding of forest management plans	Percentage of affected First Nations invited to participate in information sessions or presentations related to the participants' practices and /or plans (SFMP, FOS, and PMPs).	100% of affected First Nations will be invited to participate in information sessions or presentations related to the participants' practices and /or plans (SFMP, FOS, and PMPs).

Element	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	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.
			The number of hectares removed annually from the participants' aerial herbicide plans based on input from First Nations or the public and final treatment layout.	The participants will report annually, the number of hectares removed from the participants' aerial herbicide plans based on input from First Nations or the public and final treatment layout.
			62	
Element 6.3 Forest Community Well Being and Resilience	Encourage, co-operate with, or help to provide opportunities for economic diversity within the community.	Provide opportunities for a range of interests to access benefits	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
	Fair Distribution of Benefits and Costs	Provide opportunities for First Nations to participate in forest economy.	55	
		Value and total number of contracts awarded annually to First Nations	23	Report the annual total value and number of contracts awarded to companies or groups owned or operated by First Nations
		Development of Skilled workers	Percentage of managing participants' employees training that is consistent with training plans.	100% of managing participants' employees will have training consistent with training plans.
Element 6.4 Fair and Effective Decision Making	Demonstrate that the public participation process is designed and functioning to the satisfaction of the participants and that there is general public awareness of the process and its progress..	To facilitate a satisfactory public participation process	58	Compliance with the public review and comment process identified in the FSJ Pilot Project Regulation
	Opportunity for Public Participation			100% compliance with public review and comment processes identified in the FSJ Pilot Project Regulation

Element	Criteria	Value	Objective	Indicator	Target
6.0 The SFM Performance Requirements: CCFM Criteria and CSA SFM Elements	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.
				Current Terms of reference (TOR) for the FS/JPPR public participation process	Biennial review of the TOR for the FS/JPPR public participation process (PAG)
				59 The percentage of timely responses to public inquiries	Respond to 100% of public inquiries regarding Participants' and Comment processes, that are additional to the Pilot Public Review
				60 Level of satisfaction with the public participation process as measured by PAG surveys.	At least an 80% (average score of 4 out of 5) satisfaction level as measured from PAG surveys.
			Develop satisfaction with the public participation process	64 See indicator #60	
Element 6.5 Information for Decision-Making	Provide relevant information and educational opportunities to interested parties to support their involvement in the public participation process, and increase knowledge of ecosystem processes and human interactions with forest ecosystems.	Information for Decision-Making	Relevant information used in the decision making process is provided to PAG, general public, and affected parties		
				61 Number of people to whom information, presentations, or field trips provided annually.	Minimum of 40 people provided information, presentations or field trips annually.
				65 SFM monitoring report made available to the public.	SFM monitoring report made available to the public annually.

List of CSA Matrix Revisions

SFMP Amendment #1

- CSA SFM Element 5.3 re-numbered to Element 6.3, to align with CSA Z809-08 standard.
- Existing Indicator #61 revised as indicated, via SFMP Amendment #1, effective April 1, 2011.
- New Indicators #63, #64 and #65 added to SFMP, via Amendment #1, effective April 1, 2011.